

# The Crockett Courier.

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NO. 25.

## JUDGE REAGAN IS NOT A CANDIDAT.

Austin, Texas, July 17.—"I am not a candidate for governor, will not be, and do not desire the nomination," said Judge Reagan to the Post correspondent this evening. "I came to this conclusion several days ago," continued the venerable statesman "after receiving many letters urging me to let my name be used, and yesterday I wrote senator Colquitt, who was a member of the committee that waited on me during the last session of the legislature, and explained to him fully why I would not be a candidate I am not able to make a canvass and while some think would not be necessary, yet I know better, and I also know what a campaign of that kind means in Texas, or in any other state, for that matter. Of course I feel flattered by the importunities of my friends, still, I will not, under any circumstances, be a candidate for governor, and I feel very much relieved since writing to senator Colquitt to that effect yesterday. I do not care to assume any new responsibilities, and am perfectly content with my present surroundings."

What effect this announcement will have on the gubernatorial race is not known, but it is the opinion of several of the leading politicians here that it will have a strong tendency to enhance the chances of Mr. Crane.

## TOM WATSON GIVES UP HOPE.

People's Party Has Gone to Smitherens, He Says, All Because of Butler.

Atlanta, Ga., July 15.—Thomas E. Watson, the late candidate of the people's party for Vice President, says over his signature in a five column editorial article in today's issue of his newspaper that the people's party is on its last legs. He writes:

"Had I fallen into Butler's plans and assisted Bryan and Sewall, it is probable that Bryan would now be president. Sewall Vice-president, and Watson a member of the cabinet. If we cannot arrest the falling to pieces of our party, those who were once democrats will be democrats again and those who were republicans will be republicans again. Fusion is dissolving populism back into its original elements."

Watson says that he predicted the break-up of the party while Butler held his letter of acceptance. He says:

"That letter mailed to Butler long before the campaign was ended, was my best vindication. It pointed out then the blunders of Butler and prophesied the disastrous result. The event happened just as I predicted."

## SANDY COTTON OUTLAWED.

Merchants of smith county, Texas, state a great truth when they say that farmers are too careless about the bailing of sandy cotton. When eastern mills refuse the stuff because there is too much sand in it, no more warning should be necessary. Clean cotton is money in the pocket, say the

Tyler and Smith county merchants in their circular address to all farmers and ginners of east Texas: No wonder the merchants are moving so vigorously. When they have to admit that east Texas cotton "is not in active demand in the markets of the world," things are taking a serious turn. It is a mere matter of statistics to show that the cotton of the red and sandy loam lands of eastern Texas may fall off in value more than \$1,000,000 in one season. The fact is set forth by the circular that the cotton of the section named, when clean of sand, is as acceptable on the market as any. It is a grave question of business, this advice to farmers and ginners. The producer of cotton and the seller of supplies are most vitally interested of any of those who touch a bale of cotton from the time it is gathered till it is worn out in the shape of apparel. Get every dollar you can out of your cotton crop, is the advice in effect of these wideawake east Texas merchants. The circular they sent out should find its way into every news paper of east Texas. Attention should be called to it by the publishers. Texas, in fact, after a siege of hard times, is much in need of every dollar that can be "raked and scraped." The following piece of advice from the merchants, if adopted, will result in added dollars for every bale of the cotton now almost outlawed by rank and most shortsighted carelessness.

From the best information that we can get from foreign markets sandy cotton the coming season will be hard to dispose of at any price, and we know the difference between sandy and clean cotton will be greater than ever before. The mills claim that they can get all the cotton they need from other sections, and if they buy sandy cotton they must have it at a greatly reduced price. We feel sure that no ginner will object to the small expense in perfecting and improving his machinery so as to clean his customers' cotton, thereby adding to the value of the same. —Galveston News.

One of our ministers of Crockett called at the Courier window a few days since about noon and remarked that he wanted to suggest something for the paper to talk about. He referred to the custom of hitching horses and teams on the side walk east of Courier office. There is a fine shade from sycamore trees along in front of the old Exchange hotel building. It is a great temptation for our country friends to hitch there and we do not feel disposed to blame them from wanting to protect their stock these blistering hot days. Yet they can do this in such way as not to encumber the side-walk. Not infrequently have we observed ladies forced to go around wagons and teams out into the middle of road in order to pass. This is very bad and if the owners of the stock hitched to those trees were to witness such a spectacle we feel confident the chivalrous promptings of their nature would rebel against a custom that forces ladies to such discomforts.

## More About Oil.

Mr. Damon, who has been engaged here for about a week, making leases of land and getting descriptions of same, for the purpose of sinking wells, left Saturday afternoon last for his home in Corsicana. He left the work of taking leases in the hands of an agent who will take it up where he left off and push the same until they have gotten control of as much as they want for their uses. When asked if they would go to boring for oil before Christmas his reply was: "Oh, yes, just as soon as the work of leasing is finished." They will put in the latest improved machinery for boring wells, driven by steam power and will sink several shafts. When they found oil at Corsicana they were boring an artesian well and in the first well they discovered only a trace of oil. They then sank another well to the depth of twenty odd hundred feet and the well now yields a barrel of oil a day. Still another was sunk to about the same depth but in a different place and the oil reached about fourteen barrels a day. Others were sunk till the number reached a dozen or more. The company Mr. Damon is representing is taking leases on the Del Valle tract of land and the lands adjoining on the north and the south.

For the information of those who do not know we will state that the consideration passing in the taking of leases is that the owner of the soil gets a tenth of the oil and four cents a ton for coal if any is found. As yet no one has declined or refused to grant a lease so far as we have heard, and it would be very foolish to decline, for the reason that a well bored on the farm or tract of land adjoining would in all probability drain dry of oil the land of the party so adjoining. Boring begins with an eight inch instrument and continues that size for 100 feet. They then drop to six inches, which is kept up for the distance of 100 feet. The balance of the way the boring is done with a 4 1/2 inch instrument.

These exploits in this county have aroused no small degree of curiosity and interest among our people and they are watching the movements of the parties to the enterprise with much concern. It is thought that they would not have gone to all the trouble and expense which necessarily follow operations of such a magnitude without assurances of success in finding oil. In many places along the Trinity where this Del Valle tract of land crosses the river are evidences of oil floating on the surface of springs and seeping out of the banks. The same outcroppings, we are informed, may be seen in pools of water in Hurricane Bayou. While these parties are in this county boring for oil, why can't the people of this place make a contract with them to bore an artesian well on the public square at Crockett? Their business is, primarily that of boring artesian wells, and with all their improved appliances can finish one up in thirty days.

## A Possible High School, or College for Crockett.

A gentleman from Louisiana, who can furnish good recommendations of qualifications, is expecting to visit Crockett in a few days, to confer with our citizens as to the prospects for establishing a High school or college, an institution not to conflict with our public free school but one only for the higher education, preparing for a college course or a substitute for a collegiate course. Many of our citizens have felt the need of such an institution. Here is an opportunity that our people should not permit to pass without taking advantage of it.

## The Summer Normal.

The Summer Normal for this Senatorial district opened Monday in charge of Professors Walker King, F. M. Martin and Cone. The opening was an auspicious one. The attendance was large for the first day, the register showing thirty-two matriculates. The session opened with a short and appropriate talk from County Judge Winfree who introduced ex-County Judge A. A. Aldrich as the gentleman to extend a greeting and welcome on the part of the city to those in attendance as well as those in charge. Judge Aldrich's effort was a happy one, not too long and eminently appropriate. It was listened to with close attention by those who were present and was highly appreciated for the generous, encouraging sentiments which it breathed. After these formal addresses the school was declared duly opened and the work of the session mapped out. The attendance, it is thought, will run up to forty or more and all anticipate both a pleasant and a very edifying session. Among the attendants are quite a number of boarders from this and other counties of this senatorial district.

Those attending on the first day are as follows: Mrs. E. M. Torrence, Mrs. Hattie Waller, Mrs. Jennie Bennett, Mrs. M. A. Box, Mrs. Banie Lancelord, Messrs J. O. Bennett, W. H. Kolb, Willie Robinson, J. L. Sherman, C. G. Lancelord, Misses Allie Nelson, Cora Rhoden, Emma Hart, Mollie E. Moore, Buna Gilder, Annie Garner, Lucy May Baker, Maud Bruner, Lucile Beasley, Blanche Bayne, Charlotte Hill, Ernestine Myrick, Buena Saxton, Carrie Clark, Ruth King, Rebeca Lacy, Kate Dickenson, Doll Neely, Corinne Goolsby, Fannie Petty Jesse Payne, Adel Winfree.

The school is the largest and promises to be the most ably conducted of this kind that ever met in this senatorial district.

## Stray Notice.

Reported to me by W. E. Hail, Com. Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Tex. the following described animal: one light bay mare, about 9 or 10 years old. About 13 hands high branded with spanish brand on left hip. Left hind and left fore legs white about halfway between ankle and knee. In care of Zack Toliver about one mile West of Crockett.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 20th day of July 1897. N. E. ALBRIGHT, County Clerk, Houston County.

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

The Courier has gone to the trouble and expense of printing the tickets for the constitutional amendments. There is no fund for paying for these tickets but they ought to be printed and we have done so. We trust that some one will take interest enough to raise the fund. In this connection we will remark that we have not been paid in full for the work done for the democratic tickets in the last election. There is still a balance unsettled and we are informed that there is one or more of that ticket that has never paid as much as one cent to the campaign fund in that election. These same parties in all probability will attempt to thrust themselves on the next ticket in this county.

Tom Alexander, a Weches merchant, was in town Monday. He reports a shower down there Saturday night. He and Mr. D. A. Pugh, a young gentleman of Weches, soon to be initiated into the mysteries of connubial bliss, called to see us. Tom was serene and patient and contented, and no one ever knew him to be guilty before this of the exemplary conduct of coming to town and returning the same day. There is not another case on record. Tom said Pugh was the cause of it, the latter having the papers with the great seal of the commonwealth upon them, to lead to the altar an attractive young lady of Weches. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and if he had not, his frequent glances at the declining sun with the ever mindful remark, "Let's go, the sun will soon be down," would have convicted him of it.

It is very gratifying to note the manner in which subscribers continue to roll in to the Courier. It is not in any spirit of braggadocio that we refer to this but to give expression to our appreciation of the good sense and good taste which the reading public manifest in their selection of reading matter. When we say that our subscription lists have been growing at the rate of about twenty every week for the past twenty weeks we but state facts which an examination of our books will show and which some of the Courier's friends have seen with their own eyes. Think of 125 subscribers at the little town of Lovelady and the list still swelling; two dozen from there since we last made any reference to it. The most gratifying feature of this gratifying growth is that it is a voluntary movement on the part of the masses themselves, no special effort on our part being made at all except to give the public a readable local paper.

## Kind Words.

A Subscriber from Groveton, writing under date of July 20th, says:

"Allow me to say that the Courier is the best country paper published in the state, in my opinion. I am an admirer of its politics, and especially like the editorials in regard to 'J. S. Hogg and Judge Lynch.' Long may the Courier's banners wave."



### Where Will the Election Be Held?

At the spring term of the commissioners' court the Crockett voting precinct was divided or made into four, conforming to the division lines of the commissioners' beats or wards. Instead of one voting box as heretofore there will be four at all general election hereafter. Voters in Ward No. 1, or the Augusta commissioner's precinct will vote at some place north of street running in front of Enoch Simpson's residence and between the old San Antonio road and the Daly road to where it crosses the railroad, and thence along the railroad to the boundary of the voting precinct. Those in Ward No. 2, or Porter Springs commissioner's beat will vote at some place west of the street running in front of Henry Arledge's livery stable and between the boundaries of the commissioner's beat. Those living in Ward No. 3 will vote at some place south of the street running east and west of this side of Ed Hill's residence and between the commissioners' boundaries. Those in Ward No. 4 will vote at some place east of the street running in front of the Methodist church and between the boundaries of the commissioners' beat.

Those who expect to vote at the election on the first Tuesday in August should fix in their minds the boxes or wards they vote in so as to prevent confusion. The following are the election managers for the four Crockett wards: S. O. Arledge for Ward No. 1; I. A. Daniel, for Ward No. 2; Tom Craddock for Ward No. 3; Jim Langston for Ward No. 4. These gentlemen should be seeing about house or rooms to hold the election in. We presume the brick school house building could be had for Ward No. 4. The election managers for other voting boxes in the county are as follows:

E. M. Callier, for Pleasant Grove box.  
B. S. Harrison for Grapeland box.  
John Kennedy for Augusta box.  
J. H. Ratcliff for Coltharp box.  
James Best, Sr., for Dodson box.  
J. H. Webb for Freeman box.  
J. M. Worthington for Lovelady box.  
E. H. Calloway, for Weldon box.  
J. K. Chandler for Ash box.  
M. C. Tibbs for Porter Springs box.  
W. P. Kyle for Daly box.  
Frank Harvey for Shiloh box.  
James Lovell for Weches box.  
A. P. Hester for Creek box.  
R. W. Skipper, for Holly box.  
E. E. Barlow for Daniel box.  
W. P. Connor for Tadmor box.

In the event that any manager is not able to serve the law makes it the duty of the voters to get together on the morning of the election and choose a manager.

We have a beautiful lesson of consistency in one act of the late Twenty-Fifth legislature. They devoted days of the people's time and thousands of dollars of the people's money in an effort to pass a fee bill, the purposes of which were economy and retrenchment. They succeeded as they thought. On the heels of this act they passed a resolution to amend the constitution so that members of the legislature could draw five dollars a day for one hundred days where now they draw it for only sixty days; and three dollars a day for every day after a hundred where now they draw only two. But it may be said that they were not doing this for themselves but for those who would come after them, assuming that no one of the Late Recent Legislature would have the gall ever again to offer for an office.

### LOVELADY

I am not a close observer, but have noticed all my life that every town and community is blessed, if you are pleased to call it such, with loafers, commonly known as goods box men, who sit around corners and whittle on goods boxes. Such characters are a nuisance. They are opposed to any and every movement for the betterment of the town or county, criticize and disparage every enterprise gotten up by the progressive element of a town.

These same fellows will not take part in anything; even in school matters will place the responsibility on some one else and then curse and run down the school, abuse the teacher and do all they can to make the school or any other institution a failure. They may retard progress to some extent, yet the world moves on as though they had never existed.

I have noticed more of this when a merchant wants a clerk, or any other business man wants help. He steers clear of these goods box men. As a rule a man that is energetic and manages his own business successfully, will conduct business for some one else successfully.

Now, Mr. Editor, this rule applies not only to employing men in a business capacity, but in politics too. I am inclined to think that Houston county elected one or more of this class to office last year. If he can't offer something good or of merit himself, he is sure to jump on such a thing if it came from other sources.

In selecting officials we should invariably avoid and pass by this goods box man. It very often happens that these men can mount this same whittled box at some street corner and by glib speech and a few smutty anecdotes capture the crowd, and, alas, too frequently is elected to office where they strut around and do nothing themselves but scheme and plan how they can hold on to the job they well know they are not entitled to hold. Now, these men are not only a reflection on the party, but on the county too. We trust no such men will ever again offer for office. Let the office seek the man and these fellows will be wofully left. Now, let the people be on the alert, watch and see to it that they are not again imposed on by such fellows.

By the way, Mr. Editor, did you ever call on the Lovelady merchants for an advertisement of their business? There are several business houses here, but it seems that the people through the county are not aware of this fact, for every week we see men pass through our town on their way to Crockett to buy from those merchants who advertise in the Courier. They don't seem to know that there are merchants in Lovelady. If our merchants down here would advertise a little, they would stop a good deal of this trade from going to Crockett. Advertise, gentlemen, and let the people know that you are alive to their wants. Try the experiment and note the result. The Crockett merchants know the value of printer's ink and they avail themselves of it and profit by it.

Dry and hot down here. Plenty of chills and a few fevers mixed with them.

Eddie, son of Attorney John I. Moore, was taken suddenly ill Saturday night at the residence of his grandpa, J. H. Moore, but is much better now.

The man shot at the section last week is doing nicely under the skillful treatment of Dr. S. J. Collins. He is being cared for by our people.

I enclose another good big batch

of subscribers which runs the number of COURIERS that come to this office up to one hundred and twenty-five. There will be more to come. By the way are the friends of the COURIER in other parts of the county working for it as I suggested we should do in last week's issue? Come to the front, boys, and let's build it up and sustain it as it deserves to be sustained.

REX.

### GRAPELAND.

A fine rain: Saturday night puts Grapeland in first-class shape, corn extra good; pease, potatoes and cotton are now assured. With one more rain about August 1st, Grapeland will ship 3500 bales of cotton.

We have had a protracted meeting going on at the Christian Church for the last week and quite a number have joined that church.

Brother Perry has just closed a protracted meeting at Denson Springs where twelve made profession of religion. He is now holding a meeting at Hays Springs where much interest is being shown.

Our school will open in September with Prof. John Crook as principal and Mrs. J. H. Leaverton as assistant and we expect to have the best school the town has ever had. While our school has been one of the causes of Grapeland's upbuilding, strange to say we have those living among us who seem anxious for an opportunity to pull down the school.

Politics quiet, little discussion of anything; but it is evident that M. M. Crane will have a walkover for governor. We appreciate the fact that he has always shown a kindly feeling for Houston county and that he has been in a position to know what the people want and need.

W. M. Imboden stands close to the people here and they will rally to his support for congress next year almost to a man. He has always been ready and willing to lend a helping hand to the people of this precinct and of the entire county. We do not believe the interest of the people can be put in safer hands than those of W. M. Imboden's. He lived in this county for many years and has been identified with our people from boyhood, so that we should look on him as if he was a native of the county and not to stand by him would be to go back on one of our own boys. We feel sure that if he goes to congress, for two years even much less six, his friends will not have to write a two column article to let the people know what he has done for them.

Hon. J. W. Madden has been talked of as a candidate for the Bench of Criminals Appeals and if he should enter the race, there is not a man among all our people here but would be glad of an opportunity to give him his support. No one stands nearer our people than Madden.

Many are the expressions of gratitude on the part of our people toward the COURIER for the stands it is taking in the interest of the people and I predict that its subscription list will be doubled at Grapeland by November next.

LOOK OUT.

"Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth," said the mercantile firm of Hass, Harris Brim and McLain of Dawson, Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine Co.

This is the universal verdict. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, quincy, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this liniment in the house, will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at B. F. Chamberlain's drug store.

### Sparrows Vanquish a Cat.

The little English sparrows are the gamest birds that live. They have driven the bluebirds, robins, martens, and swallows away from most of their old haunts and taken possession, just as the white man crowded the Indian to the frontier ahead of civilization. Several persons watched a flock of the brave little fellows try to drive a cat out of the park at the city hall this morning. Hundreds of sparrows hop about the lawn and catch worms in the big flower bed all day. A large gray cat stole across the sward and hid among the flowers. She lay motionless a long time watching a chance to spring upon a sparrow, but the birds watched her and kept out of her reach. Finally the flock seemed to be holding a council of war. They grouped themselves on the turf a few yards away from the cat and chattered vociferously. Then they began hopping toward the cat, forming a regular line of battle. Puss became nervous as the big flock of birds came almost within her reach and she backed away, hoping that one would be foolhardy enough to advance within her reach. Suddenly the whole flock of birds took wing with great chattering and whirring and flew directly over the cat. It frightened her and she fled. Then the sparrows settled among the flowers and began scratching for worms.—Kansas City Star.

### Experienced Riders Are Easily Told.

The experienced cycle rider finds no difficulty in turning his head to see what is going on behind him. He has the apparent ability to look in several directions at once. For the timid and inexperienced, various appliances have been found, mostly in the shape of mirrors attached to the handlebar, whereby they may see what is taking place in the road behind him, but your thorough wheelman requires no contrivances of this sort. Nothing shows the experienced rider better than the cool and well-poised manner in which he threads his way through thick traffic. He looks at the crowded street as the chess player looks at the board and figures out the situation in advance. Nothing betrays inexperience more than the movement of the novice's head when he is riding on a well-traveled thoroughfare. He looks nervously first one way and then another, and not infrequently looks everywhere but the right place. The result is that the course of his wheel is equally erratic. The practice of passing another cyclist from behind without warning is a conspicuous fault of many youthful riders. Many bad accidents have been thus caused. There is never any telling when the cyclist in front will turn or which way. If warned he should make room for the passer on his left. No attempt to pass on the right should ever be made from the rear.

### Treated Them Well.

The late Father Healey, who was a celebrated wit, was looking over the library of a well known brewer in Dublin. Taking up one of the books: "Ah!" he says, "I see you have such and such a book here," naming the book. "Oh," says the brewer, "that's an old friend of mine." "Also," says Father Healey, "I see you have another book here," naming the book. "Another old friend," said the brewer. "Well," says the cleric, "it's easy to see you don't cut your old friends."—Answers.

### Self-Made.

"This is a great country for the self-made man," said the visiting foreigner. "Oh, yes," assented the native, "and especially the self-made nobleman."—Indianapolis Journal.

### Way-side Philosophizing.

Way-worn Watson—"Women is funny things. They say a woman's 'no' means 'yes' most of the time." Perry Patetic—"Mebbe it does, but when a bloke asks her fer a handout while she is hangin' out clothes on a windy day an' she tells him 'no' he'll find out that it zoes."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Tennessee Centennial

The I & G. N. R. R., in connection with other Gould lines has erected a suitable building on the grounds of the Tennessee Centennial, in which headquarters have been established during the Exposition. Texas papers will be found on file in this building and visitors from Texas are welcome to make it their headquarters while on the grounds. The attached circular gives additional information that we desire published in your paper. Yours truly, D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A.

### Pianos! Organs!

PIANOS FROM \$250 UP.  
ORGANS FROM \$60 UP.  
Cash or by installments. Also agent for the Eclipse Marble works, tombstones, slabs monuments 50 per cent less than usual dealers Crockett, Tex. JAS. DEDAINES

### GO TO J. A. BRICKER & CO.

—FOR FI

Gold and Silver Spectacles.  
Gold and Silver Watches  
Plain Gold and Fancy Set Rings  
Silverware and Novelties.  
Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing a Specialty.  
Castleburg Old Stand.

### Lumber! Lumber!

I am now ready to furnish Any and All Kinds of Lumber, of any Grade and of any Dimension. Will supply in any quantities at mill or delivered, the very

### Best Heart Lumber

or mixed as the log runs. Any one wanting lumber for any purpose Will Find It To His Interest to Call and See me before buying. I can make it to his interest to buy from me.

Mill two and a half miles South of Crockett right on Lovelady road All bills Filled Promptly and at Prices that Defy Competition. Try me.

A. M. Langston.

### 4 LBS. Best Granulated SUGAR \$1.00

We are selling 4 lbs. of the best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 and everything in the grocery line at "rock bottom" prices. We are the Only Supply House that sell to Consumers at Wholesale Prices, which is clearly proven when we sell 4 lbs. of the best granulated sugar for \$1.00. We ship these goods anywhere to anybody and guarantee satisfaction. Send No Money, but cut this out and send for full particulars enclosing two cents in stamps to CONSOLIDATED WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 215 to 219 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

### Tennessee Centennial, Nashville, Tenn.

May 1st to November 1st 1897. Rates via International and Great Northern R. R., from Crockett are as follows: \$15.50 tickets limited to 10 days, on sale Tuesdays and Thursdays; \$21.35 tickets limited to 20 days; \$29.10 tickets limited until November 1897.

J. B. Valentine, Agent.

### A. A. ALDRICH. A. D. LIPSCOME Aldrich & Lipscomb, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Will Practice in Houston and Adjoining Counties. Office over Arledge & Kennedy's. CROCKETT, TEXAS.

### J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.,

### PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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### JERRY B. CROOK. GEO. W. CROOK CROOK & CROOK, Attorneys-at-Law.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

### A. A. NUNN. D. A. NUNN. R. W. NUNN

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Will Practice in all courts, both State and Federal in Texas. CROCKETT, TEXAS.

We have just bought a car of the celebrated SWEET and PURE FLOUR and solicit your orders. We guarantee it pure, soft wheat and nothing finer can be had. The whiteness, rising qualities and sweetness it is at the top. While such high grade flour costs a good deal more than CHEAP stuff, it will pay you to buy only the best. Inferior flour is not cheap at any price. If you are using S. and P. you know that what we say is a fact—if not try a barrel or sack and you will then take no other.

DANIEL & BURTON.



first fund which made the exposition possible.

On the return trip a representative of the Record Publishing Company of Dallas proposed a collective write-up of the Exposition—that each member of the excursion should write his or her impression of the most striking feature of the Centennial, to form a part of a collective report of the Exposition. The suggestion was adopted, and the result is given below:

#### MACHINERY HALL.

S. M. Vernon, editor of the Comanche Chief and president of the Texas Press Association, says: "Nothing better illustrates the marvelous growth of this great country than machinery hall, where we find the giant force, electricity, harnessed to almost every conceivable machine. I saw the ordinary sewing machine driven by electricity, and a piano was made to grind out all the latest airs with the accuracy and sweetness that one could expect from the deft and graceful touch of the finest performer that ever came from the Boston conservatory. The new inventions and improvements in machinery hall represent the best thought of the country in mechanics and engineering skill. One splendid simple looking machine is now made to perform as much work as fifty men could have done in a single day fifty years ago, and the labor saving devices cover almost every branch of human industry. The great cylindrical press that turns out a round bale of cotton no larger than a man's body in less than 20 minutes seems to knock out the compress and do away with all of the difficulties and extra expense encountered with the square bale, besides saving much in the cost of handling, insurance, etc. I believe the day is not far distant when this wonderful machinery coaxed into action by the subtle electrical current will perform nineteen-twentieths of the labor of the world, and half of this or more will be done by pressing a button. Machinery hall is a revelation to the intelligent observer and a great object lesson to all who would keep pace with the spirit and progress of the most progressive and enlightened age of the world's history. One feels awed and tremendously impressed with its vastness and the wonders it may accomplish for this great free land and for generations yet to be."

#### FORESTRY AND MINERALS.

W. H. Neel, editor of the Dublin Telephone, and secretary of the Texas Press Association, says: "The Tennessee Centennial is the biggest thing to-day on or off wheels. We do believe that the managers actually stole the World's Fair and moved it bodily to Nashville. She is the 'hot stuff,' and the biggest thing at the Exposition is the Forest and Mines building. We were awed with the grandeur and colossal proportions of the exhibits. There were great slabs of marble that would tip the scales at forty-five thousand pounds, great chunks of coal that would supply fuel for an ordinary family for a year, bodies of trees, which, if sawed into timber, would build almost a palatial home. In fact, there was nothing little in or about this building. Nearly all the Southern States have an exhibit of their minerals, marble and various timbers, and many of the Northern States are also represented, and it would consume a column of space to mention the various individual exhibits in this building. Knoxville has a beautiful marble temple which cost several thousand dollars, and which has already secured Knoxville many orders, one for \$35,000. Had I not visited another building on the grounds I would have felt well paid for my trip to the Centennial."

#### GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

C. E. Gilmore, editor of the Wills Point Chronicle, says: "To most people the government building presents the most interesting features for its exhibits are of interest to all and do not represent any particular section or locality. Congress appropriated \$130,000 in December, 1896, for the building and its equipment, and all the different departments are represented by such exhibits as best explain their workings. There will be seen a full display of the weather service, the manner of operating being shown by daily work in the office; the army and navy departments have there exhibited everything for the education of visitors, and there is a complete post-office in the building. The light houses that light our rock-bound coasts are shown in all their completeness. The mint is represented by a machine that makes money at the rate of about 80 pieces per minute. The engraving department probably deserves a more particular notice as but few people are familiar with its workings. A polite operator stands ready with a copper plate with the picture of the capitol engraved thereon, or, rather cut into it, to show how Uncle Sam's banknote printing is done. First, the surface of the plate is inked; then with a cloth all ink possible is wiped away, after which the palm of the hand is taken to smooth the surface, the operator assuring us that nothing had ever been found to take the place of the human hand for this work, no matter how large the job. This leaves the indentations on the plate filled with ink; the matter to be engraved is then placed on the plate in a press for the purpose, and

subjected to considerable pressure which causes the card or paper to absorb the ink.

The exhibition of the United States Fish Commission is the spot dearest to the hearts of those who wander through the government building. The aquarium, located in the southeast corner of the building is a grotto-like L-shaped structure, 120 feet long and contains 22 tanks. Each tank is 7 feet long, 3 feet high and five feet wide at the top. An equal number of tanks for salt water and fresh water respectively, are arranged along each side with a passage way 12 feet wide dividing them. The line of tanks contain many of the fishes propagated by the commission, besides a large number from the Mississippi valley and the Gulf. The water for displaying the marine fish was brought from Morehead City, N. C., in tank cars, and the fresh water is obtained from an artesian well 85 feet deep near the building. Apparatus showing how the eggs are hatched and the young fish given a start in life. The fish commission grows these fish and then gives them away to the people. Those wishing fish should apply to the U. S. Fish Commissioner, Washington, D. C., stating number and kind wanted, and they will be advised as to further proceedings. Visitors to the Centennial should not fail to visit the government building.

Claude Pollard, of the Panola Watchman, says of the postal exhibit: "From the pedestrian messengers of colonial days we have advanced to a system than which none on the globe is more perfect and complete. The exhibit of registered letters that followed the persons to whom they were addressed, through every nation on the globe, and were ultimately delivered to them at their own homes, fully convinces the thoughtful mind of the safety of our system, and the delivery to the proper person of letters the address on which is no more intelligible to the common mind than Egyptian hieroglyphics, is a true exponent of the marvelous expertness of the employees of the postoffice department of our government. Taken as a whole it is not only admirable but marvelous. The collection of agricultural implements, deadly weapons, poisonous reptiles (such as rattlesnakes sent alive), household utensils, such as jars, tea pots, etc., letters written on cuffs and boards, Indian scalps, explosives, and numerous other things which have reached the dead letter office, because forbidden by postal laws or misdirected, shows the various uses which the postal service has been employed. Being one of the most important departments of our system of government the exhibit shows a more rapid and perfect development than has been made in any other department."

Of the aquarium, Thos. B. Lusk, of the Italy Herald, says: "Of all the numerous exhibits of the Centennial there's not one that commands the attention quicker than that of the United States Fish Commission, located in the southeast corner of the government building. This display of about fifty kinds of fish is novel and attractive. It is built in the shape of a passenger coach, on the inside, 120 feet long, contains 22 tanks, built in the shape of a triangle about 5 feet deep, 7 feet long and 3 feet wide. Every tank or niche in the wall contains from one to three kinds of fish, crabs or turtles. The fish are both fresh and salt water fish. The clear fresh water is supplied from an artesian well while the salt water is brought from the Atlantic ocean. In this display it is shown how the commission hatches and propagates fish of every kind. The interior of this grotto or display hall is finished in adamant and cement, imitating a blasted tunnel which gives it an attractive appearance. Here can be seen fish of many kinds, including the mountain trout, sucker, snapper, mullet, etc., varying in size from a very small minnow to a fish three feet long. Everyone should see the Centennial and the aquarium."

#### COMMERCIAL BUILDING.

Mr. H. F. Mays of the Brownwood Bulletin, says: "The largest building on the ground and the center of attraction for the multitude of Centennial visitors is the Commerce building. Here are exhibits of the richest manufacturers and finest arts of the new and old worlds, interspersed with which are rare collections of souvenirs and curiosities from all countries and climes, attractively displayed, and offered for sale. A beautiful fountain in the center of the building affords a cool and pleasant retreat for the weary public. In Commerce building one can well spend a day with profit. Music, sculpture, art, and the trades each have displays well worthy of careful examination. Much labor has been expended in the fitting up of this department of the great Nashville Centennial, and every portion of it is a credit to the enterprise and skill of those exhibiting. The foreign exhibits are especially worthy of praise, and in that portion of the building was always to be found a large crowd of admiring visitors. The Texas press are noted for their love of the beautiful, hence their unqualified approval of the things seen in Commerce building."

#### TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

D. W. Barahill, editor of the Uvalde News, says: "In my opinion there could be presented no better evidence

of our advancement and the remarkable development of our country than the display in the Transportation building. The visitor cannot but be impressed when he views the primitive stage coach used before the days of the locomotive, and follow along, step by step, until he comes to the magnificent train of Pullmans. He first casts a glance at the vehicles in which our forefathers in the early years of the century traveled. He moves forward and looks upon the old locomotive, "DeWitt Clinton," and the first train of cars used in New York state in 1831, built on the style of the stage, so familiar to many who lived on the frontier of Texas twenty years ago. He moves on from the annex to the main building and finds the exhibit made by the Pullman Palace Car Company, which is a train of the finest cars turned out of the shops. Each car is elegantly fixed up with every convenience to make traveling a pleasure and a comfort. Could some of our ancestors who died half a century ago, awake and behold what is here displayed they would believe it was all a dream. In the annex is an interesting relic of the late unpleasantness, the old engine, "General," which was used for transporting Federal supplies. This was captured by a party of Confederates who had passed within the Union lines, and took it away with them. The engine is now the property, I believe, of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railway Company. Columns might be written of this interesting display in the Transportation building, but should you visit the Tennessee Centennial this building should engage a portion of your time."

#### RECEPTION.

John M. Weekley, Milford Courier, says: "I was very highly gratified at the hearty and most gracious reception accorded us by the Exposition management. Major John J. McCann, one of the directors, met us at the Tulane hotel and provided us with complimentary tickets for the week. He then ordered out a couple of cars and carried us in a body to the Exposition grounds, landing us in the Alamo, so dear to the hearts of every true Texan. By appointment we met Major McGann at the Casino at 2 p. m., where an elegant luncheon was served in courses, and the famous Gerst beer, Nashville's own production, was served. It was free and unlimited. After luncheon, Major McGann, Commissioner Brooker of San Antonio, President Vernon of Comanche, Mr. Williams of New York and John Church of McKinney, made some happy remarks after which the freedom of the Exposition was tendered us. It is a most magnanimous spirit that directs the affairs of the Exposition, and the Texas Press Association will always remember with pleasure their visit to the Athens of the South."

#### THE ART BUILDING.

Mrs. J. C. Roberts of the Texas Farmer, is enthusiastic in her praise of the Art exhibit: "The Mecca to which everyone turns with willing feet is to the Parthenon, built in exact representation of the Parthenon at Athens, which Phidias decorated in the golden days of Pericles. Just in front with arm uplifted stands the magnificent statue of "Pallas Athena," Phidias' masterpiece. Occupying the same place in the rear is a statue of Commodore Vanderbilt, Nashville's patron saint. Within is one of the most complete collections of foreign and local art that has ever been made. Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and every large city in the union, sent their best of both public and private paintings and statuary, while from Europe, the home of art, came across the seas to the crude new world, such wonderful creations that we gaze on them with bated breath. America has never until now had time to cultivate the arts; she was too busy achieving liberty, subduing the Indians, laying low the forests and stretching out mile upon mile of railway and telegraph lines, but now that necessity has in a measure passed away, and they have leisure to open their minds to the instruction that these exhibits alone can give, the rapid strides made in that line show that in art, as in everything else, America will soon be in the lead. There is nothing better in the building than the pure childish faces of "The Twins," by Bessie O. Potter, a St. Louis girl, and a pupil of the Art Institute, Chicago. The bronze bust of Sam Davis, the Tennessee soldier martyr, attracts universal attention. He was a Confederate scout and was captured by the enemy. His courage and integrity were so great that he won their esteem and was offered his liberty if he would disclose the name of his informer. He proudly replied: "If I had a thousand lives I would lose them all here before I would betray my friends or the confidence of my informer." Those were his last words. The bust is by Zolnay, and his conception of the firm, resolute face is superb. Another piece of statuary that enchains the eye is "The Struggle for Labor," by Gilbert. Several notable paintings by Southerners are also shown. "After the Bath," by Lloyd Branson, of Knoxville, Tenn.; "A portrait of Elia," by Sarah Ward Conly of Nashville, and "Fanata," by Catherine Clorichter of Alexandria, Va. I have not space to enumerate any more; they must be seen to be appreciated. The art exhibit is an education in itself."

#### THE HISTORY BUILDING.

Mrs. S. M. Vernon, of Comanche, says: "The History Exhibit gotten up and controlled by the 'Ladies' Hermitage Association," is one of the most interesting on the grounds. We spent some time in it, and felt that we had learned much of the past age, and received impressions of the life and customs of our honored heroes that will not be easily effaced. General Andrew Jackson's silver plate, china, cut glass, medals, gun and sword, his will and war correspondence, together with the war correspondence of George Washington and others, occupied the most part of the building.

From the interesting and instructive study of history Mrs. John Church, of McKinney, passes on to one of the many mirth-provoking institutions of the Exposition, as follows: "Having been fully satisfied by the magnificent exhibits of art, science and commerce, that America is strictly 'up to date,' and does not have to go to London or Paris for her styles, either, we wandered into the Historical Building, and were carried back to the pioneer days when a hero was not necessarily a commercial king, but a brave, strong man, clearing away the obstacles in the path of his weaker brother. We gazed upon the splendid portraits of the founders of our nation until we caught the spirit of their age-adventure. We felt that we wanted to indulge our stimulated courage, so elected the most formidable member of our party to lead us and very soon we are at 'Shoot the scutes.' With enthusiasm in a little car we ascended an inclined plane to a height from which a view of the extensive Exposition first greets you. All were there comfortably seated and it was announced that 'You will travel hundreds of feet in five seconds; take hold of something.' Then you grab a seat, a sail, or the total stranger next you and then get a 'push' as you never did before, and go flying downwards into a lake, bouncing and splashing, and then quickly sail to the shore, and everyone is fully convinced that the Exposition furnishes amusement for the variable humors of the visitors."

#### THE CHILDRENS' BUILDING.

Mrs. S. M. Vernon of Comanche: "The Children's Building was built with money raised by the children. We found exhibits from the different kindergarten schools that were excellent. Dresses, shirts and embroidery done by girls under fifteen years of age that would have been a credit to any one experienced with the needle. The most wonderful thing we saw in this building was the bust of an eleven-year-old child's father, made of clay by the little girl, who had never received any instruction in art."

#### WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Mrs. W. H. Neel, of Dublin, says: "I was specially delighted with the Woman's Building. It is interesting in the superlative degree, even beyond the power of pen to describe, and to attempt to enumerate the leading features of the building would be a task of great magnitude. A visit to the Centennial would be altogether incomplete without a stroll through this magnificent panorama, the result of woman's thought and careful study. The building is patterned after the old home of that great hero, Andrew Jackson, and a happy idea it was. Within its walls are displayed laces designed by ladies of every nation, and what woman has done for art, sciences and the achievements are to be seen with every turn of the eye. Fountains playing in the rotunda, statues placed here and there, and a profusion of palms and flowers gave a rich luxuriance that is impossible to describe. It is a delightful place where one can stand and drink in the beauties of nature as well as in the handiwork and genius of wonders of every nation. The Woman's Building is one of the richest gems of the Centennial."

#### THE NEGRO BUILDING.

Mrs. C. E. Gilmore, Wills Point: "To me the Negro building seemed to be the best, taking everything into consideration. It represents the negro brain and muscle and shows what rapid advancement the race has made since the days of slavery. Here were represented the old plantation days) with their happy songs and contented cabin homes, and the work of latter days showing that in the advancement of the age the negro has not kept far behind. The building is not a large one, and the exhibit varied, comprising most everything in the industrial and economic line. Some fine patterns of fancy needle and other work were on exhibition, and they reflected credit on the exhibitors. The different negro schools of the country had exhibits showing the advancement of the race in the South, the exhibit from Texas' Prairie View Normal being by no means the least."

#### VANITY FAIR.

Eugene Moore, editor of the Stephenville Empire, was not with us on the home trip, having returned by a different route, but had been present he would have said: "Vanity Fair was a most interesting feature of the Exposition. For high coloring the stars exceeded in brilliancy anything in the art firmament, while the costumes were light as the milky way; the dancing was high-ly artistic and decidedly good form."

C. E. Gilbert, of the Dallas Record,

adds: "The exhibits varied from the rudest log hut with stick chimney of a century ago to the most magnificent and luxuriantly furnished palace Pullman the modern mind can conceive or the 19th century artisan execute, and the one was not the less interesting than the other. I was passing a log cabin over the door of which was '1797,' and upon the wall there was the typical oon skin and primitive gourd. I stopped and asked a gentleman coming out what the cabin represented, and he replied he 'didn't know, unless the poor white people of the South.' Somewhat nettled at his offensive or thoughtless remark I responded with some warmth: 'Yes, there are two similar cabins on the other side of the grounds, which were the homes of poor white people, but they were Americans; in one of those cabins in Northern Kentucky was born Abraham Lincoln, and in one corner of the other Jefferson Davis first saw light. Both were born of poor white people south of the Ohio. This cabin here, too, bears the date of 1797, and may have been the home of Daniel Boone, Davy Crockett, Sam Houston or Andy Johnson.' The gentleman made haste to explain he meant no reflection on the South or poor people. The two cabins from Kentucky, which sheltered the pioneer parents of Jeff Davis and Abe Lincoln, and in which were born these two of America's greatest men, stand as eloquent and forcible reminders of the liberty and equal rights which are the foundations of American independence and greatness. These two men, both born in Kentucky, in rude log cabins, at manhood espousing the principles of the two great opposing political parties on the questions of state rights and slavery, and, chosen as leaders, were elected president of their respective governments, most emphatically contradicting and disproves any suggestion that birth makes the man or wealth the statesman. As it was then, so it is now, barring the encroachment upon those rights and liberties by a power which Lincoln would vie with Jeff Davis in combatting were both living to-day. These two Kentucky cabins are on exhibition by a worthy and courteous minister of the Methodist church who has ample proof that they are what they are represented to be, original and not copies, and they should be seen by every visitor at the Exposition."

A resolution was unanimously adopted on the train, expressive of the grateful appreciation of the courtesies of the officials of the above named railways constituting the popular Cotton Belt route to Nashville, and also the sincere appreciation of the "gang" for the indefatigable efforts of President Vernon and Secretary Neel to make this excursion what it truly had been—one of the most pleasant in the history of the association.

Other impressions of other members on other features of the Exposition will be given our readers in our next issue.

## A NEW TRIUMPH.

### The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

T. A. Slocum, the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Send 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 infallible cure.

He has proved the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and hasion file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt testimonials of gratitude" from those afflicted and cured, in all parts of the world. "Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, if uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 25 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."

#### A GREAT REMEDY.

\$100.00 Reward for Any Case of Rheumatism, Catarrhes, Boils, Old Sores, Indigestion and Constipation that Thomson'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 Dr. Thomson's Blood Syrup. She took four bottles, which increased her weight to 135 pounds—and it made a permanent cure of her (it is a boon for females). Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by Thomson's Chemical Co., Dallas, Texas."



**STRIKER'S PROGRESS.**

**Women and Children Ready to Make Needed Sacrifice.**

History of Industrial Strikes Has No Parallel to the Present, Says President Hatchford.

Advices from Pittsburg and other mining centers with the beginning of this the third week, indicate that the strikers are slowly making progress against the operators; and yet while the pangs of hunger and discontent are reported in some camps, the heroic women and children are urging any needed sacrifice.

At some of the camps in the Pittsburg district women and children are reported to have attended meetings and to have openly urged that they might as well fight as to starve, and branded those men who refused to come out as cowards.

Operators, it is announced, are not counting on arbitration, and in the Pittsburg district will soon endeavor to run on the 69 cents rate now asked by the men.

It is said that Eugene V. Debs' influence has lost none of the magnetism of yore and his presence in the troubled districts would bring out many that are holding on.

In summing up the strike situation President Hatchford of the Miners' union said:

"The manner in which the miners are conducting themselves commends itself to the country and gives the officers renewed hope and strengthens the belief that victory will ultimately crown their efforts.

"The history of industrial strikes has no parallel to the present movement. Deputy marshals, coal and iron police and secret detectives have been at work, but their presence has failed to incite the miners to acts of lawlessness or even to a resumption of work. Their presence in peaceable communities with a chip on their shoulder gave some cause for alarm and ordinarily would have caused a resort to violence. But our miners in this instance, profiting by the experience of the past, would neither cause trouble themselves nor allow themselves to become involved in the trouble by the action of others.

"Reports from some of the cities to the effect that the coal supply is not short are only intended to discourage the miners. If the coal supply is not short why are prices advancing? Why is coal worth \$1 per ton and even \$1.50 more than it was two weeks ago? Why are the railroads confiscating coal shipments? Why are the shops and factories whose wheels are put in motion by the labor of the miner ceasing to operate? Why are operators all over the state offering their miners a rate even higher than the one demanded if they will only continue at work?

"The reason is apparent to all. Coal is scarce. Those who have it to sell get fancy prices, and those who order in advance, particularly in West Virginia and portions of Illinois, for the purpose of checking defeating this movement, and miners who do not know this will realize it when the battle is over, if such operators have their way.

"We have started into this movement realizing fully the work before us and the responsibility resting upon us, and after two weeks' suspension involving more than 150,000 men, we are well satisfied with the results. Only those who are best acquainted with the condition of the men have any idea of the extent of the suspension or its effect upon the business of the country. It has not reached its full proportions. The coming week will add 20,000 men to the idle column.

"The organized trades of the country are to-day in closer touch than ever before. Never in the history of labor troubles have they been found so closely allied. Our demand for living wages and the determination of our men to secure it, have brought expressions of sympathy and moral and material support from almost every branch of organized labor, whose efforts endeavor them to all lovers of fairness and establish for the miners, with their own efforts, living wages.

The strike agitators have been in the Flat Top fields in West Virginia, but have made very little headway. Not over 500 men have gone out there.

The Central Labor union of New York city, after a long wrangle, passed a resolution declaring that the "appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immigration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the federal government to organized labor."

**TO BLUFF UNCLE SAM.**

A Reported Spanish-Japanese Offensiveness and Defensive Alliance.

London, July 18.—A dispatch from Paris says that enquiry at the American embassy at Paris elicited a confirmation of a rumor that the governments of Spain and Japan have arranged a defensive alliance against the United States. The terms of the understanding, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii, provide that in the event of an active aggressive movement on the part of the United States tending toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States and shall make hostile demonstration along both the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of that country.

Washington, July 18.—The report sent out from Paris of a defensive alliance between Spain and Japan against the United States, was not confirmed at the state department.

Secretary Sherman was indisposed when a reporter called at his house, but Assistant Secretary Day discredited the report and regarded it as too improbable to discuss. "The state department has no information concerning the reported alliance," he said "and, I do not believe there is any foundation for the statement that one has been entered into."

Both the Spanish and Japanese ministers are out of the city.

**A MURDERER'S FATE.**

A Tennessee Negro Raped and Murdered Burned at the Stake.

A Florence, Ala., special to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune says: Near West Point, Tenn., Miss Rome Williams was found brutally murdered in the woods near her home. Her murdered and assaulter, Anthony Williams, was caught and expiated his crime in the streets of West Point in the presence of 500 people. Williams was riddled with bullets and burned in the streets of the town, his body being burned to ashes. Before a shot was fired the negro was knocked down and stamped to death. Then the crowd fell back and those who had guns fired volley after volley at him. The crowd then gathered wood and, building a fire over him, watched the ghastly scene until the murderer was only ashes. The mob was composed of the most substantial men of the community.

The young lady was to have been married to a young man in Nashville. The intended husband was at West Point and took part in the lynching.

**Father and Sweetheart Wounded.**

A later associate press report via Birmingham says:

It came to light to-day that during last night's lynching affair at West Point three members of the lynching party were wounded by stray bullets. One bullet struck Will Perkins, who was engaged to marry the murdered girl, and produced a bad wound in the thigh. James Williams, father of the girl, was shot in the neck and will die. A farmer named Thompson was wounded in the side. The mob had formed a circle about the negro and at a given signal 200 guns and pistols were discharged at the negro. Then the shooting became indiscriminate and the crowd scattered. The wildest excitement prevailed and several of the shots intended for the negro struck members of the lynching party. A party is out searching for a negro preacher who shielded the murderer near Iron City and there is talk of lynching him if caught. Excitement around West Point is still high.

**INTERNATIONAL.**

**Japanese Attitude Toward the Hawaiian Islands.**

Boundary Complications May Result From Alaskan Gold Discoveries. Uncle Sam's Navy Active.

Capt. James O'Hara, third artillery, in command of the army of fortifications at Angel Island, Cal., is in Texas on a brief leave of absence. In reference to the attitude of Japan and the United States toward the annexation of Hawaii, Capt. O'Hara said:

"In the event of annexation by this government little doubt exists but that a military establishment will have to be maintained there. Of course we are watching the progress of events with much interest, as it is reasonably certain that our regiment would go to Honolulu in the event of annexation. You see we have the guns already at San Francisco, and these could be placed shipboard and our regiment on the Pacific while another company would be enroute to support us. But few people in civil life know just how well equipped is our regular artillery establishment. Take it properly placed, the man-of-war is not afloat able to land troops on the islands. An idea of the magnitude of a battery can be had when it is known that it consists of three twelve-inch guns, a captain, three lieutenants and sixty-five men to man it. Such a battery is capable of doing terrible execution—in fact, all guns training on a man-of-war and properly handled, landing by it of troops would be little short of impossible. Of course, once landed and in position on the Hawaiian islands, a battery or so of regular artillery, coupled with the modern vessels of our navy now on the Asiatic station, would prove sufficient to keep any hostile power, such as might attempt a landing, at a safe distance until reinforcements were on hand. The Japanese are a people of decidedly martial possibilities and make good soldiers; still I can't place either their sailors or soldiers on a par with those of this country. The prevalent impression on the Pacific slope is that in the event of the ratification by the senate of the annexation treaty this country will be permitted to take peaceful possession of its own."

Touching the sentiment prevailing in his section he said: "It is almost a unit in favor of annexation, and that this will result but little doubt remains. There is so much in common between the islands and this country that it would seem to be the logical sequence for the senate to ratify the proposed treaty. Of course, I am a soldier, and as such it becomes my duty to obey orders given by superior authority. I can't say that the officers and men of the third artillery would be averse to taking station on the islands."

**INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE.**

The Invasion of Matanzas Is an Accomplished Fact—Hernandez Retired.

The New York Herald says: The invasion of Matanzas by insurgent forces on their march westward is now an accomplished fact. The local papers are prohibited from publishing even accounts of "official" victories in that province, the object being to discredit the news of unusual activity. General Weyler may suppress news but he cannot conveniently hide wounded soldiers, and these keep coming in. The Herald's correspondent in Matanzas writes that Col. Alvarez Armendel, with seventy men, was completely routed July 11, near Jague Grande, by insurgent Gen. Carillo. The Spanish lost 20 killed and about the same number wounded. During the fight 25 of the Spaniards deserted and went over to the insurgents. A report is current and generally believed in Matanzas that the insurgents have attacked and partially burned Cardenas. There are fully 5000 rebels in the vicinity of Matanzas and Cardenas. General Molina left Matanzas with a strong column. The owner of the Alexander estate near Navajas has been ordered by the Spaniards to garrison his estate.

Gen. Weyler has not succeeded in capturing Gomez and has evidently given up the idea, for he has left Sancti Spiritus and is now at Cienfuegos on his way back to Havana. Gomez is said to be in Matanzas, but there is reason to believe that he is again directing operations from headquarters now established in Monte Seuro in Santa Clara. A manifesto signed by General Gomez and addressed to his partisans has been freely circulated in Havana.

**Canadian Boundary Treaty.**

Washington dispatches announce the possibility of serious international complications between the United States and Great Britain, as a result of the recent gold discoveries in Alaska, now apparent to the state department. Senator Davis, of the foreign relations committee, has been requested to secure the immediate ratification of a treaty for determining the boundary line between Canada and Alaska, in order to lessen the probable difficulty. There is said to be no objection and prompt ratification is expected.

**Active Naval Preparations.**

A late Washington special.—With a view of having for service if needed, as many ships of the navy as possible, Secretary Long is considering the advisability of placing the monitor Miantonomah in the reserve. The Miantonomah was laid up in ordinary at League island in 1895, and since that time but little attention has been paid to the ship, except to make repairs from time to time. Secretary Long now intends to have this vessel put in thorough condition so that she can be ordered into reserve with the Columbia and Minneapolis. This means that a "short" crew with a full supply

of stores and coal will be kept on board, and that she can be ready for sea services within five days if the necessity arises. While the department officials declare there is no significance in this move, the attitude of Japan with respect to Hawaii, and the Cuban troubles, are sufficient to make the administration desire to be in good shape to meet any emergency that may arise.

**IMPORTATION OF TEA.**

Importers Fear Heavy Losses Owing to Tariff Agitation.

New York importers, so it is said, are confronted by the prospect of a heavy loss on their importation of 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds of tea, which about July 1 began arriving in that city. It was ordered when the general impression was that congress would put a duty on tea. It is the first crop, the finest tea of the year, and to forestall the tariff the importers took all they could get.

When the tea schedule of the tariff bill was abandoned it left the second crop and every other inferior grade of tea a chance to come in, and consequently there is a large stock of high grade tea to be sold at a sacrifice.

Charles A. O'Donohue of the well known tea importing house of that name said:

"When the rush for tea began, Chinese and Japanese merchants advanced their prices and reaped a harvest. Tea is now 5 cents lower than it was before there was any tariff agitation."

A member of the firm of Carter, Macy & Co. said that the "first crop," upon which importers had plunged so heavily, is arriving here now. The promise that a duty would be placed upon tea had benefitted the Chinese and Japanese alone.

**ALASKAN GOLD FIND.**

**Wealth that Pales the Fables of Monte Cristo.**

A Lake in Which the Standard Oil Company Desires to Fish—Coal and Oil Supply for the World.

Late San Francisco dispatches tell a story rivaling in intensity of interest that told of the fabulous wealth of Monte Cristo, as related by the passengers of the little steamer Excelsior, which arrived in San Francisco from St. Michaels, Alaska. Millions upon millions of virgin gold, according to the story, awaits the fortunate miner who has the hardihood and courage to penetrate into the unknown depths of the Yukon district. There was tangible evidence on the little steamer of the truth of the story, for in the cabin were scores of sacks filled to the mouth with "Gust" taken from the placers of the far frozen north. The amount brought is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$750,000.

There came in on the Excelsior some forty people, among them some women, from what is known as the Clondyke district, though only fifteen of those have been actually engaged in mining. There were men among them who for ten years have been facing the dangers and hardships of the frozen north in the hope of making a rich find, but who signally failed. But now they come back with fortunes stowed in their gripsacks and untold millions to be picked up in the country of which so little is known.

The new El Dorado lies just beyond the Alaskan boundary in British territory. It is of recent discovery, but already there are at least 3000 people on the ground and more are flocking in that direction.

The discovery of the Clondyke region presents a story that is unique and interesting. Around Forty Mile, on the Yukon, is a tribe of Indians known as the Slickers, and with them is the man who years ago was known as George Carmack, but who now is called "Slick George." In September last he left his hut near Forty Mile with forty Indians and started in a southerly direction, saying he intended to find new gold before he came back. He came back two weeks ago and started the miners with the announcement that forty miles away was gold to be found in plenty. The streams abound with the yellow metal and all that was needed was for somebody to pick it up. Many persons flocked to the place and in time word reached Forty Mile camp that untold riches could be found along the bottom of Bonanza creek and its tributaries. Men who had failed at the former camp immediately packed up their belongings and set out for the new fields. It was a hard, trying journey, but that was nothing with the promise of millions at the end of the trouble.

Reports of great gold discoveries in Alaska cause the greatest of excitement at Seattle, Wash. Policemen are resigning so as to go and many street car men are doing likewise.

**OIL FOR THE WORLD.**

A Lake Fed by Springs from Mountains of Cant-Tempt Standard Oil Co.

What is said to be the greatest oil discovery ever made is reported from Alaska, says a Seattle telegram. Some gold prospectors several months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil. The lake is fed by innumerable springs from surrounding mountains full of coal. They brought samples to Seattle and a local company was formed and experts sent up. They have returned and their report more than bears out that of the former party. It is said there is enough oil and coal in the discovery to supply the world. It is close to the ocean, in fact the oil oozes out into the salt water. It is said the Standard Oil company has already made an offer for the property. The owners have filed on 8000 acres, and are naturally much excited over their prospective fortune.

E. V. Debs is in the Pittsburg district urging the miners still at work to join the strikers.



DALLAS, TEX., Oct. 15, 1906. We have examined carefully and critically the sample of Kitchen Queen Baking Powder submitted, and it is with pleasure that we report that they have proven entirely satisfactory in every particular. We find that it contains nothing injurious, but on the contrary, we consider it one of the most beautiful baking powders that it would be possible to procure. It also possesses the virtue of being the highest grade, and good keeping quality. We use it in our homes and find that just goods purchased in open markets are the same as samples submitted to us. Respectfully, E. J. GARD, M. D.



**LATE TEXAS NEWS.**

Rev. W. L. Clifton, of Bonham, who was recently struck by a T. & P. engine, has filed suit for \$15,530 damages.

Mr. Maxwell Coffin, representing the Little Rock, Ark., cotton mills, has submitted a proposition to erect a cotton mill at Corsicana.

Seven negroes, three of them women, confined in the Texarkana jail, escaped by digging through a brick wall. They fled and were not captured.

A severe electric storm swept over Big Springs Saturday night, accompanied by a heavy wind. The steeple of the new Methodist church, the Baptist and Episcopal churches, several private residences and one business house were blown down.

Charles Williams, formerly foreman of the Slayden Kirksey cotton and woollen mills of Waco, while bathing in the surf at Galveston with his wife and several friends, was caught in a whirlpool and suddenly disappeared and was not seen again.

Last Saturday and early Saturday night the drouth was broken by fine rains in the section covering nearly every locality in west, northwest, north, northeast, central and south central Texas. In some localities a regular ground-soaker is reported. The rain comes in time to save some of the late corn, to fill out early corn where it is not already made and will be worth thousands of dollars to cotton growers, as the plant was everywhere beginning to suffer for rain.

Two accidents occurred in Austin last Friday which resulted in the death three white boys, the serious wounding of a fourth and the death of a negro man. The four white boys were: John Bridges, Charles Sweeney, L. Montgomery and Henry Estes, aged 15, 13, 14 and 16 respectively. All the boys lived in Fort Worth and were beating their way to San Antonio. The details of the accident were given by the injured boy, Henry Estes, the only one that escaped alive. The boys had made their way to the first station south of Austin, when they concluded to return home. At the scene of the accident, a short distance south of the Colorado bridge, they sat down on the track to rest and went to sleep. Henry says he was awakened by a terrible noise. He arose half dazed, and attempted to get off the track but was knocked into the ditch by an

engine pilot. It was the engine of a northbound freight. The other three boys were instantly killed, their bodies being fearfully mangled. Their bodies were shipped to Fort Worth. The negro man, who was killed, met his death while attempting to board a southbound freight.

In the Luttrell murder case at Greenville the jury returned a life sentence.

Twenty thousand head of sheep from Mexico were entered at the Laredo custom house. They are en route to New Mexico.

The great interstate competitive drill began at San Antonio the first of this week. Great crowds were present to see the soldier boys drill.

The 1-year-old baby of J. B. Eubanks, Foard county, was bitten by a tarantula while playing in the yard and died in great agony a few hours later.

The Pheasantry club at Denison is getting fine results out of the eggs received recently. Ten fine birds were hatched out of a setting of fourteen.

The first official act of Postmaster Foreman of Texarkana was to raise the salaries of all employees—adding \$1000 to the pay roll. His action was approved by the department at Washington.

The contract for building the new court house at Galveston was awarded to the Texas Construction Co. of Galveston and Fort Worth. Their bid was \$168,020, which is \$18,000 below the guaranteed estimate of the architects. Work will begin as soon as the ruins of the old building can be cleared away.

Property owners of El Paso are excited over the action of the county board of equalization, which has been raising valuations in some instances 300 per cent. The Southern Pacific valuation was raised from \$985,120 to \$1,260,450, and other big corporations in about the same proportion. The finances of the county are in a bad shape and continually getting worse, and some heroic action was necessary to recoup.

Dallas' law-makers recently enacted a city law prohibiting "move wagons" or other vehicle used for hire from standing longer than twenty-five minutes at one place along certain thoroughfares, and fixing a penalty of not exceeding \$100 for violation. Nelson Kissinger was the first victim, and a test case was made. Judge Clint pronounces the ordinance class legislation—therefore unconstitutional. He holds that an "express" is no more of an obstruction than a delivery wagon which may stand all day in front of the place of business; or than some "colonel's" buggy, whose horse may stand tied to a telephone pole all day without water.

**Mysterious Woman's Death.**

One of the most peculiar cases of the death of a stranger is reported from Denison. Last Monday night an aged lady unknown to anyone there died at the apartment house of S. Landman. She arrived in Denison Saturday night before and applied for lodging at Landman's. She was very weak when she went to her room at lodging house and soon grew ill, seemingly from physical exhaustion. A doctor was summoned but she died early Monday night, leaving nothing that would give more than a clue to her identity and past life.

In answer to question she said her name was Mary Rush and that she had no husband or other relative. When asked where she was from she said, "O, everywhere. I have been traveling in California, Missouri and all around." A little hand satchel, which she carried contained \$33 and in a bundle was found a shroud and complete grave clothes, showing she expected death. There was not a line found among he effects revealing her identity. A memorandum book in her satchel contained the names of a number of railway stations in Texas and Mexico.

For first-class ready prints address, Record Pub. Co., Dallas.

Baldness can be averted, and many times heads that are already bald can be made to grow fine, healthy hair, of a natural hue, by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

**JESTER WILL RUN.**

Will Enter the Race for Governor at the Proper Time--State Issues.

Lieutenant Governor Jester was the honored guest and orator of the day at an "educational picnic" held near Abbott, Hill county, on the 15th inst. In response to a direct question of a newspaper representative at his hotel, the Corsicana statesman said:

"At the proper time I will be a candidate for governor of Texas. It is a little early for one to enter the list at this time. The unsolicited assurances of support I have received thus far have been very flattering. The campaign, in my opinion, should be one in which state issues ought to predominate. I believe the people should be allowed to discuss the availability of candidates and make their own selection. This I feel they can do without the necessity of waging a long campaign for state offices. To my way of thinking the development of Texas and the welfare of the state should be at this juncture paramount to all else."

Further than this Mr. Jester refused to express himself at this time.

**Judge Reagan Not a Candidate.**

In reply to a letter of Senator Colquitt urging him to let his name be used in the gubernatorial race, Judge Reagan writes, from Austin under date of July 17, that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for governor, nor does he desire the nomination. He says his mind is fully made up on this subject and that his reasons are set forth in his letter to Senator Colquitt.

**Cowboys Will Go to Nashville.**

The Texas Cowboys' league intends to appear at Nashville exposition in good shape and has not abandoned the wild steer feature, although the date has been postponed because of the interference by the cattle quarantine regulations, the Tennessee authorities having refused to allow the importation of Texas cattle until after the date fixed by quarantine laws.

Col. W. A. Poage of Waco, president of the league, lined up a number of chaparral men in the Geyser City, wearing spurs that jingled the melody of the plains and riding horses that peep back at the rider and buck on any sort of notice. The boys have spent money on their rigs and want to let the people see them ride bad tempered bronchos and rope cattle as wild as jungle beasts.

Col. Poage says these lads must be seen at Nashville—it is too good to miss.

The party was headed by Geo. Wolf, whose saddle is rigged without regard to expense and pictured all over the leather with steers, chaparral scenery and prairie birds. George can light a cigarette at full speed in a high wind and stay in the saddle through a bucking spell of any duration. His leggings are new, but on the early style and his spurs are classed by the dealers as heavy hardware.

The saddles the Poage men will ride cost from \$50 to \$100 each. The best of these cowboy saddles cost \$100. Such a saddle is rigged on a natural elm fork. It has a double covered rawhide gullet. It is raised and stamped and on the jockeys and sweat leathers Texas steers and roping scenes are pictured. The seat and saddle jockeys are solid and the flank rigging is in one piece. The sweat leathers and skirts are lined with soft lamb skin and the big shaggy pocket flaps, which show up so prominently behind the saddle, are made of llama skin in black and white. The favorite stirrups are natural deer horns, with long tapaderos, eagle wing shaped angora chichas, with lamb skin lined capes. The rawhide hobble straps are made from the Pacific slope skirting. The horn string is rawhide and the laces Indian dressed buckskin. The cowboys, with their ability as horsemen, and the rigs they own, can go to the Tennessee centennial and rope and hold any steer on earth at the end of a thirty-five foot lariat."

Reports of a corner on the Chicago wheat market are not believed by dealers.

**How Old are You?**

It makes no difference whether you answer or not. It is always true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age upon a woman's beauty so deeply, as gray hair. The hair loses its color generally from lack of nutrition. If you nourish the hair, the original color will come back. That is the way that the normal color of the hair is restored by

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

**A Half-Million Cattle Deal.**

Geo. B. Loving & Co. of Fort Worth have just consummated one of the largest cattle deals that has been made for many years. The Continental Land and Cattle company of Dallas, whose Texas ranches are in Hall and Collinworth counties, sold to Harris Franklin of Deadwood, S. D., their ranch and cattle in Montana. The Montana herd is estimated to number 25,000 head. In the sale, however, the company reserves the 3 and 4-year-old steers and speyed cows, which reduces the number of cattle sold to about 17,000. These will classify about as follows: Six thousand 2-year-olds, of which about 20 per cent are speyed heifers, about 6000 steers yearlings, 1000 heifer yearlings and 4000 open cows. The calf crop for the present year will number about 2000. Price \$25 per head, calves and 150 saddle horses also range rights and ranch improvements thrown in. The ranch is located in the southeast corner of Montana, and the range extends into Dakota and Wyoming. The 1 and 2-year-old steers are from the company's Mill Iron ranch in Hall county, and the stock cattle are the old Hashknife brand raised in Montana. Rebranding will commence Aug. 15 and finish October 10, any cattle not gathered this year to be rebranded and delivered next year at the same price. This sale, which aggregates nearly \$500,000, is the biggest that has been made since the boom times, fifteen years ago.

**Bob Henry's Jokes.**

"Indescribably funny things happen sometimes in places where no one would expect them to occur," said Hon. R. L. Henry of Texas at the Wellington.

"I remember once a scene in our state legislature that for downright ludicrousness beat anything that ever came under my observation. A member from one of the city constituencies who enjoyed a big reputation at the bar, had been vainly endeavoring for about half an hour to get recognition from the speaker. He had been on his feet fifty different times, shouting 'Mr. Speaker' at the top of his voice, but the official seemed bent on not recognizing him. Finally, worn out by the member's importunity, the speaker at last said, 'the gentleman from San Antonio,' and the gentleman from San Antonio started to deliver himself of a speech.

"Then it was a curious thing happened. The statesman who had been struggling so energetically to be heard, found himself unable to deliver a single sentence. In vulgar parlance he was 'stuck,' and though he tried to overcome his temporary paralysis of speech, the words wouldn't come. While still on his feet, struggling forth a disjointed word that 'little meaning, little relevancy, bore,' some well-meaning but rough spoken colleague yelled out: 'Sit down, there, you d-n old fool.'

"I thank thee, Roderick, for the word," said the member, as he turned with a beaming smile on his adviser, and immediately took his seat amid the roars of the house.

"In the same legislature a country representative got up and yelled, 'Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, a pint, I rise to a pint of order.'

"Make it a quart and I'll recognize you," said the gentleman in chair, but the countryman was so incensed at the laughter of his associates that he stalked from the floor."—Washington Post.

More gold discoveries have been made in the Clondyke gold fields of Alaska.

**GROVES**

**MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS**

**TASTELESS CHILL TONIC**

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OUR CLAIMS: It is SAFE, CHEAP, BRILLIANT and SIM- PLE. 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 gaso- line, but something absolutely new, and a Texas invention. If you are interested enclose stamp for circular.

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**MORPHINE** Opium, Cocaine, White-ley habituated at home. Remedy B, Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure. P. O. Box 100. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO., Dallas, Texas.



# THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Chances are favorable, it is announced from Washington for the early release of Mrs. Maybrick from the English prison.

Queen Lilioukani, it is announced, has settled down in literary retirement, and is composing Hawaiian melodies.

Clause Spreckles has instituted another \$1,000,000 libel suit against the San Francisco Examiner, for having published clippings from another paper.

Owing to the indignation the Current Events club, a women's organization of Kansas City, had aroused relative to working female prisoners of that city on the rock pile, the police commissioners have revoked the order.

Chicago has levied a dollar tax on all bicycles, and it is estimated there are 300,000 in the windy city. This, with the annual tax on other wheel vehicles of from \$2 to \$12, raises a revenue of \$1,000,000—to be expended in keeping the streets in good condition.

H. P. Lillbridge, who was consul general for Hawaii to Japan during the reign of King Kalakaua, has written a letter to Senator Hanna in which he declares that Japan has designs upon Hawaii, notwithstanding the denials of the Japanese ministers. He says he knows whereof he speaks and asks that his letter be submitted to the president and secretary of state.

Arguments on the demurrer to the amended bill in a suit involving \$30,000,000 are being heard at Denver in the United States court. Leonard S. Ballou and Alexander McLain of New York are the plaintiffs and Clinton B. Reed, J. F. Campion and others interested in the Ilex Mining company of Leadville the defendants. The Little Johnny mine, included in the Archer consolidation, is the property in dispute.

In reply to requests regarding wages paid to coal miners throughout the country thirty-nine miners in the Sandy creek valley, Ohio, state that since early in the spring their wages for each two weeks have averaged \$5.74 each. The total earnings were \$223.98, and for the same period their indebtedness to the operators for rent, provisions, mining material, etc., aggregated \$619.29, leaving the miners in debt to their employers in the sum of \$396.71.

Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army, in company with James A. Davis, general industrial commissioner of the Santa Fe route, and John E. Froet, land commissioner of the Santa Fe, are looking over lands in this country with a view of selecting a location for one of his colonies. He is making a tour of the west for the purpose of securing large areas of land on which to locate the poor people of the overcrowded sections of the east and enable them to earn a livelihood. He has selected southern Colorado as the section to commence operations, and will secure 5000 acres of land under some of the large canal systems for the location of the first colony. He is reported to be backed by John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaire.

The American Baptist Missionary union and the American Baptist Home Missionary society have succeeded in wiping out their joint debt of \$486,000. Including John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$250,000 more, the societies have collected \$503,031.45. The subscribers to the fund-number nearly 5000. As several of the largest subscribers objected to having their names made public the committee in charge of the work decided to publish no names, but simply to publish the amounts collected by states and districts.

Massachusetts gave the largest sum—\$61,094, New York \$55,543, Pennsylvania \$24,951, New Jersey \$23,655, Illinois \$15,862, and Ohio \$13,459. Mr. Rockefeller's proposition was made in January and the officers of the two societies at once set to work to raise the

necessary money. Dr. H. C. Mable of Boston, secretary of the American Baptist Missionary union, and Dr. H. R. Morse of New York, secretary of the Home Mission society, traveled all over the country, holding parlor meetings and interesting prominent Baptists. At once conference in Brooklyn they raised \$11,000 and in Chicago \$10,000 in one evening. Of the debt to be paid \$306,000 is against the Missionary union and \$180,000 against the Home Mission society.

## New Express Tariff.

The railroad commission's new express tariff has been completed. On fruits, bread, honey, etc., the rates increase slightly upon rates of the first tariff. For instance, the minimum rate of 30 cents per 100 pounds, per 100 miles gradually increases with the distance until when the maximum of the old rate is reached it is increased 30 cents. This increase, it is said, in no sense satisfies the express managers. The joint rate, as understood by these gentlemen, adds 10 cents to the mileage rate, which is a bad hit, as they have strenuously contended it is indispensable to fix the joint rate at the sum of the locals.

They also protest vigorously against the placing of the same rate on fruit and vegetables as on bread, honey, etc. Heretofore the rate on the former has been lower. They are greatly disappointed in the maximum rate for 1000 miles ball. They had proposed \$2.50 per 1000 miles ball, but the new tariff fixes the rate at \$1.85, which cuts old rates nearly 100 per cent. The first tariff is cancelled and the new one will go into effect twenty days after its promulgation.

## HARRIS' SUCCESSOR.

Judge Turley of Memphis Appointed as Successor to Senator Harris.

Gov. Taylor has appointed Thomas R. Turley of Memphis to succeed the late Isham G. Harris as United States senator from Tennessee.

Says a Memphis special. Thomas R. Turley was born in Memphis, April 15, 1845. Mr. Turley's father's family were Virginians, and his mother's North Carolinians. He attended various schools of Memphis until the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted in the first year of the war in the Manard Rifles, one hundred and fifty-fourth Tennessee regiment. He was wounded twice—once at Shiloh and again at Peach Tree creek, in front of Atlanta. He was captured in the battle of Nashville and taken to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was held until March 1895, when he was exchanged and returned south.

After the war Mr. Turley passed two years at the University of Virginia, where he was a law student. Since 1869 he has been practicing law in Memphis. He has never held office of any kind. He was married in 1870 to Miss Irene Rayner and has five children, all of whom are living.

Mr. Turley favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

When questioned as to his position on the tariff bill now before congress, Senator Turley said he had not studied the bill technically, but that upon the question of tariffs he is as near a free-trader as it is possible to be.

Referring to the differences of opinion which have developed among democrats in the discussion of the present bill, he said that he is strictly in accord with democratic declarations through the long series of years and is in favor of tariff for revenue only.

On the financial question Mr. Turley is strictly in line with the recent Chicago platform.

The new senator will assume the duties of office immediately.

Lewis R. Hawkins' body was found lying beside a road six miles from Hardesty, Ok., and his team a short distance away. Sunstroke is supposed to have been the cause.

The postoffice at the Sac and Fox agency, fifty miles east of Guthrie, Ok., was robbed on the night of the 18th and a large sum of money and much registered mail secured.

The conference committee has reported a tariff bill.

## A POLITICAL NERO.



## The Situation in Ohio

Cleveland, O., June 18.—The republican legislative delegation nominated at Cleveland will vote for Mr. Hanna.

—Republican Organ

Pittsburg, June 18.—The miners employed in the Manow mine, owned by a company of which Senator Mark Hanna is the head, have been notified of a further reduction in wages.

—Press Dispatches.

## TO VIRGINIA THEY GO.

### McLean-Hanna Campaign Being Transferred to Hot Springs

From this Health Resort the Managers Will Direct Movements—Ex-Jov. Commission Failure.

A Cincinnati special to the St. Louis Republic.—The scene of the Hanna-McLean battle has been transferred from Ohio to Virginia, with Hot Springs as the centre of activities. For several days John R. McLean has been there, and George B. Cox, the republican boss of Cincinnati and southern Ohio, has also gone to that resort. Mark Hanna depends upon Cox more than any other man. The 14 votes from Cincinnati in the next legislature will be solid for Hanna if republican and for McLean if democratic. These votes will settle the senatorial fight one way or the other, and the question as to whether Hanna or McLean is to occupy John Sherman's old place in the senate will be left to Cincinnati voters to decide.

People were surprised when the announcement was made that Cox was to go to a summer resort for a period. He had never been in the habit of doing this. But Cox left for Hot Springs, taking a big lot of baggage with him. There, under the same roof, McLean and Cox conduct the Ohio senatorial campaign. McLean will name the four senatorial and ten legislative candidates for ratification by the Hamilton county democratic convention. Cox will perform a similar service for the republicans, and no matter which party wins at the polls the men who will send either McLean or Hanna to the senate will be selected at Hot Springs, Va. Cox will watch McLean and McLean will watch Cox.

### COMMISSION A FAILURE.

Says the Inside Story of the Bimetallic European Conference.

A dispatch from London under date of July 13, says: An important conference was held at the foreign office to day between Senator Wolcott, former Vice President Stevenson and General Paine, the members of the United States bimetallic commission, and Ambassador Hay and Lord Salisbury, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Mr. Arthur Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India.

The conference, which lasted an hour, was preliminary to the carrying on of further negotiations on the subject of international bimetallicism. The Americans did most of the talking. Lord Salisbury inquired what were the powers of the American commissioners and was informed that they stand authorized to make arrangements for the holding of an international conference, to negotiate a treaty of international bimetallicism, which they might submit to their government for ratification. It was stated also that France was ready to co-oper-

## TENNESSEE'S SHOW.

### The Exposition at Nashville a Great Success.

Views of Texas Editors Who Have Just Returned from the Centennial City—Southern Progress.

The Texas Press Association returned from their visit to the Tennessee Centennial last Sunday. The association was extended the courtesy of transportation over the popular Cotton Belt to Fair Oaks in eastern Arkansas, thence over the excellent Iron Mountain to Memphis, from which point the party was hurled over the well ballasted and smooth tracks of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to Nashville. This forms one of the most direct and pleasant routes from southern and central Texas to the Centennial Exposition. The party left Fort Worth at 9 o'clock one night, and after a good night's rest, had breakfast at Texarkana, a pleasant day-light ride through the heart of Arkansas, suppered in Memphis, and next morning breakfasted at the excellent Tulane hotel in Nashville. People who are short on time (as newspaper men always are) can go this route to Nashville and return with only two days lost going and coming. On the other hand, those who are "long" on time can start in the morning, view resourceful Texas one day and the beauties of Tennessee the next, sleeping through Arkansas,—a luxury we newspaper workers of limited time cannot afford.

Texas editors know a thing or two about sight-seeing, and immediately proceeded to "do" the Exposition. Some of the party ran down to Chattanooga, over the N. C. & St. L. R'y, and took a look at that historic, picturesque and progressive city. By the way, visitors to Nashville should not fail to visit Chattanooga, even if it is only to "look at" Lookout Mountain, and view the old muskets, rusted swords and fragments of shells in the show windows from the battle fields of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. Six hours there, if no more, will well repay one for the time and expense of the trip.

Atlanta, too, is close by, only five hours over the excellent Southern railway to the wonderful industrial city of the South, the most rapid of growth and largest in the South except New Orleans. Atlanta has become a great manufacturing city, and her example, with the like industrial growth of Chattanooga, Nashville, Birmingham and Memphis, should arouse Texas cities to the secret of their success in this line: That thrift lies not alone in the factories of extensive capital, but the small ones are more easily established, fully as profitable; and too, that home money must "blaze the way" for northern and eastern capital.

The visitor to the Exposition is here in easy distance and quick access to some of the most popular resorts of the south and some of the most noted historic points. Over the N. C. & St. L., Southern, and Queen & Crescent roads the excursionist visits Bristol up in the clouds of the Blue Ridge, Monteagle, Blount Springs of Alabama, etc. In the vicinity of Chattanooga he can see the battlefields of Mission Ridge and Chickamauga, now converted into a grand and beautiful national park, and view the iron manufacturing city of the Centennial State and the winding, beautiful Tennessee, from the heights of Lookout mountain, where Bayard Taylor awed by the grandeur of the panorama, declared in all his travels through Europe and America he had never beheld a more magnificent or sublime picture.

To all these interesting points the railroads give excursion rates. The railroads, by the way, have contributed much to this magnificent exposition of southern resources of field, mine and forest, southern enterprise and progress, not only in reduced rates and increased facilities and comforts for their patrons, but at the very inception of the enterprise the railroads contributed large sums to the



LOCAL NEWS.

**ARLEDGE & KENNEDY**

DEALERS IN

**Groceries AND 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.

J. W. Hail went down to Houston Monday.

J. R. Sheridan has been on a trip to Austin.

A. J. McLemore of Coltharp, was in town on Wednesday.

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

Ritchard Wooldridge is home from a visit to Oklahoma.

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

Mrs. A. LeGory was taken suddenly ill Monday morning.

Dr. T. M. Sherman of Coltharp was in to see us last Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Heflin and three children have returned to Austin.

O. D. Kirkpatrick from the Territory will be in the county a week or so.

Col Stokes who is in business at Marshall was down this week on a short visit.

Henry Holcomb says his neighborhood got no rain on Saturday night.

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

Ben Hail is busy putting up barracks preparatory to working the convicts.

The bayou is said to have been banks full Sunday as a result of Saturday night's rain.

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

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

Rev. W. J. Sechrest is to aid in a protracted meeting on Nevill's Prairie, beginning Friday night.

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

Some good showers are falling around Crockett this afternoon (Wednesday) and the prospect is good for more.

J. C. Thompson, at one time connected with the business of Mistrot Bros. & Co. here, has been spending a few days in Crockett.

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

**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 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.**

The lawyers have completed the depositions in the big land suit and the commissioner charged to take them left for Georgia Tuesday night.

W. V. Berry has rented the Capitol Hotel from R. D. King for the period of three years, agreeing to pay King four hundred dollars for the three years.

A protracted meeting has been in progress at Oakland church the past week, with encouraging interest. Rev. S. F. Tenney is aided by Rev. W. J. Sechrest.

The price of cotton has been booming upward for the past two weeks. It is thought that September deliveries will bring eight cents at interior markets.

Prof. Walker King and James Shivers returned from their summer's jaunt on Sunday night. They report the crop prospect very poor in the sections east of the Mississippi river.

Colonel John McIver of McKenzie's Bend informed the COURIER a few days since that he in connection with others expected to try state convicts on the farming lands in the Bend next season.

C. B. Moore of Lovelady, who gave the COURIER office a call a few days since, informs us that he is going to be in the market for cotton seed this fall. He is going to advertise extensively for them and will offer the farmer and the ginners every inducement to bring them to Lovelady.

If you have anything to sell or want to buy anything you haven't got try an advertisement in the COURIER. It goes into the hands of nearly every reading man, woman and child in the county. If you want every one in the county to know what you have to sell, the only medium of doing so is through the COURIER.

J. C. Box, son of J. J. W. Box, living a few miles north of Crockett, called to see us last Saturday. He lives at Lufkin now and is building up a fine practice there as an attorney. He informed the COURIER that Angelina would have a candidate for floater next year. Some of Mr. Box's friends think that he will be in the race himself.

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.

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.

Fine rains fell over the greater part of the northern half of the county last Saturday night. A destructive hail fell at a few places destroying the crops.

Tom Lively, the commissioner of precinct 1, who was absent at the last meeting of the court, is confined to his bed with slow fever. His friends, we regret to hear, feel some apprehensions about his condition.

Henry Rice says they had a steady downpour of rain for three hours on Saturday night. In some farms on the bayou it was too wet to plow Monday morning. On one or two farms north of the bayou the hail destroyed the entire crops of cotton.

While Major Wooters is skating on ice and snow-balling on the summit of Pike's peak, those of city council he left behind are undoing what he did before he left, and rightfully too. Oh, there will be — to pay when his Excellency returns, and don't you forget it.

The city Equalizing Board have been in session this week. They raised quite a number of reiditions. A sharp advance was made by them on the stock of the First National Bank. The stock was rendered at 55 cents on the dollar and the Board put it up to 100 cents, reasoning that stock that was selling at, or worth on the market \$1.30 should rightfully be rendered at 100 cents.

Rev. Jeff Rhodes of Tyler county will preach at the Baptist church on Saturday night. If the audience that attends is anything like commensurate with this good man's popularity, the Baptist church will not hold them. He is the minister that won the prize of a paid-up policy in the New York Life Insurance Company for being the most popular preacher out side of Houston.

Soon after the city schools closed, the city council met and in a readjustment of salaries reduced Professor Walker King's to a hundred dollars a month. He was absent at the time. On his return, he informed the council that he could not teach for that sum and declined to accept same. The council met and promptly restored his salary to the figures it was at before it was cut down.

The COURIER is now completing the eighth volume of its existence. No other paper, that we can recall, was ever published as long here nor do we believe that Crockett ever had a journal that has rounded out as long a period of existence as the COURIER. The COURIER is an established institution, here to stay, and that is one of the reasons that induce so many to enroll themselves among its subscribers—they know that they will get the full equivalent of their dollar if they pay one.

Our friends at Lovelady kicked last week because the COURIER did not reach them till Saturday. We assure them the fault is not ours. The COURIER for Lovelady and all offices supplied from Lovelady went to the Crockett P. O. Thursday afternoon last about 6 o'clock. All this mail lay in the post office at Crockett till Saturday morning instead of going south on Friday as it could and should have done. The trouble was in the Crockett P. O. and there is no excuse whatever for it. We may add that we are tired of such delinquencies and if it happens again we assure our friends who suffer as a consequence therefrom that we will report the failure to the Washington authorities.

**Who Will Build?**

There is quite a demand for residences in Crockett. We know of three or four families who wish to rent. It will pay some body to build. Who will do it?

**SHOT AT.**

Green Lovelady (col), came into Crockett on Wednesday night at 2.40 clip. Course, Sam Houston Felder (Col), had shot at him twice with a double barrel shot gun. Sam Houston has been a terror out in the Beaver's settlement for years and whenever the impulse moves, which is quite often he takes down his old fuse and goes gunning for human game. But for the merciful interposition of a dense cove of bushes, Green Lovelady's scalp would have been adorning Sam Houston's belt.

**A Wedding.**

All Crockett was taken by surprise Tuesday night by the announcement of the marriage on that evening of Jesse Duren Esq., and Miss Cora Rhoden. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Whitehurst at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Jap Brannen. The bride had on Monday matriculated as a student in the Summer Normal and no one dreamed of the impending event. The Courier joins Jesse Duren's host of friends in congratulations. Its prayers go out for a life of wedded bliss for both and hopes that the path to be trodden may always be as smooth and as rosy, the sun as bright and all nature as beautiful and attractive as they all seem to be today. There is not in all Crockett a more popular, a more highly esteemed young man than the groom. And the bride is admittedly pretty, amiable and attractive. The event and its settings invest it with a romance that will have a tendency to render Summer Normals very popular.

**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 Rober son. 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

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.

**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.

**NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE**

Laundry work is cash on delivery in all laundries. The Crockett laundry is not an exception to this rule. If your laundry is delivered and you do not pay for it your next bundle will be held for your bill.

We intend in the future to adhere strictly to this rule.

Respectfully Kennedy & Aldrich

**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 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 \$ 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, 4-14-'97. Jno. Mangum.



July 23

# THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

## THE COURIER, THE GAME LAW AND THE MAN OF GALL.

The Courier has called for the enforcement of the game law not because it endorses the law as passed by the last legislature but because by enforcing laws those who represent the people are enabled to determine whether the people want the law to stand as it is or modified or repealed altogether. We do not approve the game law as enacted by the legislature just adjourned. It is too comprehensive and too extreme, especially that section of it relating to deer. By reading the law it will be observed that hunting deer by fire-light is prohibited entirely. This is going too far. There are those who enjoy that kind of hunting with as much zest as those who hunt them with dogs or otherwise. There are other features of it equally harsh and far reaching, too much so to be endorsed by public sentiment or to be enforced by public officers. Why should the men with a fire light be denied the right, the privilege or the pleasure of hunting deer in that style. We see no good reason therefor. The old law had many counties exempted from its operation and the same might have been done with the new law.

Until the law is repealed or modified by exempting Houston County from the operation of the harsh features of it, it should be enforced. By so doing the wishes of the public will be made known as clearly and as decisively as by the populist plan of initiative and referendum. Holding such views, we can not endorse the sentiment of the anonymous communication, which we publish below, the "gall and cheek" of which excite our amusement and command our admiration. The article is from Tadmor and was received some time since. The sentiments of the letter show conclusively that when a legislative body passes a measure so extreme as to arouse popular condemnation, those enacting the law simply overshoot the mark, the law becomes futile, and a dead letter on the statute books.

### THE LETTER

Mr. W. B. Page: I notice in your last week's issue that the game law for deer was now in force and that the officers should see to it that it was enforced. As the weather is bad and we could do nothing else we have been putting in our time hunting and we are proud to say that we have had splendid good luck. We have killed several deer and we'll try to kill some more to morrow if it does not rain too hard. As you will not believe this statement you will find enclosed within the tail of a deer that we killed. I will save Mr. T. M. Bowers of the Enterprise one who also has been saying that the deer law must be enforced; that is, your game law should be enforced, ours runs from the 1st of January to the 31st of December. If the officers are out of a job they can get one by coming up into the wild woods. If they come we will send you a mess of venison. We all kill quail—killed 26 this week (February 2nd 1897), and will kill them all the year if we choose. As it is so far from town that we can not ask you newspaper men about it, we just send you these few lines to let you know that you can not bluff us in this way. We like the Courier and Enterprise for they come in all right for our wadding. So send them on. We will let the deer read the news. So this is all until I see something more in your next issue and then I will give you further details of our hunt.

WINCHESTER DICK.  
GOOD LUCK.  
TAR HEEL.

Summer Normals at Crockett will be immensely popular institutions in the future.

SOME people fancy that it is an easy and inexpensive matter to get out even a country newspaper. Experience with one would soon convince them that such ideas are purely fanciful and have no foundation in fact. After they had been harassed and be deviled by printers for money and by patrons with the stereotyped expression that they "had no money come around some other time" they would realize that the path of the country editor doesn't blossom with flowers.

The writer served with Hon. M. M. Crane in two legislatures. He knows his worth and mettle and is willing to risk him in any position in the gift of the people. It is true that we differed on many questions of legislative policy and expediency, but these differences were honest ones, leading to vigorous antagonisms on the legislative floors at the time, but never, we are happy to say, resulting in the severance of that mutual esteem which each entertained for the manhood of the other. One notable instance was the text book measure. At that time Senator Crane championed the opposition and went down in many defeat at both the regular and special sessions of the 22nd legislature. A short time since in a conversation with him, recalling those days and scenes, we referred to that memorable contest and he had the manly candor to say that time, study and reflection on the question had caused him to think that he was mistaken in his position then and that the writer was right. Yes, we are for him for governor, and he will make a splendid one.

### REASONS FOR VOTING FOR THE IRRIGATION AMENDMENT.

BECAUSE, It will make West Texas one of the prosperous farming communities in the world.

BECAUSE, It will settle the West and make a market for the school lands.

BECAUSE, It will decrease the burden of taxation on the people of Texas by increasing the taxable values in the west.

BECAUSE, It will benefit the whole state by increasing the population, wealth, and productive capacity of the west.

BECAUSE, It will cost you nothing unless you are directly benefited.

BECAUSE, This amendment affects only the arid and semi-arid regions of Texas.

BECAUSE, It will furnish Texas with sugar, flour, alfalfa and potatoes that now come from other states, and that, too, at a less cost to the consumer.

BECAUSE, The resident land owners of particular sub-divisions of any county in this state are authorized by our present constitution to incorporate themselves into districts and, by vote, levy a tax upon themselves for school purposes. The people of West Texas ask only the same privilege for irrigation.

BECAUSE, Under the constitution of our state and the Statutes enacted there under, the resident citizens of incorporated cities and towns are authorized to impose a tax upon their property for water works, streets and other public improvements. The farmers of West Texas ask only the same for the purpose of irrigation.

BECAUSE, Every time you make a producer you make a consumer. This is business for all classes.

BECAUSE, It is sorely needed in West Texas.

BECAUSE, The experience of the

West Texas farmers for the past five years proves its necessity.

BECAUSE, The expenditure of large sums of money necessary for the building of irrigation canals, 90 per cent of which will be for labor, will give employment to thousands of workmen in Texas, who are now idle.

BECAUSE, With irrigation Texas can produce all the hundred millions of dollars worth of sugar now imported and thereby lessen the price of the consumer.

BECAUSE, The five thousands cars of potatoes now shipped into the state from Colorado can be produced at home and sold for less money.

BECAUSE, Irrigation will give a certain return for the labor and money expended.

BECAUSE, It is the fairest and most just irrigation plan yet presented. For, the Amendment once adopted, only the resident land owners of the proposed district whose lands are irrigable have a right to vote in the organization and management of said district.

This does away with the necessity of a corporation and leaves the whole thing in the hands of the farmers themselves.

BECAUSE, It does not hurt you to vote for the irrigation amendment on August 3rd, 1897, but will help your neighbors in the dry belt.

BECAUSE, This measure gives relief, to many portions of Western Texas without a cent of cost to any other portion of the state.—Ex.

Hon. W. M. Imboden of Cherokee, progressive candidate for the shoes of Hon. S. B. Cooper, was in town last Saturday. He was in town but a few minutes before he had shaken hands with more men than any man knew. Mangum, however, knew them and talked with them and the most of them told him they were for him. Imboden has a host of friends down here who are proud of the record he is making and look upon him somewhat as a Houston County boy in part at least. His visit can not be said to be strictly in the interest of his candidacy for congress but rather as a preliminary skirmish to the contest. From present indications it would seem that he and Cooper would be the only candidates in the contest and if such is the case Mangum will walk off with the present incumbent at a gait easy and hard to catch.

## Baby Mine!



Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer dependent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of *Mother's Friend*. It is a blessing to woman.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price. Contains invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent FREE to any address, upon application, by THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

# R. C. Stokes,

## WATCHMAKER AND 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,

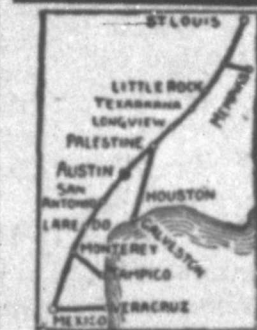
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

## 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.



**The INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.**  
SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE I. & N. R. R. CO. to the NORTH EAST



**THE DIRECT ROUTE TO MEXICO VIA LAREDO.**  
International & Great Northern Railroad  
— IS THE —  
**SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE BETWEEN POINTS IN TEXAS and MEXICO and St. Louis, Chicago, New York and principal points**  
East, : North : and : Southeast,

The direct route to Mexico via Laredo. New through Pullman sleepers run DAILY between Laredo, San Antonio, Austin and St. Louis; San Antonio, Austin, Ft. Worth, Dallas and Kansas City; Galveston, Houston and St. Louis. Call on nearest Ticket Agent for full information.

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

## WATER CONNALLY & CO., Tyler, Texas.

SUCCESSORS TO  
**CONNALLY & MANSFIELD,**

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 until you get our prices and terms.  
**WALTER CONNALLY & Co, Tyler, Tex.**

# Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

27 LEADING AMERICAN AND 27 FOREIGN COMPANIES.

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.

**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.

**AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba** by Genor 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. DUTY free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make \$500 a month with War in Cuba. Address today THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN 423-524 Broadway, N.Y.