

The Crockett Courier.

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CROCKETT, TEXAS, DECEMBER 10, 1897.

NO. 44.

War Reminiscences.

[By W. D. Pritchard, Crockett, Texas.]

It was evident the enemy intended to take advantage of the river to land their forces nearer Richmond, which compelled us to fall back, consequently orders were given to be ready to march at a minute's warning, and on the 5th, or 6th, of May, 1862, commenced the memorable retreat from Yorktown, said by military critics, to have been the most successful one in the annals of military movements. Not a gun was lost, not even a camp kettle left behind, clearly demonstrating Gen. Johnson's ability in conducting a retreat. So well known was this, that Gen. Wingfield Scott, when he learned who was in command of the confederate forces, warned McLelland to beware of Johnson, "he will retreat and retreat, and lead you to hell, and Longstreet will be there to push you in".

Everything being ready, we broke camp and moved out by the Williamsburgh road to an old field and halted to await further orders. While resting we were startled by a tremendous explosion in the direction of the town. Looking that way, we saw a sight and heard sounds rarely witnessed. It was found necessary to leave in Yorktown, quite a lot of fixed ammunition, and the door of the arsenal was so arranged that any one opening it would spring a mine and set fire to the entire mass. This was arranged with a view of catching the enemy when they entered the town, but some straggling confederate, with more curiosity than brains, pushed the door open and started the greatest display of fire works ever seen. From the first shell that exploded until the last final shot, there was one continuous bursting of shells. There were big shell and little shell, round shell and long shell, shells and shells, and all kinds of shells, bursting and popping, popping and bursting and bursting again, in an almost uninterrupted succession. Each seemed to vie with the other as to which should make the most noise. The medium 6 inch strove to make itself heard, while the little 3 inch, with true Bantam pride exerted every energy only to be drowned by the deafening roar of the 10 inch Columbiad, with now and then one, more fortunate, that had been thrown higher in the air, would burst in all its splendor as if to drown them all. This continued roar of bursting of shells was now and then broken by even a louder explosion as the fire reached some deposit of powder, throwing the now lighted shells high in the air, and as they burst in quick succession, filling the air with deadly missiles, painting the scene with lurid glare of hell itself, presented a most striking picture of the horrors of war.

The scenes were as if by pre-

vious arrangements, most beautifully varied by the flight of the many colored rockets left among the stores, which shot from time to time high in the Heavens, and bursting and falling in showers of golden sparks, rendered the scene one long to be remembered by all who witnessed it.

When everything was ready, we moved on, bringing up the rear guard, all night long kept up the weary march, and the next day got in hearing of the guns at Williamsburg, where our men were engaged with the enemy who had attempted to cut off and capture the rear of our army.

Long will those few days be remembered. It commenced raining and poured down in torrents. The level nature of the country prevented its escaping very rapidly, and as the entire wagon trains and artillery had gone before us, the roads were worked up into mud knee deep, and cut into deeper ruts. Oh! The weary day's march, some times in mud knee deep, then in ruts up to the waist. It was a continued splash, splash, splash all day long, with the rain coming down like the waters of Ladore. It was on this march one of the men was giving vent to his feelings in a good square cursing of the Yankees, and everything that looked like a Yankee. When our good old chaplain rode up and reminded him that "vengeance be longeth to the Lord, and he would repay", when the man quickly replied, "all right Parson, I believe I am an instrument in the hands to punish these d—m Yankees and you bet I am going to give them h—l."

The engagement at Williamsburgh, had been in reality, nothing more than a skirmish, but as we had never smelt gun powder, we considered it of very much importance; the mortality was small, and the enemy were soon driven to their boats and the retreat continued, our command being in the rear, and having been delayed by the bad condition of the roads. Our rations became scarce and to add to our misfortune, the commissary wagons had gotten so far ahead we could not reach them. As the next best thing to do, the officers divided with us the corn for the horses and issued each man one ear a day until we could do better. In this connection I will say when you touch a soldier's rations it is like touching a man's pocket in time of peace. Notwithstanding all these hardships and privations, there was never a murmur or word of complaint. On the contrary the men were cheerful and anxiously looked forward to the day when we would measure lances with the enemy. That day came sooner than we expected, for on the 10th, of May we met him first at Elthen's Landing.

The cotton receipts at Crockett are forging up close to the ten thousand bale limit.

A DISCIPLE OF HENRY GEORGE.

He Tries To Explain The Low Price of Cotton.

Houston, Texas, Dec. 5, 1897.

EDITOR CROCKETT COURIER:

The Houston Post clips from your journal an editorial in which you advise the farmers to do some profound thinking in order to get out of the predicament caused by the low price of cotton. Perhaps the COURIER can spare me a little space for a brief discussion of this question.

You suggest that farmers raise their own meat, corn and other things instead of giving their entire attention to cotton. As a temporary measure this is probably sound advice; but as a solution to the industrial problem, of which low-priced cotton is but one phase, it is entirely inadequate. If farmers raise their own meat and corn, it might mean higher prices for cotton, but it will also mean low prices for meat and corn; and the farmers of the latter products will imitate the cotton growers and raise their own cotton, thus again reducing the price of the white staple. This idea, if it could be carried out to its logical conclusion, would mean the abolition of trade. Every man would produce the things he needs for himself and every man would be poorer for the change.

It might be asked, is there an over-production of cotton? I hardly think so. Many a man has not three shirts to his back and some have but one. These want more cotton goods and would provide themselves had they the means of doing so. The low price of cotton is due to low purchasing power of the men who need this cotton. Low wages is also the cause of low price in everything not controlled by a trust.

That is the cause of low wages? That is the bottom question, the answer to which is the answer to the whole industrial problem. For all men who render society any service at all, whether by head or hand, whether in capacity of hired man or self-employed, is in its true sense, a wage-earner. Wages are simply earnings. Now, there never was a time in the history of the world when wages, or earnings, ought to be as high as at the present time. By improved methods we can, with the same effort, supply ourselves with many times the necessities of life that our ancestors could secure. Take cotton. The work of one man, in either the raising, transportation or manufacture of cotton, will more than equal a dozen men's work in his grandfather's time. The same is true of every thing else. Yet, it is just as hard, or even harder for men to supply their wants as it ever was. Why is this? There is surely a gain, but where does it go? If Tom, Dick and Harry are fishermen-partners of equal interest and Tom's share did not increase when the catch was large, he would readily understand that he was being cheated by someone.

Now the industrial world is like one immense work-shop in which there are three partners. Labor does the work (mental or physical) capital supplies the tools and land supplies the natural materials which capital and labor work up and the location on which their shop stands. The product is therefore divided into parts—wages, interest and rent. Now if in spite of constantly increasing profits, labor's share, instead of increasing is actually decreasing, one of two things is certain: Either capital gets too much interest or land owner gets too much rent, which is it? Observation shows that capital is like labor—its profits are decreasing instead of rising. The inevitable conclusion therefore is that land is getting all the gain from increased production; that the reason that wages are low, and the profits from investments in legitimate industry small, is because those who own the land get too much.

This theory agrees with well-known facts. The price and rent of land in this

country has been constantly upward, not necessarily in every locality, but in the country as a whole. Look how it has increased in our large cities, water fronts, and mineral deposits. This means that such gains were made at the expense of wages and interest. While some men were making a fortune in a single night on a land boom, the profits of the active partners in the great workshop were being relatively reduced.

Now if high land is the cause of low wages, the remedy for low wages (low cotton, etc.) will be in cutting down the high price of land. Of the three partners engaged in the industrial world, there is but one who does nothing to earn his share—the land owner. He does not furnish the land; nature does that. Instead of getting the lion's share of the product, why should he get any at all? Why should not the share he takes be divided between labor and capital for whose use nature intended the land? Why should he be permitted to spread himself over the country, blocking the wheels of industry and appropriating the just earnings of the workers? In a new country like Texas, with a territory large enough to support the population of the United States, the rent question is already appearing. Speculators have appropriated the land long before it is needed for use, thus making land artificially scarce and increasing the already too great share taken from industry.

The land was made for use and should be held for no other purpose. The remedy proposed by the late Henry George is the only practical remedy yet offered that will touch the cause of low wages and low cotton. Briefly stated, the proposition is to increase the tax on land, not according to area, but according to value, and abolish all other taxes. This will drive out the speculator who has grabbed the unused country for gambling purposes, decrease the price of land and land rents, and open the natural resources of the country to labor and capital for development. It would put the unemployed to work for there would be no other way to invest money. An increased market for cotton as well as other products of farm and factory would result; for men do not go around with a single shirt to their back when they are earning sufficient wages to clothe themselves decently.

That this reason will result in higher earnings for all who actively engage in industry, is as certain as that Tom's and Dick's share of fish must increase with Harry left out in the division. The justice of the plan is the only thing to discuss, for everything else is conceded. And the justice of the community taking the values that attach to land, cannot be questioned any longer when it is pointed out that the value of land is due entirely to the presence, and activity of the entire community, and not to what the landowner has done. If what a man individually produces, belongs to him, what a collection of individuals collectively produces belong to them. Land values, the products of the community belong to the community and should be taxed. Moreover the reserved right to tax land was a condition to every deed of land, and landowners cannot complain if this reserved right is exercised.

The farmers usually object to this reform because they own considerable land. But it is not proposed to tax the land itself, but the values that attach to land. Farm land is the cheapest kind of land and has little value when compared with the land of cities and mineral sections. It is here that the great bulk of the single tax will be raised. When speculators throw their holdings on the mar-

ket, as they will be compelled to do, the price of land, especially farm land will fall; and the tax will fall with it. Meanwhile the farmer will save the tax on his houses, improvement, etc. besides all indirect taxes.

PETER W. SCHWANDER.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

On account of recent losses, and embarrassments resulting therefrom, the undersigned will esteem it a special favor if those, indebted to him individually, or to the COURIER for subscription, advertising or job-work, will come forward and settle all claims. Just now, under existing circumstances, a small sum will count for double its nominal value with him and all who act on the above suggestion will be remembered with grateful appreciation. Kindly act on the above and greatly oblige.

Yours Truly
W. B. PAGE.

PROGRAM.

For County Institute of White Teachers.

Following is program adopted by committee for our next Institute:

HISTORY—"Grant's Administration," Prof. Cline and Miss Sturgis.

GRAMMAR—Infinitives and Participles, Prof. Sumrall; Analysis, Prof. Sewell.

READING—"Primary Reading," Miss Arrington, Prof. Allbritton; "Supplementary Reading," Miss Spence.

MATHEMATICS—"Fractions in the Primary Grades," Prof. Wood, Miss Wirt.

The teachers assigned for duty are expected to make a careful study of their subjects and are requested to make their remarks as practical as possible. We want the results of experience, not untried theory. Our county teachers are expected to be present on the first day of the meeting, to be held two days each as the new law requires.

F. M. MARTIN, E. WINFREE,
Conductor, County Judge,
Houston County.

The state's business at the capitol is growing with the development of her resources and increase in population. Take the State department for instance. Secretary of State Madden asked the last legislature for an additional clerk, and stated to the committees that the increase of work in the matter of receiving, filing and recording charters, with the attendant necessary correspondence was more than the force could do. The legislature gave the office the extra clerk, and the result is that over 600 of the charters unrecorded at that time have been recorded. The cash receipts of the office are also an indication of the growth of volume of business in that department. On Dec. 1, the Secretary of State deposited with the Treasurer \$3042.36, as against \$1,700 the same of 1896—an increase of nearly 50 per cent.—Austin State Democrat.

A BUSINESS SECRET.

The reason people like to buy Drugs, Medicines, Sundries, Fine Writing paper and Tablets from L. H. Haring & Co., or have them prepare their Prescription, is because they treat them right, as well as give them the best for their money. They offer you an unequalled line of these goods at low prices and courteous attention, and acknowledge your right to buy when and where you may choose.

We ever invite a comparison of our goods and prices with those of other houses and in all cases GUARANTEE SATISFACTION whatever you buy from us.

L. H. HARING & CO.

A SLAUGHTER FOR DECEMBER.

The bells of time are tolling,
The wheels of commerce are moving.



The world stops not to think,
For it's busy at money-making.

A TALK ON CLOTHING.

Our buyer, Mr. A. J. Wagner, has been very busy the past few weeks, buying up clothing. Fifty suits of a kind are a small lot for a manufacturer, but in order to sell out everything before commencing on summer stock, he makes the prices below the cost of production. Mr. Wagner bought many thousand suits and pairs of pants from the manufacturers of New York. He is still at it. Whenever the price is 50 per cent off and the quality alright, then, Mr. Wagner buys. Mr. Wagner is one of the best judges of clothing of Texas. Many of our readers know him and will bear me out in this assertion. He always buys the good qualities, but he never buys unless the price is CUT IN TWO.

Here are some of the different lots he shipped us recently:

Clothing.

50 Boy's woolen knee Suits, regular \$1.00, suits 50c.
100 Boy's strictly all wool, double breasted knee suits, neat patterns that will not fade or change color, \$2.50 quality, \$1.50. 71 extra fine, all wool, double breasted, fancy and plain colors, extra well made and finished, would be cheap at \$4.00, \$2.50. Men's all wool, heavy, warm suits, would be cheap at \$5.00, \$2.98. Men's strictly all wool tricot flannel or fancy Scotch cheviot suits, \$7.00, value for \$4.50. Men's all wool casimere and cheviot, fancy and plain colors, would be a bargain at \$7.50 for \$5.00. Men's extra fine and well made imported, fancy and plain casimere worsteds and cheviot suits, well worth \$12.00, choice of lot \$7.50.

This is a cooker for you: 582 extra fine tailor made suits consisting of all the latest importations of novelty suitings for this season and made up by a first class TAILORING firm in New York city, who afterward became hard up and disposed of their entire stock to us at a great sacrifice. These goods were made up to sell at from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per suit.

You can have choice of lot for \$9.88. If you are a judge of values you will get a suit worth \$25.00. Should you fail, however, to get the best, you could not get cheated as there is not a one in the lot that is not worth \$15.00.

150 pair of men's all wool, tailor made pants, \$3.00 grade at \$1.98. 91 pairs of men's extra fine tailor made pants in black, blue and mixed colors, would be cheap at from \$4. to \$6., now \$2.25 to \$3.50.

28 pr of youths' all wool, casimere pants, \$2.00 grade, \$1.00. 12 doz. pr men's ducking jeans pants, \$1.50 grade, 85c. 3 doz. pr men's double front duck pants, 65c grade, 40c.

DRY GOODS.

60 pieces of real zephyr Gingham, regular 10 and 12 1/2 goods, all good wash color and very suitable for children's school dresses, 6 1/2c. 500 pcs best brands prints, 5c goods, 4c. 5 bales good round thread, cotton stripes, 2 1/2c. 50 ps. good round thread cheviot, 6 1/2c grade, 4 1/2c. 21 pcs. soft finish 8 1/2c cheviot, 6 1/2c. 25 pcs apron check gingham, 5c, 3 1/2c. 26 real French percales, full yd wide 10 and 12 1/2c, 6 1/2c. 25 pcs. outing and flannelett cloth, 10c grade, 6 1/2c. 2 bales good yd wide Sea Island domestic, 5c, 3 1/2c. 2 1/2 bales extra fine soft finish yd wide, Sea Island domestic, 7c, 5c. 1 case good yd bleached domestic, 5c, 3 1/2c. 10 bolts lonsdale domestic, 8 1/2c, 6 1/2c.

2 1/2 cases extra good soft finish, yd wide, domestic, free from starch 7c grade for 5c. 3 pcs. 10-4 brown sheeting, 15c quality, 11c. 2 pcs. 10-4 bleached sheeting, 16 1/2c quality, 12 1/2c. 4 pcs. 10-4 Pepperell mills brown sheeting, 13 1/2c. 5 pcs. Pepperell mills bleached sheeting, 16 1/2c. 2 cases extra heavy Canton flannel, 10c grade, 7 1/2c. 3 pcs. 6 1/2c mattress ticking, 4 1/2c. 5 pcs. extra heavy leather ticking, 15c grade, 10c. 3 pcs. fine fancy stripe, sateen finish, feather ticking, 16 1/2c grade, 12 1/2c.

Dress Goods.

400 yds Amaranth cloth, 10c grade reduced to 6 1/2c. 500 yds Persian cashmere, 12 1/2c, reduced to 7 1/2c. 21 patterns, novelty dress goods reduced from 90c to 65c.

34 patterns novelty dress goods, reduced from \$1.00 to 75c. 23 patterns novelty dress goods, reduced from \$1.25 to 95c. 48 patterns novelty plaid dress goods, \$1.50 to \$1.00. 37 pa novelty changeable dress goods, \$1.75 to \$1.25. 15 pat novelty, changeable dress goods, \$1.98 to \$1.35. 18 patterns novelty brocade Arabian Jacards, \$2.00 to \$1.65. 23 patterns novelty dress goods, \$2.50 to \$1.93. 15 patterns Scotch cheviot dress goods, \$3.25 to \$2.50. 13 patterns fine Scotch, all wool suiting, \$5.00 to \$3.84. 18 patterns fine boncia and silk mixed, \$6.50 to \$4.85. Big lot solid colored henriettas, serges and cashmeres at less than one half price. Big lot ladies' cloth and broad cloth, 56 in. wide, in all leading colors, regular \$1.25 grade at 75c.

That is the situation to-day. We look not to the right nor to the left, but forward we go, with hands extended, chasing after money. We are following this nymph—are looking forward to a betterment of our surroundings. The one sigh for the conditions which the other enjoy; the other sigh for better conditions than surrounds him. All are busy; all are toiling. The cotton crop may be plentiful and quite sufficient to feed the family, still the farmer grieves because the price is low. The wheat crop is bountiful and the price has doubled. Still he is dissatisfied because he sold at 75c. and did not hold it for \$1. The working man earns \$5 per week and he sighs for \$10. He earns \$10 and he sighs for more. Thus ever and anon the world wants more. Do we complain? Why should we?

This disposition of human nature is why OUR business thrives. The farmer looks to us for the difference between 4c. and 7c. per pound for his cotton. The working man gets \$5 per week and he knows that he can make another by spending his money with us in the difference between the price of our Clothes, Shoes, Hats, etc., and the price asked by the other stores. The banker gets 10 per cent. per annum on the money he loans out. He wants more and he comes to our store and he finds it in the difference between our price and what he would have paid in other stores. Do they complain? No! They come to our store gaining and they go out in ecstasy of joy. They understand our methods. They know that we underbuy, and therefore they know that we undersell. They know that we have the facilities for buying and selling which no other firm in Texas enjoys.

They know that we have 21 wheels of commerce constantly revolving with Galveston in its center surrounding the world. Yes; Galveston, a wheel in a wheel—both wholesale and retail—with the markets of the world at its command on account of its facilities for buying; with two experienced buyers one in New York and the other in Boston with the markets of the world at its command, with facilities for selling on account of the outlet of twenty-one stores that surround her. They do not complain, because they understand that with these many stores we have facilities for buying in vast quantities.

They understand that with the cash and with the outlet for goods that we have we command the price in buying, and therefore we lead the markets in selling. It is but natural that other merchants should offer resistance. If the merchant paid too much for his goods—if they are too high-priced—he must show why or forever hold his peace. He harps, then, on **quality** and lateness of style. He tells you he has a patent right on **quality** and style. While there may be a few back numbers who listen to the songs of the sirens, and allow them to pull the wool over their eyes and pocket their extra cash, still the general public understands that our goods are of the highest standard, and that the reason we undersell is because we **underbuy**.

Shoes.

All the shoe dealers admit that we sell shoes much cheaper than they do. They can't see how we do it, and they are amazed. They don't blame the people for patronizing us as liberally as they do, still they would use the usual argument of quality. THERE IS WHERE WE GOT THEM. We have the reputation for good quality in shoes as well as in other lines. The trading public knows that the reason we undersell is because we underbuy. They have tried our footwear and its good enough for them. We are proud of our name, (the butchers) and the tomahawk is greatly felt in our shoe department. We lower the price and at the same time keep up the quality. There is no merit in selling cheap unless the quality is kept on top. We recognize this fact. We can afford to keep up the quality with our method of underbuying. We have the best shoe trade in Houston County, and the reason is very apparent. A man who can see through a hole in a ladder can see that it is because WE UNDERBUY. This is what the tomahawk has done in our shoe department for December:

All our Drew Selby & Co's fine \$2.50 shoes reduced to \$1.98.

All our Drew Selby & Co's fine \$2.98 shoes reduced to \$2.45.

All our Drew Selby & Co's fine \$2.50 shoes reduced to \$2.98.

All our fine kid button \$2.25 shoes reduced to \$1.75.

All our fine kid button \$2.00 shoes reduced to \$1.50.

All our fine kid button \$1.50 shoes reduced to \$1.25.

" " " " " \$1.25 " " " 98c.

" " " " " \$1.00 " " " 78c.

" " " " " 98c " " " 75c.

" " " " " 75c " " " 50c.

" Men's genuine hand sewed Kangaroo \$4.50 shoe reduced to \$3.00.

Our Men's genuine Cordovan and French calf \$5.00 shoe for \$3.50.

Our Men's genuine Cordovan calf \$3.50 shoes, \$2.50.

Our men's genuine calf \$2.50 shoes for \$1.98.

Our men's machine sewed, calf, \$2.50 shoes, for \$1.50.

Our men's Victi kid and calf \$1.50 shoes for \$1.00.

Furnishings.

Men's work shirts, 25c kind, 15c.

" " " 35c " 20c.

" " " fleeced lined 40 and 50c kind for 25c.

" jumpers, 25c kind, 15c.

" white and gray fleeced under shirts 35c quality, 20c.

Men's gray-knit flannel under shirts, 50c quality, 35c.

" "Scotch Random under shirts, 60c quality, 40c.

" white knit flannel, French neck silk, piped front, 75c quality, 50c.

Men's laundried negligee shirts, 35c grade, 20c.

" " " 50c " 35c.

" " " Dresden and Persian pattern, 75c kind, 45c.

Men's laundried, white, all linen bosom shirts, 75c kind, 40c.

Men's unlaundried, white shirts, all linen bosom reinforced, 50c kind, 38c.

Men's laundried negligee cheviot shirts, 65c quality, 40c.

Men's good drill drawers, 25c grade, 12 1/2c.

Men's good drill drawers, stocknet anklets, 35c kind, 25c.

Men's good drill drawers, double seat reinforced, 40c kind, 25c.

Men's unbleached Canton flannel drawers, stayed, 50c kind, 35c.

Men's unbleached Canton flannel drawers with knit anklets, 45c.

Men's bleached Canton flannel drawers, double seat, 60c grade, 40c.

Men's bleached Canton flannel drawers, double seat, extra heavy, stocknet anklets, 50c.

Men's black sox, warranted stainless, 5c grade, 3c.

Men's French mixed seamless sox, 7 1/2c grade, 5c.

Men's extra heavy seamless, and warranted stainless sox, 10c grade, 8 1/2c.

Men's double heel and toes, French mixed 12 1/2c black sox, 8 1/2c.

Men's extra double heel and toe, would be cheap at 50c, 25c.

Men's good large sized fancy bordered handkerchiefs, 5c grade, 2 1/2c.

Men's good large sized, fast col bordered handkerchief, 5c, 3c.

Men's good large sized hem stitched handkerchiefs, 10c grade, 5c.

Men's full length wire buckle suspenders, no sheep skin to sweat out, 10c.

Men's good, extra heavy and strong wire buckled suspenders, 25c kind, 15c.

Men's fine, fancy, silk worked suspenders, 40 and 50c kind, 25c.

Big job lot, men's \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 hats, all shapes, styles and colors, choice of entire lot 98c.

Big lot men's sample hats, all shapes styles and colors, ranging in value from \$2.00 to \$3.50, bought for 50c on \$1.00, choice of lot \$1.50.

NOTIONS.

Best machine thread, 2 spools for 5c. Basting thread 1 spool for 1 cent. Ball sewing thread, 1 ball for 1c.

One paper good needles 1c. One paper pins 1c. Darning cotton, 2 balls 5c. One card hook and eyes 3c.

One card rice buttons 2 1/2c. One cake fine cocoanut oil soap 2c.

One ladies' handkerchief 2c.

MISTROT BROTHERS & CO.,

The closest buyers and closest sellers in Texas.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

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



always 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 obtained, and the cost was \$100.00 per bottle, he would have them." Geo. L. LITTON, Dayton, Ohio

Sent by express, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book to "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free upon application, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Jackson's Limbless Cotton

Can be Obtained from J. C. Mayfield, Atlanta, Ga.

From The Atlanta Constitution Nov. 1897.

Jackson's Limbless Cotton has created more talk throughout the cotton world than all other varieties combined. There have been over five thousand people from nearly every state in the union to visit the farm of Mr. Jackson near this city and they are unanimous in their opinion that it is the most wonderful and productive cotton in the world. Not a limb on it. It grows from 6 to 14 feet high, planted from 6 to 10 inches apart, rows from 3 to 4 feet wide and has from 40 to 100 bolls to the stalk, so any one can see why it will make from 4 to 5 bales to the acre. The staple is white and silky and much longer than common cotton, and brings a much higher price, and it can be ginned on all ordinary gins. Yesterday a very prominent farmer from Mississippi said: "I have often heard cotton was king, but I never realized so fully until to-day, when standing in the five-acre cotton patch on Mr. Jackson's farm."

Every farmer that goes to see it is impressed with the idea, not whether he wants to buy these seeds, but the fact he must do it to protect himself and make a success of raising cotton at present prices. This cotton patch is guarded day and night, but everybody has an invitation to come and see this wonderful cotton.

A syndicate of New York men have bought most of this cotton and they propose to plant every one of their seeds.

J. W. Smith, who is Cashier of the First National Bank of Gainesville, Ga., has for sale some of the Jackson Limbless Cotton Seed at the following prices: Two hundred dollars per bushel, seven dollars per pound. They also put them up in packages of 200 select seed to each package, at one dollar per package, six packages for \$5.00, thirty packages for \$25.00, seventy-five packages for \$100.00. All seed are put up with full directions for planting. He has adopted this plan of distributing the seed, so the merchants can order for their customers or anyone can make sixty dollars profit by selling 160 packages. With each box contain-

ing 160 packages of seed, he puts in one large photograph of the Jackson cotton patch with negroes picking it, and circulars giving the history of this wonderful cotton and testimonials from R. T. Nesbit, the Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia, and J. S. Newman, formerly of the Agricultural Department of Ala., now of South Carolina, they both having examined this cotton in the patch.

All seed will be delivered free at the above prices, so send for what you want at once, you can send check or P. O. Order or Registered letter to J. C. Mayfield, Manager, Atlanta, Ga., Box 743. If your order is received after all seed is sold your money will be returned free of cost to you. The seed will not be peddled out and parties wanting these seed can get them by ordering them direct from J. C. Mayfield. He has arranged with Mr. Jackson's son to superintend the packing and shipping of these seeds.

There will no doubt be fakirs peddling cotton seed, claiming them to be Jackson Limbless Cotton, so order at once for what you want.

In 1895, Mr. Jackson had only 57 stalks, this year the crop he raised would bring over one hundred thousand dollars. So you do not have to be rich to get a start. Now is the accepted time, buy some of these seed. The first bale of this cotton sold on the Atlanta market Nov. 23, for 10c per pound, the staple measured one and one-half inches long. See Atlanta Journal of that date, which gives a full account of the value and quality of the cotton, certified by expert Cotton men.

Gen. R. E. LEE, Soldier, Citizen and Christian Patriot.

A Great New Book for the People.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED

Everywhere to show sample pages and get up clubs. EXTRAORDINARY SALARY. Money can be made rapidly and a vast amount of good done in circulating one of the noblest historical works published during the past quarter of a century.

ACTIVE AGENTS REAPING RICH HARVESTS.

Some of our best workers are selling

Over One Hundred Books a Week.

Mr. A. G. Williams, Jackson county, Mo., worked four days and a half and secured 51 orders. He sells the book to almost every man he meets. Dr. J. J. Mason, Muscogee county, Ga., sold 120 copies the first five days he canvassed. R. C. Shields, Palo Pinto county, Texas, worked a few hours and sold 16 copies, mostly morocco binding. J. H. Hanna, Gaston county, N. C., made a month's wages in one day canvassing for this book. S. M. White, Callahan county, Texas, is selling books at the rate of 144 copies a week. The work.

Contains Biographical Sketches of all the leading generals, a vast amount of historical matter and a large number of beautiful full-page illustrations. It is a grand book and ladies and gentlemen who can give all or any part of their time to the canvass are bound to make immense sums of money handling it.

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showing the different styles of binding, sample pages, and all material necessary to work with, will be sent on receipt of 50 cents. The magnificent gallery of portraits alone in the prospectus is worth double the money. We furnish it at far less than actual cost of manufacture, and we advise you to order quickly and get exclusive control of best territory. Address

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It is easy to find the word wanted. It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. It is easy to trace the growth of a word. It is easy to learn what a word means.

The New Orleans Playmate says: "It stands now a monument to patient industry, brilliant scholarship, and mechanical skill, and one of the most complete and useful works ever published in this country."

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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 Centralia 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, Pflinney 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. Blackshear Hr., 14 miles east from Crockett, near Fast Prairie. Small improvement on this place.

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

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

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

UNIMPROVED TRACTS.

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

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

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

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

117 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.

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.—upland—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. 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

B. F. DUREN & SON, Office in Court House, Crockett, Tex.

HAVE a BATH.

Be up to date in your living and Buy a --

--- "MOSELY"



THESE TUBS ARE "UP TO DATE" 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.

Mosely Folding Bath Tub Co., 358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!

The HOUSTON COUNTY OIL COMPANY takes this method of announcing to Farmers and Ginners, in Houston and adjoining counties, that it will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

for COTTON SEED, this Fall and Winter. Don't sell your Seed until you have seen the representative of this Mill.

J. W. HAIL, Secretary.

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.

D. R. BAKER,

DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries. Stock Always Fresh. Best Goods in the Market.

At the Lowest Cash Figures City Trade a Specialty Free Delivery. East Side of Public Squar.

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.

Pianos! Organs!

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

Nunn, Nunn & Nunn

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office in Court House, Crockett, Tex.

J. L. & W. S. LIPSCOMB,

Physicians and Surgeons, Crockett, TEXAS.



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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year, \$1.00 six months. Specimen copies and MANUSCRIPTS ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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COTTON! COTTON!

Farmers: We will be glad to be allowed to weigh a part of your cotton. We are not so selfish as to want to weigh it all. Bring us a part and try us. Our scales are correct and are willing for them to be tested and for that reason will guarantee satisfaction in weights.

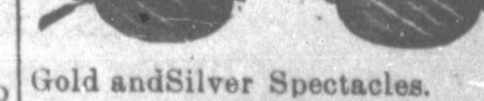
Accommodations for stock in yards plenty of water, feeding stalls etc.

Accommodations for patrons who have to spend night at yard.

Courteous treatment, business methods, prompt handling and a grateful appreciation to all patrons. Give us a trial. A. M. RENCHER & CO.

GO TO J. A. BRICKER & CO

FOR FINE



Gold and Silver Spectacles. Gold and Silver Watches

Plain Gold and Fancy Set Rings Silverware and Novelties.

Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing a Specialty.

Castleburg Old Stand.

J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Crockett, Texas.

Office over Arledge & Kennedy's store.

J. B. & W. CROOK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Chas. L. Shivers.

Jas. S. Shivers.

SHIVERS BROS. SAYS:—

That the figures set by them January 1, 1897, will soon have been touched, because we have the goods and the prices thereon that will enable us to sell

\$3843.53

worth more, this being the amount necessary for us to sell to reach the height of our aspirations for this year. We have striven to reach the mark set by us in the beginning of the year and we will. We can't keep from selling the amount needed, because the prices at which we are offering goods will not permit them to remain on or in our premises. Why to-day we are selling 11½ lbs of Coffee for \$1, 30 yards of Calico for \$1, and everything else in proportion. Yet we are not selling at cost, neither of us are going to Klondike, nor have we a score of stores. One thing we do and will continue to do—give every person as much or more for the dollar as any other firm in Houston or adjoining counties. We not only carry a large and complete line of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Millinery, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, etc., but we have on hand and carry in stock Hardware, Crockery and Groceries. You will notice that it is not necessary for you to worry yourself walking from one place to another to get this and that when you can get it all under one roof.

The Month of December

is one of the busiest of the year for the merchant. We are interested in the winding up of this year's business. Inventory is taken during the last days of this month. We are going to invoice as little of this year's goods as possible. Our prices on goods the balance of this month will

Discount Any Cost Sale

in Cruekett. We bought our goods right. Every dollar's worth in our store is paid for. So we do not have to sacrifice anything to settle with our creditors on January 1, but to attain an end, we will give values for the balance of this month that no one can duplicate. Those who are alive to their interest are invited to take advantage of the opportunities offered by this sale of seasonable goods at the store of

SHIVERS BROS.

The young merchants who will treat you right. Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Hats, Shoes, Furniture, Coffins, Etc.

MONDAY EDITION.

RIVAL COMPANIES.

One of the most powerful, grasping and unconscionable monopolies in the United States is the Western Union Telegraph Company. For years it was the sole occupant of the field in this line of public work. Occasionally men with limited means would organize and start the building of a rival line. It would be but a short while till they sold out to the Western Union. By means of their unlimited capital they were able to hold a monopoly of the business of the transmission of news. The Baltimore & Ohio, organized and backed by old John Garrett promised at the time to be a rival concern worthy of competing with the Western Union. Garrett died and the lines built and owned by that company fell an easy prey to the greed of the Western Union.

Very soon thereafter, Mackay and a few other strong men of ample means, chartered what is known as the Postal Telegraph Company. They began to construct their lines in New York and other eastern states and thence to Chicago, St. Louis and other western cities. Every year has seen this company extend their lines and cover more and more of the territory of the Union. At present they are rapidly covering the whole Union.

They have reached Texas at last and within two or three years the entire state east of San Antonio and Weatherford will be gridironed with the wires of this Postal Telegraph Company with an office at every town of any commercial size and importance. The Western Union has attempted to get control of the majority of this stock but so far has failed. The Postal is here to stay. They are in the field for the business to be done

and it is not difficult to see that they are going to do their share of it. They have put in three offices in Fort Worth, three in Dallas and other cities of the same size in Texas are equipped in a similar manner. The Postal is a rival of the Western Union and will not sell to or fool with it.

AFTER Hawaii is annexed then will begin the troubles of the poor natives. The principle of universal suffrage guaranteed by our constitution will apply there too. The inhabitants over there will have to align themselves on political lines. How will they divide up and where will they land? Will the democratic party get them or the republican or the populist? If these populist leaders like Tom Watson, Senator Butler or Stump Ashby, go over there and hold up to them, the glowing, enticing, rainbow-hued promises that they have held out in this country, the negroes on that group of islands will be getting themselves together, and organizing clubs and such another splanigation as they will have over this and that article of faith in the populist political catechism! Just think of the opportunities to be had over there. Our populist friends over here who have run for office so often and got not, who have sought, so diligently for pie and found not, who have offered themselves for service to the people so often and were wanted not, Oh! there, over there, there is the place for you.

Mr. IMBODEN is a man of the people, and has climbed to an enviable position through hard work and natural ability. He is a young man, full of fire and ambition and is an honor, not only to his home county but to Texas as a whole. He did magnificent work for the

state and national democratic ticket last year and Texas can do no better than to honor him whenever opportunity offers. He has the brains, the push and sauvity of manners to make himself welcome in any gathering, whether it be in an owl meeting in some remote portion of the country, or in the halls of the National Legislature—Livingston Local.

THE POST AND GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

The Idea of municipal ownership is steadily growing in popularity among the intelligent and progressive citizens of American cities and all the wealth and lobbying of private capital will not be able to check this tendency for any great length of time. There should be no middleman's profits between the people and their enjoyment of their own franchises.—Houston Post.

And if municipal ownership and administration of such franchises is good, sound democracy and safe, wise statesmanship, why is not state and national ownership and administration equally so? The difference is not one of principle but of degree and scope entirely. The POST in its zeal and eagerness to shake off the burdens of private or semi-public ownership runs perilously near a cardinal principle of populism. If the POST can differentiate between the two in such way as to reconcile the municipal exercise of such franchises and functions with old time, bedrock democracy and at the same time to show that a similar exercise of such privileges by a state government or the nation does not square up with such democratic doctrine, we would be very much gratified and edified to bear it.

We must confess that we can't see as stated above, any difference between them except that of measurement. The principle being the same, the field occupied by one is greater than that of the other. If municipal ownership and admin-

istration is democratic, state and national is also democratic. If not, why not? And if state and national ownership and administration of such public functions is in accord with populist demands municipal is also. If not, why not. But the POST may seek to escape from the perplexities of the proposition by saying that the populists have only demanded the government ownership of telegraph and transportation lines. Specifically speaking, that is the extent of it. But the greater proposition includes the smaller. Municipal ownership of franchises follows as a corollary of state or national. Now the question is, is the converse of this proposition, true, sound and safe? The POST argues for and demands municipal ownership of such franchises as the manufacture of gas and the lighting of cities by it, the manufacture of electricity etc. It is also committed by the same line of reasoning to municipal ownership and operation of street railways and other franchises of a semi-public character now almost universally owned and operated by private individuals or an association of such. The POST is pledged to all this. For quite awhile it has been battling valiantly for municipal ownership, and municipal operation of these and all cognate functions. One step more and we are face to face with the great populist demand of state and national ownership, operation, exercise and enjoyment of the momentous franchises and functions of transportation and transmission—the possession and use of the railroad and the telegraph lines of the country. Is the POST willing to go thus far—to take that step? Doesn't the relentless logic of its position in the one case force it to take the other position too? The POST is treading on unsafe ground politically speak-

ing in its sweeping, all comprehending platform of government (municipal) ownership of all such franchises.

Looking at the question, practically there are very few instances in which it can be shown that government ownership is a success. Municipal experiments on these lines are failures, monumental in their profligacy and rottenness. And they are just as much so under democratic control as under republican for human nature is pretty much the same under the same circumstances. The best, wisest and most profitable solution of the problem, what to do with the municipal franchises, is to offer them for sale to the highest bidder reserving the right of control by municipal legislation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CRANE seems to have a strong hold on the democracy of North Texas in his candidacy for the executive chair. The following from Montague county supports our view of the matter:

Nacoma, Tex., Nov. 26.—It will be safe to put Montague county in the Crane column for governor, as it is the general opinion that he will get 75 per cent of the vote of the county. His noble efforts in behalf of democracy when "Cyclone" was trying to blow the good people into his party are not forgotten.

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, 2\$ a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

A SLASHING Dress Goods SALE.

Now going on at W. V. McConnell's where half dollars are doing the work of dollars.

A BIG REDUCTION.

All nice dress goods in separate patterns and from the bolt must be closed out by December 24th, regardless of their own true worth or value.

No Complaint.

We have no complaint to offer, we know that we are doing the business of Crockett. We have said it, and we repeat it, that we have sold the finest dress patterns and more of them than any house in the town of Crockett.

Watch us, we are coming. We are too busy this week to say more.

Very Respectively,

W. V. McConnell.

P. S. Gents, See those beautiful late style, Velvet-band hats at \$1.25.

SPECIAL: Ladies black satin girdles with satin buttons, 10c each.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

Notice notice!

Notice I will pay five dollars reward for all escaped convicts from my farm placed in the keeping of some jailer where I can get them.

B. E. HALL.

You can get for one dollar a day at the Aldrich House, such a meal as you will have to pay two dollars for at the other hotels. Good rooms. Come and stop with Mr. Coll.

To The Public.

Come round and look at the new goods in my shop—Cut-glass ware and Silver ware of latest designs. Novelties of all kinds in Sterling silver. Watch and Jewelry repairing a specialty.

J. A. BRICKER & Co.

There is no wagon traveling Texas roads that will compare with the Mitchell. For ease of running, strength and soundness of material, workmanship and durability, it is without a peer. Come round to Craddock & Co's and price and see them.

Press Conner, living on the Neches, has been engaged in the meat business for years. He has a large number of stock and meat hogs in the Neches bottom and expects to kill something like a hundred head. It is all done on the mast. He sells a large quantity of meat every year in his section.

HIGH SINGER FREE!
Any time in ten years if any of the high speed sewing machines, with complete set of attachments, are drawn cabinet like and guaranteed to sew, for \$14.50 shipped anywhere to anybody, unless returned and only be returned at our expense if unsatisfactory. Catalogue for a two-cent stamp.
CONSOLIDATED WHEELS & SUPPLY CO.
212-214 S. Clinton St. Dept. 4 St. Louis, Mo.

There ought to be an effort made to get together specimens of brown or lignite coal in this county. The writer feels satisfied that there is just as good an article of this coal in Houston county as that they are shipping from Timpson in Shelby county for the Galveston and Houston markets. The COURIER will take pleasure in shipping any specimens of this coal for analysis or trial that the proprietors of such beds may bring. Bring only the best and from veins several feet thick. We don't want any surface specimens but those only which come from a depth of several feet. If we can get some good average pieces, we will send them off for a practical trial.

A Tennessee lady, Mrs. Towle, of Philadelphia, Tenn., has been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her baby, who is subject to croup, and says of it: "I find it just as good as you claim it to be. Since I've had your Croup Remedy baby has been threatened with croup ever so many times, but I would give him a dose of the Remedy and it prevented his having it every time." Hundreds of mothers say the same. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain, Druggist.

Strayed or Stolen.

About the 6th, of November one black horse six years old past, about 15 1/2 hands high, one white hind foot, left fore foot cut on wire, small white spot in forehead, and branded L E N, with bar above, on left thigh. Will give a liberal reward for information of the whereabouts of above described horse. Address C. E. Collins, Hardin Store, Texas, or J. L. Atkinson, sheriff of Leon county, Centreville, Texas.

Another Piece Of News For Crockett.

The writer has been in correspondence with the superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company of this state. It is a big concern, with large capital and is covering the state with its wires and offices. The superintendent writes the COURIER from Dallas that they expect to cover all Texas east of San Antonio and Weatherford with their wires and will certainly put in an office at Crockett. This is another good thing for Crockett and since getting it we can snap our fingers at the Western Union two times. The Postal Company writes that they will not be able to get here for a year yet.

There is no medicine in the world equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the cure of throat and lung diseases. This is a fact that has been proven in numberless cases. Here is a sample of thousands of letters received: "I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy while suffering from a severe throat trouble, and found immediate and effective relief. I can unhesitatingly recommend it."—EDGER W. WHITEMORE, Editor Grand River (Ky.) Herald. For Sale at B. F. Chamberlain's drug store.

Attention, Road Overseers!

On this day, November 15, 1897, it is ordered by the commissioners' court that the road overseers of the different roads in the county be required to have their roads in good condition by December 25, 1897, or work the time required by law, or else the commissioners will be required to report them to the grand jury in accordance with the law governing such cases.

Published by order of commissioners' court.

Estray Notice!

Taken up by W. M. Johnson, and estrayed before W. D. Pritchard, J. P. Prec. No. 1, Houston County, Texas, the following described animal: One brown mare 3 years old, small star in face, branded (brand resembling a T with bar under it,) about 13 hands high.

Appraised at five dollars. Filed for record Nov. 20th, 1897. Given under my hand and seal of office this 22nd day of Nov., A. D. 1897.

N. E. ALBRIGHT,

Co. Cl'k, Houston Co., Texas.

Estray Notice!

Taken up by Jerry Williams and estrayed before W. D. Pritchard J. P. Prec. No 1, Houston Co. Texas, the following described animal: One brown black mare, 7 years old, 16 hands high, branded (brand resembling an IP with bar across bottom and top of letters,) on right thigh, (resembling JL connected) on right shoulder, barb wire cut on left fore knee. Appraised at \$10. Filed for record Nov. 18th, 1897 Given under my hand and seal of office this 22nd day of Nov. A. D. 1897.

N. E. ALBRIGHT,

County Clerk,
Houston County, Tex.

I write this to let you know what I would not do. I would not do without Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my house if it cost \$5 per bottle. It does all you recommend it to do and more.—J. R. Wallace, Wallaceville, Ga. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the best household liniment in the world and invaluable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and bruises. Be ready for emergencies by buying a bottle at B. F. Chamberlain's drug store.

SABINE PASS ROAD.

This Road Will Pass Through Houston County.

Waco, Texas, Dec. 2.—In accordance with action taken at their meeting the directors of the Waco and Sabine Pass road have wired their New York agent to proceed to London, every thing having been arranged for the forwarding of papers necessary for the sale of the bonds to that place. It is estimated that it will require \$4,000,000 to complete the road, which, with switches and sidings, will constitute about 300 miles of track.

Thomas Padgett, one of the directors, recently returned from a trip over the line from Trinity river to Beaumont and is cheerful over the prospects of a good road. The forests of Hardin and Jefferson counties, growing the finest long leaf pine and gum and white oak lumber, offers the very best inducements for railroad investment.

The project of the enterprise regard the land tributary to the contemplated road among the most promising in Texas. West of the International & Great Northern lies the Brown coal and kaolin district. The Waco and Sabine Pass has a ninety-nine year lease on 5000 acres of these deposits located forty-five miles from Waco. The section between that point and the city of Waco is black prairie land, thickly settled and very productive.

The route is surveyed from Waco to the crossing of the International and Great Northern near Lake. All right of way has been secured with the exception of about ten miles, which may be easily obtained when the company are ready to go to work.

THE BANNER COUNTY OF EAST TEXAS IS HOUSTON

Read of Its Advantages, Its Inducements to the Man of Capital, to the Farmer and all Who Seek Good Lands at Low Figures, Good Society, Good Schools, in Short all Those Conditions Which Contribute to Success in Any Enterprise.

Houston County is situated in Eastern Texas, in latitude 31 1/2 degrees north; longitude 95 1/2 degrees west; 100 miles north of Houston and 140 miles north of Galveston. The county is bounded on the east by the Neches and on the west by the Trinity River. The county is one of the oldest and largest in the state, embracing an area of 680,000 acres of land.

RAILROADS.

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

SCHOOLS.

Houston County has the best system of public free schools in the State of Texas. The city free schools of Crockett run nine months and the county free schools six months a year. The county has a school fund of \$70,000 in her own right which draws an annual income of \$5,000. This, together with \$25,000 furnished by the state makes an available school fund for the county of \$30,000 a year. School houses are commodious and fitted with patent, first-class school furnishings.

CHURCHES.

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

Debt and tax rates are very small. The bonded debt of the county is being rapidly liquidated and the total state and county tax is only 67 1/2 cents on the \$100 value.

SOILS.
We have the greatest variety of soils adapted to the cultivation of all farm products grown in the temperate zones. There are the black waxy, the black loam, the stiff black sandy, the gray sandy, the red chocolate, alluvial and scores of other kinds. Nine-tenths of the area of the county was origi-

nally timbered. Nearly one-tenth of it is prairie land of the best quality, and is easily cultivated with all the improved agricultural implements.

TIMBER.

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

ORES AND CLAY.

We have in almost exhaustless supplies, rich iron ore of the brown hematite and laminated varieties, besides other kinds. There are undeveloped coal beds in different sections. Building stone in abundance. Clays for making brick, tiling, pottery, etc. Also there are large beds of green marl, which have never been developed.

STOCK.

This county is especially adapted to the raising of fine stock. Jersey cattle, blooded horses and hogs are numerous and all do well.

FRUITS.

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

STAPLE PRODUCTS.

The yield of cotton in this county averages one-half a bale per acre; corn 20 to 30 bushels; sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes 200 to 400 bushels and ribbon cane produces from 250 to 400 gallons of the very best syrup. Melons of all kinds, peas, beans, pumpkins, tomatoes, squashes, onions, beets, radishes, cabbage and all other garden vegetables grow in the greatest abundance.

A CHANGE.

One branch of industry has been nearly overlooked here. We refer to the production of tobacco. The soil in portions of the county is particularly adapted to tobacco culture and there are thousands of acres that will produce the very best quality of tobacco grown. The people are not familiar with the business; but there are fortunes here awaiting the men who bring a knowledge of tobacco raising and curing to Houston County. Thirty years ago tobacco was one of the money crops of this section. The people have lost sight of it for the cotton crop. This year many farmers are ordering the different varieties of tobacco seed, including the "Connecticut Leaf," White Burley" and other kinds of plug leaf. We have recently tried the Genuine Havana tobacco and find that, where the farmer has the proper knowledge of curing same, the yield is from \$200 to \$400 per acre, our Havana tobacco bringing 40 to 50 cents per pound in the New York market. New York buyers all agree that it is impossible to grow such tobacco in Texas, and will only believe that we grow it upon affidavits of the best men in the state. Money, land and assistance will be furnished expert tobacco growers and warehouse-

men. We only need a good class of men, who understands this industry, to quadruple the value of all tobacco lands in the county. These are all facts, can be proved and are deserving of attention.

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

The oak forests produce mast in abundance to keep hogs in good condition the year round.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

Is the fact the crops raised here are absolutely without fertilizers, the soil simply being broken and seed planted. There is not a country in the world that can make a better showing than this.

The county is in better condition than ever before, notwithstanding the hard times, and the merchants are more prosperous, while the farmers are better off, financially, than for years past, despite the low prices of staple products.

Crockett, the county seat, is located near the center of the county, on the I. & G. N. railroad, and has a population of about 3000. The population has more than doubled in the last five years. The town site is high and healthy, with perfect drainage. First-class business houses, schools, churches, newspapers, etc. An oil mill in operation and many new enterprises in hand.

Lovelady, twelve miles south, and Grapeland, twelve miles north, are towns of 500 inhabitants, both located on the I. & G. N. R. R., and possessing good locations, good schools, churches, stores and first-class society.

There are thriving hamlets all through the county, located in pleasant neighborhoods and possessing stores, schools and churches. Among these are Augusta, Weeches, Tadmor, Ratcliff, Colthorp, Daly, Porter Springs, Creek, Weldon, Holly, Pennington, Belott and Daniel. Besides these there are over thirty cotton gins and lumber mills in the county, and at each of these are pleasant neighborhoods, usually having schools and churches.

Houston County has never suffered the evils of a boom and only desires a steady advance in population and prosperity. To those seeking pleasant homes and safe investments in a fine climate and country, we extend a hearty invitation to examine the resources and advantages of HOUSTON COUNTY, Texas.

The above is a careful and conservative statement of facts in regard to a fine country that has been too long overlooked.

We need progressive farmers, a canning and fruit-preserving factory, a furniture factory and many other enterprises that can secure raw material without the expense of a long haul.

HOW TO REACH HOUSTON COUNTY.

Crockett, Texas, the county seat of Houston County, is located directly on the great artery of commerce, extending from St. Louis on the North to Houston and Galveston on the South, as shown by map.

Crockett is one of the principal stations on the Gulf Division of the INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN R. R., which road with its connections, forms the short line between principal points in Texas and St. Louis and Chicago, Etc.

Crockett, Grapeland, Lovelady and other points in Houston County, can best be reached via the International Route, passing as it does directly through the county North and South.

Aldrich & Newton,

The only Exclusive Furniture Dealers in Houston County.



THIS ELEGANT
BED LOUNGE
Only \$11 50

Our Holiday Goods

Are arriving daily, and if you want first choice come early. Don't wait till Christmas eve to select your presents. We have the prettiest line of

FANCY ROCKERS THIS SEASON THAT WE HAVE EVER HAD.

Hundreds of Things for the Children,

Such as DOLL CARRIAGES, HOBBY HORSES, VELOCIPEDES, WAGONS, Etc., Etc.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

27 LEADING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COMPANIES. 27

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

D. M. CRADDOCK, Agent,

CROCKETT, TEXAS. Office in Chamberlain Building opposite First National Bank.

J. T. DAWES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Saddlery and Harness.

I make a specialty of hand made saddles, Texas and Colorado styles, guaranteed to be the best, prices from \$7.50 up. Ladies Saddles from \$3.50 up. Good harness complete \$6.00. Don't forget that I sell

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

R. C. Stokes,

WATCHMAKER & ADJUSTER,

HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Etc.

BUYS OLD GOLD AND SILVER. OUR MOTTO,

RELIABLE GOODS AT BOTTOM CASH PRICES.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

"The International Route."

I. & G. N. R. R. Co.

The through Trunk Line between the Republic of Mexico, South and South-west Texas and principal cities of the

North, - - East - - and - - Southeast,

Double daily Train Service. No change of cars. Through Pullman Sleepers between Laredo and Texas cities and St. Louis and Kansas City. Through day coaches to and from Memphis, Tenn. Quickest time and most direct route to Mississippi River Gateways and Eastern points.

Call on nearest Ticket Agent for information as to schedule and rates.

D. J. PRICE, Gen'l Pass. and T'kt Agt. CROCKETT, TEXAS

W. T. MUSICK, Traveling Pass. Agent. PALESTINE, TEXAS

THESE PRICES WILL BE CHANGED NEXT WEEK.

High Prices Lost her Friends.

***** They Were Knocked Out by McLEAN & WILSON

Who Now Stand With Glove in Hand Waiting For the Next Little Competitor to Poke up His Head.

Extra heavy, yard wide, brown domestic, 3 1/4 yds to the pound, worth and sold for 6c, our knock-out price 4c per yd. Extra heavy stripe cheviot shirting, worth 7c, our knock-out price per yd 5c. Real Manchester chambray No. 3, worth in any city 12 1/2c, our knock-out price is 7 1/2c. Listen! We will pay \$1.00 for 1 yard of real Manchester chambray No. 3 that has been bought in any store in Crockett at 7 1/2c previous to this date. Look out, somebody has been advertising something he don't have. Read this carefully. Johnson's double width, book fold percale, guaranteed fast color, in dark style for waists and wrappers, worth and sold all over the world at 10c per yd, it will be sold in this knock-out sale at the untold price of 6 1/2c per yd. Roman stripes and plaid suiting, worth 8c, our knock-out price 5c per yd. A bargain for all: Black brocade sateen 32 inches wide, worth and sold for 20c our knock-out price is 10c per yd. All wool one way nunaveiling in cream, blue and tan, never sold for less than 12 1/2 and 15c, our knock-out price is 9c per yd. Ladies'

Black silk girdles which have been sold in this town at 75c, our price is 15c each. All wool, novelty dress goods, worth 33 1/2c, our knock-out price 20c per yard. Reduction in silk. Our 29c silk in green, pink and cream, knockout price 19c per yd. Our 35c silk in nearly all colors, knock-out price 25c per yard. Our extra fine, all silk in nearly all the new colors, never sold for less than 75c, our knock-out price 50c per yd. All the finest silks and newest colors, worth all over the world \$1.25, our knock-out price 68c per yd. Also a handsome line of trimming silks. All grades of toweling at the lowest price ever known. Listen! A towel worth twice the money, 46 in. long, 22 in. wide, worth 50c., our knock-out price 12 1/2c each. Our 25c per pair, beautiful patterns good size, white counterpane worth 75c, knock-out price 50c each. Gentlemen, here is some strong talk but we back it up. Harmony percale and madras Neglige shirts with collar and cuffs attached, they are worth \$1.00, our knock-out price, 50c each, less than any merchant in Crockett bought them.

Listen! The knife must sink deeper. White dress shirts with colored plaid bosom, with cuffs and tie to match, these shirts have been sold in this town at \$1.25, our knock-out price is 50c each. All who have worn the Wilson Bros. shirt, know it has no equal. Here is a bargain in something worth your money: Wilson Bros. French percale negligee shirts, with tie, collar and cuffs attached, worth \$1.25, our knock-out price is 90c each. Wilson Bros. colored negligee shirts, detached cuffs, worth \$1.50, knock-out price \$1.00 each. Here is style correct. Wilson Bros. silk and wool flannel shirts with white collar bands and cuffs, worth \$2.00 in any city, our knock-out price \$1.50 each. Men's and Ladies' roman stripe ties, the latest, (so called,) worth 35c, our knock-out price 15c each. Men's heavy cheviot work shirts, in stripes and checks, worth and sold for 30c, our knock-out price 20c each. Men's very heavy cheviot worth and cheap at 35c, our knock-out price is 25c each. Men's extra heavy French cheviot work shirts, stripes and checks, sewed with

vi. index cord, seams, no vain edge, we guarantee this shirt to match anything bought in Crockett for 50c, our knock-out price 35c each. We are only lacking in language to describe the unheard value in men's and boys' clothing, the value is so plain that a man never leaves the house without a suit if he comes to town to buy. We pay the railroad company twice the freight money on shoes that any other store in Crockett does, that means we sell two pairs to any competitor's one. We do not study cheapness at the expense of quality,—quality is the guiding star of our mercantile success. It is never our aim to disappoint any one in an advertisement—we try to make it all plain and always have a good quantity of anything we advertise. We would not think of slipping around in town and buying at retail about five or six pairs of shoes in order to try to dictate terms to a firm who had plenty and bought at less than half price. Here are shoes for less money than any merchant in Crockett ever bought them wholesale. We have plenty of them, all new, fresh shoes. Ham-

ilton Brown's \$2.50 button shoes for ladies, plain dongola, common sense, heel and toe, stamped on bottom \$2.50, sizes 2, 2 1/4, 3, 3 1/4, our knock-out price \$1.45 per pair, every pair guaranteed to be worth \$2.50. Hamilton Brown's French dongola, pat. tip, button, pointed toe, \$2.50 ladies' shoes, sizes 1, 1 1/4, 2, 2 1/4, 3 our unheard knock-out price is \$1.45 per pair. Hamilton Brown's French dongola pat. tip, button, globe toe, sizes 2, 2 1/4, 3, 3 1/4, and 6, stamped on bottom \$2.50, our knock-out price \$1.45 per pair. Hundreds of other bargains, men's solid bottom, buckle, plow shoes others sell for 90c, our knock-out price is 80c per pair. Men's velvet band hats, stamped Roschild Bros sole agents, they have been sold in this town at \$3.00, our knock-out price is \$1.50 each as long as they last. We will pay not 12 1/2c but 25c per pair for every pair of Guyot suspenders that any man, woman or child will bring to our store if they haven't been worn. Here is a chance for someone to make some money unless there has been a misrepresentation made. Listen! The truth is mighty and besides it pays.

McLEAN & WILSON.

LOCAL NEWS.

Bill Arp at the opera house on December 18th.

Sporting goods a specialty this season at Arledge & Kennedys'.

Fresh home-made candies of all kinds and oysters at Gooday's.

The Red flour is sold by Arledge & Kennedy. None better.

Guns and ammunition at the lowest prices at Arledge & Kennedys'.

Buck's cooking and heating stoves sold at Arledge & Kennedys'.

Remember Bill Arp's date at the opera house, December 18th, at 8 o'clock.

You can laugh at Bill Arp's quaint humor and at the same time profit by his philosophy and common sense. Hear him at the opera house December 18th.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

... The Cash Store being overstocked on Shoes and Clothing. Will sell for the next 20 days at the big reduction of 15 per cent on the dollar.

R. M. ATKINSON.

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN,
THE ONLY DRUG MAN

who has been before you for 10 long years without any change, only for the better, offers you a large and carefully selected stock of fine drugs. May I have your business, Reader?

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

A fine line, the nicest ever brought to the city. All sorts of toys for the children, fine Perfumes, Palmer's, Lightners, etc.

... Prices Very Reasonable on Your Prescriptions. ...

Xmas is coming, get your fruit cake ingredients at Arledge & Kennedys'.

Arledge & Kennedy have a large stock of canned goods at Galveston prices by the case.

W. N. Sheridan was in Crockett this week on business and a visit to his son, J. R. Sheridan.

You will find a good stock of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and tinware at Arledge & Kennedy.

Farmers: Take a day off and come in and hear Bill Arp on December 18th. Admission only 50 cents.

Your attention is called to the nicest line of Candies ever brought to Crockett at Arledge and Kennedys'.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Joe W. Holcomb, Nov. 23, 1897 by Rev. C. B. Smith, Mr. J. T. Breeze and Miss Mollie G. Holcomb.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters, served in any style and at all hours at Franks'. One door east of Post Office.

A new post office, Lundy, has been established near W. H. Kennedy's in the eastern end of the County.

Two hundred and fifty cases of fresh canned goods just received at Arledge & Kennedys' to be sold at cut prices.

Dr. J. L. Lipscomb, John McConnell, J. C. Wootters, Jess Duran and Joe Adams are attending Grand Lodge this week.

Sells Bros.' show was the best and cleanest show that ever exhibited here. No humbug, no fraud, no fakirs and full value for money spent.

The editor acknowledges receipt of an invitation to the marriage on Monday of this week of Mr. R. P. Connor, formerly of this county, to Miss Georgia Wolsely, both of Brownwood.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a Bazaar and supper at the Mayes building east of the bank on the night of the 16th, of Dec. Doors open at 4 o'clock.

The teachers institute will be held on the 17th and 18th of this month and teachers will be entertained by the citizens of Crockett. The County Judge will take pleasure in assigning them to their homes.

NOTICE!

Found in my house Nov. 10, 1897 one gold plated plain ring. Parties claiming such ring can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice.

J. L. Ivins,
Weldon Texas.

Bill Arp's philosophy is like good medicine. Come out and hear him in his great lecture, "The Cavalier and the Cracker."

A regular Arctic spell of weather swooped down on us Friday last, running the thermometer down to about 25 degrees above zero.

A communication from Rev. A. S. Whitehurst, in regard to the new brick Methodist church, was received too late for publication this week, but will appear in our next issue.

Quite a number of the colored citizens of Reed's Opening got into trouble the past week about something "concerning of some hogs." It seems that there are parties out there who have been helping themselves to hogs from a bunch of Bitner's hogs for quite awhile. Mr. Bitner was warned about these hogs early in the summer and told that he had better look out. From accounts there are not many of the original lot left.

The Natural History or animal part of the Sells Bros.' show was the most magnificent ever shown in Texas. They had some twenty odd elephants, nearly all of them monsters. One was a mountain of flesh. Some persons were curiously speculating on the probable weight of the largest elephant. One said 2000 lbs; a second, 3000; and a third 3500. Investigation showed that he tipped the beam at over seven thousand pounds and was 90 years old.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TO MEXICO.

On December 21st and 22nd, the I. & G. N. R. R. will sell popular rate excursion tickets to Mexico City and Monterey. For particulars, call on nearest Ticket Agent, I. & G. N. R. R. or address D. J. Price, G. P. & T. A., Palestine, Texas.

Got Twelve Years.

Fred Moore who has figured some what in this county down near Weldon has been recently tried in Polk county for theft of cattle in three cases. He was given four years in each case. He had been in hiding and on the dodge in this and other counties for quite awhile. Sheriff Waller got on to his being in Limestone county and wrote one of the constables of that county to arrest him and also wired the sheriff to do the same. The sheriff arrested and jailed him and the Polk county sheriff on a telegram from sheriff Waller went over and got him. This was a neat capture of a fugitive who has been on the dodge and the scout for some time.

Grand Bull Fight Nuevo Laredo, December 12th.

Very low excursion rates from all stations on the I. & G. N. R. R. Special train from San Antonio. Visit San Antonio December 12th, have your excursion tickets extended and take in the bull fight. For particulars call on nearest ticket agent, I. & G. N. R. R.

A GEORGETTE SPEAKS

The HOUSTON POST clipped from last week's COURIER an editorial advising the farmers what to do in the present commercial crisis.

A single-tax advocate and follower of Henry George down in Houston makes the aforesaid article a basis for a long letter to the COURIER which we print elsewhere from which the readers of the COURIER can glean a "sample-brick" from the structure which the distinguished apostle of the Single Tax Theory tried to erect. Mr. Schwander's reasoning strikes us as shallow and sophomoric.

We never read Henry George's great book which his disciples delight to quote and refer to so dearly, but if the system of reasoning which he employs is not joined and knitted together with more logical consistency than that employed by his Houston admirer and follower, his scheme of taxation will never attain the dignity of a propaganda.

Mr. Schwander tries to explain the present unexampled low price of cotton by saying that it is not due to an overproduction at all but to an "underconsumption" as our populist friends were wont to argue. Mr. Schwander attempts to explain the depressed condition of farm products etc. on the ground that the policy of private ownership of land is all wrong, land is too high and similar utterances. Granting that this is true and wrong, we still fail to see, and he fails to show how a converse system of property rights would make cotton worth ten cents unless such a revolutionary procedure and upheaval as he and Mr. George advocate would result as it likely would in a reduction of the amount produced.

Talk about land being too dear and rents too high where the population to the square mile is only 7 in America and 18 in United States is puerile. If the population in this country were as dense as it is in Belgium, where there are some 560 or 570 to the square mile, the element of population at least would not be wanting in the solution of the question. But here in the United States where there are at least 50 acres of land for every man, woman and child in the nation, the question of land is a factor hardly worthy of consideration in the construction of an argument on the subject.

Outside of cities and a few favored localities land is cheap—so cheap indeed that any industrious frugal person may have a home for the asking. Such being the case, the cost of land and rents cuts no figure in the matter. But says Mr. Schwander—"it is in the cities that the lands are too high." Grant it—then what has that to do with the production of cotton and other products. There is none produced there and how does the extremely high price of these lands affect the market value of cotton or a bushel of wheat?

But we set out not to review Mr. Schwander's letter or the theory of Henry George but simply to call the attention of our readers to the letter of the Georgette which we publish with pleasure.

Wonder if the representatives of the Crockett Masonic lodge thought once of putting Crockett's claims before the Grand Body as an eligible place for the Masonic Orphans' Home.

The top crop is a delusion no longer, it is a humbug.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT —OF— HOUSTON COUNTY.

To the Honorable Commissioners' Court of Houston County:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith by your request I beg to hand you financial statement of Houston county for the year ending November 22, 1897, showing the receipts and disbursements for the past year, together with an approximate value of the present tax roll, and the manner in which the money is applied when collected, with the following recommendations: That we dispense with buying lumber and building bridges only to a limited extent, the county being well supplied with good substantial bridges built in 1896 and 1897, under five years guarantee. The expenditure for two years bridge building being paid out of last year's "bridge fund," making it excessive. This demand having been supplied, new bridges will not be needed again for several years.

The new law passed by the last legislature, requiring extra supply of new books and stationery from publishing houses, created a new expenditure, and this demand being complied with, the supply is sufficient to last for several years yet; and along with this publication I would especially recommend rigid economy in every practical way to avoid extravagance and useless expenditures, and the adoption of a real genuine reform for the security of our county affairs.

COUNTY FUND.

To amount received from collector	\$ 7,632.75
To unpaid script registered	5,955.40
By amount transferred to jury fund	\$ 449.61
By amount paid current expenses	6,188.13
By amount paid riding bailiff (grand jury)	487.66
By amount paid holding hog law elections and amendment	330.00
By amount paid tax assessor (Clinton)	177.35
By balance (script registered)	5,955.40
	\$13,588.15
	\$13,588.15

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND.

To amount received from collector	\$ 1,442.84
By amount paid current expenses	\$ 178.43
By amount transferred to jury fund	450.36
By amount transferred to jury fund	600.00
By amount transferred to road and bridge fund	150.00
By balance on hand	64.00
	\$ 1,442.84
	\$ 1,442.84

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

To amt collected from fines	\$ 3,389.50
To amt permanent school fund (bonds issued)	2,300.00
To amt transferred from court house & jail fund	150.00
To amt unpaid script (registered)	164.22
By amt transferred to jury fund	\$ 306.00
" " " " " "	800.00
" " " " " "	500.00
" " " " " "	534.36
By amt paid for lumber and building bridges	3,705.14
By balance (the script registered)	164.22
	\$ 6,003.72
	\$ 6,003.72

JURY FUND.

To amt rec'd from estrays, fees and occupation	\$ 1,774.07
" amt transferred from county fund	449.61
" " " " court house and jail fund	450.36
" " " " " " " "	600.00
" " " " " " " "	300.00
" " " " " " " "	800.00
" " " " " " " "	500.00
" " " " " " " "	534.36
To amount overpaid on jury script	91.92
By amt paid last year's deficit	\$ 342.37
" " " " petit and grand jury for the year	5,037.60
" " " " expense for disbursing	120.35
	\$5,500.32
	\$5,500.32

By balance script overpaid..... \$ 91.92

COURT COST FOR THE YEAR.

To amount paid jury, Justice Courts and County Court for year and spring term Dist Court	\$2,768.60
To amount paid riding and door bailiffs, Dist Court spring term	236.66
To amt paid petit jury last term of Dist Court	\$1,773.00
" " " " " " " "	496.00
" " " " " " " "	251.00
	\$2,520.00
Total court cost cost for the year	\$5,525.26

RECAPITULATION.

To amt rec'd from county fund	\$ 7,632.75
" " " " court house and jail fund	1,442.84
" " " " road and bridge fund	3,389.50
" " " " road and bridge bonds	2,300.00
" " " " jury fund	1,774.07
To county script registered	5,955.40
To road and bridge script	164.22
To amount overpaid on jury fund	91.92
By county fund, current expenses	\$ 6,188.13
By county fund door and riding bailiffs	487.66
By county fund holding hog law and amendment elections	330.00
By county fund tax collector (Gail Clinton)	177.35
By county fund registered script	5,955.40
By road and bridge fund, lumber, building bridges etc.	3,705.14
By road and bridge fund registered script	164.22
By court house and jail fund, current expenses	178.43
By jury fund paid to juries for the year	5,500.32
By balance due court house and jail fund	64.00
Total business for the year	\$22,750.70
	\$22,750.70

ASSETS—PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

For lands sold:	
One note Allen & Williams due Apr. 4, 1893	\$2,000
N. Fant due May 26, 1892	2,000
" due May 26, 1893	2,000
" balance due June 24, 1897	350
	\$ 6,410
Outside bonds:	
15 Brown county bonds (\$1,000) less coupon \$840	\$12,600
6 Harrison county bonds (\$500) less coupon \$430	2,580
5 Kent county bonds \$1000	5,000
	20,180
Houston county bonds:	
11 court house bonds dated Sept. 15, 1893	\$11,000
6 road and bridge bonds dated Sept. 15, 1893	6,000
3 road and bridge bonds dated Aug. 18, 1894	3,000
3 road and bridge bonds dated Aug. 14, 1895	3,000
4 road and bridge bonds dated Aug. 14, 1896	4,000
7 funding bonds dated Aug. 14, 1896	7,000
1 road and bridge bonds dated Nov. 14, 1896	1,288
1 road and bridge bond dated Oct. 2, 1897	500
1 road and bridge bond dated Nov. 9, 1897	1,000
	36,788

Total permanent school fund	\$63,378
Standing indebtedness of Houston county	36,788
Due available school fund 1 yr on \$34,489	2,069.28
Indebtedness	38,857.28

HOUSTON COUNTY TAX ROLL FOR 1897.

Total value of property	\$3,037,115.00
Advalorum { Rate of State tax @ 20 } Total rate .. 78	
{ Rate of State school tax @ 18 }	
{ Rate of County tax @ 40 }	
Total	\$ 23,689.50
School poll tax	7,732.50
County poll tax	1,288.75
Lovelady district tax (school)	300.00
State tax @ 20c	\$ 6,074.23
State school tax @ 18c	5,466.81
County tax @ 40c	12,148.46
	\$23,689.50
School poll tax 1/3 to state tax	\$ 2,577.50
School poll tax 2/3 to state poll tax	5,155.00
	\$ 7,732.50
County poll tax	\$ 1,288.75
Lovelady district tax	300.80
	\$33,011.55
	\$33,011.55

RECAPITULATION.

State advalorum tax	\$6,074.23
State school poll tax	2,577.50
County poll tax	1,288.75
County advalorum tax 1/3 to county fund	\$7,592.80
County advalorum tax 2/3 to court house and jail	4,555.66
	12,148.46
State school tax for Houston county schools	5,466.81
State poll tax for Houston county schools	5,155.00
Lovelady school district tax	300.80
Total tax to be paid to the State	\$ 8,651.73
" " " " " H. co. schools	10,621.81
" " " " " L'lady schools	300.80
" " " " " the county	13,437.21
	\$33,011.55
	\$33,011.55

RESOURCES.

Total county tax	\$13,437.21
Total occupation tax (county average) to jury fund	1,250.00
Total amount tax to be collected for county	\$14,687.21
Less the average delinquent tax, the county interest	1,500.00
Average—net tax for the county	\$13,187.21

TO APPROXIMATE.

To amt to be collected from tax collector (for tax roll)	\$13,437.21
To amt to be collected from tax collector—occupation (average)	1,250.00
To amt as collected from fines (road and bridge fund)	3,389.50
To amt as collected from estrays, fees, etc. (jury fund)	1,774.07
To balance average annual deficit	4,399.82
By amount actually expended for the year	\$22,750.70
By average delinquent tax due (for county only)	1,500.00
	\$24,250.70
	\$24,250.70

By average annual deficit shown..... \$4,399.82
Respectfully submitted, E. WINFREE, County Judge,
Crockett, Texas, Nov. 22, 1897. Houston County, Texas.

ALL signs point to the success of Charles A. Culberson in his candidacy for the United States Senate. People don't seem to be taking the candidacy of John H. Reagan seriously and wonder how a man for whom another has done as much as Culberson has for Reagan can have the ingratitude to antagonize him. Governor Culberson was not in any sense bound to appoint J. H. Reagan R. R. Commissioner and yet he did it. There were scores of others whom he might have appointed, men in every point of qualification the peer of John H. Reagan, and in fidelity to the interests of the people, his superior. Still Governor Culberson named the Anderson county sage for chair-man of the Railroad Commission. If the sentiment of gratitude were not strong enough to induce him to put aside the temptation to run, the proprieties of the situation should have been strong enough to constrain the following of such a course.

HOWEVER much Mr. Cleveland's policies on finance and other economic questions were at variance with the wishes and views of the people of this section, there was always about his messages to congress that vigorous tone of expression and defiant ring of sentiment that commanded the respect and admiration of those who didn't agree with him in many of his internal policies. His documents of state compared with the slushy, temporizing, vigorless papers which Mr. McKinley has put forth, will tend to make those who at one time couldn't tolerate the man or his measures, feel proud, if not of him, at least of that rugged, robust measure of manhood which is impressed on all the state papers that came from his pen while he was president. Mr. McKinley is proving himself to be just what his face mirrors forth—a man endowed in full measure with great kindness and benevolence of heart, but utterly wanting in the strong, unbending elements of a great man. If his lines had been cast on clerical duties he would have made a great bishop or presbyter.