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Is Mob-Law Right?

[For the Courier.]

Editor Courier:—I notice that the papers report quite an epidemic in cases of lynching. Public opinion seems to a considerable extent to countenance and tolerate, if not encourage these lynchings. It is in order therefore, I conceive, to present by calm reasoning a few points against mob-law.

1st: It is not expedient. Our system of civil government was framed by wise men—many of them eminent lawyers. Our courts of justice and the whole machinery of our judicial system are the result of the combined wisdom of our best legal minds, devised to protect society and administer justice to violators of the law. This system may be imperfect, but is perhaps the best possible under the circumstances. And wherever defects are found they can be amended by our legislature. Now does it not seem reasonable that our courts are more likely to mete out even-handed justice than a multitude of excited men whose passions are inflamed to the highest pitch? If a mob can prevail in one case it is encouraged to try again. And thus the tendency is to trample upon our regularly constituted civil government, treat it with contempt and defiance, and set up anarchy in its place. Coxey's army that essayed to march on Washington, foolish as the movement was, would if it had not been checked by decisive measures of government, and by the disapprobation of our best citizens, have grown into a wild and terrible reign of anarchy threatening the foundations of our nation. The attempts of the anarchists in Chicago a few years ago, and the terrible riots of the strikers in Chicago, so promptly and wisely suppressed by President Cleveland, were the beginning of a terrible cyclone of anarchy that threatened to sweep over our country. If one mob receive the [approbation of good citizens, as if they were doing heroic and chivalrous deeds, then another mob may be expected to follow, and then another, and another, until there is a perfect upheaval of the foundations of society. When analyzed it will be seen that a mob is incipient anarchy—a taking the law by force out of the hands of our legally constituted civil government. While sometimes the mob may deal out punishment to the right man for a terrible crime—yet it is a fearfully dangerous process. And in some instances good and peaceable citizens have been put to death, or their property destroyed by an excited, prejudiced, unreasoning mob. What good citizen if accused of crime, would be willing to have his case tried before the jury of an excited mob?

2nd: Mob-law is to be deplored on moral grounds. Of course this point must be decided by the ultimate appeal on moral questions—to the bible. The following is to the point: "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power out of God. The powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God, and they that resist shall re-

ceive to themselves damnation. But if thou do that which is evil be afraid, for he beareth not the sword in vain, for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. Wherefore ye must needs be subject not only for wrath, but also for conscience's sake."—Rom. 13: 1-2-4-5. Also see first Peter 2: 13-14. To the same effect is the teaching in the 35th. chapter of Numbers, where cities of refuge were provided so that the accused might be safe until his case could be calmly and justly investigated. These scriptures teach that no individual, or number of individuals, are to take the punishment of crime into their own hands, this belonging, according to God's arrangement, to the lawfully constituted authorities of the civil government. Those individuals who undertake to punish accused criminals, it is implied by the above scriptures, are usurping authority that God has not given them. By just inference they are guilty of murder, if they kill the accused. Our laws even hold our sheriffs responsible and chargeable with murder, if they unnecessarily kill a man they are attempting to arrest, even though it may be known that the arrested man is himself a murderer.

It will not do to plead for exceptional cases where a mob may be justifiable. If it be allowable for a mob to lynch a man who is accused of rape, then very soon another mob will feel justifiable in lynching a man accused of murder. In Tyler a mob burned to death a man accused of an outrage upon a woman. Another mob in the same city felt justifiable in horribly killing a man suspected of murder. In other instances mobs have lynched men accused of horse stealing. But there is no moral authority for making an exception in the case of a man accused of rape or of any other crime. While it may be hard to exercise self-control in aggravated cases of crime, yet the moral duty of every good citizen is plain to let our courts of justice manage all such cases in a calm, unprejudiced, just manner. Let every good citizen in such cases render aid in arresting supposed criminals, and in prosecuting them through the lawful channels of justice. Let public opinion demand of our civil officers that they be faithful in executing the laws. Then we have gone as far as we can justly and rightly go, and as far as it is wise, for good citizens to go.

It is useless to reply to this reasoning that if my child were the victim of a human monster's crime, my theories would be scattered to the winds and that I would then join in a mob. Suppose I should under such provocation lose all self control—this would not change right principles that apply to such cases. Often it happens that when two men become almost insane with anger, and would kill each other, their good friends take hold of them and by main force keep them apart until they become calm and can act reasonably.

While as a good citizen I must condemn murder, rape and other heinous crimes, and I desire to see criminals brought to justice—yet I am also bound to protest against anarchy, and mob-law is incipient anarchy. Remember that Jesus, the best man the world ever saw, was put to death by a mob. So alas! thousands of his followers, in times of persecution, were tortured by mob-law.

S. F. TENNEY.

War Reminiscences.

The organization of the first company occupied a period of a month or more. The nucleus around which it gathered consisted of Captain Curry, two or three boys, a fife, a tin drum, (made by C. E. Ford, our local tinner) a small flag and a few meagre reports from the front. There were almost daily parades of the little band on the streets. As they marched around the square playing Dixie and other southern airs the stirring notes of the fife and the rattle of the drum stirred to decisive action many of our best and noblest young men. Day by day men fell into line and enlisted in their country's cause, and as each succeeding Saturday came, crowds gathered in the streets, speeches were made, war songs were sung by the girls, shouts of "hurrah for the southern confederacy," "I'm off for the war" and many other like demonstrations of patriotic enthusiasm that characterized the day.

In fact the war spirit was ripe in the land. Old men, women and even children had caught the frenzy and the young man who was not off for the war was just simply not in it. After a sufficient number had joined to present a respectable appearance we went into camps near a little prairie now in Tom Bayne's field, south-east of Crockett and commenced drilling target practice and in fact every thing that was thought necessary to help us in killing yankees. The enthusiasm increased; other parts of the county caught the infection; barbecues were given, blood and thunder war talks were made and all sorts of extravagant language used to inflame the war fever. One man said all that he wanted was "a corn stalk and a lightning bug to whip a hundred yankees." Another said "he would drink all the blood that would be spilt" with many other such wild and foolish expressions that were calculated to and did mislead many. After encamping at Crockett and down on Hickory Creek for some time the organization was declared complete and we were ready for the fray. It was soon found that we were not full fledged soldiers without a uniform. So our good people, then as now, equal to every emergency, purchased quite a lot of Huntsville jeans and every man was measured and fitted in a neat uniform of the most approved style.

The next and most important question was how to get to Virginia. There were no railroads in Texas and few of us were able to stand expenses of so long a trip. Here again our noble and patriotic people came to the rescue. The commissioners' court appropriated \$1800.00 of the county's funds as it was estimated that it would take that much to land us in Virginia and in addition to this, private subscription swelled the amount to something over \$2300.00. It was thought best for us to go by way of Alexandria, La. To make this long transit across the country it was necessary to have transportation. This difficulty also was soon overcome by our noble citizens and wagons were soon forth coming to carry our baggage. Everything

now being ready we decided on the 17th day of July, 1861, as the day on which we should bid farewell to home and loved ones—the day that many looked for the last time upon scenes of their childhood, the day when mothers clasped to their bosoms for the last time their noble boys and with more than human fortitude offered them a willing sacrifice upon their country's altar, the day when fathers, strong and manly, bade farewell to their loved (and probably only) son and tremblingly told him to be true to God and his country, the day when the timid maiden watched with tearful eye the departing form of her gallant lover and turned to breathe a fervent prayer to the God of battles to spare him.

We formed in double ranks in front of the Hall's Hotel, where McConnell's store now stands, and received from the hands of Miss Sarah Jane Monroe in an appropriate and touching address a beautiful confederate flag, the gift of the ladies of Crockett, which was received in a gallant and characteristic speech by Cap. J. H. Wooters and amid the cheers of the assembled citizens we bade a long farewell to our many friends and took up the line of march to the fields where glory awaited.

Attention Physicians.

District Clerk Gossett requests all practicing physicians to call and have a record made of diplomas and certificates.

The New Church.

The Methodist ladies are at work. They are taking subscriptions and hope to be able to build a brick church to cost not less than \$5,000. Help, everybody. Don't refuse because you are not a Methodist. Subscribe liberally because you are a Crockettite and take a pride in the ornamentation of the old town.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

J. R. Shaw, living on and having charge of W. E. Mayes' place on Mustang Prairie, was running a cow and coming suddenly to a limb he called to his horse to stop. The horse did so instantly and threw Mr. Shaw against the horn of the saddle. He died within 24 hours and it is thought that this sudden stopping of the horse ruptured a blood vessel internally.

Fine Rains.

Fine rains have fallen over almost the entire county and at this writing (Tuesday afternoon) it is still coming down. It will do cotton a great deal of good and will insure a fine pea and potato crop. Grass will be fine and cattle will be in condition to go through the winter in fine fix. The indications are that some will be crying out too much in a few days as they did about dry weather a few weeks since.

Dogs For Convicts.

Ben Hail went down to Huntsville last Saturday to buy a pair of dogs for use on the convict farm west of town. He brought them up Saturday and Sunday morning he had occasion to try them on an escaped convict. It was so dry and hot that the dogs didn't strike the trail. On Monday he made another effort after the rain on a negro that had gone a mile or two and climbed a tree. The dogs took the trail instantly and soon were baying the negro up a tree. They are young and will make a fine record as soon as they get used to surroundings and trainers.

Stock Law Election.

The columns of the Courier are open to advocates of both sides of the stock law. Those who favor the law for the entire county and those who oppose it are invited to express themselves through the Courier. We are of the opinion that those voters who live within the precincts which have already adopted the hog law should abstain from voting and let those who live outside of subdivisions that have adopted it decide the question among themselves. Those who have the hog-law should be satisfied with it among themselves and not force it on those parts of the county which have not got it and do not want it.

Wedding.

Charley Shivers and Miss Reba Miller were married on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Whitehurst tying the knot. They left on the "flyer" the same evening for St. Louis. The event had been a subject of speculation among knowing ones for some time. We extend both a cordial handshake—the groom for being the mate of a lovely, beautiful bride, and the bride for capturing as a life-partner a young man of high character, exemplary habits and rare good business qualifications. The visions of the future just now are rosy and radiant with the promise of a joyful, happy fruition and we cherish the hope that this bright promise, so full of anticipations of those things that constitute the *summum bonum* of existence, content, love, plenty, a happy home, loving sincere friends may not develop into a sickening mirage but become a real, substantial entity.

Amen and Amen and Amen.

A Wedding With Unique Settings.

A wedding ceremony with a tinge of romance occurred on Tuesday last at the home of Wm. Holloway, living at the Cook place about three miles South East of Crockett. Holloway is a South Dakotan having within the last year bought the Cook place. The other party to the contract is an English lady, Miss Carrie Rabburn, and reached this place on Sunday last direct from the city of London. The ceremony was solemnized on Tuesday the second day following her arrival from England. Justice Pritchard acted as domine for the occasion and went through the solemn rites with more than usual unction and dignity. An interesting group of individuals lent singular charm to the event. All of the following countries were represented by one or more persons: New Zealand, England, Michigan, Australia, Georgia, North Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Connecticut and Texas.

A Racket Store.

Mrs. S. M. Franklin of Houston will open a racket store on the 1st of September in the building now occupied by Edwards. Mrs. Franklin was postmistress of the House of the 25th Legislature. A sister and brother will come with her and they will occupy the residence near the laundry. Mrs. Franklin was a guest of the Aldrich House for several days.

Strayed or Stolen.

One bay filly, 2 years old past, branded thus L backwards on right shoulder, wearing good size horse bell put on with raw-hide collar. Bell branded thus L. W. D. Will give \$5.00 to any one delivering her to me. L. W. Driskill San Pedro, Texas.

Say!

Here's some cold-blooded English for you. Talk that is straight from the shoulder—and if you're a thinking man or woman, you'll read it—and what's better you'll think it over.

Somebody has said: "All men are liars." Of course, if that's the case, we can't ask you to believe what we say to you without **VERY GOOD REASONS**. And after you hear 'em, if you won't admit that there is a hole lot of good hard logic—straight old "hoss" sense in them—come to us and we'll **GIVE YOU** the finest hat in the house **FREE**.

Well, we'll give you these reasons why we **CAN AFFORD AND DO SELL CHEAPER** than any other merchants in the broad state of Texas, in the **NEXT ISSUE** of this paper. Read them and reflect. Be a wise man—don't be a drone.

MISTROT BROS. & CO.,

Closest Buyers and Closest Sellers in Texas.

SENATOR GEORGE DEAD.

The Noted Statesman Passes Away at Mississippi City.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 14.—A telegram received by the Associated Press late this afternoon from Mississippi City, the gulf coast summer resort, announces the death of United States Senator J. Z. George at 2:40 o'clock p. m.

Vice President Notified.

Washington, Aug. 14.—A dispatch was received tonight from Senator Walthall of Mississippi saying that his colleague, Senator George, died at Mississippi City this afternoon. The telegram was addressed to Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate Bright and it requested that the vice president and Senator-elect Money be notified. Accordingly, Mr. Hobart, who is at Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain, with the president, was notified. The vice president will determine whether a committee of senators will be appointed to go to the funeral, a duty somewhat difficult at this season, with senators widely scattered and the place of burial so remote.

Sketch of His Life and Labors.

James Z. George of Carrollton was born in Monroe county, Georgia, October 20, 1826; his father having died in his infancy, he removed, when 8 years of age, with his mother, to Noxubee county, Mississippi, where he resided two years; he then removed to Carroll county, where he was educated in the common schools then existing; he volunteered as a private in the first regiment of Mississippi volunteers in the Mexican war, commanded by Colonel Jefferson Davis, and was at the battle of Monterey; on his return he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Carroll county; he was elected reporter of the high court of errors and appeals in 1854, re-elected in 1860, and prepared and published ten volumes of the reports of the decisions of that court, and afterwards prepared and published a digest of all the decisions of the supreme court and high court of errors and appeals of that state from the admission of the state into the union to and including the year 1870; he was a member of the convention in Mississippi in 1861 which passed the ordinance of secession, and he voted for and signed that instrument; he was a captain in the Twentieth regiment of Mississippi volunteers in the Confederate States army, afterwards a brigadier general of State troops, and later colonel of the fifth regiment of Mississippi cavalry in the Confederate States army; was chairman of the democratic State executive committee of Mississippi in 1875-76; in 1879 was appointed one of the judges of the supreme court of Mississippi and elected chief justice; resigned his seat on the supreme bench in February, 1881, to take his seat in the senate on the 4th of March of that year, and was re-elected in 1886 and again in January, 1892; was a member of the constitutional convention of the State of Mississippi which was held in 1890 and framed the present constitution of the State. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1899.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt calls attention to the growing practice of certain business concerns, which, in extending their trade, send registered parcels containing their goods to smaller postoffices, addressed to fictitious or otherwise unknown persons. The concerns then make some plausible excuse to the postmaster and ask him to examine and dispose of them at a reduced price rather than return the parcel. The opening of packages other than by addressee or on his written order is forbidden by postal laws, as has been frequently pointed out by the department, and postmasters are again warned to return them to the sending office.

Because his wife consumes one gallon of buttermilk per day and thereby causes him to feel sick, and is also wont to snore so loudly as to keep him awake at night, are the sufficient grounds by E. E. Baker of Danison, Tex., to begin divorce proceedings against Mrs. Baker.

CUBANS VICTORIOUS.

It Is Said Weyler Was Defeated and Wants to Resign.

Havana, Aug. 14.—Official information has reached Havana of a decisive battle between loyal troops and insurgents at Matanzas. The Spanish troops were routed with heavy losses.

The news caused a sensation in Havana, as Capt. Gen. Weyler is now in Matanzas, and there is belief that the Spanish directly under him were those who suffered defeat. Gen. Gomez and a large force of insurgents were due in Matanzas about this time, and he possibly led the rebels.

The Spanish loss, in officers and men, is said to have been greater than in any recent battle.

The Spanish men were compelled to give way before the rebels, leaving many dead on the field.

Cubans Win at Santa Rosalie.

Havana, Aug. 15.—General Calixto Garcia has won a great victory over the Spanish troops at Santa Rosalie, in Santiago de Cuba province. The town was surprised while a big ball was in progress, with nearly all the Spanish officers in attendance. In the height of the festivities the ball room was fiercely attacked. The few officers who were in charge of the garrison had already surrendered. The officers in the ball room made an effort to escape, but the Cubans appeared with their machetes and compelled them to huddle in the ball room. Some women fainted and others shrieked and sobbed. A desperate fight began, in which the Cubans killed one captain and two lieutenants and thirty Spanish soldiers. In the struggle a bullet struck a woman and she was killed instantly. The Spanish officers surrendered and were taken prisoners to General Garcia. When they retired the whole town was burned.

Thinks It Will Soon End.

Washington, Aug. 15.—"Do you think your recognition of belligerency resolution will pass the house at the beginning of the regular session?" Senator Morgan was asked while making his final arrangements to depart for Hawaii. "It will not be needed," he replied. "The Cuban question will be settled before congress meets in December."

The senator's forecast is common expectation in Washington.

Defeated and Resigned.

New York, Aug. 15.—A Havana special to the Herald via Key West, Fla., says:

Captain General Weyler's summer campaign came to an inglorious end last Wednesday, when he returned to this city with rebels firing on his rear guard all the way from Aguacate to Havana.

The captain general made a public entry into the capital, but his reception was chilly. General Weyler cabled his resignation to Madrid on Thursday. Last night the correspondent saw a copy of the reply he received. He was told to remain in Cuba so long as the present ministry holds power. The suspense is intense.

HAS A RIGHT TO SHOOT.

Gov. Atkinson Had Only One Fault to Find with a Wronged Husband.

Governor Atkinson of West Virginia, in remitting the fine of W. S. Kimes, who shot and seriously injured Ben Hall for alienating his wife's affections, said:

"I remit this fine and costs with more pleasure than any word the English language furnishes me to express. Kimes did what every man would have done under the circumstances, except that he should have practiced with a revolver or a double-barrelled shotgun, so that when he made the attempt he would have brought Hall down. A villain like Hall is unfit to live in a civilized community. I repeat again, I remit this fine and costs with the greatest pleasure."

Beginning October 1, next, Japan will pay gold for Bank of Japan notes. The mint is very busy coining the new coins, the 20-yen belt; struck first. The plan is to mint 10,000,000 worth of subsidiary coins including 50-yen coin, within the year. Export duties will be abolished after April 1, next.

AN ADDRESS

By Chairman Milton Park to Populists of the United States.

Headquarters People's Party National Reorganization Committee, Dallas, Texas, Aug. 12, 1897

To the Populists of the United States: Since the close of the late national campaign it has been the constant boast of both the democratic and the republican parties that the people's party has ceased to be a force in the great battle for constitutional government in these United States; that the people's party is dead.

The people's party was not born to die. The principles upon which it is founded cannot die, so long as free government survives. The necessity for its existence and perpetuity lies in the manifest dishonesty and unpatriotic methods and policies of the democratic and the republican parties, who have alternately administered the affairs of this government for the past twenty years. It cannot die until its noble and patriotic demands for retrenchment, reform and economy shall have been satisfied; until the government shall have been rescued from the blue-bloods and aristocrats and restored to the people. It cannot die until equal opportunity, equal advantages and equal protection under the law, shall have been secured to every American citizen; until all class legislation shall have been expunged from our statute books, and the power of money to oppress shall have been destroyed. It cannot die so long as free men and women are perishing for the want of bread; so long as a half million brave, industrious honest men are deprived of the opportunity to earn a support for themselves and for those whom God has made dependent upon them.

The trusts, the monopolies, the corporations, the moneyed interests of the country are organized; their strength is concreted into the action of one man, hence their power, their success. If the people's party would hope to succeed they must organize, they must unify, they must concentrate their strength.

We are confronted today by obstacles and enemies within and without. The hypocritical and transparent pretenses and promises of the democratic party in adopting some of our principles have misled and deceived some honest populists; the allurements of success and the hope for office have corrupted others, and political cowardice and a yearning to be with the strong side—the majority—have warped the judgment and beclouded the political vision of many.

The principles announced at Omaha and reiterated at St. Louis, are the inspiration of oppressed manhood, of debauched industry, of the victims of the despotic money power of our country. The platform utterances made at Omaha and St. Louis were not merely "protests", but affirmative, aggressive declarations of the inalienable rights of man. The loyal representatives of the people's party who met at Nashville did so for the sole purpose of rescuing the party from unnatural and premature death; not to tear down, but to build up; not to weaken, but to strengthen; not to add to the confusion, but to secure harmony and unity. They met not to promulgate a new political faith, but to renew allegiance to the creed proclaimed at Omaha and reiterated at St. Louis. They met to devise plans and adopt measures by which the future actions of the party should not be dependent upon nor influenced by the leaders of the democrats or the republicans.

As chairman of your Organization committee I urge every populist everywhere to avoid, repudiate and reject all fusion or alliance with the democratic or the republican party. Repel every overture from these twin enemies to the common people.

The Nashville conference by its every act and every resolution counseled peace, harmony, and a reunion of all the elements of reform. Their supreme desire was to rehabilitate our party, steady our wavering ranks and guard against the recurrence of the mistakes of the past.

I suggest that throughout the entire country, wherever there are two or more populists in a ward, precinct or township, that they go to work at once, persistently, to perfect a local populist organization in their midst. Invite your neighbors to meet with you and discuss the principles of good government. Instruct them in the principles of populism by addresses, lectures and the distribution of sound populist literature. Press the work till you shall have secured a compact organization in every county in your state.

If your state chairman is not in sympathy with the policy declared at Nash-

ville, you should select one who is as soon as practicable.

In those states where the state chairmen and national executive committeemen are in harmony with the policy declared at Nashville, the national organization committeemen will aid them in every way possible in strengthening the party organization. In this way an enthusiasm can be developed that will know no defeat, no surrender.

The battalions are gathering, the lines are forming, the final struggle for home, for country, for existence is in the near future.

Populists, acquit yourselves like men! Prove yourselves worthy descendants of that ancestry which founded this government; that bequeathed to you personal liberty! Preserve and perpetuate it by the peaceful use of the ballot.

Milton Park, Chairman National Organization Committee People's Party.

WHAT THEY WANT.

Forty Acres and a Mule Desired by Ex-Slaves at Little Rock.

Colored ex-slaves had a reunion and encampment at West End park in Little Rock with about 4000 negro strangers on hand.

J. H. Settles of Memphis, a well known negro politician, greatly enthused the crowd with a speech favorable to the adoption of the Thurston bill, now before congress, pensioning ex-slaves of the south.

Settles was followed by H. L. Rummel, white, Republican candidate for governor in the last two campaigns held in Arkansas, and who is at present a collector of internal revenue. He branded the movement for the pensioning of ex-slaves as the veriest nonsense, and in vigorous terms endeavored to dissuade them from expending further time and effort in that direction. He declared that the best blood of the nation had been spilled in their liberation, a national debt of \$2,500,000,000 left at the close of the war and a pension roll of \$145,000,000 annually had been taxed upon the people as a result of the efforts expended for their liberation. This he considered sufficient heritage for those who now seek to become beneficiaries of the government. He advised those who were asked to contribute money to aid in the passage of the Thurston bill to keep it in their pockets and use it for their personal benefit.

T. J. Oliphant, a Democratic attorney of Little Rock, followed Mr. Rummel and gave similar advice. But the colored people are firm in the belief that they will get the mule and the forty acres of land promised them "since freedom."

PRONOUNCED INEFFECTIVE.

The Famous Bird Law of Massachusetts Inoperative.

The famous law which was intended to prohibit the wearing of feathers or bodies of birds for ornamental purposes in the hats of Massachusetts women has been interpreted by Attorney General Knowlton in such a way that there is practically no prohibition at all, says a Boston exchange. In an exhaustive paper he has given the opinion that the bird law does not prohibit the bringing of birds into the state.

In the summary of his paper the attorney general says: "I am of the opinion that the statutes of 1897, chapter 524, is not to be construed as prohibiting the having in possession or the wearing of the body or feathers of birds taken or killed without the commonwealth."

New York was especially interested in this matter because many of the feathers used by Boston milliners are procured in New York. It was stated at the time of the passage of the act that the measure was an honest and earnest attempt to stop the killing of birds for ornamental purposes and to discourage the wearing of feathers in women's bonnets. As the attorney general's opinion practically removes such restriction, those who have been in earnest in fighting for the cause of the birds believe that the legislators of the state will not allow the matter to rest at its present status.

A new crusade will probably be started next winter.

The Shippers' compass has contracted to close down for the season at Corsicana and only one compass will be operated there.

DYNAMITE OUSTED HIM.

Hatfield, the Desperado, Unable to Hold Out Against the Explosive.

A special to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch from Huntington, W. Va., says:

One-half of the devil's backbone, the rocky fortress of the Hatfields in the mountains on Tug river, was shattered by dynamite, and Hatfield and his followers were driven from their stronghold by Sheriff Keadle and his posse after a desperate battle.

Several of the sheriff's men are badly wounded. Only this has been accomplished—the rocky crest where the Hatfields have for years carried out their bloody plans is no longer a tenable fortress.

It was decided by the besieging force to dynamite the desperado and his gang. All day and night the closest watch was kept. At 9 o'clock next morning the dynamite arrived and by 11 o'clock the explosive was placed. The fuse was laid, the match applied and the attacking force began to fall back.

Until now the besieged seemed not to suspect what was being done, but with the flashing of the train which led to the dynamite, realization of their peril came. Men jumped from cover and rushed hither and thither in full view. Hatfield was seen to start for the path, heedless of a shower of bullets. A rush was made down the side of the mountain. Three men dropped wounded.

It was useless to try to escape by the well known path, and the desperadoes returned to the top of the rocky fort, Hatfield directing them. Great boulders were hurled over the rocks in hopes of breaking the fuse.

Then came the explosion. Rocks and trees flew in every direction. When the smoke cleared away Hatfield and his men seemed unharmed. Dan Lewis, Steve Stanley and Jake Monroe, of the attacking force, in the excitement left their shelter and were shot and wounded so severely that little hope is entertained for their recovery.

Another charge of dynamite was tried, but under the cover of the explosion Hatfield and his men escaped. The chase was renewed and it is expected that Hatfield and his men will be captured.

MRS. LEASE FOR GOVERNOR

She Says the Solution for the Labor Problem is of National Importance.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease of Kansas, who will be Governor of the State, is conducting a preliminary campaign in New York papers. She says in part:

"The intelligence of the nineteenth century has been used to get the greatest amount of labor for the least amount of money. Accepting things as we find them, it may safely be assumed that capital invests for profit and labor invests for wages. While this condition exists a conflict between greed and self-preservation is inevitable.

"Capital employes labor where it can get it cheapest, and as American labor comes in contact with the labor of the world in a free trade market, the capitalist smilingly turns the wheel whose grinding hums with grain for himself and chaff for the laborer.

"The advent of machinery has displaced human labor. "The terror of revenge, the majesty of retribution, are intruding upon the feast of Belshazzar. The difficulties between labor and capital are not local; their reasonable solution is a question of world-wide discussion."

Advices from Santa Clara province, Cuba, tell of a company of women, headed by Senora Theresa Madonna, widow of an insurgent chief of guerrillas, who was killed three months ago. He had given himself up and was cut down in cold blood. His widow, only 21 years old, and himself had been married only a few months. She gathered together a band of twenty-five women who had lost relations and they swore vengeance. At Las Union they killed six of the Spaniards, and are holding six private and a captain as hostages for two of their number in the hands of Spaniards.

Gen. J. S. Coxe was nominated for governor by the populists of Ohio.

STARTLING STATISTICS.

By Judge Hunter of the Court of Civil Appeals.

The following is from the dissenting opinion of Judge Hunter of the court of civil appeals, Fort Worth district, in the case of the New York Life Insurance company against Smith, involving the constitutionality of the Texas statute authorizing the collection of 12 per cent attorneys' fees along with each judgment against a life insurance company relating the payment of a policy. Judge Hunter holds the statute good, the rest of the bench reverse and render. Judge Hunter's minority report gives some very curious statistical information. It reads:

"The statistics of our commissioner of insurance show in his report of April 30, 1896, that the appellant in this case, a New York corporation, (the New York Life) commenced doing business in this state in 1881, and up to the close of business in 1895, had collected from our people in premiums \$6,349,979.68, while during the same period it paid back to us in losses \$1,877,947.90. The same report shows that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York commenced in 1876, and had collected \$6,404,256.21 and had only paid back \$2,133,304, while the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York commenced in 1880, had collected \$7,351,743.80, and had paid back in losses only \$1,648,546.33, or less than 22 1/2 per cent of what it had collected.

"The same report shows that these three New York corporations, two without any capital stock, and the other (the Equitable) with only \$100,000 capital stock, had accumulated assets aggregating \$584,253,214.55, and their aggregate surplus over and above all liabilities had grown in 1895 to the enormous sum of \$101,804,289.23. "There were twenty other life insurance companies doing business in this state in 1895, upon the same plan, rates and methods, and withdrawing from the people their resources upon about the same ratio.

It is a well known fact that a corporation known as the Louisiana Lottery company, lately driven from the shores of this country because of its demoralizing methods of doing business, and of the vast sums of money it drained from the people monthly and annually, sold tickets to the people of the value of \$3,000,000 monthly and paid back to them in cash prizes \$1,500,000. In other words it collected \$2 and paid back \$1. Yet these great moral corporations (the insurance companies) by their equally alluring schemes, collect from our people \$4 and pay back a little over \$1, and often then, as the records of the courts of the state will show, at the end of a long, tedious and expensive lawsuit.

"If the prosperity and the welfare of the people of the state may be taken into consideration by our legislative, and, in the exercise of the police powers of the state, sound public policy would authorize discriminating legislation against lottery companies, because, among other reasons, of their methods of doing business, and of the great amounts of money drained annually from our people, and carried away to glut the coffers of greed and avarice, then why should these great money cormorants of New York escape?"

Commissioner Powderly of the immigration bureau has sent the following letter of instructions to immigration officials at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Quebec, Canada, relative to the anticipated arrival in this country of Spanish anarchists:

"Information has reached this bureau to the effect that one Planas, a leader of the Spanish anarchists, has been expelled from France, being conducted to Havre, from which port it is expected that he will sail to the United States. I am also advised that Tarrida Mornola, another Spanish anarchist, is believed to have gone to England, and probably is en route to this country. A careful inspection should be made of arriving passengers in order that should any of this class be detected a careful examination can be had as to their right of admission into the United States under existing laws."

HE IS JUDGE RANDOLPH.

Identity of the Man to Be Shot in Colombia.

A gentleman from Alabama furnishes the following sketch of a well known Alabamian, who, under the name of Charles Radford, has been convicted of murder in Colombia, South America. He is Judge Francis C. Randolph, who for nearly eighteen years was probate judge of Montgomery county, Alabama. During the days of reconstruction there was not a bolder leader of men in the South than F. C. Randolph. A Virginian by birth, an Alabamian by adoption, when the civil war came on he linked his fortune with the people of his section, to be honored in a few years with the most important office in the capital county of the state. He was regarded as one of the best county judges in Alabama. Being of a decided, positive character, he made strong friends and bitter enemies in his political career. Yet he was generous and brave to a fault. He soon became one of the most popular and leading politicians of the state. Social in his nature, drink in time became his ruin, and a few years ago, to the mortification of a host of friends and to the grief of a happy family, Judge Randolph became a defaulter to quite a large amount of state funds in the office he had so long held. He became a fugitive from justice and made his way to the United States of Colombia, in South America, where he carried with him sufficient money to invest in a plantation. A dispute over a boundary line of this ground was the cause of his murdering the man from whom he had purchased it. The murder occurred some time last year, at which time over his assumed name of Radford Randolph asked the aid of this government in his troubles. His identity as Randolph, the fugitive Alabama judge was then ascertained as one and the same individual. The interest the state had in the settlement of his default was the subject of a spirited controversy between ex-Governors Jones and Oates and the present incumbent, Governor Johnson, some months ago. During ex-Secretary Herbert's congressional career Judge Randolph was one of his staunchest friends and in his misfortune in South America the ex-secretary has felt much interest. It is said that Randolph's friends in Alabama have for some years regarded him as mentally off, caused by excessive use of liquor.

A contract has been closed between the citizens of Sweetwater and the Colorado Valley railroad, and work on the same is now in progress. Sweetwater subscribed \$50,000 in bonds and \$30,000 cash bonus. The general offices, round house, machine shops, etc., are to be located there. The Toledo Construction company have the contract for building the road and are on the ground with their construction outfit preparing to commence work immediately. This road when completed will be one of the best lines in the state. It will have connection with the gulf ports and Kansas City and Chicago. The road will run through the following counties: Nolan, Tom Green and perhaps Irion, thence through Schleicher, Kimble, via Junction City, and on to Kerrville, Kerr county, connecting there with the San Antonio & Aransas Pass. At Junction City a tap will be run out to Spofford Junction, the intersection of the Southern Pacific and Mexican International, giving direct connection with Mexico and the shortest route to the City of Mexico. Going north from Sweet Springs, the new road will pass through Fisher, Stonewall, King, Cottle, cross the Denver at Childress, and on through Collingsworth and Wheeler and connect with the Santa Fe at Canadian, in Hemphill county, giving direct connection with Kansas City and the northwest. It runs through the very heart of the stock country and will put stockmen about fourteen hours nearer market.

The officials of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway have put up a bulletin at Hillsboro warning employes to keep out of the saloon at the south yards in that place on penalty of discharge.

A TROPICAL KLONDYKE.

Gold Where the Climate is Delightful and Cost of Living Reasonable.

Late advices from New Orleans say that a new gold field has been discovered, but this one is in the tropics. Reports have come to that city lately that big finds of gold have been made in Nicaragua and the steamers from that section have been bringing in gold dust in proof of it.

S. E. Spence, a well known citizen of Houston, Texas, arrived at New Orleans lately on the steamer Fulton, plying between that city and Nicaraguan ports, and confirms the stories about the discoveries in Nicaragua. He says he has been all over the gold fields district and that gold is there in large quantities. He has acquired valuable claims and will return as soon as he can make arrangements to work them. He says the whole gold section down there is very rich and the climate splendid. He says unemployed miners of the United States will do much better there than in attempting to go to Alaska. Food in Nicaragua is cheap and other costs are reasonable.

KLONDYKE TRAIL BLOCKED.

Not One Person Out of Fifty Will Get Over the Mountains.

A very late telegraphic dispatch from Seattle, Wash., says: The blockade of Klondykers at Dyea and Skaguay will lead to much suffering this winter. Captain Amex, who was the pilot of the steamer Islander, which has just returned from the north, says that things are in a very bad shape. Affairs could not be much worse.

Two thousand people are camped along the rocky shore, with but few horses or pack animals at hand, and they have practically no chance of getting over the pass.

One of the United States commissioners, by using his influence and paying \$400 in coin, managed to get the Indians to pack his outfit over the Chilkoot pass to the lakes. Of the others who went over from Puget sound without horses, not one in fifty will get across the mountains this winter.

Seven Seattle men, who went up in the Islander, returned on her to Victoria utterly disgusted with the prospects and will remain at home until spring, when they expect to make another start. Those who have horses and boats stand a fairly good chance of getting through, but the start must be made before winter comes on.

CROPS IN ALASKA.

All Kinds of Vegetables Grown but Potatoes Don't Ripen.

New York, Aug. 14.—Joseph Ladue, the father of Dodge City, says Alaska is like California, will attract with its gold and retain with its agriculture.

"You would be surprised to know that vegetables thrive there," he says. "Turnips, beets, cabbages, radishes and coulfloower grow lux-



GARLAND, TEX., Feb. 11, 1896. GENTLEMEN:—Since the general introduction of Kitchen Queen Baking Powder in our city, we have not found it necessary to keep the higher-priced powders, the Kitchen Queen pleasing our most particular trade. We recommend it as equal to any brand, however widely advertised. DEWEY BROS., JOHN MARTIN, W. C. KINGSLEY, G. W. CROSSMAN, E. C. SAUTER, WILLIAM BROS.

A rare opportunity

To secure a summer home or a permanent residence in the foothills of the Boston mountains in the apple-growing section of Northwest Arkansas—delightful summer climate. Property adjoins State University; in easy reach of public schools. Also

Fine business

Property in busiest section of a live city of 400 population; fine business house and rent store. The home-seeker, business man or speculator should investigate this property as it can be secured at much less than actual value. Address Box 48, Fayetteville, Ark.

uriantly. Potatoes also grow, but do not ripen well. In fact all kinds of vegetables and grain grow in Alaska.

"Just look at the lumber interests. There is plenty of timber for building purposes, I own the biggest saw mill in Alaska. It brings me in \$130 a thousand feet. When I returned to this country laden with gold nuggets, I commenced melting them up to put right back into machinery for Dawson city, I bought my 160 acres from the Canadian Government for a mere song, and then I bought up 18 acres adjoining the Government reservation. That gave me a monopoly of the entire city, and when ever anybody wanted to build a house or erect a tent in the city I sold them a lot for \$5,000. If they didn't have the cash ready I gave them an option on the lot for eight days, which would give them ample time to take a run up the gulch and dig out enough nuggets to pay for the lot for their winter home.

"You know that I left June 23 last. The thermometer then registered 92 in the shade, and people were hoping that when I returned I would bring a full complement of electric fans. The people talk about cold weather in Alaska. That is all bosh. When I passed the winter at Plattsburg, N. Y., two years ago, I suffered ten times as much from the cold as I did in Alaska. Alaska will be the future summer resort, when gold makes the people alive to the great advantages of ice carnivals. Alaska will also be the finest winter resort in the world."

Good Man for the Place.

A letter from Grapeland to the Houston Post of late date, says: "As the political pot begins to boil and candidates for governor, United States Senator and other state offices are being discussed, the people owe it to themselves not to overlook the judge of the court of criminal appeals.

For this place it is possible that Houston county will have a candidate in the person of Hon. J. W. Madden, now secretary of state. Mr. Madden was born and raised in this county, and the people would be pleased to see him thus honored. No one stands nearer to the people than J. W. Madden. Though raised on the farm, a poor boy, with very meagre opportunities, yet he has by dint of industry, honesty of purpose and hard study worked himself up to the place he now occupies. His personal character is above reproach, his ability unquestioned, and being young, vigorous and an untiring worker, he would bring to the court three elements necessary to a faithful, able and impartial administration of this high office.

LOVE TRUST.

A Marriage Association Whose Business is to Promote Matrimony.

The W. L. Meese Marriage Association, with 1200 couples, incorporated, has been organized, says a late report from Lagonier, Ind. This organization, the only one of the kind, is the creation of the Rev. W. L. Meese, a patriarch in the Indiana ministry, and the incorporators are the couples he has married during his long career in the ministry. The constitution to which all must subscribe makes it unlawful on penalty of expulsion for members to discourage or prohibit marriage.

A reunion of the 1200 will be held at Auburn on August 19, at which time it is expected 5000 persons, including the members of the association, will be present to pay tribute to the founder of the association, whose memory it pledges perpetuate.

Not a single couple united by Mr. Meese has sought relief in the divorce courts. He recently held a reunion of people he had converted during his ministry, and several thousand attended.

Mr. Meese has married more people than any pastor in the state, and it is his purpose to have an organization of 5000 members before he dies, each one of whom will be pledged to promote nappy wedded alliances.

In the special congressional election in the Holman district in Indiana on the 19th inst, Griffith, Democrat, was elected by a majority of 1152 over Lee, republican. Holman's majority last fall was 825.

NONE AS YET.

Authorities Have Succeeded in Keeping It Out So Far.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Though yellow fever is more widely prevalent throughout the islands of the West Indies and the Spanish main generally this year than usual, not a single case has yet reached the shores of the United States. Cases of yellow fever have reached our quarantine stations on the south Atlantic and gulf coast and also on the Pacific coast, but in every instance infected persons have been stopped there.

The surgeon general has just received reports from inspection of the gulf and south Atlantic stations as far north as Virginia. Of a most gratifying character they are with the single exception of Sabine Pass, Tex. Recent growth of commerce at Sabine Pass owing to the deepening of the channel at that place has resulted in conditions which make the inhabitants unusually liable to infection. Ballast for incoming vessels was discharged there and used to raise the grade of the town. This practice is strictly against preventive regulations and has been stopped. The officers of the bureau at Sabine Pass are looking after the matter.

Texas News.

Only a few days ago the Rio Grande at El Paso was booming, but now the river bed below the city is dry.

Rev. Sid Williams, the noted Cumberland Presbyterian evangelist, is conducting a series of meetings at Richardson.

Williamson county's share of the state school fund this year will amount to about \$39,000, an increase of nearly \$2500 over last year.

The commissioner has decided that Lubbock county land shall be reclassified, making it grazing instead of farming land. This is said to be satisfactory to all classes.

Harrison county's commissioners declared that the recent election on the constitutional amendments in that county was irregular and refused to tabulate the returns or allow election officers fees.

George Isaacs, convicted of participating in the murder of Sheriff McGee of Hemphill county, and confined in the Fort Worth jail for some time, was taken to the penitentiary to serve a life sentence.

A car marked: "Seventeen boxes of human bones, weight 540 pounds," passed through Temple en route from San Angelo to San Antonio, where the bones are to be reburied, having been removed from Fort Concho, which post has been abandoned.

General Passenger and Ticket Agent Turner of the Texas & Pacific railway has appointed Prof. Alexander Hogg of Fort Worth, a well known educator, general traveling passenger and advertising agent of that road.

The secretary of state is having trouble with the delivery of the general laws passed by the last legislature, which he is sending out to members of the legislature and county judges. Copies sent by express reach their destination safe, but many of those sent by mail were lost.

Some heartless thief stole \$5 in dimes and nickels from a blind woman named Mrs. Elizabeth Hise at Paris. The poor woman supports herself and little girl by playing an accordeon on street corners, and the money, which was stowed away in a mattress, was to be applied toward her rent.

The northbound passenger train on the M. K. & T. road was wrecked one mile south of Caddo Mills by the removal of the fishbar and spikes on a rail by some unknown miscreant. Express Messenger Rawlins was killed outright, four passengers were seriously injured and others bruised.

Mr. George W. Crossman of Garland, a prominent Republican, an applicant for the Chilean mission, is a native of that country, but of English parentage. He could not speak English until after his fourteenth year. In 1871 Mr. Crossman's family came to this country and in 1888 he located at Garland.

LATE TEXAS NEWS.

Boll worms are at work in Lamar county.

The Texas Midland road will test the Corsicana petroleum as a lubricant.

There have been shipped from Paris this season 17,000 crates of fruit and berries.

J. B. Giles was tried and acquitted in the Montague court on charge of murdering his wife.

Henry Douglas, an 18-year-old colored boy, died of lockjaw at Sherman as the result of stepping on a nail.

In Dallas Lula Mitchell shot her rival, Blanche Smith, to death on the street. Both were young colored women.

Gov. Culberson offers \$200 reward for the arrest of Dolp Logan, charged with the murder of Emmett Simpson at Jacksonville, July 7 last.

Mrs. S. D. Quary was arrested at McAllister, I. T., and taken to jail at Sherman. She is charged with the theft of a horse and buggy at Denison.

A mad dog scare created a great commotion in Groesbeck. The mayor ordered all dogs chained up for a month under penalty of being shot by the city marshal if caught on the street.

The governor has appointed J. M. Hill of Austin, W. T. Burns of Houston, and S. J. Hendricks of Henderson as commissioners to purchase the San Jacinto battlefield in accordance with the terms of the law passed by the late legislature.

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 Remedy 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 remedy 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 has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heart-felt testimonials of gratitude" from those benefited and cured, in all parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 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.

MORPHINE Opium, Cocaine, Whiskey habits cured at home. Remedy No. 6, Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure \$1. Sent, 1902. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dublin, Texas.

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

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

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

SUNLIGHT GAS,
which is the COMING LIGHT, and ABSOLUTELY THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD.

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

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

Sunlight Gas Co.,
109 Poydres St., Dallas, Texas.
Responsible Agents wanted in every county

COMMISSION WARNS

The Huntington System Against the Rate War.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 13.—C. W. Bein, traffic manager, H. A. Jones, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific railway system, Houston: Gentlemen—We learn that a few days ago the rate on cotton from Houston to New York over the Texas and New Orleans railway and thence by the Morgan line of steamers to New York was reduced to 9 cents per 100 pounds, and this, as a temporary rate, the object of which is to drive out competition by water from the coast of Texas. We desire to warn you and Mr. Huntington through you that if this temporary war against legitimate competition through our ports is not at once abandoned the railway commission of Texas will exercise the authority given it by a recent act of the legislature of Texas, which goes into effect on the 20th instant to make the same rate on cotton from the interior to Galveston as to Houston, or take such other steps as it may deem necessary and proper to defeat the evident object your system has in view to secure a monopoly of the carrying business from the coast of Texas.

Respectfully,
JOHN H. BRAGAN,
Chairman Railroad Commission of Texas.

The Steamship Rate War.

There has been a disagreement between the Mallory and Morgan steamship lines which have for some time been engaged in a war with the Lone Star line over Galveston freight rates. The Morgan line, which is operated by the Southern Pacific people, institute a cut to 2 cents per 100 pound. The old ally of the Morgan line, the Mollory, refused to meet the cut.

"We want the Southern Pacific to get all the business it can carry at the 2-cent rate" was the statement made at the office of the Lone Star line, and that concern also refused to meet this new rate of the Morgan line.

Since July 10, when the rate war was begun by the Lone Star line entering the carrying trade in competition with the old companies, the rate of freight of the first class from New York to Galveston has been cut from \$1 to 2 cents per 100 pounds. At this latter rate there is said to be a large loss to the carrier, the cost of transporting freight by rail from Houston to Galveston by the Southern Pacific-Morgan route being 7 cents per 100 pounds.

New Delinquent Tax Law.

Referring to the enforced collection of taxes by suit under the new law, Comptroller Finley states: Under the provisions of the law enacted by the twenty-fourth legislature for the collection of delinquent taxes, the lists will soon be compiled by the tax collectors of the counties, suits will be filed in the district courts against all delinquents and their lands will be sold by the sheriff under decree of court to satisfy all unpaid taxes and costs.

When suit is brought the cost of court will be a serious blow to the delinquent taxpayer, and when property is sold under the provisions of said act, it can only be redeemed by paying double the amount for which sold, including taxes, interest and costs.

Prior to sale redemption may be made by payment of the taxes with 6 per cent interest per annum and such costs as shall have accrued.

It is therefore of the greatest importance to our citizens who may be in arrears for taxes that redemption be made as early as possible before the institution of suit and consequent accumulation of costs. Attention is thus directed to this very important matter through the public press for the double purpose: First, with the hope that it may tend to the collection of delinquent taxes, and secondly, that many not otherwise be informed may be benefitted thereby and avoid penalties sure to follow the institution of suit.

Four thousand excursionists visited Galveston Sunday.

Elgin has incorporated under the district school system and now proposes to issue \$10,000 in bonds to build a school house.

A CHEERFUL OUTLOOK.

Any man who talks for fifteen years with the regularity of a wind mill must surely say something good. Upon the principle of "giving the devil his dues," says the Dallas Record, the following, is the best thing which Hon. Barnett Gibbs has ever said:

"If Dallas don't get up at the head of a prosperity procession this winter it will be on account of lethargy and a want of united action by her people. We have got to get closer together here at home or be shut out of the game. Locked shields are just as necessary in building a city as it ever was in winning a battle. There is a movement on foot that means a great deal to our city.

"The great Klondike and other gold discoveries and the better prices prevailing for farm products has convinced the financial world that money is going to be cheap and plentiful.

When the redemption stuff is in sight, even though not taken out nobody wants any redemption just as the Dutchman in a run on the bank refused to withdraw his deposit when counted out to him. Wall street knows the rise in prices that followed the gold discovery of 1849, and hence the rush for investments.

"Texas is one of the states that can prosper all the time by studying her own interests—her variety of soil, climate and productions and her proximity to the sea-going commerce of the world give us a great advantage if our people will avail themselves of it.

"If we can get a cheap rate to the tramp ships for our cotton we can raise a six million bale cotton crop and virtually monopolize the market, as we don't have to use fertilizers and can use all improved agricultural machinery on our prairie lands. Then we raise at reduced cost the cattle to feed our cotton product to, and can export them when the home market don't suit us.

"The railroads are fighting against a low rate to the gulf and even trying to control ship lines but they can't hold Texas down as a vassal by the East. Our towns and cities will manufacture, and our farm produce will get to the water at a lower rate because it is the manifest destiny of the state and her people are determined to remove all artificial barriers.

"Neither perpetual party politics nor the private interests of transportation companies can check Texas any longer. Our people are dead on to the game of vassalage and suppression and in the school houses and the counting room are moving for home industry and the lowest possible freight rate to the gulf. Texas will make her own prosperity and make it fast. Each year she will keep more of her money at home and get on the freight basis of the most favored state.

"Hard times have taught our people a whole lot about stopping those political and commercial leaks that have been wasting their subsistence. In the great commercial fight for the survival of the fittest, Texas occupies the vantage ground."

A package containing \$600, consigned to Henning & Wiege, Industry, was received at New Ulm on the M. K. & T. train. While the express agent was at dinner the package was stolen from the safe by some unknown party. Detectives were put on the case.

The secretary of state is now sending out the general laws of the regular session of the last legislature. The price of these laws is 25 cents at the department and 30 cents by mail. Heretofore the general laws have sold at 20 and 25 cents per copy, but the book is a little more voluminous this year than formerly. The special session laws and special laws of the regular session are expected to be ready for distribution by the last of the month. The price will be 15 cents for the general laws of the extra session and 20 cents for the special laws of the regular session.

This season's cotton crop is estimated at 9,750,000 bales.

"I don't believe there ever was so good a pill made as Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They will do all you recommend them for and even more. When I have a cold and ache from head to heels, a dose or two of these pills is all the medicine needed to set me right again. For headache, &c."

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, and disguises it to the sensitive palate. Some coats are too heavy; they won't dissolve, and the pills they cover pass through the system, harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill, with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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

Most Centrally Located Hotel in the City. Renovated and Re-furnished throughout.

St. JAMES HOTEL,
278 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS. Near Santa Fe Depot.

Best \$1.00 and \$1.50-a-Day-Hotel in the City. Good Rooms, Good Meals, Good Service. Everything First-Class.

J. W. COUCH, Mgr.

LATE STATE NEWS.

Reports say there are now more prospectors in west Texas than for a number of years.

N. R. Altum, who was given eight years at Gatesville for incest, was granted a new trial.

Governor Culberson has gone to Battle Creek, Mich., where he was called by the illness of his wife.

Santa Fe surveyers have completed the survey of a prospective route from Bonham to Wolf City.

The Bohemian settlers of Bee county will organize a lodge corresponding with the Sons of Hermann among the Germans.

Representative Shelburne appointed Misses Timmie McGee and Bettie McNeil to the Sam Houston normal from Denton county.

The jury in the case of Jim Harbott, tried at Clarendon on charge of the murder of Sheriff Tom McGee, returned verdict of not guilty.

Anderson county jail bonds to the amount of \$10,000 have been turned over to the contractors, who will build a new jail on the site of the old one.

Sensational reports in eastern papers of cholera at El Paso are without foundation. A few cases of cholera morbus, caused from eating green fruit, occur occasionally.

The docket, both criminal and civil, of the Harrison county district court is very large. The attention of the grand jury was called to the assassination of two negroes near Harleton some months ago.

About Collinsville, Grayson county, there is much complaint of boll worms. In some fields they have almost stripped the stalks of bolls, while in others but little damage has been done.

The Mexican custom authorities returned to Collector Davis at El Paso a herd of horses stolen from the American side by Mexicans recently. Mexican soldiers trailed the thieves a hundred miles before capturing them.

The negro population of Leonard, Fannin county, received notice to move out and they are consequently much excited. Feeling against them has grown until the whites are determined to make them leave the community.

Denison is reveling in the luxuries of an ice war. A company was formed for the purpose of selling Fort Worth ice cheaper than the home product with the usual result. The price was cut to one-fourth the former rate.

The insurance commissioner refused to grant authority to do business in Texas to the Empire Knights of Relief of Buffalo, N. Y., because of the fact that it is a life insurance company and its constitution forbids the establishment of councils in the southern states.

Mr. Steve Spence has returned to his home in Houston on a visit from Nicaragua, Central America, where he has been for nearly a year. He says he has struck a Klondike nearer home than Alaska. Mr. Spence has traveled all over Nicaragua gold-mining district and says there are splendid prospects there. The country is very rich and the climate good. Food is cheap and everything else is reasonable.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

A Household Remedy Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in loosening the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is a safe Tonic, and its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure of all blood diseases, if directions are followed.

Price, 25¢ per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$1.50. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL TESTIMONIALS AND VERIDICAL INFORMATION.

BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS!

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

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

GALVESTON, ILLA., Nov. 25, 1892.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

Wilson's Remedies

Cure Consumption, Morphine, Whiskey, Tobacco Habits.

Five Years of Experience. Testimonials and Full Particulars of Cure, in German, English, and French.

WILSON CHEMICAL CO.
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

THE COURIER.

W. R. PAOR, Editor.

CROCKETT, - - TEXAS.

Sir Isaac Holden, inventor of the lucifer match, died at his residence, Oakworth House, London, in his 91st year.

Miss Stella Strait was nominated by the Republican county convention at Fort Scott, Kas., for register of deeds, one of the best offices in the county.

A singular phenomena occurred on Upper Elk river, West Virginia. Below Gibson the water ceased to flow. It was found that a gulf had opened, into which the water poured with a noise as if it fell a great distance into the depths of the earth.

A mob of 200 people called upon the mayor of Harper, Kansas, and demanded his resignation because he refused to close a saloon that had opened in that town. Violence and revolution in the city government is threatened, the mayor having refused to resign.

It has been decided by the assistant attorney general of Kansas that women are not electors in the broad sense of the term and are disqualified from serving on juries. Three women already drawn on a panel are willing to serve and the presiding judge will have to settle the question.

Bob Brackett, the negro who raped Miss Henderson at Asheville, N. C., was lynched. Miss Henderson was present and shouted for joy when the negro was strung up. When he was brought before her for identification she made a desperate effort to shoot the negro, but was prevented.

Ernest Crosswhite of Mexico, Mo., eloped with the 12-year-old daughter of Thomas Hickerson, living near there. Mr. Hickerson started in pursuit and overtook the fleeing pair at Halliday, but not until a justice of the peace had united them in marriage. The father took the bride home.

A Sister of Charity was arrested at New York for begging. She was accompanied by Lena McGown, aged 13 years. They were violating an ordinance of the city and also an order of Roman Catholic Archbishop Corrigan prohibiting public begging by religious societies of that church in his diocese.

In the Creek nation it is said a dozen human beings resembling Albinos have just been discovered. They have no language, but speak a sort of jargon with which they make their wishes known to each other. They live on snakes, toads and food of like kind. "Children of the devil" is what the Creeks call them.

The Falls Creek tannery at Falls Creek, Pa., has closed down because of the appearance of a peculiar and terrible disease among the employees, four of whom died a few hours after they were seized. It is supposed to have been caused by handling some hides which were imported from China and contained the germs of some unknown and terrible disease.

The Chicago Tribune of the 14th says: "An advance of from 10 to 15 per cent and more will be made in the prices of foreign crockery Monday. The move was decided on at a meeting of the national association of jobbers in crockery and glassware, just closed. The meeting, which was held in Chicago, at the Beach hotel, was attended by about fifty members, representing seventy or more concerns in all parts of the country. The advance was made to meet the increased duty under the Dingley bill, which amounts practically to the duty levied in the original McKinley act."

Garrett McCullough, a resident of East Point, Ga., has brought suit for divorce from his wife. He has left Mrs. McCullough in possession of their vast estate, which they have jointly shared for nearly half a century. In 1849 they were married and in 1861 the husband joined a Georgia regiment and participated in the civil war. He returned after the war and found his wife had kept their seven children at school and prevented General Sherman's army from burning

the buildings. More children have been born to them since the war. An old neighbor of the family, recently returned from mining in Australia, told the husband that his wife had been criminally intimate with a federal officer during Sherman's march to the sea. At first McCullough refused to believe the story, but neighbors very reluctantly supplied all information, and the husband, now nearly 80 years old, went to Atlanta and filed his plea.

Premier Canova's assassination has led to much talk regarding a concerted movement by the powers toward the forcible suppression of anarchy. Both the czar of Russia and the German emperor are understood to have reached an agreement upon this subject, and reports from Rome assert the Italian press is a unit in demanding decisive measures against the anarchists.

King Premph of Ashantee, who was banished to Sierra Leona by the British government on account of his cruelties, notably the slaying of thousands to place their heads in the sacred grove of skulls, where the royalty worshipped, is inconsolable because only two wives are permitted to share his captivity. He has 98 other wives of the first class and several hundred that are variously classified.

For some time damaging reports against the city officials of Paragould, Ark., have been afloat, and these resulted in the arrest of all save the aldermen, treasurer and street commissioner. The charges were connection with saloons and gambling houses. In a preliminary hearing before a justice the mayor and marshal were exonerated. An investigation by the grand jury will result.

Eight young men at a dance near Santa Fe, N. M., got an equal number of young ladies to agree to a mock marriage. A dignified looking person was called on to tie the nuptial knots, which he did with due solemnity. It has since transpired that the party who performed the rites was a justice of the peace. Two of the couples have prevailed on the district judge to expunge the marriage record having their names thereon and the others are trying to do likewise.

Judge Simonton granted an injunction restraining South Carolina dispensary officers from interfering with liquor shipped into the state in single bottles loosely packed in a freight car. This is the hardest blow the dispensary has ever received, as it enables dealers outside the state to establish agencies in the state and ship their liquors in by this cheapest form, sell by half pint if desired and compete with the state in every point with beer and liquors. It must paralyze the profit feature of the state dispensary.

Information at the office of the chief grain inspector of Minnesota is that the wheat crop of that state, South and North Dakota would run 30,000,000 bushels short of expectations. The inspection department, which six weeks ago thought the crop of the three states would be at least 160,000,000 bushels, now places it at 130,000,000. It gives to South Dakota 28,000,000 on a basis of ten bushels an acre; to North Dakota twelve bushels an acre, 3,500,000 acres, or 40,000,000 bushels, and to Minnesota thirteen bushels an acre on 3,750,000 acres, or 51,000,000 bushels.

Frank A. Vanderlip of Illinois, who has been appointed by the president as register and assistant register of the treasury, now holds seven distinct offices and draws one salary. Mr. Vanderlip is a Chicago hustler. He went to Washington last March to become private secretary to Secretary Gage and was soon promoted to assistant secretary of the treasury. His salary is for performing the duties of that place. With the two offices named, he holds the following positions: Assistant secretary, private secretary, register, assistant register, chairman of the committee on civil service of the treasury department, chairman of the committee to investigate the coast and geodetic survey and chairman of the board to examine the condition of the bureau of printing and engraving.

Government by Injunction.

By the time the next campaign opens it will be found that the protest in the democratic platform against government by injunction is one of the timeliest and most pressing issues of the hour.

Attacks directed against popular government and the liberties of the people by superserviceable Federal judges have grown to alarming proportions. The success of the republican ticket seems to have emboldened various of these judges to set at defiance the laws and institutions of their country.

We referred recently to the high handed order issued by Judge Jackson of the Federal district court of West Virginia enjoining the striking miners and their friends from even peaceably passing along the public highways leading to the mines. In this case the superserviceable judge has gone entirely outside the law to make a tyrannical attack on the liberties of the people in the interest of combined capital. Combined capital has its rights, and should be protected in them to the last extremity, but when it prevails on Federal judges to override the law in its interest it gives the cue to a most desperate and violent attack on the very foundation of free government. Judge Jackson's order is itself a movement in the direction of revolution, being in the nature of an attempt to overturn our institutions so far as these institutions protect the lives and liberties of citizens within the reach of Judge Jackson's authority.

Another case quite as flagrant as that of Judge Jackson is involved in the injunction issued on the 29th of July by Judge John A. Williams of the United States district court of Kansas. That injunction is in the nature of an order enjoining the state insurance commission and the attorney general of Kansas from bringing any proceedings whatever under the state laws to prevent a life insurance company from doing business in Kansas, for reasons which are not stated, but whatever they may be, it is a drastic order which shuts a state out of its own courts, even for a hearing.

Here it will be observed, a Federal judge undertakes to wipe out the sovereignty of a state for the benefit and profit of an insurance company. The prosecuting attorney of the state is enjoined, under penalty of imprisonment for contempt, from carrying out the laws of the state. With this insane order as a precedent, any corporation may defy the laws of a sovereign state, depending on a superserviceable Federal judge to uphold them in their revolt against the authority of the state courts.

The attorney general of Kansas has paid no attention to the injunction, but has brought proceedings in quo warranto against the insurance company to compel that corporation to show by what authority it is doing business in Kansas. The result will be watched with interest.

These are flagrant instances of the efforts of the Federal judiciary to override the authority of the states and destroy the liberties of the people, and if they had occurred fifty years ago would not have been tolerated.

It is not the first time that the tyranny of Federal judges has been made a political issue, and the victory now, as heretofore, will be with the people unless they have lost their love of liberty, and have allowed the allurements of republican class legislation to befog their patriotism.

The protest against government by injunction in the democratic platform should find a ready and an enthusiastic response among those who believe in upholding and perpetuating the liberties of the people. The principles outlined in that platform constitute the rallying cry of those who are anxious that government of the people, for the people and by the people should be substituted for a government of trusts, for the trusts and by the trusts.—Atlanta Constitution.

Great enthusiasm is manifested by many persons whose hair has been restored by using Hall's Hair Renewer, a preparation of unsurpassed merit.

Belief in Voodooism.

A Roanoke dispatch to the Baltimore Sun says: That the belief in Voodooism is not extinct among the negroes in Virginia is abundantly proved by the records in the state. Coroner Toroner Taylor of this city states that within a very few days the deaths of two negroes have been reported to him, the cause of which was assigned by the members of their race to the effects of conjuring. In one case it was claimed that the patient was afflicted with snakes, lizards and other reptiles in his body. The diagnosis of physicians was liver disease. An investigation of this remarkable hallucination among the colored people revealed the fact that these imaginary cases of conjuring are often reported to the leaders of the colored churches. This is especially true in the rural districts, where voodooism finds many more believers than in the cities; but there are any number in the latter. The two cases referred to as having been reported to the coroner of this city occurred here or within a short distance of the corporation limits.

Report of Condition of Cotton.

Returns for the cotton states to the department of agriculture at Washington indicate the average condition was 86.9 on Aug. 1, as compared with 86.2 on July 1, an increase of nine-tenths of one per cent. The average condition on Aug. 1, 1896, was 80.1, and the average condition on Aug. 1 for the last ten years was 86.1. There has been a decided improvement in Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, where the conditions have advanced ten, seven and six points respectively. In the lower Mississippi valley the improvement is much less marked, and in Texas there is a decline of 10 points. Average of the states are as follows: Virginia, 99; Louisiana, 89; North Carolina, 97; South Carolina, 92; Georgia, 95; Florida, 88; Alabama, 88; Mississippi, 85; Texas, 78; Arkansas, 90; Tennessee, 84; Missouri, 85; Indian Territory, 84; and Oklahoma, 86.

New Telegraphy.

What promises to be a great factor in running railroad trains in the future is on exhibition at the industrial training school at Indianapolis, Ind., says a telegram. A complete system of telegraphing to and from moving trains has been invented by O. D. Royse of Greencastle, and W. A. Royse of Indianapolis. They have a model track equipped with two cars in operation showing how they can send and receive a message on a moving train. A number of railroad men have witnessed the test and are unanimous in the opinion that the model showed that the system is a success. They say the advantages of such a system would be so great that they could scarcely be grasped or fully known to any person not directly connected with the management of trains by telegraph.

Women as Jurymen.

A Fort Scott, Kas., special says: In the drawing of the regular and additional jury panels for the September term of the district court for this county the names of three women were among the list of jurors. The women own property and pay taxes and the names were drawn in the same manner as men's names. The state law provides that all tax-payers who are electors are eligible for jury service, and as women are electors in municipal elections they are no doubt eligible. Several prominent attorneys are of the opinion they will have to serve unless excused by the court.

American Grain for Europe.

The Philadelphia Record says: The largest fleet of vessels that ever left England in ballast has sailed within the last week for Delaware Breakwater and Hampton Roads for orders. Large purchases of grain have been made in this country by Italy, Austria, France and Egypt, countries which rarely before have purchased cereals in the United States. Several charters have been effected at this port to carry grain to Marseilles, Genoa, Trieste, Alexandria and other Mediterranean ports.

GENERAL NOTES.

Hon. W. J. Bryan will make a tour of Mexico the coming autumn to study the financial and industrial conditions of the sister republic. Congressman Osborn of Nebraska will probably accompany him.

The announcement that Mrs. Mabila C. Allen, who was once beautiful and wealthy, is to be sent to an asylum caused a sensation at Joplin, Mo., the lady's home. She made her money in mining, but met with financial reverses.

Mrs. Charles Woodcock, nee Sophie Diebel, of St. Louis, complained to the mayor that her husband had been stolen from her by his mamma. Mrs. Woodcock alleges that her son was only 17 and had married without her consent, therefore the marriage was not legal.

All the meat packers in Chicago gave notice of an increase in the price of dressed beef of about one cent a pound. Bacon also rose one and one-half cents. The dealers are indignant over the increase and declare they will submit to it only so long as it will be required for making arrangements to butcher their own meat.

J. L. Liebke, a prominent St. Louis society young man, created a great sensation in Louisville, Ky., by attempting to kiss Miss Amelia Bayless, of the latter city, but formerly a reigning St. Louis belle. The attempted assault took place in a carriage. Liebke was arraigned on charge of kissing a woman without her consent. Both parties move in the most exclusive social circles.

Blountville, Tenn., is torn up over the sensational escapade of a four-months bride of that city. Four months ago pretty Rowena Ross was married to Ambrose Collins. All went well until Milton McCary entered the home. One day when Collins returned he discovered his bride had flown with McCary. She left on the bed a banjo, a bridal gift from her husband, to which was tied a lock of her hair and a note saying she had gone and telling her husband she hoped to meet him in heaven.

A woman's Klondyke syndicate has been organized in New York, with some well known women at the back of it. They expect to leave New York in March for Seattle in Pullman cars. From there they will go to the goldfields by way of Sitka, the route to the mines to be decided on after reaching that point. They propose to establish a complete and up-to-date mining camp and prospect on the Yukon and other streams. There will be several horrid men along to protect the ladies from the wood mice and other dangerous beasts which roam through the Yukon forests.

Mr. John Robinson, a Scotchman who lives in New York, contracted a habit of spending the greater part of his time in the society of Mrs. Jennie Gray, a handsome widow, who runs a store in the house in which Robinson and his wife live. The widow is 24, and Robinson 30. Mrs. Robinson agreed to sell her husband to the widow for \$25, which proposition was accepted, and a bill of sale was drawn up and the money paid over. But when Mrs. Robinson saw how happy the widow was, she wanted to "rue back," to which her husband objected. She then appealed to the courts.

The injunction that has stood in the way of the new glucose combination by restraining the sale to it of the American Glucose company of Peoria, Ill., was dissolved and the transaction took place immediately, a certified check for over \$2,000,000 being passed in order to forestall any similar attempts at complication. All the options on the other glucose plants were still pending, as it was part of the agreement that it should be void unless all the plants went into the combination, but the papers passed as soon as news of the decision was reported. The application was argued all day and overruled without comment.

The Northwest Texas Press association held its ninth annual session at Gainesville.

Crickets are visiting Dallas.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARLEDGE & KENNEDY

DEALERS IN
Groceries & Hardware,

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

Frank Harris leaves for the Klondyke gold fields in the spring.

There have been about 75 bales of cotton received at Crockett to date.

The young men and ladies had a delightful hop at the Capitol last Friday night.

Miss Hattie Bell Arledge is up after a serious and protracted spell of illness.

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

The electric plant is giving first class lights now—no better in any city and such as no one can complain of.

J. M. Worthington and Josh Monday of Lovelady, and Congressman T. H. Ball of Hunstville, were in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Helen Bromberg who has been visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. Bromberg, left for her home in Galveston this week.

Major H. G. Damon of Corsicana writes the Courier that he will be here next week to continue his plans for boring for oil.

Mr. T. Kaplan of Nacogdoches, who has been the guest of his cousin, Hyman Harrison of this city, returned home Monday.

It has been raining every day since Sunday, and there is hardly a spot of the county but has had a reviving and copious precipitation.

Miss Fantine Samuels who has been visiting Miss Sarah Bromberg left for Galveston Monday accompanied by Miss Sarah Bromberg.

Mrs. H. C. Leaverton happened to a painful and quite serious misadventure a few days since on returning from the river. The team was going down an incline in the road and in crossing a small gulch the rope lines dropped on the front of the wagon. She reached and grasped them and about the same time the horses, it is thought, sprung forward. The rope tore the flesh off clean from the fingers to the first joint, making it necessary to amputate them all at that joint.

Dr. J. I. Terry, of Trimble Tenn. in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says: "It has almost become a necessity in this vicinity." This is the best remedy in the world for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea, and is recognized as a necessity wherever its great worth and merit become known. No other remedy is so prompt or effectual, or so pleasant to take. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

Best Patent Flour \$1.15. Second Patent \$1. Every sack and barrel guaranteed. Car Texas Red Rust Proof Oats 32c per bushel. Car Rich Texas Wheat Bran 75c per bale. Pure Leaf Lard and Bacon always on hand and at the lowest figures.

RECEIVING AND OPENING up a large stock of Boots and Shoes. Save money by pricing before buying. All Low Oats in Men's, Ladies and Misses shoes going at COST.

R. M. ATKINSON

Hitch Your Business to a Live Wire...

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

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded at all Hours...

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

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Druggist to Please.

We add another quire to our circulation this week which means 24 more new subscribers. Among them are a half dozen more from Lovelady.

They are circulating a subscription list to build a Christian church at this place. Those in charge are encouraged to believe that the money will be raised.

The Christian meeting closed Wednesday night. We hear that they have had more than a score of accessions and on Saturday last the rite of baptism was administered to several.

Dr. Corley has been on a trip to Nevils' Prairie to see his son, Lawrence. He reports that he saw quite a number of farms that would make a half-bale of cotton to the acre and some that would make three fourths of a bale.

We wrote to Mr. Kemper a few days ago to protect his shade trees in front of his property near this office. He promptly directed his agent to have the work done. Mr. Nichols will have a rack put up that will protect trees and also do to hitch to.

The rate on cotton from Crockett as fixed by the commission is 43 cents per hundred pounds. The old rate before the commission became operative was 59 cents per hundred pounds. There is a difference of 16 cents on the hundred or 80 cents on a bale—a saving to the county the next season of about twenty thousand dollars.

Larry Bradley, a county convict, escaped from the farm one day last week. He was called up to get breakfast and after getting breakfast, asked permission to step out. He did so and did not stop "stepping" until George Waller, Bud Hail and Ben Hail hailed him at midnight at the bayou bridge on Palestine road. When hailed he made an attempt to run but a few shots from a pistol stopped him and caused him to jump in the bayou where he was caught.

The following ladies and gentlemen came down Sunday from Grapeland to hear Rev. Mr. Leak in his Tabernacle services: Dave Walling and two sons, James Walling and two sons, J. F. Martin and Miss Mosie Martin and Master Mack Martin, J. N. Sorry, Miss Maud Sorry, Will Totty, Mrs. Ida Totty and Miss Eola Totty, Mrs. Brimbery, Mrs. Julia Lively, Mrs. Bell Owens, Jerry Clark, Miss Mattie Campbell, Herbert Leaverton, Miss Ruby Leaverton, W. W. Sullivan, Walker Hollingsworth, Edens Hollingsworth, B. S. Gray and Mrs. Gray, Walter Stowe and Mrs. Stowe.

Cotton.

Middling cotton has been selling during the week for 6 1/2 to 7c. The tendency has been down all the week.

A. Cotton Yield.

A case in point touching the yield of cotton comes from Nevils' Prairie or near there. Josh Monday, a Lovelady merchant, was up Wednesday and was telling the writer of it. Ab Thomasson has a river farm in cotton and began picking on it last week. He says he didn't expect to get more than ten bales off the entire field the first picking. At the time he spoke of Monday, he had gathered 15 bales and hadn't got over half of it.

MANGUM'S

COLUMN.

MR. EDITOR:

Please say to your readers that although the Dingley tariff bill has passed and will greatly raise prices on almost everything, I shall continue the one price to all. Spot cash business on a strictly low tariff basis and when they want anything it will pay them to see me before buying. I guarantee absolute satisfaction on everything I sell and will cheerfully refund the money when found otherwise.

Respectfully,

J. M. MANGUM.

P. S. 1. By the way, how about that 20,000 bales of cotton estimate for Crockett? I can't bet hats on it for I only have one, and to lose that would mean much to me; but I am in the market for cotton and want just 10,000 bales of Crockett's receipts and will pay full market value for it.

P. S. No. 2. I have't time to give you a detailed price list this week but will try to get it ready for your next issue.

In conclusion will add that I have just received another car of the celebrated White Swan Flour, a flour that has very few equals and no superiors.

To try it is to buy it.

Keep your eye on the indicator and you will see it invariably points to Mangum's as the cheapest and best place in Houston county to buy Groceries.

Yours for business and low prices,

JNO. MANGUM.

P. S. No. 3. More soon.

DIED.

Mary Katherine, baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McConnell, died on Tuesday, August the 17th, about noon. The child had been sick for quite a while from whooping cough and complications, involving the bowels, set up resulting in death. In their distress and sore bereavement the parents have the tender sympathies of the entire community, a fact which was fully attested by the large number of friends and acquaintances who attended the funeral services. The remains were laid to rest in the city cemetery on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Edwards, wife of Wilson Edwards, after a painful and long suffering illness of several months, died on Tuesday. Her remains were taken to the country and interred where the other members of the family rest.

RATOLIFF. (DELAYED.)

ED. COURIER:—We are still dry. There can not possibly be more than a fourth of a crop of cotton as it is too late for a top crop. Our Baptist friends are having a fine meeting at Mount Vernon, conducted by Reverends J. Simmons and Rhodes. Sinners are being convicted of the error of their way. Mr. Tom Cook of Percilla is on a business trip to our village. Syrup-making is the order of the day now and B. F. Dickerson is trying to sweeten the entire community.

Little said about politics. With Reagan and Culberson both in the field for the U. S. Senate, the people can't very well go wrong in supporting either. The records of both show up strong for the people as against trusts, high-tariff and combinations generally. SUB.

CEDAR POINT.

ED. COURIER: We had a good rain on the 6th inst but was too late to do upland cotton any good. Making up sorghum cane seems to be the order of the day. Farmers are all speaking of going to picking cotton real soon; it will not take long for them to finish in this part of the county as there is none made hardly.

There was a cutting affray at Tadmor on the 4th of this month between Guss Johnson and Tom Wallace over a game of base ball. Tom Wallace being stabbed in three or four places and Guss Johnson getting off with a broken shoulder. Prof. J. N. Herbert has been employed to teach our school again. We congratulate the trustees on their success on being so fortunate as to secure his services again. Mr. C. M. Ezell of Bosque county is visiting friends in the neighborhood.

Mr. Fred Baskin and Jim Baker, two substantial farmers of Falls county, were in the neighborhood visiting friends and looking for places to move to.

Mr. George Patton and family are visiting relatives in the community.

Miss Kate Baskin was on the sick list several days this week.

Frank Creath is taking great interest in the concord meeting this week.

There was a match game of base ball between the Tadmor and Belott teams on the 24th. of July, the Tadmor team coming out winner, the score standing 6 to 11 in favor of Tadmor—pitcher Bradley getting in his good work again. The Belott boys should not be discouraged—they should remember the lines in the good old hymn where it says "Fight on 'till death, the battle never give up." There was also a match between Tadmor and Rice Town on the fourth of this month, the Tadmor team losing on account of lost balls. The scores standing 11 to 16.

As for politics, little honest Joe Sayers is way in the lead for governor and W. M. Imboden is in the lead for congressman here. We are all very anxious to see J. H. Ratcliff in the legislature. BERYL.

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.

Repair Work.

I am prepared to repair and overhaul all kinds of Machinery, such as **Boilers, Engines, Mowers, Gins,** and all kinds of farming machinery and Implements. Prices reasonable and to suit the times. Shop near my old stand.

J. G. BROWN.

Some time ago, a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two year old boy was terribly afflicted. His bowels were beyond control. We had tried many remedies, to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—William F. Jones, Oglesby, Ga. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

Have you got anything to sell? The way to sell it is to make the fact known through the Courier.

Mrs. A. C. Wolf, of Dundee, Mo., who travels for Mansur & Tibbets, implement Co., of St. Louis, gives traveling men and travelers in general, some good advice. "Being a Knight of the Grip," he says, "I have for the past three years, made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have numerous occasions to test its merits not only on myself, but on others as well. I can truly say that I never, in a single instance, have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travelers can carry and could relate many instances where I have used the remedy on skeptics, much to their surprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the U. S. will carry a bottle of this remedy in his grip." For sale by B. F. Chamberlain.

Farmers and Ginners.

I want three hundred thousand bushels of Cotton Seed delivered at Lovelady. I will pay the highest market price for seed and will give and guarantee correct weights and satisfaction. Remember that I want to buy seed from all parts of the county, Weldon, Creek, Shiloh, Porter Springs, Ash, Holly, Pennington, Pleasant Grove, Coltharp and Crockett. Bring me the Seed, I will pay you more than any one else. Bring me the seed.

C. B. MOORE, Lovelady, Texas.

FARMERS AND Cotton Growers Of Houston County.

We will gin your cotton at the following rates:

- 4000 bales at \$1.00 per bale.
- 3000 bales at \$1.25 per bale.
- 2000 bales at \$1.50 per bale.
- 1000 bales at \$1.50.

We can gin at these rates and will charge \$2 per bale on every bale when ginned, and at the end of the season we will select one man from each precinct in the county to examine and audit our books and if they find we have ginned 4000 bales of cotton we will send to each customer a rebate of \$1 per bale for every bale he ginned with us, and if they find only 3000 bales were ginned we will rebate each man 75 cents per bale and so on through the list.

We will issue a ginner's certificate to each customer for each bale he has ginned with us if desired. Can gin direct from wagon, or will store any quantity any length of time. Everything to gain and nothing for you to lose. Give us a trial.

Our gins extract the last possible bale of seed from the cotton.

THE COURIER,

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

Tuesday's Post had a communication from Rusk from which we clip the following touching the candidacy of Hon. J. W. Madden for the Court of Appeals bench and the Hon. W. M. Imboden for Congress from this district:

Since the days of Samuel A. Wilson and Robert H. Guinn no man has stood so close to this people as young Imboden, and his candidacy will prove him the most popular congressional aspirant Cherokee county has ever had. The towns of the county are overwhelmingly favorable to Mr. Imboden's candidacy and the rural democracy are almost a man for him. The gold men, generally speaking, admire him for his unquestionable honesty and courage and as to the regular democracy, he is regarded as the tribune of the people. Judge Sam P. Willson of this place declares that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for the court of criminal appeals. Mr. Willson, thinks favorably of the suggestion made a few days ago by The Post's Grapelnd and Crockett correspondents that Hon. J. W. Madden, secretary of state, would make an able and just judge. Mr. Madden is known here as a conscientious, capable, studious lawyer, who would adorn the bench, and will have the cheerful support of this county if a candidate.

We publish this week a lengthy and elaborate article by Mr. Tenney against the custom of lynching for assault on women. It is quite easy for these doctrinaire, speculating abstractionists to sit down in the cosy, comfortable recesses of their libraries and reason with great clearness and, apparently, with incontrovertible logic on the dangerous tendencies of mob-law. No one will question the soundness of their contention when viewed in the light of an abstract, theoretical proposition of government. There are times and emergencies when the higher law of self-protection becomes the arbiter of society's duty to society and the same requirements of a legislative statute are swept away in the face of a danger and a crime more appalling and humiliating than any which threaten the social fabric. Mr. Tenney, like Governor Hogg, may speculate and speculate as to man's duty in the premises, but for all such social disorders as the raping of innocent females punishment by rope without the formality of Judge or Jury will continue to be as swift and as certain as it has been in the past.

PRAIRIE POINT.

ED. COURIER: We feel like talking to the good people of Houston and adjoining counties and give them the news of a fortnight.

We are at this writing enjoying a nice, slow drizzle, pitter, patter which gives indications of a good season for fall vegetables. We had a good heavy rain last Thursday. Everybody is on the qui vive for turnip patches.

We enjoyed a fine treat last Thursday and Friday nights from the Rev. Jonah Shaw, in the way of two good sermons. The gentleman is a smooth talker and very liberal in his views. Come again Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Editor, I believe that you are about correct in saying that old Houston county will roll up more bales of cotton than are expected. I don't think the stock law will take in this section. Picking Cotton has begun in good style from the way bales of cotton are going to Lovelady.

Master John Lively will soon have his big house completed, and everyone is on the alert listening to hear the parson come.

The angel of death dropped his anchor at the residence of our friend and citizen, Mr. Jas. Sallas, and wafted off to the portals of glory upon its pinions of peace his daughter, Miss Maud. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.

Mr. Jordan has torn down his saw mill fixtures and will move it to Kellison's creek. This section needs a saw mill. There is a great deal of good timber which could be utilized by the people of this locality.

During the late war it was a custom among the soldiers to form into what they would call "messes" to cook, eat and sleep together. The cooking utensils consisted of a large 25 gallon wash pot to boil their victuals in, a 10 or 15 gallon coffee kettle in which to make their old "caffed." This was most generally made of parched corn and for frying purposes they had a small skillet which they most familiarly called "spider." On one of our late war messes, their "spider" was accordingly

the possession of one whom the entire regiment believed to be an honest man. For some time after this when the soldiers would have to camp for the night and wanted to have a little fun some one in the far end of the camp would cry out "here is your mule." Presently a second voice would sing out "Where is your rider?" No sooner would this die out than a third voice would call out "Where is the man that stole the spider?" And if the gentleman was in camp you would here him curse.

Well, now in our former article we were not out hunting the man that stole the spider, but "citizen," so uneasy, like the ass that kicked before he was spurred. "Citizen," if you had'n't squealed we would'n't have known that you were fastened, so we'll lift the veil and let you out, but now you must promise to keep the commandments. The Lord says "thou shalt not." Well, that is, always tell the truth.

Now, brother "citizen," we think a deal of you, and if you'll come along with us we'll do you good, and will promise that we'll not tell on you, any more, for you will know we can tell lots. So clean up, and be right nice now and we will forgive you.

PATRON.

GRAPELAND.

A fine rain fell here Monday—the first in over four weeks.

A crowd of twenty-five from Grapelnd attended the meeting of Rev. E. A. Leak at Crockett last Sunday.

The rock work on the tank has been finished and the iron work is being rapidly constructed.

Mr. J. H. Lively of this place who has been R. R. agent at Willis returned Sunday eve leaving Monday to take a position in Troupe.

N. T. Mayo and C. B. Prestridge went up to Palestine Monday eve on a pleasure trip.

G. M. Hollingsworth has just closed a successful meeting at Cross Roads with several conversions.

Will Fotty went up to Palestine Friday on rail road business.

Selkirk & Murchison have just completed a cotton seed house for the purposes of fall trade.

Nelson, the photographer, is with us. His office is in the old Garrett house on Sandy Avenue.

BED ROCK.

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.

THE INFLUENCE

of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays all Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that Childbirth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain. "A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be chosen, and the cost was \$100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Used by nurses, on receipt of price, 25c PER BOTTLE. Send to "MOTHER'S FRIEND" mailed free upon application enclosing 10c in stamps and return address. THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Cheap Homes - IN - Houston County.

Real Estate and Land For Sale B. F. DUREN & SON.

21 acres, Henry Masters league, 2 miles east from the town of Crockett, on Crockett and Central road. Level post oak land. Will make a nice little farm.—Unimproved.

400 acres, R. de la Garza league, 10 miles north-west from town of Crockett. Well improved and an abundance of good water on Elkhart creek. Several good houses on this farm.

400 acres, Wm. Dickerson Hr., 4 miles north from Crockett. Extra well improved, good houses, barns etc, on this place.

160 acres, Plinney Blanchard league, 8 miles south from Crockett. Improved and good farming land.

75 acres, R. B. Frost Hr., 6 miles south from Crockett, near I. & G. N. R. R.—Improved.

160 acres, J. W. Harvey Hr., 13 miles south-west from Crockett.—Improved. Good farm.

160 acres, Wesley Truss Hr., 7 miles north from Crockett on I. & G. N. R. R. House on this place in sight of said rail road. Very well improved; also farming land.

200 acres, J. B. Hallmark Hr., 10 miles east from Crockett on White Rock creek. Good improvement and about 75 acres open land and some very fine bottom land on this place.

200 acres, Joseph Teague Hr., 10 miles north-east from Crockett. Improved and also farming land.

50 acres, M. Blackhear Hr., 14 miles east from Crockett, near East Prairie. Small improvement on this place.

56 acres, M. H. Johnson Hr., 16 miles north-east from Crockett, all unimproved, well timbered.

815 acres, John Gregory league, 1 1/2 miles south from Lovelady on Tanta-bogue Creek—all unimproved. Very fine land.

640 acres, G. G. Aford Hr., 25 miles east from Crockett. Improved; very fine farming land, on Cochina Bayou.

UNIMPROVED TRACTS.

320 acres, W. E. Hayes Hr., 11 miles east from Crockett.—Pine land.

483 acres, J. C. Teague Hr., 10 miles north-east from Crockett.—Post oak and red oak.

248 acres, W. Dillard Hr., 14 miles east from Crockett.—Pine land.

200 acres, Antonio Barozo Hr., 18 miles south-east from Crockett.—Pine, red oak and hickory timber.

177 acres, O. Peterson Hr., 18 miles north-east from Crockett.—Red oak and black jack timber.

400 acres, Collin Aldrich Hr., 8 miles south-west from Crockett.—Post oak, black jack and hickory timber.

320 acres, F. M. McNeil Hr., 8 miles north from Crockett.—Hickory, black jack and post oak timber.

132 acres, J. Smith Hr., 8 1/2 miles north-west from Crockett.—Blackjack and hickory timber.

227 acres, O. M. Vinton, 16 miles south-east from Crockett. 207 acres, Wm. Cruz, 16 1/2 miles south-east from Crockett. 350 acres, John Edens, 18 miles north-west from Crockett.—Red oak timber.

200 acres, John Moore league, 4 miles south from Crockett, near Crockett and Huntsville road. 100 acres in cultivation and 100 acres timbered land.

132 acres, T. R. Townsend Hr., 6 miles south-west from Crockett on Crockett and San Antonio road; 65 acres in cultivation.

600 acres, Arther Henrie Hr., 18 miles south-west from Crockett in McKinzie bend on Trinity river. Well improved and very fine bottom land.

Also about 20,000 acres unimproved land in different portions of the county for sale on easy terms.

No charge for examining titles to said land. Abstracts of title furnished upon application. For terms and further information in regard to lands etc, apply to

350 acres, John Eden's league, 18 miles north-west from Crockett. Very fine farming land.—Unimproved.

1500 acres, Jacob Masters Jr. league, 10 miles north-east from Crockett on San Antonio road; 200 acres in cultivation. Good dwelling house and several tenant houses on place. Very good improvements. Near good church and school house. Will sell in quantities to suit purchasers on easy terms.

458 acres, J. Masters Sr., unimproved but would make a good farm. 6 miles north-east from Crockett.

110 acres, Wm Johnson Hr., 18 miles east from Crockett. Good farming land.

88 acres, Luke Bust Hr., 10 miles east from Crockett, near Concord church. Good farming land.—unimproved.

100 acres, J. Allbright league, on Trinity river; not subject to overflow. Very fine land.—Unimproved.

320 acres, T. J. Goolsby Hr., 9 miles north east from Crockett. Good upland.

240 acres, H. Young, 6 miles north east from Crockett, near San Antonio road; well timbered.

B. F. DUREN & SON,

Office in Court House, Crockett, Tex.

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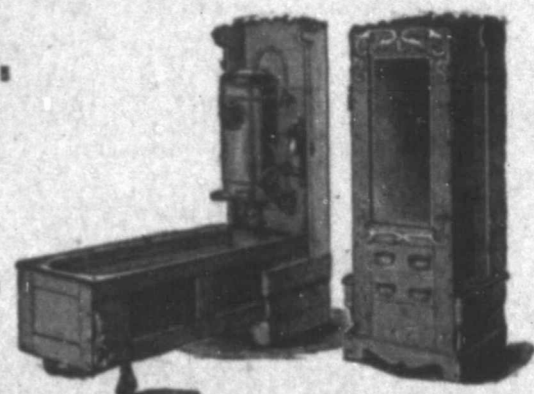
I make a specialty of hand made saddles, Texas and Colorado styles, guaranteed to be the best, prices from \$7.50 up. Ladies Saddles from \$3.50 up. Good harness complete \$6.00. Dont forget that I sell

Collars, Bridles, Blankets, Halters, Robes and Strap Goods CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.

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THESE TUBS ARE "UP TO DATE"

A Perfectly Equipped Bath With Plenty of Hot Water.

So complete, so convenient, and cost so moderate, there's absolutely no excuse for any thrifty home being without a bath. Water supply and waste easily provided. Connects with water service or used independent. No bath room necessary. An ornament in any room. Furnished with or without Heater. Send for catalogue illustrating 20 Styles Tubs, Heaters, etc., with late improvements and prominent testimonials.

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27 LEADING AMERICAN AND 27 FOREIGN COMPANIES.

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

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FOR SALE.

One 45 saw Eureka gin stand in good condition. For further particulars apply to Shivers Bros.

FOR SALE.

A high grade (15-16) Jersey cow, 6 1/2 years old; price \$40. Also a good horse.

S. F. TENNEY.

Stock-Law Election.

The undersigned, county judge of Houston county, by virtue of an order passed by the commissioners' court of said county at the regular term thereof on August the 9th., 1897, hereby given notice that on Monday, Sept. 13th., an election will be held at each of the several election boxes in the different precincts of Houston county for the purpose of enabling the free-holders of Houston county to determine whether or not hogs, sheep and goats shall be permitted to run at large within the following described territory, to-wit: In all that area of territory known and designated on the official map of Texas as Houston county. The said election to be held free of all expenses to the county.

E. WINNER,

County Judge, Houston County, Texas.

Pianos! Organs!

PIANOS FROM \$250 UP. ORGANS FROM \$60 UP.

Cash or by installments. Also agent for the Eclipse Marble works, obelisks, slabs monuments 50 per cent less than usual dealers Crockett, Tex. JAS. DE DAINESC

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

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