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CROCKETT, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 16, 1905.

NO. 43.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR TEN DAYS.

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LADIES' JACKETS.	DRESS GOODS.	OVERCOATS.	Mackintoshes & Duck Coats.
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DAN J. KENNEDY.

THE BUSBY CASES.

NOTED CASES TAKEN UP MONDAY MORNING IN DISTRICT COURT.

Over 200 Witnesses Present—Jury Secured in the Afternoon—Array of Legal Talent.

The noted Busby cases, wherein A. S. Busby stands charged by indictment in six counts with embezzlement and misappropriation of funds while assistant financial agent of the state penitentiary at Rusk, came up for trial in the district court Monday morning, the time set at the beginning of the court for these cases. Mr. Busby is charged with embezzling \$7,500 while serving the state in an official capacity. Judge Gardner was present and presiding. The state was ably represented by First Assistant Attorney General Howard Martin of Austin and County Attorney John Spence. The defense was as equally well represented by Hons. Johnson & Edwards of Tyler, H. N. Atkinson of Houston and Adams & Adams of the local bar. These cases were first set for trial at Rusk. Later they were transferred to Houston county on change of venue and set for trial at the last spring term. At that time there was pending at Dallas, the home of W. M. C. Hill, the financial agent under whom Mr. Busby was employed, a civil proceeding against Mr. Hill for the

amount of Mr. Busby's shortage. On account of this civil suit, which has since been disposed of by Mr. Hill paying a large sum of money to the state, the cases on the criminal docket against Mr. Busby were continued until the fall or present term of the court. When court opened Monday morning Attorney Martin announced that he would take up the last of the six cases on the docket against Mr. Busby. This caused considerable sparring between counsel, the counsel for the defendant vigorously opposing this action. Counsel for the defendant insisted on the cases being taken up as they appeared on the docket; that to skip five and take up the sixth was irregular. Mr. Martin explained that the sixth case contained the same counts as the first five and that it was a matter of expediency to take it up first. He said the other cases would hinge on this case and he proposed that the trial of this case should involve the others. It was finally agreed between counsel that the trial of the last indictment would be gone into and that Mr. Martin should file a written motion setting up what was agreed to, which was done by him. Both sides announced ready at 1 o'clock and the jury was empanelled during the afternoon as follows: W. C. Scarbrough, W. M. Geter, J. R. Smith, J. E. LaRue, J. L. Monk, J. D. Freeman, Clyde Mainer, T. R. Deupree, W. M. Brown, J. M. Saxton, G. W. Broxson and J. S. Brown. After the jury had been sworn, the indictment was read by

Attorney Martin and the defendant pleaded not guilty. The witnesses were then sworn, put under rule and sent down stairs. W. M. C. Hill was the first witness called. He testified as to the duties of the assistant financial agent, which was to receive and disburse penitentiary funds. W. H. Lloyd was the second witness and identified some checks he had given for the payment of scrap iron. Judge F. B. Guinn of Rusk identified some checks he had given in a fruit transaction. Counsel for defendant objected to introduction of checks, but was overruled. W. M. Imboden testified that he was the district attorney for Cherokee county and that he wrote the indictments for the grand jury that indicted Busby. Mr. Imboden's testimony was too lengthy for publication in our columns and it was of such a nature that it would be hard to condense. Conductor Frank Connolly of the Houston, East and West Texas railroad identified a hotel register which Mr. Imboden had used in his testimony. Mr. Connolly always stopped at that hotel when running into Shreveport. Mr. Imboden testified that the defendant registered at this hotel as Roy Goodson of Dallas. Mr. Connolly testified that he saw the defendant at the hotel. Busby registered at the hotel on April 1, 1903. Mr. Imboden testified that the defendant was last seen at Rusk before arrest on March 30, 1903. Warrant was issued for his arrest on April 2, 1903, and he could not be found. Defendant

surrendered to the sheriff at Shreveport about June 1 and returned with the officers to Rusk. Mr. Imboden's testimony finished the day's work for Monday and court adjourned till Tuesday morning. Most of the testimony Tuesday was by witnesses identifying checks and of a tedious nature. The case will consume the week. There are over 200 witnesses to be examined.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of Houston county on the 8th day of November, 1905, by the clerk thereof, in the case of B. F. Chamberlain vs. L. W. Baker and G. A. Baker No. 4986 and to me as sheriff directed and delivered I will proceed to sell between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. o'clock, on the first Tuesday in December 1905, it being the 5th day of said month before the court house door of said county in Crockett for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Those two certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being situated in the town of Crockett in said county, and being a part of the A. E. Gossett headright survey; the first piece is known as lot number twenty in a certain plat of the town of Crockett, being 55 feet front by 110 feet depth; and the second piece being that certain parcel of land which adjoins the above described parcel of land on the south and 105 feet front by 110 feet in depth, and in shape to make the rear end of the south lot 132 feet wide. Also Lots 15, 17 and 19 in block No. 32 in said town of Crockett, according to the map of same, and being a part of said survey. Also one-half acre of land about one mile southwest from the court house in the town of Crockett, and being a part of the Francis Johnson league, on the Crockett and Huntsville road, beginning at a stake in said road, stake, the N. E. corner of L. W. Baker 5 acre tract of land on said league. Thence S 88 E. with the E. B. line of said 5 acre tract 70 vrs. stake for corner. Thence S 45 W 40 1-2 vrs. stake for corner. Thence N 55 W 70 vrs. to the N. B. line of said 5 acre tract, stake for corner. Thence N 45 E with said north boundary line 40 1-2 vrs. to the place of beginning. Said property levied on by me at 10 o'clock A. M. on November 8, 1905; said two first above described lots were levied on as the property of L. W. Baker and G. A. Baker, and the balance of said property was levied on as the property of said L. W. Baker.

Witness my hand at Crockett, Texas, this 8th day of November A. D. 1905.

A. W. PHILLIPS,
Sheriff Houston County, Texas.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the District Court of Houston County, Texas. H. Kempner, Plaintiff, vs. N. J. Bowdoin, Defendant.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District court of Houston county, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1905, in favor of the said H. Kempner, a firm composed of Eliza Kempner in her capacity as the duly appointed and qualified survivor in community of Harris Kempner, against the said N. J. Bowdoin, No. 4931 on the docket of said court, I did, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., levy upon the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Houston and state of Texas, and belonging to the said N. J. Bowdoin, to-wit: 346 acres of land out of and part of the John Edens League, the same being lot number nine in the partition of said league by the heirs of said John Edens, deceased, and meted and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the N. B. line of M. C. Duke's 500 acre tract and the S. W. corner of lot number eight, from which a black-jack 16 in. dia. b's north 14 1-2 west 15 vrs. Thence north 60 west with said boundary line 1687 vrs. to a stake in the west boundary line of said league, from which a black jack 12 in. dia. b's south 3 east 9 vrs. and a hickory 14 in. dia. b's north 58 west 12 vrs. Thence north 30 east with said boundary line 1158 vrs. to a stake from which a black jack 8 in. dia. b's north 78 1-2 east 3 vrs., and a hickory 4 in. dia. b's south 18 west 3 vrs. Thence south 60 east 1687 vrs. to a stake in the west boundary line of lot number seven, from which a hickory 10 in. dia. b's north 60 west 3 7-10 vrs. Thence south 90 west 1158 vrs. to the place of beginning, and on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1905, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash all the right, title and interest of the said N. J. Bowdoin in and to said property.

Witness my hand at Crockett, Texas, this 8th day of November, A. D. 1905.

A. W. PHILLIPS,
Sheriff of Houston County, Texas.



THE BIG STORE

The Emory Mill Remnant Sale

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New Goods Arriving

during the sale and new goods coming in daily to fill in the space that was made during it gives us one of the choicest and most up-to-date stocks in East Texas. There is no department in our store that is not complete. Every article a bargain, every customer promised the most courteous treatment and every purchase that does not suit (except cut goods) can be returned. On account of limited space we can only quote a few of the numerous values that are being sold every minute in the day.



These are Splendid Values. Investigate for Yourself.

Manchester Cambrics. A fabric that is worth and sells for 10c, at, per yard.....	7 1/2c	32 inch Percale, in all colors and designs. The thing for your shirt-waist, at, per yard...	7 1/2c	Real pretty Pearl Buttons. Something you need. Worth, per doz., from 5c to.....	2 1/2c
A few pieces of A. B. Madras, worth and sells for 15c, going at, per yard.....	10c	Table Linens, in all colors and in white, from \$1.00 down to.....	25c	A splendid 4 or 5 hook Corset, made of good cotton.....	25c
Beautiful Silklike Draperies. Newest patterns, prettiest shades, per yard.....	8c	Job lot of Shoes, including Ladies' Misses and childrens', from \$1.00 down to.....	25c	Hose for men, hose for ladies, hose for boys and girls and hose for babies, from 50c to.....	8 1/2c

Whether you want to trade or not, visit our store. Be shown the bargains that are being sold every hour. It will compensate you for your trouble and confer a favor on Yours truly,

JAMES S. SHIVERS & CO.

From Lovelady.
 Editor COURIER:
 The rains have come and the floods have descended, and still Lovelady is here and right side up. Notwithstanding the short cotton crop the merchants seem to be doing a good business. It may be their ads. in the COURIER are bearing fruit.
 Real estate transfers are quite numerous; however, no one is moving away. When one sells he buys again.
 Our community is "long" on hogs but very "short" on corn. There will be enough hogs shipped from Lovelady to supply this part of the county in bacon next year should it be shipped back.
 Mr. J. P. Gantt of Denton, Texas, is on a visit to his old home. The people of Lovelady and vicinity are glad to see Mr. Gantt and would be glad to have him move back.
 Rev. John Mare, pastor of the Baptist church at Groveton, tendered his resignation to the church here. We regret very much to lose Rev. Mare, as he is a fine preacher and a wide-awake pastor, ever on the alert, looking after the church's interest. For the first time in years Lovelady is without a preacher living here. The death of Bros. Hamilton and Kennedy, recently, removed from our midst two very worthy ministers whose places will be hard to fill. We will miss them very much.
 Grandma Adams and sister, Mrs. Vanice, are still very sick.
 Mr. H. Pegoda came near being killed this morning by the breaking of a belt at his planing mill. He was struck by the belt and landed up considerably but it is thought his injuries are not dangerous.

News has just reached town that Mr. W. L. Driskill, living near Holly, had the misfortune to get his jaw broken in some way by letting a wagon bed fall on him.
 Quite a lot of Lovelady people will attend the Houston carnival this week.
 Mr. John Kennedy of Lufkin and Jeff Kennedy of Louisiana came over to attend the funeral of their father.
 Dr. W. B. Collins visited the county capitol Monday.
 The high price for cotton is causing the farmers to bring their cotton in very fast.
 Mr. E. S. Hensle has traded his place in town to Mr. Wm. Hooper. We understand Mr. Hensle will move to West Texas.
 Mr. James Worthington and two sons, Ban and Clifton, are in West Texas for their health.
 There is talk of a national bank for Lovelady in the near future.
 Quite a crowd left this morning for the river bottom to fish and hunt. They will be joined by Messrs. Bruton and Murray, and we predict for them a good time and plenty of game. Squire Payne, Geo. Caton and Jim Hartt are the champion bird men of the town. We can't tell which of the three is the best marksman. When one happens to kill a quail all three claim it. So I suppose they are all about equal. More anon.
 REX.

Anxious Moments.
 Some of the most anxious hours of a mother's life are those when the little ones of the household have the croup. There is no other medicine so effective in this terrible malady as Foley's Honey and Tar. It is a household favorite for throat and lung troubles, and as it contains no opiates or other poisons, it can be safely given. Smith & French Drug Co.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.
 (Real Estate.)
 By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the honorable district court of Houston County, Texas, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1905, in the case of Charlie Young versus Arch Gibson and John Childers, No. 4981, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I have levied upon this 7th day of November, A. D. 1905, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on the first Tuesday in December, A. D. 1905, it being the 5th day of said month, at the court house door of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said Charlie Young had on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1905, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property to wit: An undivided one-half interest in and to one lot of land in the town of Ratcliff, Houston county, Texas, about 21 miles east from the town of Crockett, and being a part of the Wm. Jones survey, and situated on the north side of the public road in the said town, the same being a part of a tract of land conveyed to W. A. Fair by T. B. Payne, and more particularly described, as follows: Beginning at the S. W. corner of Wm. Hutson's one-half acre lot, conveyed to said Hutson by the said T. B. Payne. Thence north 60 feet, a stake for corner. Thence west 30 feet, a stake for corner. Thence south 60 feet, a stake for corner. Thence east to the place of beginning. Said property being levied on as the property of Charlie Young, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$88.13, in favor of Arch Gibson, and costs of suit.
 Given under my hand this 7th day of November, A. D. 1905.
 A. W. PHILLIPS,
 Sheriff Houston County, Texas.

A Policeman's Testimony.
 J. N. Patterson, night policeman of Nashua, Ia., writes, "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least a half dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world." For sale by Smith & French Drug Co.

IF IT'S

CHILLS

YOU HAVE IT'S

OXIDINE

YOU NEED

It is sold under an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE, and if you are not cured your druggist will refund your money. Made in regular and tasteless forms. Sold by all druggists for

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 Manufacturers
 DALLAS, TEXAS, AND MEMPHIS, TENN.

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PIGEON COURTSHIP.

It Sometimes Leads to Battles That Result in Death.

On a south Jersey farm, which was the home of a thousand pigeons and which was conducted by a woman who had formerly been a bookkeeper in Philadelphia, was found one particular fly and coop which was the abiding place of young doves that had reached the mating season. Purposely these young birds were associated together so that they might select their life companions.

The interior of the walls of the coop were filled with boxes, and those pigeons which had mated would select one of these boxes for their home and nest.

This period of courtship is one filled with excitement for the birds. Two young pigeon cocks, having selected the same hen for a mate, have been known to fight to the death in their rivalry. The method of combat is peculiar. The beak and wings alone are used, the combatants catching each other with their beaks by the skin of the head and beating each other with their strong wings.

Having once chosen his mate, the dove, with an occasional exception, remains constant to her through life. The occasional instances of infidelity cause discord in the coop, for when one pigeon tires of his mate and seeks another he meets a vigorous protest from the companion of the bird which he covets. When they have agreed to spend their lives together Mr. and Mrs. Dove select a box and the laying begins. The parent birds may then be less than eight months old.—Era Magazine.

GODPARENTS.

An Ancient Institution, Doubtless of Jewish Origin.

We must doubtless look to the Jews for the origin of godfathers and godmothers. The use of them in the primitive church is so early that it is not easy to fix a time for their beginning. Some of the most ancient fathers make mention of them, and through all the successive ages afterward we find the use of them continued without any interruption. By a constitution of Edmund, archbishop of Canterbury, 1236, and in a synod held at Worcester, 1240, a provision was made that there should be for every male child two godfathers and one godmother and for every female one godfather and two godmothers. King Henry VIII., referring to the Princess Elizabeth, says:

My lord of Canterbury, I have a suit which you must not deny me—That is, a fair young maid that yet wants baptism. You must be godfather and answer for her.

—Henry VIII., Act 5, Scene 2.

A constitution of 1281 makes provision for a Christian name being changed at confirmation. This is practically a renaming of the child. The manner in which it was done was for the bishop to use the name in the invocation and afterward for him to sign a certificate that he had so confirmed a person by such new name. It is possible that this practice might have been in Shakespeare's mind when he wrote:

Call me but love, and I'll be new baptized. Henceforth I never will be Romeo.

—Romeo and Juliet, Act 2, Scene 2.

—Westminster Review.

Tired of Being Fired.

Peter was a good workman, but he would go on a spree. His employer was lenient, but when Peter turned up after having been absent for a couple of days without leave he discharged him. But Peter did not take his discharge seriously and went back to work as usual. Again he went on a spree, and again he was discharged and taken back. These little escapades had been repeated four or five times within a couple of years, when Peter walked into the shop one morning looking much the worse for his celebration. "See here," said the employer, "you are discharged." "Look here," said Peter, "I am tired of this. If I am fired again I'll quit the job." And he went on about his work and has not been "fired" since.—Philadelphia Record.

Some London Streets.

In some of the older and narrower streets and alleys of London may be seen at each end two upright posts. At first it might be supposed that they served no more useful purpose than affording material for children to swing on. But they are used to indicate that the streets which are guarded by the posts are closed to wheeled traffic. Some of the thoroughfares in the poorer parts of London are so narrow that a large vehicle would do serious damage if it were driven along them, and as they are generally short cuts would be much used were they not protected.

Doing One's Duty.

Let us do our duty in our shop or our kitchen, the market, the street, the office, the school, the home, just as faithfully as if we stood in the front rank of some great battle and we knew that victory for mankind depended on our bravery, strength and skill. When we do that the humblest of us will be serving in that great army which achieves the welfare of the world.—Theodore Parker.

THE PROFESSOR KNEW IT.

Yet If He Hadn't Seen It He Should Never Have Believed It.

It is often easy for a man to convince himself that he believes a certain thing, but to act on the basis sometimes requires a powerful faith. That was evidently the quality lacking in a college professor who went with Mr. Simon Lake into the diving compartment of his submarine boat. The story is related in "Submarine Navigation," by Mr. Alan Burgoyne.

Every one knows that if an uncorked bottle filled with air is placed in water, water would rush in to fill the bottle. It is as required to compress the air in the bottle enough to equal the pressure of the water. If the air pressure could be otherwise increased, water at all would come in.

For more than half a century the principle has been made use of in submarine boats to provide a mode of egress for a diver. In the Lake boat there is an "air chamber" forward in which the air pressure is made a trifle greater than the water pressure outside. When a door in the bottom of the air chamber is opened no water comes in, and those in the boat, reaching down with a short rake, are able to pick up oysters, sponges or whatever they see on the bottom of the ocean.

The professor was a learned man, and he knew all about the theory of the case, but still he had not quite faith enough to trust himself under water in a bottomless boat. Mr. Lake took him into the diving compartment to exhibit it.

After closing the air lock door he noticed heads of perspiration standing on the professor's forehead. When the compressed air came in with a great noise, the professor grabbed one of the frames and looked longingly at the closed door.

"By the way, professor," said Mr. Lake, turning off the air, "are you troubled with heart disease?"

"Why, yes," he said, "my heart is a little affected."

"Well, never mind," said the inventor. "This little distance will not disturb you. If you feel any pain, swallow as if you were drinking water."

He turned on the air again, and the professor began to swallow. During the half minute or so following, while the pressure was increasing, he swallowed enough, the inventor said afterward, to have drowned himself. When the pressure was right Mr. Lake stooped and began to unscrew the panel in the floor.

"What are you doing?" demanded the professor.

"I am going to open this door so you can see the bottom."

"No, no," said the professor, throwing out his hands, "don't do that. I would not put you to all that trouble for the world."

Just then, however, the door dropped open. The professor, who had turned deathly pale, started forward. Not a drop of water entered. As he saw the calm surface of it there beneath his feet as unruffled as if it had been the very top of the ocean, instead of almost the bottom, the color came back to his face, and he drew a great sigh.

"Well," he exclaimed, "Well. Of course I knew it wouldn't come in. But I know why it doesn't come in. But if I had not seen it I should never have believed it!"

How Wellington Won Assaye.

The battle of Assaye, the most sanguinary for its size that Wellington ever saw, came about as the result of the purest chance plus the ability of one man to turn that chance to account. The duke confessed that his army was in a terrible predicament at the time. He had got the best native guides that money could secure, but when they came to the river Klana they could not tell him of a ford. An enormous force of native cavalry was threatening him. The very existence of his army depended upon his reaching the opposite bank. But how could he do so? Failing all other methods, he took the whole of his cavalry for escort and personally reconnoitered the river. By the aid of his glass he saw that there was a village on the right bank of the river and another village exactly opposite it on the other bank. Still his guides insisted that there was no ford. "Now," said Wellington, "men could not have built two villages so close to one another on opposite sides of a stream without some habitual means of communication." On that he formed the desperate resolution, as he called it, of marching for the river and trusting to there being a ford. He was right. He did find a passage, and his troops got over and won the battle of Assaye.

Drawing Threads in Linen.

The tedious work of drawing threads in linen for hemstitching is done with greater ease if the fabric is soaped. Make a lather and apply over the space with a shaving brush, and when the linen is dry the threads will pull out more readily.

If She Thinks That, It Was.

When a man is considered to be very clever his wife thinks that his greatest exhibition of cleverness was in picking her out to marry him.—Acheson Globe.

THE TIRED COWBIRD

DOWNRIGHT LAZY IS THIS BLACK HOBO OF THE ORIOLE TRIBE.

It Builds No Nests of Its Own, but Lays Its Eggs in the Nests of Other Birds and Never Troubles Itself About Rearing Its Young.

The cowbird was born so tired that if he could compel any other bird to gather his food for him he would do so, but he cannot, so he scratches about all day among the herds of cattle and sheep and goes to roost at night in great bands of hundreds of his relatives, always selecting a bushy tree, such as a cypress, for a night's perch. All up and down the Mississippi river valley is the common summer home of these birds, for only in the depth of winter do they retreat to the warmer mesas of Mexico, whither most of the other birds have preceded them. In the spring following such a winter they are the first to return, filling all the new year air with their chatter and lining the barnyard trees.

You must not think that the glossy black and brown birds so plentiful around southern California barnyards during the winter months are cowbirds, for they are not. They are called "grackles" and seem to be more like crows than blackbirds. You can find their nests, big, bulky affairs, in the orange and cypress trees of almost any of your ranch homes. There are many, many members to the blackbird family, the sweet voiced meadow larks and the gorgeous golden orioles as well as the more sober colored blackbirds and grackles, and of all these but one forces the hatching of her eggs and the feeding of her young on to another bird's mother.

In England the cuckoo has this same habit, but the American cuckoo builds her nest and sits on her eggs as nicely as any robin or dove could do. Sometimes our road runner so far forgets herself as to lay her eggs in the nest of a quail or a meadow lark, but not often, but when she does the bird upon whom Mrs. Road Runner tries to impose generally breaks the strange egg or else goes away and leaves the nest alone. Then the field mice and the wood rats have a feast, to which sometimes the road runner comes herself, for she is very fond of eggs as long as they are not her own.

But the cowbird never makes any such poor job as that. She always selects the nest of some smaller bird—in regions where warblers are plentiful the home of one of these little singers is most frequently chosen—and there as many eggs as she thinks the owner of the nest will submit to are laid. Sometimes the warbler goes right on incubating the intruder, but now and then the two old birds get together and dump the egg out on the ground. Nests have been found in which the warblers put a mud floor over the first nest and built another one on top of it, leaving their own eggs to spoil because they knew no other way to rid themselves of the cowbird. If the cowbird comes back by the repaired nest she will put another egg in it, and generally this egg is hatched and raised by the foster pair on whom it has been forced.

It requires about ten or eleven days for the young cowbird to break the shell, while most other birds of its size are two or three days longer, and thus he has a good start on the other nestlings in point of growth. When hatched the cowbird is larger than the sparrow or the warbler and consequently gradually crowds them into the background, taking all the food that should belong to them. As they grow weaker from this he grows stronger, and it is not long until he tips them out of the nest and is sole master of the two old birds, who work ceaselessly to satisfy his awful appetite. In a very few days he gets too large for the little nest and goes out into the branches, where the old birds still continue to feed him in a way they never do their own young after they have left the nest. In Mexico and South America there is a cowbird that sometimes builds a nest of her own and sits upon and hatches her own eggs, but no such thing ever happens among the black hoboes of the oriole family found farther north.

How many eggs a cowbird lays no one knows, but as many as seven have been found in one nest of the oven bird, a kind of thrush found in the eastern states. Usually, however, only one egg is laid in each nest, especially if the birds to whom the nest belongs are small and the nest too little to hold more than one of the cowbird's young in comfort. The parent cowbird never disturbs the eggs of any of the birds in whose nests she leaves her own, knowing full well that if she did so the nest builder would in all probability desert her home or throw the strange egg out. Oftentimes more than one cowbird lays in the same nest, and, as no two eggs of these birds are ever exactly alike in color, you may be sure that no cowbird knows her own egg half a minute after she has laid it.—Los Angeles Times.

More to Come.

Bride—I feel awfully nervous. Mother—Pshaw! Don't take your first marriage so seriously. It doesn't have to last forever.—Town Topics.

MAGIC IN ZUNI TRIBE.

Priest Apparently Lifted a Jug of Water With a Feather.

"The most startling feat I ever saw," said a man who had made a study of Indians in various parts of the United States for his own edification, "was performed by the priests of the Zuni tribe in Arizona, or, as they were called, 'The Ancients of Creation.' They sat themselves in a circle on the clay floor around a jar that will hold perhaps a gallon, an ancient and sacred earthen vessel, which is filled with water. The chief priest carries in his hand two ordinary eagle feathers, which are tied together at the quill ends so that they make a fork. Behind the circle of the priests are other members of the tribe and the musicians with their drums and gourd, who join in the chants with emotion.

"The incantations continue for several hours, and when the participants and spectators are brought up to a proper pitch of excitement the priest dips the feather tips into the water, lifts the jar with them and holds it suspended for a minute or two at a height level with his face or breast. Then he lowers it slowly to the ground. This feat is repeated several times during the performance. Apparently there is nothing in the hands of the priest but the feathers, and they appear to be inserted into the mouth of the jar only two or three inches. Of course there is some trick about it, but I was never able to discover it."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

BONE STRUCTURE.

The Compact and the Spongy Kind and Their Strength.

Bone is of two kinds, compact and spongy. As the result of careful experiments it has been shown that compact bone is twice as strong as oak, considered simply as building material. In the shaft of a long bone it is in reality much stronger than this, for it is arranged on the advantageous principle of the hollow pillar, which gives the fullest resisting power with the least possible expenditure of substance.

The delicate layers and bars of spongy bone are arranged on the principle of an arch, enabling very considerable pressures to be resisted. It was found that a cubic inch of this tissue, taken from the lower end of the thigh bone and weighing only fifty-four grains was quite uninjured by a dead weight of 448 pounds.

The curved bones which roof in the skull are constructed to resist great pressure, while they check the transmission of shocks to the brain. Arranged in the form of a dome, they consist of compact bones, with a spongy layer between. These are known as "tables" of the skull. The outer and inner tables are immensely strong, while the middle table serves as a buffer by which the force of blows is distributed.

HIS APOSTOLIC MAJESTY.

Title of the Emperor of Austria as King of Hungary.

The title of "apostolic majesty" is borne by the emperor of Austria as king of Hungary.

Hungary was ruled by dukes from its conquest by the Magyars to the year 1000, the regal title being assumed first by Vaik, whose education had been intrusted by his father, Geyza, who had married a Christian princess, to Adalbert, bishop of Prague. On succeeding his father Vaik embraced and established Christianity, applied for and received from Pope Sylvester II. the title of "apostolic king," was crowned as Stephen I. and afterward known as St. Stephen.

The title was renewed by Clement XIII. in 1758 and, though abolished in 1848, was reassumed as "apostolic majesty" in 1851 and restricted in 1868 to the Austrian emperor in his character as king of Hungary. The privilege of being preceded by a cross bearer was granted with the original title.—London Standard.

Ancient Bankers.

Among the most valuable evidences of the life and customs of the people of Babylon and Nineveh 700 years B. C. were found, during the excavations at various times, veritable letters of credit, bills of exchange, with and without warranty, money obligations of all kinds, sight drafts made payable to indorser or bearer. These denote the existence at Babylon, 600 B. C., of a bank which must have done a considerable business and shows that it is not only in our day that capital is used to give impetus and keep alive industrial pursuits.

Sacred Mountains in Japan.

Travelers in Japan are astonished to find the grandest shrines throughout the land situated on the tops of high, precipitous mountains. This is because every mountain in that country is dedicated to some deity who is believed to be its guardian. These temple grounds are covered with the oldest and largest forest trees, and to the eyes of the people below the effect of the clouds which hover around the peak has originated the belief that the gods hold the power over the clouds to give or withhold rain.

LONG HAIR OR SHORT.

Curious Customs of Nations in the Days of Yore.

Among the ancient Greeks, all dead persons were thought to be under the jurisdiction of the infernal deities, and therefore no man could resign his life till some of his hairs were cut to consecrate to them.

During the ceremony of laying out, clothing the dead, and sometimes the interment itself, the hair of the deceased person was hung upon the door to signify the family was in mourning. It was sometimes laid upon the dead body, sometimes cast into the funeral pile, and sometimes placed upon the grave.

At Patroclus' funeral the Grecians, to show their affection and respect for him, covered his body with hair. Achilles cast it into the funeral pile.

Osiris, the Egyptian, consecrated his hair to the gods, as we learn from Diodorus, and in Ariens' account of India it appears that it was a custom there to preserve their hair for some god, which they first learned (as that author reports) from Bacchus.

The Greeks and the Romans wore honor among the ancient Gauls to have long hair. For this reason Julius Caesar, upon subduing the Gauls, made them cut off their hair as a token of submission.

In the royal family of France it was a long time the peculiar mark and privilege of kings and princes of the blood to wear long hair, artfully dressed and curled, everybody else being obliged to be polled, or cut round, in sign of inferiority and obedience.

In the eighth century it was the custom of people of quality to have their children's hair cut the first time by persons they had a particular honor and esteem for, who, in virtue of this ceremony, were reputed a sort of spiritual parent or godfather to them.

In the year 1096 there was a canon providing that such as wore long hair should be excluded from coming into church when living and not be prayed for when dead.

Charlemagne wore his hair very short; his son shorter. Charles the Bald had none at all. Under Hugh Capet it began to appear again. This the ecclesiastics were displeased with and excommunicated all who let their hair grow.

Peter Lombard expostulated the matter so warmly with Charles the Young that he cut off his own hair, and his successors for some generations wore it very short.

A professor of Utrecht, in 1650, wrote expressly on the question whether it be lawful for men to wear long hair and concluded for the negative.

Smallest She Had.

Two women boarded a car, and it was very evident from their conversation, which was pitched in an exceedingly high key, that they were not used by birth to the good things which Providence had seen fit to shower upon them. One wore eyeglasses, which she constantly took off and then replaced. "I can't see right through 'em," she explained to her companion. Then she produced her purse and extracted a twenty dollar bill, with which she proceeded to wipe the offending glasses. "I find," she explained, glancing around the car to note the effect, "that the best way to clean 'em is with paper money. A handkerchief don't seem to do no good." "You don't have to use a twenty, do you?" asked the other woman. "Don't a one do just as well?" "Oh, yes," replied the other languidly, "but ones has more germs, they tell me, because they're so common. I'm usin' a twenty because it's the smallest I've got." The conductor and the man on the rear platform, who had overheard the conversation, exchanged significant glances. "And yet some people wonder at crime!" remarked the conductor.—Philadelphia Record.

Shocks From Big Naval Guns.

It is a disputed question whether the men on modern warships serving the big guns inside the casement or those serving the gun on the upper deck suffer the more from the effect of the firing. Two distinct factors are to be taken into account—the effect of the explosion at the muzzle of the gun, commonly known as the blast, and, secondly, the violent shock which is transmitted from the gun. This shock, although producing distinct action on the skull, the spinal column and the larger joints, giving rise to general shock, probably does not damage the drum of the ear. The blast has far reaching consequences. Officers say that in addition to violent shock a feeling of great depression at the pit of the stomach is experienced. The ear suffers more damage from big gun fire than any other part of the body. When the ear is injured the surgeon generally looks for a rupture of the membrana tympani or for a permanent deafness. The first, if attended to at once, is curable, but deafness is irreparable.

The Only Cure.

Binks—I wish they would cut out these ballad singers at the vaudeville. They make me tired. Jinks—Well, you might get somebody to remove their noses. Then they wouldn't have anything to sing through.—Cincinnati Tribune.

The Crockett Courier

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line. Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bill.

Why Churches Should Advertise.

The Rev. C. F. Resiner of Denver, Col., writing the Central Advocate, urges advertising as a means of booming church attendance and church work. His reasons for this are—first, that it shows life and enthusiasm on the part of the church; second, that theology has changed so as to fit present problems; third, because it will reach men where they live; and, fourth, will mix religious thought with other things. Dr. Resiner urges the constant use of the daily newspaper, such as novel sermon topics, abstracts of sermons, pictures of the church events, etc. He thinks the city churches can afford to use space in the magazines and even goes so far as to suggest the use of posters and bill boards. Besides all this, he advises the occasional use of vest pocket cards and post cards.—East Texas Register.

Dr. Resiner is sensible and right in his conclusions. Churches should advertise their meetings in the secular press; and when revivals are held a daily report of the sermons should be furnished to the town press for publication. To make sure that this is done every church should elect a church reporter—one who is suited for the work, and this reporter should be paid a fair price for his services.

Then, too, the local paper should be paid the cost of composition and a small sum in addition for publishing reports of sermons and news concerning the meeting. The cost the newspaper is put to would not exceed from one to three dollars an issue. There is just as much reason for paying the reporter and the newspaper as there is for paying the preacher, and no right-thinking person would expect a preacher's services without pay; and no preacher who is worth listening to will work without proper remuneration.

Still, the Courier stands ready to give reasonable space to reports of protracted meetings without making any charge for its services, and its columns have been used all along in this way. Not only this, but its proprietors have suggested and requested reports of protracted meetings for publication in its columns. These requests have not in all instances been complied with. One minister so far forgot himself as to suggest that if the paper wanted a report of his meetings it should send a reporter to each of his services, and let the reporter take down what he wanted for the Courier. We have never heard of him paying out of his pocket several dollars a day for the privilege of holding a revival meeting which he sometimes conducts, and we never expect to; neither will we hear of the Courier paying out several dollars an issue for a report of his sermons. A daily paper in a town no larger than Tyler can not afford to keep a special reporter on its pay roll for special work, and its regular force have their regular work which must be discharged.

The Courier is not complaining, for it has been helped along wonderfully by the preachers. They have aided it in many ways, and have done so cheerfully; hence it feels thankful to them, and stands ready to lighten their work and extend their influence and power by publishing reports of the good

they are doing. The gospel itself is no truer than the fact that but for the preachers there would be no civilization, and, of course, without civilization there could be no government. The newspaper and the preacher ought always to be close friends and good neighbors, for their fields of labor are very close one to the other. The editor, however, is drifting away from what he intended to impress upon the reader in connection with what Rev. C. F. Resiner said in the Central Christian Advocate, which is the duty of churches to employ a reporter so as to do that which he suggests should be done. Tyler churches can set a far-reaching example by choosing a reporter to discharge the duties so wisely suggested. Why not?—Tyler Courier.

New England and the West.

Western newspapers delight in their flings at Boston and New England. It is idle to deny that there is a certain prejudice abroad against us. This prejudice arises from ignorance, ignorance here as well as there.

New England self-sufficiency, which is at its maximum in the vicinity of Boston, is resented. "I, too, know something," the Russian minister hotly insisted in the midst of one of Charles Sumner's lofty and lengthy monologues, which that industrious statesman sometimes mistook for conversation. That is the way the West seems to feel toward New England on some occasions.

Then there is "a certain condescension" which the British made Lowell feel and which some New Englanders pass on to the westerners. The new country is very sensitive to the opinion of the old country, far more so than the latter can appreciate.

Too many New Englanders delight to air their indifference to things which are important to the West and their ignorance of things which the West celebrates. A real westerner is capable of writhing in torture under the knowledge that some untraveled persons down here do not know the population of his city, that there is a Kansas City in Missouri and that Omaha is not an immediate suburb of Chicago.

But the westerner should reflect that New England has paid well for all her misconceptions of the West. If she had known that country better the West would be many millions poorer and New England investors correspondingly richer. At the same time, it must be conceded that New England has initiated and sustained some of the most daring, foreseeing and successful of the great enterprises which have entered into the upbuilding of the West.—Boston Globe.

No Poison in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

From Napier New Zealand, Herald. Two years ago the Pharmacy Board of New South Wales, Australia, had an analysis made of all the cough medicines that were sold in that market. Out of the entire list they found only one that they declared was entirely free from all poisons. This exception was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, made by the Chamberlain Medicine Company, Des Moines, Iowa, U. S. A. The absence of all narcotics makes this remedy the safest and best that can be had; and it is with a feeling of security that any mother can give it to her little ones. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is especially recommended by its makers for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. This remedy is for sale by S. L. Murchison.

Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs and colds; reliable, tried and tested, safe and sure. Smith & French Drug Co.

Early Marriages.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, sometimes known as the Baroness de Bazus, is solving the problem as to the age at which girls should marry, according to the New York Press. Despite the fact that she was married young herself, being fully thirty years Frank Leslie's junior, and that it turned out a happy marriage in every respect, Mrs. Leslie remarks: "Marriage is either heaven or hell. Some marriages are made in heaven, but many, I fear, are made elsewhere. My advice to girls is not to be married before they are 25—yes 28 years of age. They are then more mature and know better whom to select for a husband." Although the Baroness expressed this decided disapproval of early marriages, one girl replied that if one could get the man she wanted, she'd better hang onto him and marry him right away, and not bother about the age. The title of Baroness de Bazus, which Mrs. Leslie says she adopted for business reasons when she did not desire her name to appear before the public, is a hereditary one. Baron de Bazus was an ancestor of hers who came to this country to avoid the persecutions suffered by the Huguenots.—Holland's Magazine.

Stuffing the Turkey.

There are cranks and cranks pushing themselves into public notice at all times and seasons of the year, but the most pronounced and aggravating one is the deluded epicure who suggests that there should be no stuffing in a roast turkey. He says it conflicts with the sweet flavor and delicate aroma of the bird. Not a bit of it. That fellow has never tasted stuffing—not the mild, mildewed, crumbly dressing that is scraped onto the side of the plate—but the real stuffing, spooned out of the rich chambers of the fowl in great masses that fill the room with fragrance and the heart with joy.

It is the soul of the turkey, stuffing is. With the turkey itself one is always bothered about what part one will have, whether he will have white meat or dark meat, a drumstick or a pinion, but with the stuffing it is always the same—the only question is, how much one dares to eat. And then that little sagey odor floating about—it's just as sweet as the smell of orange blossoms on a wedding day. And perchance that far-away, sublimated suggestion of an onion, fluttering about one's nostrils like the dream of some dear home-coming realized at last.

Turkey straight, without stuffing? No, indeed! It is the longing of civilization, to mix with naked nature the sweet subconsciousness of the human heart and garnish it with dream and poetry and divine. That's stuffing. Down with any reform in roast turkey. The grandmothers gave it a sanctity that will be downright sacrilege to rob it of. It will never be improved while the world stands. Another piece of the white meat and, more stuffing, please.—Ohio State Journal.

He Could Hardly Get Up.

F. H. Duffy of Ashly, Ill., writes, "This is to certify that I have taken two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure and it has helped me more than any other medicine. I tried many advertised remedies, but none of them gave me any relief. My druggist recommended Foley's Kidney Cure and it has cured me. Before commencing its use I was in such a shape that I could hardly get up when once down." Smith & French Drug Co.

"The Pianola In My Home"



Is worth more to me than any piece of furniture in the house. I would actually give up all the carpets and curtains before I would part with my Pianola." This is the sentiment expressed by the wife of a prominent Banker in Texas, who plays all kinds of music with her Pianola.

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If you own a piano we can furnish in the Metrostyle Pianola the "ability" for you or any member of the family to play it. We sell them for easy terms of payment. Write us to-day. Don't delay.

Remember that Pianolas and Pianola Pianos can be bought in this territory only from us or our traveling salesmen.

Beautiful and latest music just received are:

Songs—"My Little Mohawk Maid" and "Only."

Instrumental—"Mizoura Mag's Chromatic Rags" and "Lights Out."

All 50c. pieces

If, when ordering, you will mention this paper, we will mail these (postage paid) for 20c. each.

When writing, address fully as follows:

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Offers better facilities for the comfort and rapid advancement of its pupils than any other college. A thorough course and a good position is what we give. We accept notes for tuition, payable after course is finished and position secured. By our method, Bookkeeping and Banking can be learned in eight weeks. Many of our students occupy positions as stenographers at the end of three months. We teach all commercial branches—Bookkeeping, Banking, shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Mathematics, English, Telegraphy, Etc. Home study course free. Positions secured or money refunded. Address J. W. Draughon, President Nelson and Draughon Business College, Corner Sixth and Main Streets, Fort Worth, Texas, for Catalogue.

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Located in the Panhandle Country constitute a vast proportion of those who are out of debt, possess an abundance of all that is necessary to comfort and easy hours, and own

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Those who are not so fortunate should profit by past experiences and recognize that these conditions are possible in

THE PANHANDLE

as no where else for the reason that no other section now offers REALLY HIGH-CLASS LANDS AT LOW PRICES and that the Agricultural and Stock-farming possibilities of this section are the equal of and in some respects better than three to five times higher priced property located elsewhere.

In a word: Many magnificent opportunities are still open here to those possessing but little money, but prompt investigation and

QUICK ACTION

are advisable, as speculators have investigated and are fast purchasing with a knowledge of quickly developing opportunities to sell to others at greatly increased prices.

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A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, CUTS, SPRAINS, WOUNDS, OLD SORES, CORNS, BUNIONS, GALLS, BRUISES, CONTRACTED MUSCLES, LAME BACK, STIFF JOINTS, FROSTED FEET, BURNS, SCALDS, ETC.

AN ANTISEPTIC that stops Irritation, subdues Inflammation and drives out Pain.

PENETRATES the Pores, loosens the Fibrous Tissues, promotes a free circulation of the Blood, giving the Muscles natural elasticity.

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W. S. Bailey, P. O. True, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which effected a complete cure. I have also used it for old sores, frost bites and skin eruptions. It does the work."

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The I. & G. N. R. R. has many fast trains through Texas, traversing the greater portion of the State, reaching all of the large cities except one, affording travelers every convenience and comfort to be found on a modern railroad. High-class equipment and motive power, seasonable time tables, excellent dining stations, Pullman Buffet sleeping cars, chair cars and parlor cars, and courteous Agents and Train attendants.

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- ¶ No Colorado visit is complete without a trip to the mountains.
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Read the Ad. About the Free Scholarship.

Wigwam Courtship.

As there are no cozy corners in a wigwam it is the Saulteaux custom for a maiden to converse with her suitor under cover of a blanket which screens the young lovers from the gaze of the other occupants of the lodge. But old Noo-koom, the Knowing One, was well able to judge from the general contour of the blanket just how the courtship was progressing. Early in the evening the blanket always hung in a dignified way, as though draped over two posts set a little apart. Later, however, the posts often lost their balance and swayed about in such a manner as to come dangerously near collision; and if Noo-koom did not cough or poke the fire the blanket would sometimes show that one support had given away. One night, when Noo-koom woke up from a nap she found that both the supports of the blanket were in immediate danger of collapsing. Seizing the hindquarters of a frozen fox by the ankles she leaped up and belabored the blanket so severely that it lost no time in recovering its proper form.

In a few days Noo-koom became convinced that the lovers had "sat under the blanket"—or been engaged—long enough. Now they must "sit together upon the brush"—or be married. Accordingly she talked the matter over with Standing Wolf and his wife, Ko-ko-kay. They agreed with the old woman. Ko-ko-kay called Mi-na-ce in and told her that At-tick was a good boy, that he would certainly make a good hunter, and that if she would "sit upon the brush with him" they would give her plenty of marrow grease for her hair and some porcupine quills for her moccasins. They might even buy her some ribbon, beads and silk thread for fancy work. Furthermore, her father would help At-tick to secure enough moose skins to make a lodge covering. Mi-na-ce chewed meditatively upon the large piece of spruce gum in her mouth while she listened with averted eyes and drooping head. Noo-koom, supposing the child to be in doubt, interposed:

"You must sit upon the brush with him, because I have promised that you would. Did we not eat the fat and the blood and use the firewood he left at our door?" The remembrance of all that dainty eating decided the child, and she gave her word that she would sit upon the brush with At-tick if they would promise to buy her a bottle of perfume when the "far runners" came from Fort Determination.—Metropolitan Magazine.

In Williamson county, where the crops have been largely destroyed for several years by the boll weevil and drought, raw land sells as high as \$75 per acre, and land in cultivation, without any improvements upon it, as high as \$103.00. The people cultivating these costly lands do not complain if they can gather one-half bale of cotton per acre. Three fourths of a bale is a fine crop. Now and then, one gathers a bale to the acre. This is rare. Our farmers often do as well in cotton; while in various other crops they have great advantages over those on the rich black lands. Yet our lands cost about one eighth the cost of the black lands, and can be cultivated with far less expense. Study the situation well before you sacrifice your home.—Rusk County News.

There is no cough medicine so popular as Foley's Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates or poison, and never fails to cure. Smith & French Drug Co.

Two Exuberant Georgians.

We gather from the Macon Telegraph that Senator Alexander Stephens Clay and Representative Leonidas Felix Livingston of Georgia have been indulging some vapid talk about making Theodore Roosevelt an omnibus candidate for President in 1908, implying that, in their judgment, the time has come for the disbandment of the Democratic party. We would not be surprised ordinarily at such a suggestion from Livingston, for his democracy has not been of a brand that appeals to the principle-loving democrat. Senator Clay, however, ought to be ashamed of himself, and if he really suggested such a course for the Democratic party he should change his name from Alexander Stephens to Henry.

To adopt the suggestion of these two Georgians would mean an abandonment of nearly every principle that democrats profess to revere and cherish. It would mean to abandon the doctrine of tariff for revenue and to adopt Dingleyism; to abandon equal and exact justice to all and to substitute therefor special privileges for the few; to abandon the doctrine of peaceful progress and substitute therefor an era of militarism; to abandon constitutionalism and substitute therefor colonialism and the exploitation of alien peoples; to abandon the principle of rigid economy in public expenditures and substitute therefor prodigality; to abandon the principle of local self-government and substitute therefor an expanding federal authority; to abandon forever the income tax principle and to substitute therefor an adherence to the present policy of exempting wealth from its rightful share of the burdens of government; to abate our devotion to the constitution and embark upon a precarious policy of opportunism and expediency.

Why should the Democratic party pursue such a fatuous and fatal policy as that suggested by these exuberant Georgians?

There was never in the history of the republic a greater need for a virile, aggressive and high-minded Democratic party than right now. The tide of corruption, luxury and opportunism is at its crest. Anybody can see that. Every demand of righteous and patriotic citizenship is to return to the ancient landmarks, not to proceed further upon the dangerous course which now marks the trend of Republican leadership.

Now is Democracy's opportunity. Not only opportunity but duty demands that every democrat stand to his colors. Mr. Roosevelt is not a democrat but a republican politician of marvelous astuteness. He is attractive, bold, magnetic, but his ideals are not our ideals. He does not believe in the same sort of a republic that democrats have always believed in. He regards the constitution as a tradition and not as the ark of the covenant.

It may be that the old parties will break to flinders soon; it begins to look that way. If they do, the time for the old conservative, justice-loving, constitution-revering democrats of the South to perform a great and lasting service for the nation will be at hand. They must remain united for this great service, for upon it the perpetuity of the republic itself may ultimately depend.—Fort Worth Register.

When you want a pleasant physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and produce no griping or other unpleasant effect. Sold by S. L. Murchison.

A Good Piano

Should be in every home. We have in stock at all times new Pianos at prices from \$225.00 to \$1000; also nice used upright Pianos from \$75.00 to \$150.00; also nice new organs from \$38.00 to \$95.00 and over. Cash or easy terms. Please drop us a letter for prices, catalogues and terms.

OLIVER'S MUSIC HOUSE
Houston, Texas

The comparative failure in crops this year has unhinged many people for the time being. If these parties will keep cool for a short time, they will see their mistake. If they act upon the impulse of the hour and sacrifice their homes and property, they will sustain a loss that is lasting. Some have bought farms entirely on a credit, and made these farms pay for themselves within two or three years. This cannot be done everywhere. The crop is largely a failure with us this year. So it is on much of the best lands of Texas and the Indian Territory. Occasionally reverses come in all countries and sections of countries. Those who are wise enough to hold on to their homes, to improve them, beautify them, and call forth their hidden treasures, will be winners in the end.—Rusk County News.

When You Have a Bad Cold

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these requirements and for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds stands without a peer. For sale by S. L. Murchison.

DANGER IN DELAY.

Kidney Diseases are too Dangerous for Crockett People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. J. O. Galeator, millwright, living in the southeastern part of Groveton, Tex., says: "I have been bothered with chills and fever a good deal off and on for the past three years. It seemed that the trouble went to my back and caused a constant pain there. Hearing that Doan's Kidney Pills cured pain in the back of all kinds I procured a box. I noticed a change for the better after the first few doses, and in a short time the backache disappeared and the secretions which had been highly colored became natural. To recommend a remedy like Doan's Kidney Pills gives me great pleasure."

For sale by S. L. Murchison. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Physicians Prescribe It.

Many broad minded physicians prescribe Foley's Honey and Tar, as they have never found so safe and reliable a remedy for throat and lung troubles as this great medicine. Smith & French Drug Co.

W. A. Herrin of Finch, Ark., writes, "I wish to report that Foley's Kidney Cure has cured a terrible case of kidney and bladder trouble that two doctors had given up. Smith & French Drug Co."

MOTION.

The Visible Action and Invisible Intermolecular Vibration.

Let us suppose that a stretched cord or wire fixed at both ends, and let a sharp blow be given it. The hand or other instrument which imparted the blow was set in motion in order to do so, and its motion was one of translation, but the cord which had received the blow and to which some of the motion has consequently been transferred cannot change its place, for it is fixed. We know well enough what will happen. It will commence vibrating, more or less strongly and rapidly, according to the strength of the blow it has received. We have therefore here seen motion of translation changed into motion of vibration, but a similar and quite as familiar transformation takes place which is invisible.

Let us take a coin or any small piece of metal and rub it well with a cloth or handkerchief. In a short time it will become warm and if the friction be still continued even unpleasantly hot. The visible motion of the hand has been transformed into the invisible intermolecular vibration which we call heat. That "heat is a form of motion" has become a scientific truism, but it was not so at the commencement of the last century, when it was still supposed by many to be some intangible kind of substance named "caloric," proofs to the contrary being almost simultaneously given by Davy and Rumford at the end of the eighteenth century, that of the former consisting in melting two pieces of ice, carefully insulated from external heat, by rubbing them together; that of the latter in causing water to boil by the sole means of keeping it in continual motion.

"It is hardly necessary to add," says Rumford, "that anything which any insulated body or system of bodies can continue to furnish without limitation cannot possibly be a material substance, and it appears to me exceedingly difficult if not quite impossible to form any distinct idea of anything capable of being excited and communicated in the manner heat was excited and communicated in these experiments, except it be motion."—Good Words.

How We Got Thermometers.

It is believed that Galilei made the first thermometer about the year 1595. It was an instrument of glass, consisting of a bulb from which a slender tube depended, open at its lower end, and there plunged into a vase containing some colored liquid, such as vinegar or wine.

The glass bulb was heated before the stem was immersed, and when the contained air cooled and contracted the fluid in the upright thermoscopic tube rose to a higher level. This simple and primitive apparatus is constantly made use of on the lecture table nowadays when some simple demonstration of the laws of heat is to be made.

The Discoverer of Hypnotism.

We owe our earliest knowledge of hypnotism to those wise men of the east, the Hindoos, to whom we owe our language, our religion, our philosophy and our oriental rugs as well as cholera and the opium habit. Who first in that land of dreams and dirt made use of hypnotic passes to put his fellow men into involuntary sleep is as obscure a personage in history as the discoverer of the oyster and as unimportant, for, while we enjoy all the material advantages of the discoveries of these unknown heroes of invention, we are not obliged to consider the claims of envious contestants every year.

Aqua Pura Costs Money.

Customer—Fifty cents for filling this prescription? Why, at the drug store down the street they charge me only a quarter.

Druggist—That's all it's worth at that store, ma'am. They put about 4 cents' worth of drugs in the bottle and then fill it up with water. I put in the same drugs and fill the bottle with the finest aqua pura. Thanks. Anything else?

Browning.

Browning used to belittle himself to belaud his wife by saying that her work was so much more instinctive than his that his was the product of patient effort and cumbersome preparation. He compared himself to some angel laboriously building up a planet, working first on this side and then on the other, and meanwhile without an effort God "turns you off a little star."

Keep the Right Side Out.

Like most garments and most carpets, everything in life has a right and a wrong side. You can take any joy and by turning it around find troubles on the other side, or you may take the greatest trouble and by turning it around find joy on the other side. The gloomiest mountain never casts a shadow on both sides at once, nor does the greatest of life's calamities.

His Peculiarity.

"You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Biggs?"

"Oh, n-no. Everybody has his little peculiarity. Stammering is m-m-mine. What is y-yours?"

"Well, really I am not aware that I have any."

"D-do you stir y-your tea with your right hand?"

"Why, yes, of course."

"W-well, that is y-your p-peculiarity. Most p-people u-use a t-teaspoon."—Liverpool Mercury.

The State and the Individual.

The state is by nature clearly prior to the individual and to the family, since the whole is of necessity prior to the part. The proof that the state is a creation of nature and prior to the individual is that the individual, when isolated, is not self-sufficient, and therefore he is like a part in relation to the whole. But he who is unable to live in society or who has no need, because he is sufficient for himself, must be either a beast or a god.—Aristotle.

Poor Little Country Birds.

Alice Barber Stephens, the artist, told this story recently:

A little east side boy was on his first country excursion. He lay on the grass in a peach orchard making a chain of daisies and buttercups. Across the blue sky a line of birds darted, and his hostess, a young woman, said:

"Look up. Look up, Tommy. See the pretty birds flying through the air."

Tommy looked up quickly, and then he said in a compassionate tone:

"Poor little fellers. They ain't got no cages, have they?"—New York Tribune.

Never Had Driven a Solicit.

The manager of the Doemup laundry had advertised for a man.

Early next morning a mild eyed young chap appeared and referred to the advertisement.

"You think you can fill the bill, do you?" asked the proprietor.

"I dunno, boss. I've druv a laundry wagon, but I never druv one of them other things."

And the applicant handed him a clipping of the ad, which read:

"Wanted—A man to drive laundry wagon and solicit."—Baltimore American.

Forests of Europe.

The percentage of the wooded areas of European countries as compared with their total areas is as follows: Finland, 51.2; Sweden, 49.3; Russia, 40.4; Austria, 32.6; Luxemburg, 29.1; Hungary, 27.7; Germany, 26.1; Servia, 24.9; Turkey, 23.4; Norway, 22; Roumania and Switzerland, 21.4 each; Bulgaria, 20.8. The other European countries have less than 20 per cent of woodland.

An Opportunity to Guess.

"The difference between an old maid and a married woman," says Caustic, "is that one makes some man happy for life and the other doesn't." Now guess which is which.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Laundry Hints.

Flannels and woollens should not be touched with a very hot iron.

Blankets and flannel garments should not be wrung out, but allowed to drip, and that not in the sun.

A teaspoonful of salt to every bucket of water will prevent dye running or fading from colored articles.

Mending Curtains.

If when ironing a curtain you discover a hole in it take a piece of the best part of an old curtain, a little larger than the hole, and dip the edges in cold starch. Then place it over the hole and afterward iron over it.

High Priced "Copy."

Professor Garner is going back to Africa to resume his studies in the monkey languages. It is expensive to study a monkey language. The cost to the professor thus far has been nearly \$1,000 a word, and to the cold, calculating judgment of the unscientific person the words he has picked up do not seem to be worth it.—Chicago Tribune.

Tortoises and Fresh Water.

Tortoises in tropical islands require much fresh water for drinking and have often discovered springs of which the human inhabitants were ignorant. When such a fountain is found the whole surrounding district is soon covered by "tortoise roads" made by these large creatures in their journeys to and from the water. The springs sometimes flow from volcanic rocks at a great elevation, but the tortoises generally discover them.

A Diplomatic Reply.

Nothing has surpassed the evasive yet dignified reply of the speaker to Charles I. when that ill advised monarch came to the five members and asked if he saw the members and if so to point them out. "May it please your majesty," answered the speaker, "I have neither eyes to see nor tongue to speak in this place but as the house is pleased to direct me."

Worse and Worse.

Rear Admiral Higginson at a dinner that he recently gave in the navy yard at Washington said of a certain American millionaire:

"Once in England he and I were staying at the same country house. It was the shooting season, and on the second morning of our stay we found ourselves shooting over the same covers side by side.

"The morning was cold and gray, and through the mist I noticed my compatriot acting strangely. He ran about oddly. In a little while the keepers began to watch him, to smile and to make low toned remarks.

"Finally I saw a pheasant running along the ground and the young American running after it with his gun advanced and cocked.

"A keeper hastened up to him and said:

"Oh, sir, you mustn't shoot the bird a-running."

"No, Blake, I'm not going to," said the young man. "Can't you see I'm waiting for it to stop?"—New Orleans States.

Following Instructions.

A father going into his stable one day found his little son, with a slate and pencil in his hand, astride one of the horses.

"Why, Harry," he exclaimed, "what are you doing?"

"Writing a composition," was the reply.

"Well, why don't you write it in the house?" asked the father.

"Because," answered the little fellow, "the master told me to write a composition on a horse."

Dog Fur in Manchuria.

One of the leading industries of Manchuria is the breeding of dogs for the sake of the skins, the breed cultivated being remarkable for the length and fine quality of the hair. There are thousands of dog farms, keeping from a score to several hundred dogs each. The animals are strangled in midwinter that the furs may be got in the best condition, but they must be at least eight months old. Eight dogs are required for one robe.

Peary is Hardened.

That Commander Peary is well able to endure the hardships of the north pole climate is explained by a citizen of Maine, who says when Peary was a young man it was a common thing for him to take "a camping outfit of a blanket and a lunch and start for the Maine mountains, where he would pass days exploring ravines, ledges and the deep, secluded spots, never building a camp, but simply rolling himself in his blanket, would sleep in the open."

President Makers.

Every great war in which this country has been engaged has produced a president. The war of the Revolution gave us Washington, that of 1812 Jackson, the Mexican war Taylor, the civil war Grant and the Spanish war Roosevelt.—Denver Republican.

The Game of Life.

Life is a queer game of blind man's buff, played in a mist on a mountain top, and the players keep dropping over the precipices. But nobody heeds because there are always plenty more, and the game goes on forever.—H. Rider Haggard.

Good to Have and Bad to Lose.

"A man, like a razor, must have some temper to be any good at all." "Yes, temper is a good thing to have, but a very bad thing to lose."—Philadelphia Press.

An impatient fellow may counterfeit modesty, but a modest man can never counterfeit impudence.—Goldsmith.

A Job For Him.

She was one of those busy souls, according to the Dundee Advertiser, who cannot bear to see any one standing idle for a moment. "John," she said to her weary husband, "you've nothing to do. I'd like you to fix our pump. It has gone wrong." "M-m-y d-d-ear, I really cannot," said the husband, quaking like an aspen leaf. "I've g-g-g-got the sh-sh-sh-haking ague."

"Oh, if that's the matter with you, then I know the very thing for you to do. You come here and shake these ashes for me." And he had to come.

Clouds of Smoke.

The professor of painting has just entered the classroom, where smoking is strictly prohibited. Here he finds an art student holding in his hand a newly filled cherry wood pipe.

Professor (ironically) — What a queer paint brush you have got there! What are you going to do with it?

Student—Oh, I'm going to make clouds with it!—Paris Journal.

Whitening Sugar.

The process of whitening sugar by means of wet clay was discovered in a curious way. A hen which had been walking through a clay puddle proceeded on the even tenor of her way through a sugar house, and it was seen that wherever Biddy's tracks were the sugar was white, which led to the adoption of the present method of bleaching.

Where Woman Is Lord.

In a tiny island called Minikol, off the southern coast of India, a most peculiar state of society exists, for woman is lord of all she surveys. The wife is the recognized head of the house. She owns it and everything in it, while anything that her husband, who works very hard, can earn goes to increase her wealth. Her husband belongs to her, too, and when she marries him she gives him her name instead of taking his.

Father of His Country.

The sobriquet "Father of His Country" was first applied to Marius, the Roman officer who, B. C. 102 and 101, won signal victories over the northern barbarians. Marius declined the honor, but the name was afterward given to Cicero, then to several more or less worthy Roman emperors and finally to Washington, who by his enemies was also termed the "Stepfather of His Country."

Fatal Etiquette.

The rigid etiquette of courts has more than once come near making a martyr of the person whom the rules prevented from sitting offhand. In Spain these notions of etiquette were carried to such an extent that Philip III. met his death in direct consequence of them. The king was one day gravely seated by a chimney, where the fire maker of the court had kindled so great a quantity of wood that the monarch was suffocating with heat. His grandeur would not suffer him to rise from the chair to call for help, the officers in waiting were not within call, and the domestics could not presume to enter the apartment because it was against the etiquette. At last the Marquis de Point appeared, and the king ordered him to damp the fire, but he excused himself, alleging that he was forbidden by the etiquette to perform such a function, for which the Duke d'Usseda ought to be called upon, as it was his business. The duke was gone out, the fire burned fiercer, and the king endured it rather than derogate from his dignity, but his blood was heated to such a degree that erysipelas broke out in his head the next day, which, being succeeded by a violent fever, carried him off.

The Mississippi.

The Mississippi had over a dozen native names, different designations being given at different points in its course. The Algonquins called it the Meche Sebe; other tribes termed it Chucagua, Mjco, Tumulasen, Tappala Ri and other names. The Algonquin name was finally adopted by the whites for the whole river. The meaning is "father of waters," or "the whole river." Twenty-seven different spellings are noted in the writings of the early explorers.

Czar Wanted It Straight.

When St. Petersburg and Moscow were being connected by railway the czar of Russia was asked to indicate upon a map what course he wished the line to take. Without a moment's hesitation he seized a ruler and drew a perfectly straight line between the two cities. So in accordance with the imperial mandate the railway runs straight as an arrow from St. Petersburg to Moscow.

SAN ANTONIO

THE CITY ATTRACTIVE

At home to visitors Nov. 18th to 29th, inc. Will gorgeously entertain with their Great

INTERNATIONAL FAIR

Greatest Exhibit ever sent from Republic of Mexico, headed by the World Famous President Diaz's Band

I. & G. N. R. R.

Will Assist With

Extremely Low Excursion Rates.

See Agent for Particulars.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. A. NUNN. D. A. NUNN, JR.

NUNN & NUNN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Will practice in all Courts, both State and Federal, in Texas.

W. C. LIPSCOMB, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office with S. L. Murchison.

E. B. STOKES, M. D. J. S. WOOTERS, M. D.

STOKES & WOOTERS,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office in the rear of Murchison's

Drugstore.

B. F. BROWN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office over Haring's Drug Store.

Hot and Cold Baths

AT THE

Hotel Barber Shop

J. D. FRIEND, Prop.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion from whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice without charge. In case

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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WHITE'S Cream Vermifuge

THE GUARANTEED

WORM REMEDY

THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE TONIC.

Beware of Imitations. THE GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY Ballard-Snow Liniment Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sold by S. L. Murchison.

**35
Cents**

I. X. L.
Chill Tonic

**Three Bottles
For \$1.00**

Smith & French
Drug Company

Local Items.

Crysup sells oils and paints. Moore & Harrison are the druggists.

Let Crysup fill your next prescription.

Send in the news of your neighborhood.

The county commissioners are in session.

Jesse Bishop of Arbor was in to see us Monday.

Miss Gusta Mae Smith is quite ill with appendicitis.

Fresh cod fish and mackerel at Arledge & Deupree's.

See Crysup, he sells it, if it is in the drug store line.

Mrs. Hal Lacy is visiting her parents at Grapeland.

A new firm, new goods—Moore & Harrison, the druggists.

You can get fitted in Mentor underwear at the Big Store.

The Big Store has the prettiest and cheapest velvets in town.

Wayne knit pony stockings for the whole family at the Big Store.

Need Furniture? Go to the Big Store. They sell it cheaper.

The Big Store's dress goods line is the most complete in town.

The best and cheapest umbrellas and parasols are at the Big Store.

Renew your subscription to the Delineator. The Big Store is the place.

We again remind our friends that subscription renewals are very slow.

We repeat that Crockett is in a class all to itself without a system of waterworks.

The hotels and boarding houses are filled with the witnesses in the Busby case.

There's a noticeable increase of patronage at the Moore & Harrison drug store.

J. F. Henderson of Porter Springs was a caller at this office Tuesday morning.

Buy a corset that is stylish and comfortable. That W. B. at the Big Store is the one.

J. N. Wellborn got one of his hands caught in a gin Saturday and painfully injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ayres are visiting at the home of Mrs. Ayres' father, G. W. Woodson.

Read our premium offer and free scholarship offer. At least one of them ought to appeal to you.

Ask your physician about having your prescriptions filled here. He knows our methods.

MURCHISON'S DRUG STORE.

Let Moore & Harrison fill your prescriptions. Accuracy is the word.

The COURIER wants a correspondent in every community in the county.

Buy it of Moore & Harrison, if it is in the drug store line, and you will never regret it.

In sending in neighborhood news always sign your name as a guarantee of good faith.

Notice, Hunters!

No hunting allowed on my premises. JOHN HOCKIN.

You can buy Heinz mince meat, apple butter, sauces and pickles of all kinds at Arledge & Deupree's.

Judge E. J. Mantooth of Lufkin and Hon. W. M. Imboden of Rusk were attending district court this week.

The COURIER will be sent free to any one in any part of the county who will serve as its regular correspondent.

W. C. Teter of New York, a director in the First National bank of Crockett, was a guest of H. F. Moore last week.

Mrs. A. S. Busby and Master Early Busby arrived Saturday night from Waco to be here with Mr. Busby during his trial.

Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Bay of Oakhurst passed through Crockett Sunday on their return from a visit to relatives at Kennard.

We don't do all the drug business in Crockett, but we want your business.

MURCHISON'S DRUG STORE.

Cotton.

Cotton was quoted on the market Wednesday morning at 10¢ for the average grade or class.

Try us with your next prescription. You will get the best and our prices are right, too.

MURCHISON'S DRUG STORE.

Our cigars are the most popular brand—the kind that banish dull care. Try them.

MOORE & HARRISON.

Dan J. Kennedy has a new half-page ad this week. This makes two half-page ads. in the COURIER, Jas. S. Shivers & Co. having the other.

Drowned in Mill Pond.

Oscar Smith, son of German Smith, colored, was drowned in the round bale gin pond Wednesday morning.

We fill more prescriptions than any other two drug stores in Crockett. Good proof that we do this work right.

MURCHISON'S DRUG STORE.

The carnival, like Moore & Harrison, will draw a large patronage from Crockett. The carnival, like Moore & Harrison, is popular with our people.

Misses Margaret and Alice Foster left Monday afternoon for Houston, were they will be entertained by Mrs. I. S. Roberts, at 1918 Rusk avenue, during the carnival.

The Houston Post correspondent had a good write-up of Crockett in Sunday's Post. It contained facts which our people are familiar with, but which the outside world is not.

Advertising costs too much to enumerate what we have and make prices. Come and see. We save you money.

CRYSUP'S DRUG STORE.

Meat Delivered

I will deliver meat to any part of the city. I kill a beef every day and kill nothing but the fattest and best cattle it is possible to get. Give me a trial.

Phone 132 JOE LACY

Mrs. A. S. Gossett of Lake Charles, La., is the guest of Mrs. Allen Newton.

Notice! Notice!

No hunting allowed on my premises. TONY GOSSETT.

A. S. Busby arrived last week from Waco, accompanied by one of his attorneys, Jas. M. Edwards of Tyler.

You can't make a failure if you will use our best grade of flour—Our Seal.

ARLEDGE & DEUPREE.

Mr. John A. Drake of Antioch, one of the COURIER's oldest subscribers, paid this office an appreciated visit Tuesday.

A. J. Dauphin of Lovelady, G. T. Lundy of Antioch and B. F. Duren were among those calling at this office last week.

Miss Frances Wootters spent Sunday and Monday with the family of her mother here, returning to Lufkin Tuesday.

Mr. K. K. Hooper, city editor of the Galveston News, is in the city reporting the Busby trial to the News at Galveston and Dallas.

Tuesday was an ideal fall day—cool enough to be pleasant and cloudless—but we expect to see a snow before this gets into print.

We want your order for fruit cake ingredients. We have a complete stock of fresh goods.

ARLEDGE & DEUPREE.

Hon. Cone Johnson of Tyler and Judge Adkinson of Houston arrived Sunday and are on the side of the defense in the Busby case.

Crockett is well represented at the Houston carnival this week. A rate of \$2 for the round trip was in effect Monday and Thursday.

We have some public school notes that are too late for publication. Contributions should always reach this office by Monday.

Hon. Howard Martin arrived Sunday from Austin and is engaged, as assistant attorney general, in a vigorous prosecution of the case against A. S. Busby.

The COURIER was in error last week in saying that Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Painter were now living at Waco. Mr. Painter is there, but only temporarily, and Mrs. Painter is here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wootters spent last week at Rogers' lake. A club house has been built there recently and the place is now one of the most popular hunting and fishing places on the Trinity.

Read the COURIER's premium offer for the best articles on farm subjects to be written by the farmers of Houston county, and then try for the premiums, if you are a Houston county farmer.

Mr. W. M. Thornton, the Austin correspondent of the Galveston-Dallas News, was in Crockett Monday to assist in reporting the Busby trial. He found Mr. Hooper of Galveston on hand and returned to Austin.

Mrs. J. T. Crysup entertained the following young people very pleasantly Friday evening: Misses Bromberg, Aldrich, Daugherty, Duckworth and Foster; Messrs. Beasley, Bromberg, Cater, Kennedy and Aiken. Games were played and refreshments served.

A child of Dick Baker has been very low with diphtheria at the home of Mr. Baker's father, M. M. Baker, two miles north of town, for the past week, but is now reported to be much improved, which the COURIER is glad to note.

Money to Loan.

We Buy and Sell Real Estate.
List Your Land With Us.
Fire Insurance Written in Best Companies.

WARFIELD BROTHERS,
Office North Side Public Square,
Crockett, Texas.

Dr. Hall Wilson of Augusta, one of the COURIER's staunchest and most appreciated friends, was in town Tuesday and did not fail to make us a call. The doctor says the COURIER is the best newspaper in East Texas and extended an invitation to the editor to come out and take a hunting trip with him next spring.

A prominent business man remarked to the editor a few days ago that the best advertising, he had learned from experience, was newspaper advertising. He said that he had found that ads. placed in programs, directories, etc., were of little value and that in the future all of his ads. would go to the newspapers. We have heard other business men express the same view. A newspaper goes into the home and is read during the leisure hours when nothing else could take its place.

More New Comers.

Mrs. M. J. Lancaster, Jesse Lancaster, W. K. Lancaster, Mrs. W. K. Lancaster and Walter Sherritt, all from Georgetown, Ky., arrived at Crockett Friday. Saturday they went down to the farm recently bought by the Lancasters from the Porter estate on the Trinity river. This is a very fine, large body of land and will be put into cultivation by these people. Mr. Sherritt of the party is an experienced tobacco grower. Farming along scientific lines will be carried on by these new comers.

Notice.

To Whom it May Concern:

Mr. I. W. Murchison is authorized by us to prevent trespassing and depredations on our lands in Houston county.

W. L. MOODY & CO.
Unincorporated,
Galveston, Texas.

October 11, 1905.

Miss Jessie Sheridan.

Miss Jessie Sheridan passed to her eternal rest at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, after about two years of patient suffering. Young in years, her life was full of promise, and not until a few weeks of the end did she cease to hope for a return of strength and health. She was a Houston county girl, born and raised here, and until two years ago was considered among the county's prettiest daughters. She was popular and many hearts are made sad by her untimely demise. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sheridan, she was educated in the public schools of our city, and those thrown most with her speak of her as embodying all that is true and lovable. During the few years of her life after graduation, she gathered around her many dear and close friends who join in paying tribute to her spotless life. She leaves father, mother, sister and brother to mourn a sad and irreparable loss.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. F. Tenney at the family residence Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and interment followed in Glenwood cemetery.

In closing it may be said that all the skill of the physicians, together with a change of climate, were employed in an effort to successfully combat the fatal malady, but all proved of no avail and the end came with a calm resignation to the will of Him who doeth all things for the best.

We are Sole Agents

for Houston Packing Company in this territory. When you have hogs for sale write or call us up. Will pay highest market price at all times.

BRUTON & THOMPSON,
Lovelady, Texas.

GREAT SECOND ANNUAL CARNIVAL.

Fun for All.

Brownie Carnival Co.

(In Crockett Last Season)
and Comprising

Eight High-Class Attractions

Will Hold Forth At

CROCKETT

FOR ONE WEEK

Nov. 20th to 25th

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE

Merchants have combined with Carnival Co. to make this a great event and will make special low prices to country patrons during the week.

A Chance to Make Some Money and Get an Education Besides

YOU do it by canvassing subscriptions to the COURIER, which costs you nothing but a little time, and you get paid by the COURIER for your time whether or not you get the premium.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY OFFER AND A GREAT EDUCATIONAL CONTEST.

The opportunity is now open. Will you take advantage of it?

Get a business scholarship free and earn money while you are getting it. Are you alive to your interests?

Learn how to do Bookkeeping, Banking, Com. Law, Com. Arithmetic, Business Practice, Penmanship, Correspondence, Spelling, Shorthand, Typewriting, Etc.

The COURIER has made arrangements with The Earthman Business University of Whitewright, Texas, whereby we can make the following offer: We will give a Life Time Scholarship in that institution absolutely free to the young man or young lady securing the greatest number of cash subscriptions and renewals for a full year in advance to this paper between now and January 2nd, 1906. This institution is without a question of doubt The Rapidly Coming Commercial School of the World.

Now, then, is not that a fair proposition? You say, "Yes!" But the COURIER is going to beat that. Listen! This is where you come in if you don't get the premium, or if you do get it:

THE COURIER WILL PAY

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The Crockett Courier

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

Twenty-Five Bills of Indictment Returned—Other Matters.

Crockett, Tex., Nov. 8, 1905.
Hon. B. H. Gardner, Dist. Judge.
Dear Sir:—We, the grand jury, beg leave to submit the following report:

Have examined approximately 500 witnesses, and returned 20 felony bills and 5 misdemeanor bills. Feeling that it is unwise, as well as a useless expense to the county, to return bills without having sufficient evidence to convict, we have labored to investigate carefully as to both sides of any case, and, where we have found the evidence procurable hardly sufficient to insure a conviction, we have not returned any bill. In following out this line of action we have failed to return bills in a good many cases where it seemed to us that guilt was evident, yet the evidence was lacking to make conviction probable, as we felt that the county is often caused unnecessary expense by grand juries returning bills indiscriminately, without leaving in the hands of the prosecuting attorneys evidence by which they might reasonably

hope to secure a conviction.

We have not investigated the records of the various county officers, owing to limited time, but we have examined their reports. We did not deem it advisable to recommend the appointment of a finance committee, since such a committee made a very thorough investigation in the spring, and it does not occur to us to be essential to have such a committee oftener than once a year. In the matter of delinquent taxes, we find numerous cases where parties hold receipts for taxes paid, and this conflict appears in most cases to be attributable to double assessment. In making up statements of delinquent taxes, the collector has uniformly added \$1.50 for making levy, and mileage of the deputy, whereas, it is our interpretation of the law both of these charges are collectable only in cases where levies are actually made. Mr. Brightman seems to feel that the former grand jury demanded a vigorous effort to collect these delinquent taxes, and instructed as above stated, and the commissioners' court appointed deputies to collect these delinquent taxes, which deputies get the \$1.50 and mileage. As stated, we do not think the law warrants the collection of these amounts, except where levies are actually made, but it is evident that deputies will not serve with-

out recompense, and there is no other means provided for paying them, hence we suggest the advisability of having a ruling from the Attorney General at once on this question, in order that there may be no argument as to the legal right of the collector to tax up these costs. In case the Attorney General rules that these costs can be collected only where levies are actually made, then we recommend that the commissioners' court devise some plan whereby they can pay them for services rendered.

We have examined the jail, and find it neatly kept, and in the best condition we have ever seen or known it. It was reported to us that a practice prevailed among the prisoners of whipping new inmates, but we inquired into this, and find that there is nothing whatever in the rumor.

We are glad to say that crime in our county seems to be very much decreased. While justices of the peace appear to have looked after misdemeanor cases reasonably well, a little more diligence on their part would lessen the work of the grand jury very much, and we recommend that they exercise more diligence along this line. We have investigated various reports as to violation of the local option law, examining a number of witnesses, but could locate nothing definite. We are confident there are violations, especially in the eastern portion of the county, but it is very difficult to secure evidence in these cases, and we think the local officers should take more vigorous action looking to the suppression of such violations. Following out the suggestion of your Honor, we have looked into cases of perjury, and returned one bill of that nature. It is to be deplored that so much

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false swearing is done in court, and the practice seems to be becoming more prevalent, perhaps due to the fact that prosecution for such offenses seems to be rare, and the crime hard to establish. We believe a more earnest effort should be put forth to locate such cases, and the offending party or parties prosecuted to the full extent of the law, and no doubt a few convictions would have a tendency to discourage the nefarious practice.

We have had to handle all our matters without legal assistance, except only in occasional instances, which has greatly hindered us in

the progress of our investigations, and rendered it difficult to act intelligently in all cases. Mr. Spence, the county attorney, owing to sickness of the district attorney, has been prevented from attending on our sessions.

Respectfully submitted.
Signed: W. F. Marchison, foreman grand jury; J. H. Breazeale, E. S. Henslee, C. L. Edmiston, W. P. Kyle, J. G. Lundy, D. D. Montgomery, D. F. Morgan, T. H. Leaverton, W. O. Lockey, J. R. Monk, J. M. Creasy.

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A Forward Step.

A List of Valuable Premiums to Be Given to Farmers for Wisest and Most Helpful Suggestions in Raising Stock and Poultry and Growing Staple Crops.

The COURIER will give a list of premiums to the farmer who writes the best article for publication in this paper on one of the subjects named below, to be handed to this office not earlier than November 15, 1905, nor later than December 31st, 1905. These articles will be published in the COURIER with the writer's name and postoffice address, which must appear at the end of each article.

PREMIUMS.

- (1.) For the best article on raising hogs at the greatest possible profit to the owner; 2 years subscription to the COURIER.
- (2.) For the best article on when and how to prepare and grow a cotton crop next year to insure the largest yield, the COURIER will give the best \$4 hat sold by Dan McLean.
- (3.) For the best article on how to obtain the largest yield per acre in corn in 1906, the COURIER will give the winner the best \$4 pair of shoes sold by Dan J. Kennedy.
- (4.) For the best article on caring for and raising horses and mules, the COURIER will give the winner the best \$2.50 bridle sold by G. M. Waller.
- (5.) For the best article (by lady or gentleman) on raising poultry, the COURIER will give any \$3 article sold by Jas. S. Shivers & Co.
- (6.) For the best article on preparing pasturage for the longest possible period in the year for horses, cattle and hogs, the COURIER will give any \$3 article sold by Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

REMARKS.

No article will be allowed to stand for a premium which exceeds 300 words in length.

The premiums will be awarded by three disinterested farmers after they have been furnished with and have carefully read all of the articles.

The committee will not consider composition, formation or style, but will pass solely on the suggestions and points presented and wholly regardless of their arrangement.

Farmers who cannot write a legible hand can dictate their ideas to some person who can write them down as dictated.

No farmer not engaged in farming will be permitted to engage in this contest, which is confined to Houston county farmers.