

The Crockett Courier.

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NO. 24.

HOGG SAYS HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Austin, Texas, July the 9.—Ex-Governor Hogg left for Itasca at noon today, where tomorrow he will speak at the Cotton Choppers' Relief association picnic. Before taking the train he delivered himself of a few characteristic remarks anent the good work being done by the association, and averred that he proposed to do all in his power to encourage its spread over the State.

Asked if the speech he intended to deliver tomorrow would tend toward pushing his senatorial boom along, he replied that he had no boom of that kind to look after as he would not be a candidate for United States Senator and proposed in the near future to so inform his friends and the public generally, as it had become necessary, owing to the amount of mail he is receiving on the subject, to let the people know that he was not in politics any more, but practicing law and attending strictly to business, and that the only part he would take in the next campaign would be to get out and work for the ticket which the convention launches.

In this connection it may be stated that it is reported here on seemingly good authority that Hon. J. W. Bailey recently told one of his friends in Washington that he would not be a candidate for the United States Senate. If this is so, the field will be clear for Culbertson and Mills, unless Lanham gets into the race, as it is intimated he may do. Captain J. C. Hutcheson of Houston is also being mentioned as a possible candidate in this connection.

Hogg's declaration that he will not run for the senate most likely means that Colonel T. M. Campbell will later on become a member of the firm of Hogg & Robertson, as it is understood that he would consider a proposition to join said firm, if Hogg does not quit the law to re-enter the political arena.

ANTIOCH.

Editor Courier:

Sitting on a box, with pen in hand, I'll give you a few dots from our drouth stricken land.

I will say to the readers of the Courier that Nevil's Prairie has not had any rain since the storm that belted the continent some six weeks ago, and crops are simply fired up out of shape. Cotton is cut off one-half, provided seasons are good from now on.

I have been up in Creek community recently, and crops are as good as I ever saw grow on upland. Rains have been visiting all the country round about the Prairie, but the Prairie goes needing.

The Christian denomination has erected an arbor on Tantabogue creek, two miles east of Lovelady on the Lovelady and Weldon road, and begun their meeting, which continues for an indefinite time, conducted by Reverends Morris, Nelson and Floyd.

The protracted meeting will begin here at Antioch Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in this month, to be conducted by Rev. W. T. Vaden.

There is still a great deal of sick-

ness prevailing throughout the community. Mr. Mayburn has a very sick child, under the medical treatment of Dr. W. B. Collins, of Lovelady.

Mr. Ed. Farrar and wife and Miss Inez Boyd, from Falls county, are here visiting relatives.

Mr. J. A. Siddon has returned after a stay of one year in Falls county, and will remain here for some time.

The writer had a very pleasant conversation a short time back with two Greeks (or Gentiles). They told me the Jews were fast returning to Jerusalem, and go out every morning, as regular as the sun rises, to the sea of Gallilee to look for Christ's coming. They told me that the town of Bethlehem and Jerusalem were all built up connected—all one town now. They lived only thirty miles from Jerusalem; and for my pleasure I asked them a great many questions.

Rev. W. T. Vaden had to give up his little babe of eight months old, after an illness of five weeks. Death was caused by slow fever.

I had the pleasure of meeting several of my old friends at the picnic at Mr. Harvey's mill tank on the 6th instant, and everybody seemed to enjoy it hugely.

Cedar Point.

ED. COURIER:—It is dry, dry, in this part of the county. We have not had a good rain in four weeks. Corn on uplands is nearly ruined and cotton is suffering very bad. Watermelons are a complete failure.

Mrs. Josie Creeth has been confined to her bed for several days with a very severe case of sore eyes.

Mrs. Mollie Ringgold's little son, Bennie, has been dangerously ill the past week, but is better at this time. Our young Dr. S. P. Cunningham deserves great credit for his skilful management of the case.

Miss Carrie McHenry was compelled to give up her school for several days on account of sickness.

Prof. J. N. Herbert has gone to Galveston on a pleasure trip.

Miss Mary Bell Miller has been employed to teach the Concord school this summer.

Prof. Creed Driskill is teaching a singing school in the neighborhood.

The Base Ball team at Tadmor are having good success this season; they played the Belott club on the 25th of June and came out winners, the score standing 5 to 2 in favor of Tadmor. The Belott boys played well but pitcher Bradley's terrible left handers completely bewildered them. There was also a match game between Tadmor and Tehuacana Hill club on the 10th of this month, the Tadmor club coming out winners, the score standing 12 to 9 in favor of Tadmor.

James Kennedy was a pleasant visitor in the neighborhood this week.

Mr. Andy Fair is putting in machinery for a new gin and mill.

LOVELADY.

(DELAYED.)

While nothing new or startling has transpired in our little city since last we wrote; still we thought a short letter from our town might be read with interest in other parts of the county. There is quite a sprinkle of sickness in the community. Mr. I. Cone has been confined to his bed for several days. Grandpa, or J. H. Moore, N. M. Rayburn, Glover Worthington and several children are now or have been sick.

Rev. J. L. Dawson (Methodist) is conducting a meeting here this week. Commencing Friday, the Christian or Campbellite churches of Lovelady and Nevil's Prairie will conduct a meeting on Tantabogue creek to run a week or longer and extend a cordial invitation to all who wish to attend.

Our farmers are feeling a little gloomy over the dry, hot, windy weather which has already damaged corn 10 per cent besides burning up all the fodder. Cotton is not suffering much yet but will soon be if it don't get rain.

I second your motion, Mr. Editor as to electing Hon. M. M. Crane our governor. He is the right man for us to elect governor and he will be the right man in the right place. By the way, our county has some good official timber. Only a few days since I shook hands with a gentleman from Crockett that, judging from the twinkle of the eye, grip of the hand and pleasant smile of the face, would like to be district attorney and he would make a good one too. A nice, gentle, industrious young man from Nevil's Prairie would like to be tax collector and he would make a good one too, but I shall not mention your names, gentlemen, but would advise you to try a little printer's ink. It might help you out wonderfully in bringing your names before the voters and if you are in earnest and wish all the voters to know it, let the Courier make the announcement and that is all that's needed as nearly all voters subscribe for it and practically all read it.

There has never been a paper published at Crockett that looks to the interests of the masses of the people as the Courier does and has done more than all other agencies and influences combined to build up the county. The same may be said of its labors for the cause of democracy and the democratic party in this county. Every farmer in the county ought to take it and support it and speak a good word for it and thus help it along in its mission. I send you below another batch of subscribers which makes an increase of about seventy at this post office within the last sixty days. There will be more to come. I hope other parts of the county are doing the same thing.

REX.

Appointments of Rev. E. L. Jordan.

(PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.)

Services at Beaver's Hill 3 miles South East of Crockett on the 3rd Sunday, July, 11 o'clock A. M.

At Shiloh on 4th Sunday in July at 11 o'clock A. M.

Would be pleased to meet the Rev. Mr. Strang at the court house in Crockett to discuss the heresies he preaches on Saturday before the 4th Sunday in July.

Hunting for Oil.

H. G. Damon of Corsicana, has been spending several days in the county looking into the indications of oil. He is securing leases on land with the view of sinking wells if the outcroppings of oil justify it. Persons owning land can help along the enterprise of prospecting for oil if they will come forward and make the lease. Of course those who are interested in trying to find oil will not go to the trouble or expense incident thereto unless they can secure leases to justify them in undertaking it. Mr. Damon does not know that there is oil to be found in this county but surface indication exist which warrant the hope at least that there may be. The citizens of the county should all extend every courtesy and help to Mr. Damon and thereby encourage him and those whom he represents to undertake all the preliminary work necessary to determine the question whether oil exists or not. He has secured some leases already and hopes to make others. After securing such rights boring will begin and the existence or non-existence of oil in the county determined. Mr. Damon is largely interested in the oil wells of Corsicana which have created so much excitement of late. Of course he is not making these trips to Houston county on a vague, dreamy conjecture that possibly oil may exist here. The surface outcroppings are such as to justify a strong hope and much faith with him in the existence of oil in this county. We had a talk with him on Tuesday and found him a polished, thoroughly posted gentleman. He was disposed to talk freely and yet was quite reticent on some things. He and his partner represent a large capital in Pennsylvania which will go promptly into a development of the oil business here if there is a prospect of its being found in paying quantities.

During our experience in the newspaper business we have been approached a few times and requested not to publish or refer to events which have happened. Such requests were always wholly unnecessary, for, during the entire period within which we have been publishing a newspaper, not a line can be found reflecting on the character of any man or the purity and virtue of any lady. Whatever may have been our shortcomings in other respects, it cannot be charged to us that we have ever put, or alluded to go in type, any matter from the publication of which slurs have been cast upon or insinuations made against the good name or upright standing of any person. We have endeavored to publish a clean, decent sheet that that can be read out openly in any circle or by any fireside. Such is our aversion on these lines that we rarely, if at all, take notice of anything that will provoke controversy and never of anything that will cause the shadow of unrest or unhappiness to fall athwart the pathway of any one. If we can not speak well of any one, we are most assuredly certain not to say aught to the contrary.

From The Courier's Travelling Correspondent.

ED. COURIER:—I have spent several days delightfully, avoiding the heat by taking sea breeze and surf baths here, and at Corpus Christi while attending to some business for other parties. These resorts are practically deserted and the only draw back to the visitor is the air of desolation that seems to pervade these towns. Many houses are vacant and a majority of the rest would be vacated at once if the occupants were able to get away or knew where to go to find employment.

They are the victims of a succession of deep water booms that have inflated values of real estate from time to time and at different points. Corpus Christi, Portland, Port Ropes, Aransas Pass and Rockport have all had their deep water booms, prices went skyward, suckers gathered along the bay shore like wild geese in winter. Little patches of sand 50 by 150 sold for \$1,000 to \$3,000 according to the ability and enthusiasm of the victim. Hotels were erected with hundreds of rooms costing many thousands. Fools fell over one another to get corner lots. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent in harbor improvements, dredging and building jetties. But one after another, the booms collapsed. Values shrank. Employment failed. The tide of suckers began to ebb. Sand lots were shorn of their magnetism. Funds gave out. Dredge boats stuck in the bar. Soundings showed the water no deeper than when Gen. Taylor landed at Corpus 51 years ago. Then the bottom fell out.

But there is still a ray of hope in the hearts of these people. They are still afflicted with deep water hallucinations; they see visions of mighty ships, and dream dreams 30 feet deep; they have wheels in their heads for moving sand and see a mirage of great sea-ports in the near future. But many have lost all else but hope. "Hope springs eternal." I see one hope for these people yet, but that is not in deep water. There are no more delightful retreats to be found from summer's heat than in the salt breeze off the gulf and Corpus Bay. Then the fishing and bathing are excellent. In winter this is an arid region with a blue Italian sky and warm balmy air. The sporting is good and persons able to indulge in the pleasure of sea side resorts can find no region on the globe where nature has done more for their entertainment. If one tenth the money spent in abortive efforts to get deep water here had been spent in attractions for visitors, these lovely bays of emerald green would have been fringed with pretty homes and happy hearts instead of the desolate firesides and heart aches that exist here now. Time will correct these errors. Such natural advantages must some day triumph.

B. J. FLETCHER.

ROCKPORT, TEXAS, JULY 7, 1897.

Change Of Schedule.

The International and Great Northern R. R. Co. issues a new time card, taking effect Thursday July 8th, changing schedule. For particulars please call on ticket agent of this company.

D. J. Price, G. P. & T. A. Palestine, Texas.

THE TARIFF BILL

Passed in the Senate by An Easy Vote—38 to 28.

Six Weeks in Discussion, but Lacking in Dramatic and Oratorical Features. Senator Teller's Views.

By the decisive vote of 28 to 38 the tariff bill passed in the senate. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited keenest interest and the floor and galleries of the senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scenes. The main interest centered in the final vote and aside from this there was little of dramatic character in the debate. The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor import, debate branching into financial and anti-trust channels. During the taking of the final vote there were many interruptions as pairs were arranged. When the vice president announced the passage of the bill—yeas 38, nays 28—there was no demonstration, but a few scattering handclaps were given as the crowd dispersed.

An analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by thirty-five republicans, two silver republicans—Jones of Nevada and Mantle—and one democrat. McEnery of Louisiana—total 38.

The negative vote was cast by twenty-five democrats, two populists—Harris of Kansas and Turner—and one silver republican, Cannon.

Eight republicans were paired for the bill and eight democrats against it. The senators present and not voting were: Populists five, viz., Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart; silver republicans two, viz., Teller and Pettigrew.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the house for a conference, and Messrs. Allen, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Jones of Nevada, Vest, Jones of Arkansas and White were appointed as conferees on the part of the senate.

The tariff debate began May 25, on which date Mr. Aldrich in behalf of the finance committee made the opening speech on the bill. The actual consideration of the bill began the next day. The debate since then was continuous up to the time of final passage of the bill, covering six weeks and one day. It has been notable in some respects, although it lacked many of the dramatic and oratorical features marking past debates. From the outset the advocates of the bill refrained from set speeches and discussion was narrowed to a consideration of rates and schedules rather than to general principles. Mr. Aldrich's illness took him from the chamber after the first day and the bill was in the immediate charge of Mr. Allison. The opposition was directed in the main by Mr. Jones of Arkansas and Mr. Vest of Missouri, while Senators White of California and Allen of Nebraska have frequently figured in the debate. The bill as it goes to the house re-enacts the anti-trust sections of the Wilson act, while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substituted for those of the house.

One of the most important new provisions of the senate bill is that placing a stamp on bonds, debentures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes the bill as it goes back to house has 874 amendments of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of congress.

One of the features of the last days' consideration of the tariff was furnished by Mr. Teller, who took the floor to state his attitude on the bill. He renewed his loyalty to the doctrine of protection and declared that had the bill been shaped on protective or republican lines he would have voted for it, although he did not believe it could bring prosperity. But a careful examination of the measure convinced him that the bill should not pass. "In my judgment it is the worst tariff bill ever passed," exclaimed Mr. Teller.

"The rates are exceedingly high. It takes care of all the trusts in the country, and I say without offense, the trusts and combinations and syndicates have too much to do with this bill." The republican senators, Mr. Teller said, could not escape responsibility by saying they lacked a republican majority in the senate. There were fifty men on the floor believing in protection, and at least forty-eight votes could have been secured at any time for a decent bill. But this was a bad bill, he said. It was a caucus bill, framed without consideration of those senators, who, like himself, were not within the republican caucus. The republican leaders, by consulting these senators, could have passed any decent, respectable bill. He and his associates had been told to enter the republican caucus, but they declined to yield their judgment by such a course. "I walked out of the St. Louis convention," proceeded Mr. Teller, recalling that dramatic event, "intending to walk out of the republican party; but I stated that I was a protectionist still." Notwithstanding this, the senator continued, he and his associates were treated as though they were active opponents of the protective policy.

What the Tariff Will Bring.

Senator Allison claims that the Senate tariff bill will produce \$25,000,000 additional customs duties, and \$10,000,000 from resources that are not now taxed; a total of \$35,000,000 more than the present law, and will, with receipts from internal revenue, meet the expenses of the Government for the present fiscal year. He declares that not one of the trusts will be better off than under the existing law. Mr. Allison does not anticipate much difficulty in reaching an understanding in conference, and expects the Senate will adjourn July 20.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ryan announces that the ejection of the 28 intruders on the Cherokee lands who have accepted the amount at which their property was appraised, will begin as soon as the necessary papers can be made out.

Chairman Dingley of the House Ways and Means Committee announces that the Tariff Conference Committee will accord hearings to no one. All information which those interested in industries affected by the bill wish to have considered must be submitted in writing.

It is announced from Boston that Hon. Geo. Fred Williams will be nominated for governor by the democrats of Massachusetts next fall. It adds: This means that the party has gone over to silver, bag and baggage, and that there will be no need for revising the state committee.

TO LEAVE OLD PARTIES.

Negroes Are Indignant at Postmaster General Gary.

A strong branch of the National Negro Protective association was organized at Washington, and a bitter protest touching Postmaster General Gary's ruling against appointing negro postmasters in white communities was adopted. In a bitter attack on Mr. Gary, who, it is said, refused to put a negro in charge of a postoffice in the South on the ground that the position demanded social duties which it would be impossible for a negro to fulfill, W. A. Pledger of Georgia, who was very frequently cheered, said:

"If we don't get what we want, we will hold a love feast in Kentucky and find out the reason why. If our demands are not attended to let us cast our votes with a party with which we have never before been affiliated, and let us do our duty to our wives and children."

The object of the association, which is now growing rapidly in the South, is to "provide ways and means through a central organization for protecting the negro in all his civil and political rights; to extend the growth and development of a public sentiment that shall lead the negro to fit himself in the full sense of the term for all the duties and prerogatives of citizenship, and shall also cause the other citizens of this nation to yield a willing acquiescence to all his just demands."

SENAT'R HARRIS DEAD

Veteran Statesman Passes Away at Feeble Age of 79.

Biographical Sketch of a Man 50 Years in Public Service and 20 Years in the U. S. Senate.

Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee died at his residence in Washington last Thursday afternoon. The senator had been growing constantly weaker for several days past, and the intense heat which has prevailed greatly debilitated him and no doubt hastened the end. During the afternoon he sank rapidly and passed away peaceably.

Senator Harris was last in the senate chamber about ten days ago, but he was unable to stay for any length of time and had to be taken home in a carriage. During the past six months the senator had been able to attend to his duties only at intervals, having been away from the city several times endeavoring to recuperate.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Probably no man in public life has been identified with more of the history of this country than Senator Harris. He had almost completed his 79th year, having been born in February, 1818, and first became a member of congress in 1849. His congressional career thus began earlier than that of any member of either house, antedating Senators Morrill and Sherman by seven years and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, now a member of the



One Species of the Promised Prosperity. There are Others—the Strikes, Etc.

house from Pennsylvania, by one year.

Mr. Harris had, when he was elected to the national house of representatives, already become a man of state reputation in Tennessee, having the year previously served as a presidential elector on the democratic ticket, and two years before been elected a member of the legislature of the state.

Mr. Harris represented the eighth Tennessee district in congress for two years ending in 1841, when he declined a nomination. He then moved to Memphis, where he has since resided. Here he was engaged in the practice of law until 1857. He was three times in succession before the war, beginning in 1857, elected governor of his state, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a pronounced stand for the Confederacy and was one of the southern war governors. The vicissitudes of the conflict rendered a frequent change of residence necessary and he was often with the army in the field. He attached himself at different times to the staff of Gens. Albert Sidney Johnson, Jos. E. Johnson, Beauregard and Bragg. Albert Sidney Johnson fell from his horse into Governor Harris' arms when he received his death wound.

After Lee's surrender Governor Harris was one of a small party of political refugees who escaped to Mexico, going across the country on horseback. Parson Brownlow, who had become the military governor of Tennessee, offered a large reward in a characteristically worded poster for the capture of his predecessor, but the latter remained absent from the country until his return was safe. He remained in Mexico for several months, going thence to England, where he resided until 1867, when he returned to Memphis and resumed the practice of law.

Mr. Harris was allowed to follow the pursuits of a private citizen until 1877, when he was elected to the United States senate, defeating Hon. L. Hawkins, republican. He remained a member of the senate to the time of his death and would have completed the twentieth consecutive year in that body on the 4th day of March next had he lived to that date. His term would not have expired until 1901.

Senator Harris had received almost all the honors the senate could bestow. He was the president pro tem during the fifty-third congress, a leading member on the committee on finance and rules and also of the democratic advisory or steering committee. He had long been awarded by common consent the front place on both sides of the chamber in parliamentary questions, and in recent years he has been more frequently heard in expounding these questions than in the elucidation of others.

He was possessed of a very positive manner and never failed to throw into his statements respecting parliamentary practice the fullest of which he was capable. His language on these and other occasions was generally so uncompromising that he was regarded by those who knew him not as a man of little feeling. This was not true and the contrary was true, as none are now as willing to testify as his opponents in the senate, who unite in attributing him a warm heart as well as a just spirit and a brilliant mind.

Senator Harris had not been especially active in the senate since the passage of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill in 1894. He was one of the three democratic senators en-

THE OLD COMMONER.

Judge Reagan Would Accept Gubernatorial Nomination.

Could Not Afford the Expense of a Canvass, and Is Not a Candidate. Fresh State Items.

Replying to a letter written him by R. Lee Ragsdale of Denton, asking him if he were a candidate for governor, Judge Reagan writes as follows:

"Your letter of yesterday is received in which you refer to the call made upon me by certain members of the twenty-fifth legislature to make the race for governor, and request a statement from me as to what my answer was to them and as to what my present position is on the subject.

"I answered the members of the legislature and all others that I was not pecuniarily able to make a canvass for the office of governor without sacrificing the interests of my family, for whom I shall not be able to make money much longer. They stated that they did not desire me to make a canvass, but only to consent that I would accept the nomination if made. I stated to them that, if with the understanding that I would not make a canvass and would not declare myself a candidate, the convention saw proper to nominate me, I would accept the nomination. And I must repeat to you that this is my position on the subject. It is not very probable that the convention will nominate any one not a declared candidate for the office, and if they nominate some other than myself it would be no matter of disappointment to me. While I would be willing to serve as governor of Texas under the conditions named should I be nominated, I cannot assume the cost and labor of making a canvass for that position. Besides that, my time will be required on the commission as long as I may be able to remain in the discharge of the duties of that office.

Very truly and respectfully,
"JOHN H. REAGAN."

Texas News.

Mrs. Ida L. Turner will fill out her term as postmaster at Fort Worth.

Lieut. Governor Jester has appointed Miss Lillie Thompson of Denison to a scholarship in the Sam Houston Normal.

The corner stone of the new court house of Gregg county was laid at Longview with appropriate ceremonies last Friday.

Herbert Brannan of Hillsboro was robbed of a gold watch and \$71.85. He slept on the gallery and had his watch and money in his breeches pocket on the floor.

Gov. Culberson recognized requisition papers from the governor of Missouri for Geo. E. Lampson, under arrest at Dallas and wanted in Missouri for forging insurance certificates.

A small son of C. F. Wither- spoon of Denton was experimenting with some powder to see if it would burn. It burned. His hair and eyebrows were singed and his hands and face burned.

Mrs. J. L. Crain, a Hillsboro lady, administered carbolic acid to a corn. The cotton slipped and two toes were badly burned by the acid. It will be three weeks before she can leave her bed.

A Fort Worth news hustler says Texas claims one of the oldest women in the person of Grandma Hawthorne, at Bonham. She is now 119 years of age, and is hale and hearty. She walks two miles to attend church and takes an active part in the services.

Ex-Gov. Frank R. Lubbock, with the assistance of the state historian, Judge Rains, is preparing a biography of his life. He is one of the oldest residents of Texas and one of the most prominent. His intimacy with the most prominent men of the state enabled him to learn their most interesting traits and anecdotes, which he will speak of in his book. Another interesting feature will be his relations with Jefferson Davis and his subsequent capture with the Confederates chief.

A GREAT REMEDY.

\$100.00 Reward for Any Case of Rheumatism, Carbuncles, Boils, Old Sores, Indigestion and Constipation that Thurmmond's Blood Syrup Will Not Cure.

W. T. Scott of Pilot Point, one of the best known merchants in North Texas, writes: My wife was in extreme bad health she only weighed 115 pounds when she began taking Thurmmond's Blood Syrup. She took four bottles, which increased her weight to 145 pounds—and it made a permanent cure of her. It is a boon for females. Sold by all Druggists. Manufactured by Thurmmond Chemical Co., Dallas, Texas.

POLITICAL PENDULUM

McKinley's Job Not What it Is Cracked Up to Be.

Depew on Bryanism—Gov. Bob Taylor's Senatorial Aspirations—France Espouses Silver.

According to a special from New York, President McKinley in an interview is quoted as saying: "My new job is not what it is cracked up to be. That is to say, there is nothing easy about it, as some of my friends may think."

John P. Altgeld, who several months ago retired from the gubernatorial chair of Illinois, sat on the porch of the Oriental hotel at Manhattan Beach, and, after reading the president's statement, dictated eight reasons why President McKinley's job was not what it was cracked up to be:

"Reason No. 1—No false prophet ever did feel comfortable after he reached the point where the people no longer could be deceived.

"Reason No. 2—President McKinley allowed himself to be advertised on all the signboards of the country as the advance agent of prosperity, although conscious that he held no such commission, and had not even a case of samples that would bear inspection by daylight.

"Reason No. 3—This country has produced men who would rather be right than president. Mr. McKinley stands out as a conspicuous example of a man who would rather be president than be right.

"Reason No. 4—Hundreds of thousands of men were deceived into supporting him on the specific promise that they should have work and bread. He has been unable to give them either.

"Reason No. 5—A quarter of a million of miners, seeing their children starving and wives in rags, with no prospect for the future, are upbraiding him.

"Reason No. 6—President McKinley once energetically advocated principles that did offer hope to this country, but in the last campaign he deliberately threw these aside. He threw away his conviction for the sake of an office, and while the Lord may pity him, the men who were deceived will not.

"Reason No. 7—President McKinley is now simply demonstrating that even a president is not exempt from that great law under which every man reaps what he sows.

"Reason No. 8—Mr. McKinley, with the highest office within the gift of man, even now is showing signs of failure and moving toward the point where he must lose the confidence and respect of the American people. Mr. Bryan stands erect, conscious of being in the right and confident that the future is his."

Depew Defies Bryanism.

The London Daily Graphic publishes an interview with Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, in which he says: "Bryanism is only another name for discontent with existing conditions. For three years the American farmer has had no paying market for his produce or live stock. Miner and manufacturer have had tentative and spasmodic, but not regular business, and labor has found no steady employment.

"This gave an opportunity for new men with new ideas to say that they had a patent remedy, a sort of financial cure all, which would start the wheels of industry and give good markets and full employment. Bryanism represented this alleged cure and hope. It was defeated by a campaign of education and the promise of prosperity with a new administration and a protective tariff, and also a stability in our currency.

"The disappearance of Bryanism in the year 1900 at the next presidential election depends upon the fulfillment of these promises. If we get the promised legislation and have good times Bryanism is dead. If we do not, then there will be such an increase of uneasiness and discontent as to sweep the country for Mr. Bryan or some experiment with financial and industrial theories."

GOV. BOB TAYLOR

Would Don the Toga Which Senator Harris' Death Leaves Vacant.

A late dispatch from Chattanooga says:

Owing to his feebleness, the question of a successor to Senator Harris has been discussed for months, and the announcement of the death of the distinguished Tennessean has set the political gossips to going at a faster pace. The situation is decidedly interesting. As a successor to the dead senator will have to be appointed by the governor to serve until 1899, when the legislature will meet and elect a senator to fill out Harris' unexpired term, the fight is on in earnest for the honor. All eyes are on Governor Taylor. The situation is complicated by the fact that for years it has been the ambition of the governor to go to the senate. A few months ago it was announced that the governor would resign and, in view of Harris' condition, it was charged by Taylor's enemies that he was getting in position to receive appointment to the senate. There is little doubt that "Governor Bob" would be the most formidable candidate were the legislature in session, though he would have lively rivals in the persons of Congressmen McMillan and Richardson. It is said that Governor Taylor will resign now and Speaker Thompson of the senate, who would be governor, would be so grateful for his elevation by "Bob's" stepping out that he would appoint Taylor to the United States senate. If the governor does not make this deal, it is conceded he will appoint some man like W. H. Jackson of Nashville or M. W. Hope of Chattanooga, who would not oppose him in 1899. In all events, Taylor holds the key to the situation.

France and the Silver Cause.

A special to the New York Tribune from London says:

The three special envoys empowered by the United States to negotiate with European powers for a settlement of the silver question on international lines will have two embassies behind them in place of one. They produced so good an impression upon the French government during their stay in Paris that the French embassy in London has been instructed to co-operate with the American embassy in such conferences and negotiations as may be conducted with the British government.

It has been known that M. Meline and the French ministry were outspoken in expressing their sympathy for the objects of their mission and in promising that their concurrence would not be wanting for the triumph of the cause of rational bimetalism on international lines, but it has not been suspected that the French government would be prepared to lend diplomatic as well as moral support to this movement of the McKinley administration in favor of bimetalism. It is nevertheless true that these envoys in their negotiations with the foreign office and the chancellor of the exchequer will have the hearty co-operation of the French and American embassies.

Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Paine are not here on an errand of political adventure. They are successful negotiators who have carried their main point in Paris and have enlisted not only the good will, but also the active co-operation and diplomatic support of the French government in their London campaign. Ambassador Hay has been ardently at work on the same lines ever since his arrival in London, and his presence and influence are now of the greatest possible service in facilitating the work of the envoys, who are likely to remain here several weeks before returning to Paris.

What was originally an effort on the part of the McKinley administration to carry out the Republican platform pledges respecting bimetalism grounded upon international agreement has become already a joint movement on the part of the United States and France to bring about a settlement of the monetary question through the action of a new conference. France is the natural ally of the United States in this movement, because she has greater interest

than any other European state in bimetalism. The Bank of France contains in its vaults over \$255,000,000 in silver, which has been withdrawn from circulation. Both governments have a common interest in obtaining the adjustment of this monetary question, which has caused a disturbance throughout the commercial world, and they are naturally supporting each other in the negotiations now opening in London.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio says: "There has been a natural reaction of feeling since last year. Results are what the people want from political victories nowadays. They pounced the Cleveland administration because there was a panic, and now they are pouncing McKinley's owing to the absence of the promised prosperity." He added: "The state of Ohio is for free silver today by a very considerable majority."

Killed by Hail.

A dispatch from Stuttgart, Germany, tells of a destructive hail storm lasting several hours in Southern Wurtemberg and which caused the death of thirteen persons and damage to crops amounting to more than \$4,000,000. Such a meteorological phenomenon in the hottest month of the year was never before experienced in that part of Germany. Before the storm the weather was extremely sultry. Gradually the clouds began to darken and a few minutes afterward there was a hurricane of dust, followed by rushing torrents of rain, which nearly submerged the villages. A terrific hail storm followed the rain, some of the hail stones being of immense size. In addition to the persons killed a number of others sustained fatal injuries. Thousands of cattle also were killed.

GROVES



MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 25 years, in the drug business, we never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

Do you want

To light up your residence with a light that is far superior to ordinary gas or electric light?

Do you have

A hall, hotel, church or store that you wish to have brilliantly lighted?

Do you desire

Your village lighted up by means of street lamp? If so, we call your attention to our new

SUNLIGHT GAS,

Which is the COMING LIGHT, and ABSOLUTELY THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD.

OUR CLAIMS.

It is SAFE, CHEAP, BRILLIANT and SIMPLE. Every man can be his own gas company. Every hotel can be more brilliantly lighted than with electricity. No occasion for stores and churches to be in semi-darkness. The SUNLIGHT GAS dispels darkness and casts a halo of brightness all around.

This is neither coal gas, kerosene or gasoline, but something absolutely new, and a Texas invention. If you are interested enclose stamp for circular.

Sunlight Gas Co.,

105 Poydras St., Dallas, Texas.
Responsible Agents wanted in every county

MORPHINE Opium, Cocaine, White Sulphur, etc. Sold at home. Remedy for Cures. Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimo-nials, etc. Free. Subscription, the tobacco cure. P. O. Box 100. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dallas, Texas.

STRIKERS CONFIDENT

The Great Coal Miners' Strike Is Spreading Rapidly.

West Virginia Miners Still at Work. Efforts to Arbitrate Likely to Prove a Failure—Trouble Expected.

Pittsburg, July 11.—To-day marks the beginning of the second week of the coal miners' strike and already it gives promise of being one of the greatest wage struggles in the history of this country.

Eight days ago the coal operators in this district and the miners themselves little dreamed that within one short week such an era of general suspension could be wrought as now exists in the bituminous mining industry. The mouths of many coal tipples that dot the Monongahela, Alleghany, Youghiogheny and Peters Creek valleys and the valleys of Tom's and Miller's run were open and turning out thousands of tons of the best coal that enters into the competitive markets of the world. Now all this is changed. The vast caverns are like so many graveyards on the hillsides basking in the shade. There is an army 18,000 unemployed who are anxiously waiting for notice to join the troops of idlers. On nearly every railroad track leading to the mines there stand empty cars, apparently anxious to be loaded, that their burdens may be carried to the ports along the lake. The success that has attended the movement has greatly elated the miners, and during the next few days every effort will be made to bring out the men in the few mines that are still working. This will be a difficult task, but they express confidence in their ability to make the suspension complete before the week is 48 hours old.

From the best information obtainable the Pittsburg operators are in no hurry to have the difficulty adjusted. So many of them have stocks in railroad sidings, which they are holding for an advance. Much of this was disposed of Saturday at a good profit. A prominent operator said to-day that it would take another week to determine the exact state of the market and by that time a general cleaning up will take place. All interested will be ready to begin business on a new basis and probably with a higher price. "This whole thing will result in a compromise," said another prominent operator. "The operators are in a position to stand it for some time and I believe the miners are in about the same condition. It looks as if business will brighten up, and in that event the operators will be able to get better prices and the condition of business and the condition of the miners will be simultaneously improved."

Railroaders Will Aid the Strikers.

Cleveland, July 12.—Positive information has been received in this city that Ohio railroaders have decided to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. These roads include the Baltimore & Ohio, Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Canton & Southern. A prominent coal operator says that unless the miners are represented at a meeting of the board of arbitration at Pittsburg to-morrow the whole thing will be a farce.

"The miners are not in a position to ask for arbitration," he said; "they do not want it. They have more than fulfilled their boasts. They have accomplished as much or more than they said they would. They are in a position to dictate. In my opinion the strike will last sixty days at least."

Local operators now take a more hopeful view of the situation. Dan Hanna, manager of M. A. Hanna & Co., said as long as West Virginia coal was mined there could be no particular stringency, as there is sufficient coal out of the ground to last all winter.

"On to West Virginia."

Pittsburg, July 12.—"On to West Virginia" will be the cry this week of the labor organizations interested in the strike. During the week the cleverest organizers and labor orators will be at work in the West Virginia diggings. Accord-

ing to present indications, officials of the United Mine Workers will have hard work persuading the West Virginia miners to walk out. The officials are handicapped by an injunction restraining them from going on the property. The miners show a willingness to strike if the Mine Workers' union will guarantee them their wages for the time they are out.

Preparing for Serious Trouble.

Wheeling, July 12.—Governor Atkinson and Adjutant General Appleton are preparing for trouble. Within a week 500 of arms have been secured from the government for the militia, with half a million rounds of ammunition, including gatling cartridges. All the commanders have been communicated with and ordered to be ready.

Coal Famine in Chicago.

Special to the St. Louis Republic.—A coal famine threatens Chicago. If the coal strike lasts 10 days longer Chicago will be without fuel, and every industry, including the "L" roads, the street and railway lines, will have to close down, throwing out of employment several hundred thousand people.

These are concerns that use a great amount of soft coal, which have a storage capacity for more than a week's supply, but most of the factories are dependent upon deliveries from day to day.

Many of the bituminous coal dealers have very little stock on hand, the majority not more than enough to last them from a week to ten days. The roller mills and blast furnaces have not more than enough to last them for ten days at best.

While the trolley lines use electricity, with one or two exceptions, this power is created by soft coal.

No estimate can be made of what the result will be in Chicago if the strike is prolonged. The railroads centering in Chicago will have to stop running their trains, and a food famine may easily be brought about should this come to pass. The number of people likely to be thrown out of employment cannot be estimated.

This story comes from Sherman: A pair of Mexican nonpariel birds nested in a mulberry tree on the premises of Mr. Smith, on North Maxwell. One of the young birds ventured on a fly and fell an easy captive to the children, who placed it in a cage. The mother bird, upon her return, finding her little one beyond her reach, chirped piteously for her offspring. Emboldened to desperation she flew against the prison bars. When anyone would approach the mother bird would at first withdraw and there was a world of entreaty in her cries. At last pleading gave way to vengeance, and she would viciously dart at the hands placed upon the cage. After a while she flew away but came back with her mate and they sat near each other on a limb and looked at the cage. Then they both left. They were gone a long time, but when they returned the mother bird held a long green worm in her beak. She flew on the porch roof and tore the worm into pieces. Apparently waiting her chance when no one was near, she flew down and dropped a piece of the worm into cage, coaxing, chirping, to the little one, which immediately devoured the morsel. The two parent birds sat in a tree near by until the infantile chirping in the cage grew weaker and weaker and finally ceased. Then they flew away, and Mr. Smith, looking into the cage, found the young bird dead, while from its beak a green substance issued.

A sensational suit has been filed in the Sherman court. By the will of the late Mrs. C. C. Swindle all her estate was left to her husband, C. C. Swindle as administrator without bond. Mrs. Kate Whitus, a daughter of the deceased and administrator, now asks the court to compel C. C. Swindle to show cause why he should not be compelled to give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties as administrator, and also that pending the final hearing of the case in September a temporary administrator be appointed and her father be restrained from the management of the estate. Mismanagement is the reason cited for the petition. The request for a temporary administrator was granted by the court.

GOV. HOGG'S ADDRESS

At the First Annual Celebration of the Itaska Cotton Choppers' Association.

The Itaska Cotton Choppers' association gave its first annual celebration last Saturday. A great crowd, estimated at not less than 7000, was present. This is strictly a charitable organization. It is an association formed for the purpose of aiding farmers, who through some misfortune are not able to work their crops. Since its organization last spring the members of the association have chopped out over 2000 acres of cotton.

After appropriate opening ceremonies, ex-Governor Hogg, the speaker of the day, entertained the crowd with an hour's speech. A part of his speech was as follows.

"In the midst of my professional obligations I have found it practically impossible to respond to the calls of the people throughout this state to attend their picnics, barbecues and other celebrations. This is the only invitation that I have accepted, or can well accept during this summer. I accept this for the reason that I find in it an opportunity to lead encouragement to a movement that must have in view and effect the alleviation of the distressed of my fellow man.

"The example which the people of Itaska have set by returning to the method of primitive charity is well worth the emulation of every community in this state. When a farmer in the midst of his crop, is stricken with illness; when one dies and leaves his widow and orphan children alone and helpless, while his fields are yet in the grass and the harvest uncertain, it is then that the good men of this association perform their work of humanity and of charity. You have not in view lodge fees, commissions, official position profit or the hope of reward. All questions of revenue, all hope of pay, except that which is the just reward for simple acts of charity, are laid aside. You perform your good work and thus raise the standard of citizenship in this rich agricultural neighborhood to a higher plane in the estimation of your fellowman.

"I learn that you have gone forth this season with the plow and hoe into the fields of bed-ridden farmers and helpless widows to render them relief and chopped over 200 acres of their cotton. These acts will bind together the citizenship of this community by the strongest ties of affection and brotherhood. They will bring blessings to this community in every conceivable form. If such organizations are instituted in other agricultural sections of this state, the blessings that must flow from them will make Texas the most prosperous state in the American union. As your purpose is to practice charity, benevolence, to promote industry and to encourage a good citizenship, it is but right that your motive and acts should be honorable and encouraged by all the people.

"Your movement will tend to induce every tenant farmer in the community to buy for himself and family a small home. It will encourage him to pay for it, to adorn and embellish it and make it the freeman's castle. If he cannot buy over twenty acres of this rich black land, he would rather have it as his home in a community of brothers and friends than to have a thousand acres elsewhere. I look forward to the day when there will be more happy small homes in this one community than in any other in this state, where the people neglect to return to those acts of unselfish charity, to those deeds of old-time humanity, where neighbor loves neighbor, where each citizen loves his home, prides in his community, reveres his state, honors the federal government, obeys the laws, upholds the constitution and emulates the traditions of the fathers.

"That the members of this association may not neglect some of the of the first lessons of good citizenship, I have taken the liberty of having printed in substantial form the declaration of independence, and here wish to present to each of you a copy of it. Now I hope each of you will take this important document and frame it, and read it, and study it, and teach it to your children, to the end that

you and they may know the cause which led to our independence and the hardships to which our fathers were subjected by crowned heads and enemies of freedom.

"The trials, the hardships, the privations and the tortures to which the founders of this government were subjected are graphically set forth in this their declaration for freedom and liberty and for the right of local self government. It was their declaration; it is our declaration. They honored it, they revered it, they loved it; so do we. They made untold sacrifices to uphold and maintain it; so will we. This celebration is the beginning of a revolution in the domestic affairs of our state. It points to a return to those days when the declaration of independence hung over the door of every household, was read by every citizen on each annual Fourth of July and was understood by every English speaking citizen. In those days it was the text-book of freedom; it was the chart of their liberty; it was the pledge of their honor that a republican form of government should stand on and forever in defiance of the hatred of kings and flunkies everywhere.

"By way of suggestion, I propose that hereafter this association in its efforts to promote charity and good citizenship, shall meet on the Fourth of July and celebrate the declaration of independence. Let your movement in the cause of philanthropy have also with it the purpose to fire up the old-time patriotic principles when the declaration of independence was worshiped, honored and celebrated by every liberty loving citizen in this land. Of all the days that should stand pre-eminent in the memory and hearts of the American citizen, next to that of Christmas, is the Fourth of July. I long to see the time when it will be in this southland the holiday for all: the day on which our children shall be taught the principles of the fathers set forth in this great liberty chart. If this community will take the lead, if this organization will promote the cause, others will follow, and we will yet stand witness to the unfurling of Old Glory from the housetop of every citizen and the commingling of the voices of all freemen in common praise of the noble sires who handed down to us the greatest document ever known to civilization—the palladium of liberty; the war cry against crownheads; the pledge to the freedom of speech to the freedom of thought and to the independence of Americans everywhere."

Col. Hogg concluded his remarks with a reference to the United States senatorship, speaking plainly and to the point. He said:

"By way of parenthesis, I wish to reiterate and to now finally and forever settle a question for the benefit of my friends. In other words, I wish to state that I have not been, am not now and do not intend to be a candidate for United States senator or for any other office whatever. I have never aspired to a position in either branch of congress and do not wish to go there and feel that I never shall. I mean what I say. When I want an office I know where to go and get it. When I retired from the office of governor I did so with the full intention to remain in private life and have not and do not expect to change that inclination. My greatest ambition now is to see the maintenance and enforcement of the laws, which were adopted during my administration, having in view the restriction of corporate power and the regulation of our railways. With the faithful maintenance and consistent, efficient enforcement we can all look forward without fear of disappointment to the time when Texas in all respects will stand first as the home of independent freemen, where individual efforts, frugality and industry will be attended with the best results. This will be honor and glory enough for me."

At the conclusion of the ex-governor's address, Miss Ella Burton, one of Itaska's winsome lassies, approached him bearing in her hands a new hoe painted and decorated with national colors. She said:

"Ex-Governor Hogg, we desire to offer to you some emblem of the appreciation we have of the sacrifice you made in acceptance our invita-

tion to address this association. We know and appreciate the fact that you have been and are now a friend to the people. Upon their shoulders rests the responsibility of government and their confidence in your ability has been shown in unmistakable terms. Now from the people who have confided in you and been so amply rewarded in your high discharge of public trusts, from the laboring elements of our government, from this our beloved association of charity and brotherly love, it is deemed eminently proper on this occasion to present you with this hoe.

"In the centre of the blade is pictured the coat of arms of this order, on one side the flag so loved in this southland, on the other the flag of the union, to which our people are so loyal. In presenting it to you we feel that none are more loyal to the south and the union than James S. Hogg. Take it as a slight token of our appreciation of your visit and presence to day, of the labor you have performed for the people and the good you have done for our order. Should your ambition ever be to climb higher up the ladder of fame, we assure you of the undivided support of our association, and our watchword shall always be 'Hogg and Commission.'"

In accepting the hoe Col. Hogg said:

"By this simple act you have placed me under still greater obligations to you for many valued and appreciated kindnesses. The hoe is the first implement of commerce, the emblem of high civilization. The man who uses a hoe and lives by the sweat of his brow is too honest to steal—too industrious to be a vagabond or criminal. He is a man who makes and maintains good government. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this assurance of your friendship and esteem."

And then the ex-governor grabbed the young lady and kissed her full in the mouth, while the great crowd applauded wildly.

Ex-Speaker Tom Smith, Maj. McGahey and others spoke in the afternoon.

A NEW TRIUMPH. The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

T. A. Slocum, the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Lead to Sufferers, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption and All Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, M. C. of New York City.

He has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption, and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away; and to make its great merits known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedies to any afflicted reader of this paper. Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The Doctor considers it not only his professional but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his reliable cure.

He has proved the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heart-felt testimonials of gratitude" from those cured and cured in all parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 28 Pine Street, New York, giving express and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in this paper.



PORT WORTH UNIVERSITY.
FORT WORTH, TEX., Feb. 5, 1896.
DALLAS COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
GENTLEMEN:—We have been using the Kitchen Queen Baking Powder for the past five months in our dining department, and are so well pleased with it that we want no other. Yours, etc.
O. L. FISHER, Pres.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practice what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physio—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Compound, 20 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Valley Hill Stock Farm, CORSICANA, TEXAS English Berkshire Hogs and Jersey Cattle. Finest Thoroughbreds. GEO. T. JESTER, Prop'r.

TO THE NORTH POLE.

Thirty Days Arctic Cruise in a Balloon
By Prof. Andree.

Stockholm Special.—Prof. S. A. Andree's balloon was filled June 22, advices from Dane's Island report, and everything was ready to start July 1 to cross the arctic regions. The winds before had been chiefly northerly.

Andree is a celebrated Swedish aeronaut and the Chief Engineer of the Stockholm Patent Office. He tried to make a balloon voyage across the arctic regions last July, but failed on account of adverse winds and defects in his airship. With better equipment now and profiting by experience he has confidence that he can at least survey from above the North Pole and its surroundings. He argues that his method of exploration will be easier, safer and surer than attempting to penetrate the ice-bound country in any other way.

FOR TWENTY YEARS.

For 20 years he has been planning such an expedition and finally enlisted the financial support of the Swedish Academy of Science, as well as the more or less active interest of the International Geographical Congress and other organized bodies.

The voyage to the pole he thinks will last from 30 to 40 hours, though favorable winds may expedite it, may even reduce it to five or six hours. His desire is to spend 30 days cruising about the Central Polar Basin, taking a complete survey of it. With a fair wind of average velocity he calculates that he can travel about 12,000 miles in 30 days.

THE RETURN JOURNEY.

He intends to make the return journey toward the inhabited parts of North America or Northern Siberia. The Canadian and Russian Governments have requested the people in those parts to keep a watch for the balloon, report its course and render assistance, if practicable.

The new balloon is 75 feet in height and has a capacity of 172,000 cubic feet of gas. Andree expects to be able to hover in the air at an altitude of about 1,000 feet for 30 days, if necessary. The balloon carries a sail of 800 square feet and has other appliances for steering.

Dane's Island, the point of departure, at the northwest extremity of Spitzbergen, is in north latitude 79°40', about, and east longitude 10°30', about.

Three Children Dead.

A sad story comes from Batesville, Ark. Two children of Frank Warden, a well-to-do farmer of that vicinity, a boy and girl, aged 7 and 9, were gathering eggs in the barn. The children were bitten by a rattlesnake, which was concealed in a hen's nest. Their mother, hearing the children scream, ran to their assistance, leaving her baby on the floor. Both the children died in great agony, and while the mother was absent from the house the baby fell into a tub of water and was drowned.

LATE TEXAS NEWS.

Prairie chickens are said to be plentiful in parts of the Territory.

Emil Engleman, a well-to-do German, fell dead from sunstroke in the streets of Caldwell.

By recent scholastic census the scholastic population of Paris is 3200, an increase of 534 over last year.

The retiring postmaster of Texarkana, W. R. Kelley, was presented with a gold-headed cane by the letter carriers of the office. Mr. Kelly is succeeded by his son-in-law, B. F. Foreman, who is a republican.

All arrangements for the interstate drill, which opens at San Antonio on the 17th, have been perfected. Great interest is being manifested in the event, crack companies in all parts of the country having entered.

Tom Jones, the young man who was engaged in the Pleasant Valley tragedy on a recent Sunday, when his brother and young Garrison were killed outright, and himself thought to be fatally wounded, is now reported rapidly recovering.

The republican executive committee of Parker county held a meeting in the court house at Weatherford and eight indorsements for postoffices were made to Dr. Grant. In the course of the meeting the leaders became involved in a wrangle, which resulted in the meeting breaking up in a general row.

James A. McCampbell of Beeville died and left property valued at about \$15,000. In the belief that he had died intestate, his relatives administered on the estate. Now comes an Alabama lawyer with a will purporting to be the true and genuine, wherein the testator conveyed his entire property to Tom Western, an old dorky, whose wife's mother was the slave of deceased. And the kinsfolk are disturbed.

At Floresville, Maximo Martinez, who murdered his sweetheart a few weeks ago, will be hanged on the 30th. He requested of the sheriff that a brass band play at his hanging, and that the occasion be made of general festivities. It is said the citizens will carry out his wish, and a purse of \$50 has been sent to San Antonio to engage the best band obtainable. A genuine Mexican fiesta will take place on that day.

During the service at the First Baptist church in Chattanooga, Tenn., last Sunday morning, just as the pastor was concluding his sermon, a well-dressed woman walked down the aisle, and taking a stand directly in front of the pulpit, called the preacher a liar and the congregation a pack of liars and hypocrites. In a loud voice she declared that the sermon from beginning to end was a lie and that the whole service was a lying farce. After some trouble the woman was ejected. She gave her name as Rust but refused to say anything further of herself.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARLEDGE & KENNEDY

DEALERS IN.

Groceries & Hardware,

Keep a good Fresh Stock and you will do well to call on them before buying, they are never under sold. A good stock of Farming tools on hand.

John McConnell has a sick child.

R. D. King is talking of selling out and leaving Crockett.

Just received at Daniel & Burton's, car of celebrated S. & P. flour.

If you want a good plunge bath you can get it at the laundry.

R. M. Atkinson with his family are summering in the Ozark mountains.

If you want your white shirts to look white, send them to the laundry.

H. C. Leaverton is out after an illness of several days from malaria.

A friend of the Courier presented it with a 65 pound melon last Saturday.

Do you want the best flour that money can buy? If so, use S. & P. at Daniel & Burton's.

Dr. H. J. Cunyus, dentist, Crockett, Texas. Office over Arledge, Kennedy & Co's Grocer Store.

A laundered shirt will never get soiled as quick as one your washerwoman washes.

C. W. Ellis and D. R. Baker have formed a partnership and gone into the family grocery business.

Mrs. J. E. Downes has gone to Galveston to spend a month. J. E. Downes spent Sunday and Monday there.

S. & P. flour, the acme of perfection. If you are not using it, you should not delay longer. Buy a sack of Daniel & Burton.

Mrs. Nan Hail, wife of B. E. Hail, with her daughter, Mrs. Willie Ripley, are spending the summer in Colorado.

T. C. Lively, member of the Commissioners' Court, was unavoidably absent from the sessions of the court this week.

T. B. Gray, bank examiner, has been in Crockett for a few days checking up and looking over the books of the First National Bank.

Those who have been poaching on Smith's lake or pool near town had better stay away, as he means what he says when he warns them to stay away.

J. C. Wooters, H. F. Moore, John McConnell, Sr., and Mrs. John McConnell will remain in and around Denver, Colorado, till the middle of August.

**CASH! CASH!!
CASH!!!**

The CASH STORE is still in the RING. A CAR OF FLOUR, MEAL and BACON. Highest PATENT FLOUR \$1.20, 2d patent \$1.10; this flour guaranteed to be as good as any on the market or money refunded. I do not sell ALL the SHOES sold in Crockett, but if you will price before buying I will sell you or make my competitors sell you LOW DOWN.

R. M. ATKINSON

Hitch Your Business to a Live Wire...

I can sell you any kind of Drugs, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Fine Perfumes from the leading manufacturers, such as Palmer, Pineau & Co. They make exquisite odors. All kinds of Patent Medicines, Oils etc.

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded at All Hours

A full line of School Books just received. The season for ice tea is here. Try me for an extra quality. Tea—I can sell you an extra fine quality.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Druggist to Please.

Mrs Lizzie Newton is on a visit to her sister at Tyler.

N. J. Nagle has bought the resident lot between L. W. Cooper's residence and Everett Douglas'.

Bear in mind that no better laundry work is or can be done anywhere than by the Crockett Laundry.

W. A. Champion has gone into the family grocery business at Corsicana. The style of the firm is Champion & Freeman.

If you want to feel cool, refreshed and like a new man these hot days, go around to the laundry and try those baths hot or cold.

Mrs. Addie Woodward, of San Antonio, and her daughter, Mrs. F. C. Long, will spend the summer with a daughter of the former in Kentucky.

Nothing contributes so much to the attractiveness of a city as neat, stylish, up-to-date church buildings. Several of the Crockett denominations need them very bad.

J. M. Porter was up Tuesday on a visit to his wife, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. Job Adams, for a week. Mrs. Porter is recovering from a protracted spell of sickness.

Sol. Maier, of Palestine, was down last Saturday, looking around. Being asked when he was going to put up a brick store on the corner opposite McConnell's hardware store, his reply was that as soon as he got a renter.

Judge F. A. Williams and family are making arrangements to move back to Crockett—that is, his wife and children likely will, while he himself will continue to discharge his duties at Galveston as a member of the court of civil appeals.

The lawyers and others interested in the big lawsuit growing out of the sale of lands some twenty years or more ago to parties in Leon and this counties are still at Guy's Store taking depositions. This is the third week they have been engaged over there.

Sheriff Waller goes to Dallas this week to attend the convention of sheriffs. In all this body of peace officers we venture the statement that there is no one who is the superior of the little, insignificant looking sheriff from Houston county in all that goes to form the make-up of a model sheriff.

Who knows but that this county rests upon a vast, subterranean reservoir of petroleum or crude kerosene oil. If there should be, how things would boom! Crockett would become a city of quarter of a million. A dozen railroads would focus here and radiate hence. And while we are speculating on this subject, it is true that we can not prove the affirmative that there is, it is also true that no one can prove the negative that there is not such a lake of oil.

J. H. Ratcliff was in town Wednesday. He reports upland cotton suffering.

Mrs Corry is going to spend several days with the family of Judge Gull at Palestine.

H. W. McCelvey is building Frank Smith a twenty horse power gin on his river farm.

We are in receipt of a letter from Hon. J. W. Madden, congratulating the Courier on its stand for Crane for governor and Johnson for Lieutenant-governor.

Misses Joe and Eva Douglas of Houston will spend a part of the summer with the family of Collin Aldrich. Miss Maggie Williams of Lovelady will also visit relatives here.

Frank Smith says that he has on his river farm cotton that will average three open bales to the stalk, that it is as high as his head and will make a bale to the acre.

Frank Smith complains very much at the boys (and some grown men) of Crockett, white and black, fishing in his pond or lake. He has posted this body of water and requests all to keep out. If they will not respect a polite request he will appeal to the harsher measures of the law. Better stay away, boys. He means what he says.

Sheriff Waller boarded the train a few days since and left for parts unknown. In a day or two he turned up with a fugitive from justice, who had been picked up on his description at Logansport, La. It was Dick Rich, colored, wanted for a violation of the law. When George goes after them he nearly always gets them.

Boys, keep away from the pond of Frank Smith if you don't want trouble. He has stocked his tank with white perch and other valuable fish, and he wants to protect them and is going to do so. So keep away. The lake does not belong to you and you ought to have too much respect for the rights of others.

Fred Moeser from Freeburg, Ill., has bought property near Crockett and will settle here in the near future. He expects to settle others here. He is a gentleman of culture and education and was very much surprised to find land so cheap and good and the condition of society so different from the impressions existing abroad about

The colony, whose representatives were here to look at lands, have decided, we hear, to locate in Trinity county, along the T. & S. R. R. Colonel Anderson, of Trinity, was the lucky solicitor of these new comers and had no trouble in persuading them that the lands of Trinity were the kind they were seeking.

The will of Richard Douglas, Sr., was filed for probate one day last week. He leaves each of his seven children money and property. He bequeathed to each of six children five hundred dollars in money and to the seventh four hundred dollars. Besides he gave to each 500 acres of land or its equivalent in city property. A reading of the will would indicate that he tried to make an equal division among all of them.

We regard the farming lands of Houston county as the most valuable property in the county. There is a quiet influx of immigrants to the county and they come to stay. They are buying up these unoccupied lands and working them. The farming lands of the county are enhancing in value every year and those who own them will ask you, if you want to buy, one hundred per cent more for them than they would have done a year or two since.

Judge and Mrs. F. A. Williams left Sunday, via St. Louis, for Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va. While there Judge Williams may go over to the University of Virginia and attend the course of law lectures by Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court.

The commissioners' court adjourned Tuesday. They reduced very few of the renditions they raised. County Attorney Joe Adams made application for assistant counsel to help bring suit against delinquent taxpayers. The commissioners' court ordered the county Judge to bring suit against Fant and Allen, of Houston, on notes of theirs for school lands to the amount of \$7500. B. E. Hail's bid for county convicts was accepted. He is to pay three and four dollars per month and take all, women and men. He is getting ready to build barracks. This contract will relieve the county of a heavy jail expense for feeding.

The commissioners' court is sitting this week as per program; they having set the 12th of July as a day for hearing those who objected to a raise in the assessment. The court put up the renditions of about 350 when in session a couple of weeks since. Probably a third of these were on hand this week to protest against the raise. In some instances they were successful; in others they were not. The railroad made a kick against the action of the court in raising their assessment from eight thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars per mile. They failed to lower it. The court had up the question of hiring out the county convicts. B. E. Hail put in a bid to take all of them at three and four dollars per month.

SHOT

Section Boss Hatcher on Sunday last shot and painfully, if not seriously wounded a tramp at or near Paso Switch. It seems that the tramp had used some insulting language and threats in an effort to enter the house of section Boss Hatcher. The latter shot at him, two balls taking effect, one entering the breast and turning and the other passing through the arm. The unfortunate man was taken to Lovelady for treatment. Hatcher, we are informed, gave a small bond and was released, the opinion being that he was justified in doing the shooting.

A man in Virginia, rode forty miles, to Fairfax Station, for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home with him, a dozen bottles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident, adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are indeed wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at B. F. Chamberlain's drug store.

Interstate Drill San Antonio, Tex. Round trip excursion tickets on sale from all points on the I. & G. N. R. R., July 16th to 24th inclusive, limited to 27th for return, at very low rates.

D. J. Price, G. P. A.

Notice!

The undersigned, a duly appointed and commissioned Notary Public in and for Houston county, is prepared to take acknowledgments to all kinds of legal instruments such as deeds in fee simple, deeds of trust, bonds for title, mortgages and all legal forms and will visit any part of county to do such work.

B. F. Dickerson, Ratcliff, Texas

WOOD! WOOD!

Bids for 600 cords of 4 ft. wood delivered at mill will be open until July 20th at 12 o'clock. Address all bids to the undersigned.

J. W. Hail, Sec'y H. Co. O. mill.

MANGUM'S

COLUMN.

I will sell you today the following goods at prices named:

- Best head rice, 15 pounds for \$1.00.
- Best navy beans, 28 lbs for \$1.00.
- A & H brand soda 2 lbs for . . . 15.
- Best Scotch oat meal, 4 packages for 30.
- Best parlor matches 2 dozen boxes for 25.
- Best lump starch, per lb. 5.
- Best Canned corn 4 cans for . . . 35.
- " " tomatoes 3 cans for . . . 25.
- Evaporated apples in one lb packages, something extra fine, 4 packages for 30.
- Jelly, assorted flavors, 15 lbs for 55.
- Numsen's Preserves, assorted, in 1 lb tins, per can 12 1/2
- 15 lbs Raisins for 1.00.
- 7 lbs Arbuckle or Apex roasted coffee for 1.00.
- 6 lbs Best green Rio coffee for 1.00.
- Large can asparagus, each . . . 20.
- Faultless starch, can use without boiling 10.
- Imported Sardines 10c per can or 3 cans for 25.
- 4 lbs good soda 25.
- A large bottle of liquid bluing for 5.
- 7 cakes best laundry soap for 25.
- 1 lb good smoking tobacco with pipe 20.
- American sardines per can . . . 5.
- Columbia River Salmon per can 12 1/2.
- Pine apples, eyeless and coreless, per can 20.
- Condensed milk 10.
- Large jar prepared horse red- ish 30.
- One pound can extra good baking powder 10.
- White Swan, the best flour on the market, per sack 1.40.
- Second pat. flour, per sack . . . 1.25.
- High pat. flour, per bbl. 5.25.

My stock of pickles, sauce, and relishes can not be surpassed in Crockett and would almost make a dead man hungry. When you want something extra nice in that line come and see me.

Try some of my nice new mackerel. I have them in kits and bulk.

Try my 8 lbs to the dollar green coffee. It is big value for the money.

If goods not found as represented bring them back and get your money. Stock all new and clean and no shoddy goods.

The prettiest and most tempting line of pickles, sauces and relishes to be had in Crockett. To see is to buy.

Prices on all other goods in stock in proportion. These are SPOT CASH prices. No goods booked or "ticket in drawer," for any one, even for a day. No Book-keeper to pay. No bad accounts to lose. SPOT CASH and one price to everybody is my motto. I want your trade. Come and see me. Respectfully, J. W. MANGUM, 4-14-'97.

Ex-Governor Hogg is out in an interview, in which he says emphatically and without reservation that he will not be a candidate for United States Senator. Congressman Joe Bailey has insinuated somewhat of the same thing. So the chances are the only two entries will be Mills and Culberson. As between these two we are for Culberson straight and all the time.

We have no patience or sympathy with those gold standard democrats who propose to put out separate tickets as they have done in Iowa. The democratic party stands for more than the free-coinage of silver, especially in the south. And those who would disrupt it for the sake of any one idea are the enemies of good government. This applies with peculiar force and pertinence in the south where if the white element divide the supremacy of the white race is imperilled.

Reasons For Adopting The Irrigation Amendment.

The irrigation amendment does not permit a selfish, mean, stingy land owner to get the benefit of the irrigation works without paying his part of the cost.

It will not permit any man to have his land made valuable by the construction of irrigation works and the digging of canals, and the flow of water across his land without paying for such improvements the same price that others have to pay. It will not permit the land owner near the head of the stream, by means of diversion, dams, to take all the ordinary flow of the stream for the use of his own land.

It will not permit the land owner up the stream to divert all the ordinary flow of a running stream to the destruction of the property rights of the land owner further down the stream.

It will not permit any one land owner to get more than his pro-rata part of the water of a stream on the basis of acreage of irrigable lands.

It will not permit a mean, selfish land owner to squat down on the banks of a running stream in west Texas and take all the water to the prejudice of everybody below him on the stream.

It will not permit a few people to appropriate all the water of the streams of Western Texas, making their lands worth at least one hundred dollars per acre and enable them to hold the values of as equally as good land down to seventy-five cents per acre.

It will not permit a few people to monopolize the farming business in western Texas. But the amendment will provide the way for the irrigation of hundreds of thousands of acres, the products of which will come in competition with the crops now raised on the few thousand acres of irrigated lands in west Texas.

It will not permit those now interested always to keep down the rental valuation of the school lands in Western Texas to three cents per acre. But when the valleys of West Texas are irrigated, the hills and rough lands will be used for the pasture of small herds of good cattle and grazing lands will then be worth something.

It will not permit the school lands of West Texas to remain for all time to come in hundred thousand acre pastures, but it will encourage the settlement of West Texas, and the division of lands into small pastures.

It will not permit the burden of

taxation to rest almost wholly upon the eastern third of the state, but will enhance the values of lands in west Texas and thereby equalize the burden of taxation upon the different sections of the state.

It will not permit the depression that has existed for many years all over west Texas to continue but on the contrary it will give new hope to the people, and will be the means of enabling the masses of the farmers to grow as good crops as the favored few have heretofore grown upon the isolated irrigated spots of West Texas.

It will not permit the saw mills of Eastern Texas to remain idle, but irrigation developments will cause the settlement of thousands of farmers in West Texas, who will need the lumber of East Texas to build their homes with.

It will not permit disappointment and despair to enter the homes of the western farmers, but irrigation will insure good crops every year.

Protect the School Fund.

Austin, July 10th, 1897.

Editor Courier:

On the 3rd of next month the people of Texas will vote for the adoption or rejection of three proposed amendments to the Constitution of the state, known and designated respectively as the "Irrigation Amendment," the "Railroad Bond Amendment," and the "Bond Validating Amendment."

The first simply authorizes land owners in certain portions of the western part of the state to organize "irrigation districts," with the power to issue bonds and levy a tax sufficient to pay such bonds and the interest thereon, for irrigation purposes.

The second seeks only to authorize certain western and southwestern counties to issue bonds for the construction of railroads through or across any of those counties. Each of these proposed amendments, if adopted, will be largely local in its operation, and their adoption or rejection is not of any great consequence to voters living outside of the sections to be directly affected thereby.

But the third proposition is one of "general" importance, and for that reason the people throughout the state should thoroughly understand the reasons for its submission. With your permission, I will state as briefly as is compatible with clearness, what those reasons are:

The laws of this state authorize the several counties, through their commissioner's court, to issue bonds for the erection of court houses and jails, and the construction and purchase of bridges. The "Board of Education" is also authorized by law to invest the "permanent school funds" in the bonds issued for the aforesaid purposes; and in pursuance of this statutory authority said board has purchased as an investment for said school fund, bonds amounting to about \$3,000,000.00. The constitution provides that no debt for any purpose shall ever be incurred in any manner for any city or county, "unless provision is made at the time of its creation for the levying and collecting of a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon and provide at least 2 per cent as a sinking fund."

Now it is believed that some of the bonds so purchased by the "Board of Education" were not issued in conformity with that provision of the constitution, and it is feared the courts will hold such bonds invalid, and enable the counties to repudiate this debt, should they feel so disposed. In fact the supreme court has already held that provision must be made for interest and sinking fund "at the

time the original contract is entered into, instead of when the order providing for the issuance of the bonds is made." This decision has created grave misapprehension as to the validity of such of said bonds as were not issued in strict compliance with the requirements of the constitution, and for the purpose of protecting the "permanent school fund" from any probable loss by reason of such irregularity in the issuance of the bonds held by it, and to validate the same, this resolution was passed by the 25th Legislature for submission to the people, and it is in the following language, to-wit:

"That all bonds heretofore issued by the several counties of Texas for the purpose of the erection of court houses and jails and for the purchase and construction of bridges, and that have been purchased by the proper authorities of the state of Texas as an investment of the permanent school fund of said state, and that at the time of the creation of said debt, evidenced by said bonds, the provision for the levy of a tax for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund was not made, shall not be for that reason held to be invalid; but said bonds are hereby validated and are hereby made valid debts against the several counties by which they were issued."

The vast importance of this amendment is apparent without argument, and it is to be hoped it will be adopted. The permanent school fund is an immense fund. It is also a sacred one, and no pains should be spared to shield it against loss. The counties whose bonds are held by this fund have secured "value received" for the bonds. The money was paid to them therefor. They have used the money thus paid them, and no chance should be given them to repudiate the debt thus created. The amendment only proposes to cure what may be regarded as a fatal defect in the issuance of the bonds, and it is not believed that any voter who understands the question will say that this should not be done.

I urge upon every voter in Texas to cast his ballot in favor of this amendment, and it is for this purpose that this letter is written.

Very respectfully,
J. W. MADDEN.

ESTRAY NOTICE!

Reported to me by Geo. M. Thompson, Com. Pres. no 3 the following described animals: One smokey dun horse, about 14 hands high, 7 years old, branded T on left jaw.

One bay horse about 14 hands high, 7 years old, branded T on left jaw and * on right jaw.

Running in Eastham's pasture 30 miles south of the town of Crockett. In care of Phil Robertson. Filed for Record July 13th 1897. Given under my hand and seal of office this 13th day of July A. D. 1897.

N. E. Allbright,
Co. Clk. Houston Co. Texas

Hon. C. B. Bush president of the Gilmer County (W. Va.) Court says that he has had three cases of flux in his family, during the past summer which he cured in less than a week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Bush also states, that in some instances there were several hemorrhages a day.—Grenville, W. Va., *Pathfinder*. This remedy has been used in nine epidemics of flux and one of cholera, with perfect success. It can always be depended upon for bowel complaint, even in its most severe forms. Every family should keep it at hand. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

R. C. Stokes,
WATCHMAKER & ADJUSTER,
HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF
Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Etc.

BUYS OLD GOLD AND SILVER. OUR MOTTO,
RELIABLE GOODS AT BOTTOM CASH PRICES.
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. T. DAWES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Saddlery and Harness.

I make a specialty of hand made saddles, Texas and Colorado styles, guaranteed to be the best, prices from \$7.50 up. Ladies Saddles from \$3.50 up. Good harness complete \$6.00. Don't forget that I sell
Collars, Bridles, Blankets, Halters, Robes and Strap Goods
CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.



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D. J. PRICE,
Gen'l Pass. and T'kt. Agt.
L. TRICE General Superintendent.
PALESTINE, TEXAS

WATER CONNALLY & CO., Tyler, Texas.
SUCCESSORS TO
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DEALERS in ENGINES and BOILERS, COTTON GIN and SAW MILL Machinery of every description. We are EXCLUSIVE AGENTS for WINSHIP GINS and PRESSES and complete ELEVATING SYSTEM for handling seed cotton; also for the HUNTSVILLE ENGINES and BOILERS which are the best sold in Texas. Don't place an order for any kind of machinery or fittings and supplies until you get our prices and terms.
WALTER CONNALLY & Co, Tyler, Tex.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

27 LEADING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COMPANIES. 27

The wet season is over and we are sure to have our share of fires.

D. M. CRADDOCK, Agent,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
Office in Chamberlain Building opposite First National Bank.

For Sale
I will sell at reasonable figures and on reasonable terms the following property: one saw-mill, one gin, one grist-mill, one engine and boiler, 20 horse power, and one residence. If can't sell, will exchange for good real estate in this or other counties. The above property is situated about ten miles north of Crockett and about three miles east of Grapeland, in a good community.
J. J. Brooks,
Grapeland, Texas.

Epworth League-Toronto, Ont.
Round trip tickets on sale from all points on the I. G. & N. R. R., July 11th, 12th and 13th, limited good return until July 26th, at half rates; privilege of extension of return until August 12th will be granted on these tickets.
D. J. Price, G. P. A.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba by Senator Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only \$1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make \$200 a month with War in Cuba. Address today **THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN** 422-423 Dearborn St., Chicago.

July 16