

DENTISTRY  
C. C. WEBB, D. D. S.  
CROCKETT, TEXAS  
Office over W. V. Berry's Store, East Side of Public Square.

# THE CROCKETT COURIER.

H. R. HOWARD,  
Cheap Cash Store.  
LEADER IN LOW PRICES IN  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.  
SHOES A SPECIALTY.

VOL. I.

CROCKETT, HOUSTON COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1890.

No. 6.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**METHODIST.**—J. T. Smith, Pastor. Services the 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays in each month, morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. First Sunday at Lovelady.

**BAPTIST.**—J. B. Armstrong, Pastor. Services the 1st, 2d and 3d Sundays in each month, morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Fourth Sunday at Lovelady.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**—S. F. Tenney, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning. Sunday school every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Lovelady Third Sunday night in each month.

**Young Men's Christian Association.** Free Library and Reading Room, second floor Opera House Building. Rooms open at all hours. Prayer meeting for men only, every Sunday at 4 o'clock. All A. A. ALDRICH, Sec'y.

## COURT DIRECTORY.

**DISTRICT.**  
District Judge, Hon. F. A. Williams.  
District Attorney, Hon. W. H. Gill.  
District Clerk, Hon. W. A. Champion.

**COUNTY.**  
County Judge, Hon. W. A. Davis.  
County Attorney, Hon. S. A. Denny.  
County Clerk, A. J. C. Dunham.  
Sheriff, F. H. Bagnor.  
Treasurer, M. B. Baker.  
Tax Assessor, Charles Stokes.  
Tax Collector, Charles Long.  
Surveyor, Enoch Broxson.

## COURT CALENDAR.

**DISTRICT.**  
Court convenes the first Monday after the 4th Monday in February, and first Monday after fourth Monday in September.

**COUNTY.**  
Court convenes the first Monday in February, May, August and November.

**COMMISSIONERS.**  
Court in session the second Monday's in February, May, August and November.

**JUSTICES.**  
Precinct No. 1, Crockett, last Monday in each month.  
W. D. Pritchard, J. P.

Precinct No. 2, Augusta, 3d Saturday in each month.  
John T. Cunningham, J. P.

Precinct No. 3, Coltharp, 4th Saturday in each month.  
J. S. Gilbert, J. P.

Precinct No. 4, Lovelady, 4th Thursday in each month.  
J. C. Sheffield, J. P.

Precinct No. 5, Grapeland, 2d Saturday in each month.  
John A. Davis, J. P.

Precinct No. 6, Porter Springs, 1st Saturday in each month.  
T. B. Henderson, J. P.

Precinct No. 7, Weches, 4th Saturday in each month.  
W. L. Vaught, J. P.

## ALLIANCE DIRECTORY.

**PRESIDENT OF COUNTY ALLIANCE.**  
J. F. Garrett, Grapeland, Texas.  
John M. Sims, Vice-President, Crockett, Texas.  
John W. Saxon, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.

**SUB-ORDINATE ALLIANCES.**  
Antrim—D. W. Martin, President; J. A. Hughes, Secretary, Sheridan, Tex.  
Harmony—E. N. Marsh, President; R. E. Earl, Secretary, Pennington, Tex.  
Red Hill—H. W. Allen, President; L. W. Driskill, Secretary, San Pedro Tex.  
New Prospect—J. N. Parker, President; Ed. W. Davis, Secretary, Grapeland, Texas.  
Zion—M. B. Vaughn, President, Tadmor; J. S. Gilbert, Secretary, Coltharp, Texas.  
Pine Grove—J. T. Platt, President; C. W. Broxson, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.  
Enon—E. F. Dunham, President; E. B. Dunham, Secretary, Grapeland, Texas.  
Center Hill—J. Harrison, President; M. B. Matchett, Secretary, Julian, Tex.  
Antioch—C. F. Summers, President; J. T. Roberts, Secretary, Lovelady, Tex.  
Nevill's Prairie—N. J. Sandlin, President; T. C. Evans, Secretary, Lovelady, Texas.  
Crockett—J. R. Bennett, President; Chas. Long, Secretary, Crockett, Texas.  
Holly—J. J. Hammond, President; A. C. Driskill, Secretary, Holly, Texas.  
Trinity—C. H. Beasley, President; A. M. Rencher, Secretary, Daly, Texas.  
Concord—J. K. Jones, President; John M. Sims, Secretary; Crockett, Texas.

## GRANGE DIRECTORY.

**COUNTY GRANGE.**  
Pomona—J. W. Barge, master; J. R. Stanton, secretary; meets first Wednesday in December, March, June and September.

**SUBORDINATE GRANGES.**  
Castle, No. 788—C. B. Isbell, master; Miss Nellie Webb, secretary; meets first Saturday.  
Lovelady—D. C. F. Small, master; W. H. Hartgrove, secretary; meets first Saturday.  
Nevill's Prairie—J. W. Barge, master; Emmett Lundy, secretary; meets second and fourth Saturdays.  
Porter Springs—J. F. Henderson, master; T. B. Henderson, secretary; meets second Saturday.  
Beulah—S. H. Platt, master; J. B. Stanton, secretary.  
Houston County Central Co-operative Association, P. O. B. meets annually first Tuesday, September—E. B. Henderson, president; J. B. Stanton, secretary.

## DAMS & ADAMS.

**Attorneys-at-Law.**  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.  
Office—Over French & Chamberlain's Drug Store.  
DRS. J. L. & W. C. LIPSCOMB,  
Physicians and Surgeons,  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

## THE BELLS OF LYNN.

When the eve is growing gray and the tide is rolling in,  
I sit and look across the bay to the bonny town of Lynn;  
And the fisherfolks are near,  
But I wish they never hear  
The songs the far bells make for me, the bonny bells of Lynn.  
The folks are chatting gay, and I hear their merry din,  
But I look and look across the bay to the bonny town of Lynn.  
He told me to wait here  
Upon the old brown pier,  
To wait and watch him coming when the tide was rolling in.  
Oh, I see him pulling strong, pulling o'er the bay to me,  
And I hear his jovial song and his merry face I see;  
And now! he's at the pier,  
My bonnie love and dear!  
And he's coming up the sea washed steps with hands outstretched to me.  
O my love, your cheek is cold, and your hands are stark and thin!  
O hear you not the bells of old; the bonny bells of Lynn?  
O have you nought to say  
Upon our wedding day?  
Love, hear you not the wedding bells across the bay of Lynn?  
O my lover, speak to me! and hold me fast, mine own!  
For I fear this rising sea, and these winds and waves that moan!  
But never a word he said!  
He is dead, my love is dead!  
Ah me! ah me! I did not dream; and I am all alone,  
Alone, and old, and gray; and the tide is rolling in;  
But my heart's away, away, away, in the old graveyard at Lynn.  
—[Fred E. Weatherly, in Temple Bar.]

## A PROPOSED ROAD BILL.

To Begin with Four main Highways Radiating from the County Seat to the County Line—Construct by Contract—Construct Labor.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 27.—The question of county roads having been pretty thoroughly discussed we are still face to face with the question, "How shall we get permanent roads?"

To bring the question down to something definite, I hand you herein "a bill" which embodies my ideas, and invite the readers of the News to discuss the propositions therein.

Every thinking man, certainly every farmer in the state, has given the question some thought, and I propose that we go to work and alter, amend or substitute my "bill" until we reach a common ground, and then select our legislators with that end in view. W. C. WALSH.

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the construction of permanent roadways by the counties of Texas.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas, that it shall be the duty of the county commissioners' court of any county in this state, upon petition of not less than twenty-five resident tax payers of each commissioner's precinct to order an election by the tax paying voters of the county to determine whether or not the court shall be authorized to issue bonds of the county for the purpose of constructing permanent roadways as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That, in the event that a majority of the tax payers at such election shall favor the proposition, it shall be the duty of the commissioners' court to issue such an amount of 4 per cent. 50 year old bonds as will require an assessment on the taxable values of the county as shown by the valuation of 1889 of not more than 10 cents on the \$100 to meet the annual interest and provide a 2 per cent sinking fund; provided that no such bonds shall be sold for less than par, and that the county shall have the right to redeem said bonds at will after ten years.

Sec. 3. That when the bonds have been sold as hereinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the commissioners' court to designate not less than four main or trunk roads, beginning at the county seat and radiating thence through the most important and densely populated portions of the county, adhering as nearly as necessity will permit to the four cardinal points of the compass.

Sec. 4. That it shall then employ a competent engineer or engineers to make an accurate topographical survey of each of the

## THE BOOMING SOUTH.

Big Enterprises Involving the Investment of Enormous Sums of Money.

Baltimore, Feb. 20.—The list of new enterprises in the South during the week, as published in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record, shows unprecedented activity in the sales of mineral and timber lands and large tracts and the organization of companies, with local and outside, capital to build new towns and establish new industries. This activity is general, extending from Virginia to Texas. Heavy investments in iron enterprises by Northern iron-makers are very noticeable. Among the largest enterprises reported for the week are \$1,500,000 coal and iron companies in Birmingham; the contract for buildings for a \$500,000 cotton mill in Florence, Ala.; the purchase by Alabama capitalist of the furnaces and mineral property for \$900,000; a \$500,000 cotton mill in Arkansas; a \$250,000 car building company in Atlanta; a \$50,000 brick and tile works in Brunswick; a \$200,000 phosphate company in Florida; a \$200,000 cotton mill company in Georgia; a \$70,000 pulp-making company in South Carolina; a \$100,000 cotton mill in North Carolina; a \$200,000 cigarette machine company in Roanoke, Va.; new iron furnaces at Pulaski, Va.; two others at Johnson City, Tenn.; one at Bristol, by Pennsylvania iron-makers; one at Big Stone Gap, Va., and a large number of others taking shape at other points. Gigantic enterprises, involving many millions of capital, backed in many cases by leading capitalist in Europe as well as in the South, are being formed for operations in the South.

The Tyler Democrat and Reporter gives the following reasons for supporting Attorney-General Hogg for Governor:

1. Because he is a Texan "to the manor born."
2. Because he is in the prime and vigor of a useful manhood.
3. Because he is an honest man.
4. Because he is capable.
5. Because he was born and raised in Texas, and knows nothing but Texas and the best interests of the people of Texas.
6. Because he is fearless in the discharge of what he believes to be his duty, whether acting in a private or public capacity.
7. Because he is a man of the people and for the people.
8. Because he can be neither bought nor bulldozed.
9. Because, if elected, he will discharge the duties of his high office intelligently, fearlessly, faithfully, and with a view to the best interests of the whole State, without regard to sections or classes, taking only the guidance of conscience, the prompting of an honest heart and the pleadings of that grand principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number," as the lights to show him the pathway of his feet.

Lord Hampden, who presided at a recent dinner of the London cab-drivers' benevolent association, commended to the members the following lines, relating to the proper care of the horse, which he said, he had hung up in his own stables:

Up hill—whip me not.  
Down hill—hurry me not.  
Loose in stable—forget me not.  
Of hay and corn—rob me not.  
Of clean water—stint me not.  
With sponge and brush—neglect me not.  
Of soft, dry bed—deprive me not.  
Tired or hot—leave me not.  
Sick or cold—chill me not.  
With bits and reins—oh, jerk me not.  
When you are angry—strike me not.  
With tight check-rein—torture me not.

**The Difference.**  
Baggs—What is the difference between a male and a female poet?  
Claggs—The difference! Well, one is a man and the other a woman.  
B.—That's not the answer. The male poet is born, not made; whereas the female poet is both born and maid.

## AMERICAN CROMWELL.

What the Democratic Leader Says of Reed's Holdings.

Nashville, Tenn., February 24.—Mr. G. H. Armstead, city editor of the Herald, of this city, a few days ago in New York interviewed ex-President Cleveland on the present situation in the lower house of Congress. The following extract from the interview as published in the Herald is of general interest: Remarkable upon the attitude of Speaker Reed, Mr. Cleveland characterized his policy as "Cromwellian," and well calculated to repel the admiration of the country. He said that the conduct of the democrats during the recent struggle in the house had been, to his way of thinking, characterized by motives that must command respect. Said he: "They have been loyal to the constitution and very firm in their adherence to its teachings; they have been strong in protest and courageous always, but they have not allowed their passions to run riot with their judgment. Having squarely placed themselves on record and emphasized upon the public mind their honesty and vigor of purpose, they have with dignity and discretion assumed an attitude where the Republican party must be held fully responsible for the consequences of its illegal tactics and the aims of its leaders. The eye of the nation has been fixed so intently upon the party in power that it cannot hope to escape severe scrutiny of its acts. Therein lies the danger to the Republicans. The recent elections frightened them badly. They are desperate, and the manner in which Reed and the other leaders have gone to work in Congress shows that they will not hesitate at anything in their determination to capture the machinery of the government so fully as to prevent democratic success in 1892. The Federal election law which the Republican congress will pass is a sure indication to this purpose. It is a dark blow at the freedom of the ballot. I hold that the masses of the American people will not endorse this fraud upon their suffrages, and that this course will powerfully react upon the party that essays it. The purpose of the Republicans to lavishly and recklessly expend the surplus is as clearly accounted for. The high tariff laws are too well understood now by the country for its wrongs to be concealed by opening sluice gates to the surplus which they collect. Tariff reform is growing; its strength must increase with investigation, and I am confident the principle is more popular than it was two years ago."

"What do you think of the election of 1892?" he was asked.

"I have abundant confidence that the democratic party will win in the next appeal to the country. The Republicans are inviting disaster; they can no longer corrupt nor longer deceive the rank and file of American manhood; they are traveling paths where the masses will not follow—democracy will win in '92," was the earnest reply.

"And what of you for its leader in '92?" some one interjected.

"As to that," was the quick response, with a deprecatory wave of his hand, "I have nothing to say." The ex-President smiled and turned the conversation into other channels, but the question did not appear to be distastful.

"Some friends of mine were here from Chicago not long ago, and I was out rather late entertaining them," said a man about town to a Detroit Tribune man. "When I got home I was—well, rather tired. I slipped a note under the door of the chambermaid of the hotel who usually rushes me, telling her to let me sleep rather late. About 7 o'clock I heard her bang at the door and in the girl's brogue came the question: "At that time will I wake you up, sor?"

"That girl and I are no longer friends."

Love is sunshine, hate is shadow.  
—[Longfellow.]

Whatever's lost, it first was won.  
—[Eliza B. Browning.]

## AGRICULTURAL DEPOSITORIES.

Bill Introduced by Senator Vance for Their Establishment.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Vance to-day introduced a bill to establish in every county of each of the several States a United States agricultural depository, to be under the control of the Treasury Department, and under conditions which prescribe that the average gross amount per annum of cotton, wheat, corn, oats and tobacco produced and sold in each, for two years previous, exceeds \$500,000. The bill also provides that one hundred citizens of the county shall petition the Secretary of the Treasury requesting him to locate such a depository and to appoint a manager, who shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duties. The bill further provides that any owner of cotton, wheat, corn, oats or tobacco, may deposit the same in the nearest depository and receive therefor Treasury notes equal to 80 per cent of the net value of the market price of the products. The manager of the depository shall give to the depositor a warehouse receipt, showing the amount of the deposit, its value, the amount of notes advanced, and that the interest on the money so advanced is at the rate of 1 per cent per annum. These deposits of cotton and other staples may be redeemed by the holder of the warehouse receipts at any depository by the surrender of the receipt and the payment in lawful money of the same amount originally advanced by the depositor, and such further amount as may be necessary to discharge all interest that may have accrued against it, and all insurance, warehouse and other charges. The term of office for a manager of a depository shall be two years. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the bill.

The Chicago Herald says: "In the Herald one morning last week there were several dispatches indicating serious lawlessness on the part of the people in various sections of the country. In Bismarck, North Dakota, a State Senator had chased a newspaper correspondent out of town with a revolver. In South Dakota large bodies of men were engaged in a riot over the possession of certain lands recently thrown open to settlement under conditions which should have admitted of no trouble whatever. In Kansas, the state of the tiger Ingalls, a county election relating to a bond project brought two factions of the people into armed collision at the polls, with the result that many persons were killed or wounded. Every one of these disturbances indicated an entire lack of respect by the people for law and for the rights of others. All of these disgraceful happenings occurred in states that give republican majorities so large as almost to suggest the suspicion that democrats are not permitted to express their preferences at the polls.

"Does any one suppose that such events at the South, no matter what the cause, would escape the notice of the venerable blood-tubs of the United States Senate? would Ingalls show his fangs if a newspaper man had been driven out of Jackson, Miss.? Would John Sherman thrust his crafty old face into view if an election of any sort in Alabama or Georgia had resulted even in one pistol shot? Would not the ancient George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts, or that other petrified pharisee, George F. Edmunds of Vermont, have been supremely shocked if in a squabble about land in South Carolina a widow had been taken up bodily by a band of regulators and carried away from the plot of ground that she claimed as her own, as happened in South Dakota the other day? Probably."

The Richmond State records a patent truth: "More money is spent in newspaper advertising now than ever before, and no money is spent to better advantage. No wide-awake merchant neglects to have his ads. in the paper. The merchant who does not spend money in printer's ink might as well shut up shop at once."

## THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

The Expenditures by Congress Will Exceed \$500,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House admit to-day that the committee will recommend the suspension of the act requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to set aside a certain amount of the annual receipts for the sinking fund. It is an admission that the committee has discovered that the surplus is not likely to be so large after Mr. Reed's Congress has been at work upon it for six months, as Secretary Windom estimated when he sent his annual report to the House in December. He then expected that the income of the Government for the years 1890-91 would be \$385,000,000 and the expenditures slightly more than \$292,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$92,000,000, of which he estimated that nearly \$50,000,000 would be required for the sinking fund. After he had thus disposed of the amount enumerated, he estimated that he would still have a net surplus of \$43,500,000. That gave the Ways and Means Committee a chance to go on with its bill, which it is still at work upon with the avowed purpose of reducing revenue to the tune of \$60,000,000. How it is to do it in the face of the report that comes from the Appropriation Committee—that the total expenditures to be authorized looks like something more, rather than less, than \$500,000,000—is a puzzle that Mr. McKinley will perhaps solve while he is recovering from the grip at Fortress Monroe.

The New York Herald presents the following summary of the Republican situation:

1. They have control of both houses of Congress and of the Administration; but they hold the House of Representatives by so narrow a majority that they are powerless, except under such devices as those in Mr. Reed's new rules.
2. They are not confident of carrying the next Congress and do not feel sure even of electing the next President.
3. But they will retain control of the Senate for certainly four and probably six years to come. There are now forty-five Republican to thirty-seven Democratic Senators, with two seats to be filled, to which there are Republican claimants, and as the Senatorial elections run there will be no material change in the political complexion of the Senate in the next six years.

It results that whatever laws can be pushed through the present Congress are safe to stand unrepealed for four or probably six years, no matter how strongly Democratic the House may become in the meantime, and no matter who is the next President. The Republican Senate will not vote to repeal the Republican laws.

The Democrats can gain only barren victories.

Electric Street Railways continue to multiply remarkably. The number of these roads in operation in the United States in January is stated at 162, and numerous other lines are under construction or projected. In towns and cities where the traffic is not heavy it seems to be demonstrated that electricity forms a more economical and satisfactory motor than horses for street car propulsion, although it is liable to occasional eccentricities. The great majority of the lines thus far constituted use the overhead wire system, although storage batteries are used in a few cases, and the plan of running the electric conductor in a conduit under the car has certain evident advantages.—Railway Age.

An escutcheon for a luminous key-hole has been designed which will be especially convenient on closets, chests, etc., in dark places, and also to the jeunesse dorée who have lingered at the club. The escutcheon carrying the key-hole is formed of glass and has a concave or recessed back, to which is applied a coat of phosphorescent paint.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The earth is a host who murders all his guests.—[Hafis.]

## THE TYLER DEMOCRAT AND REPORTER.

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6. Because he is fearless in the discharge of what he believes to be his duty, whether acting in a private or public capacity.
7. Because he is a man of the people and for the people.
8. Because he can be neither bought nor bulldozed.
9. Because, if elected, he will discharge the duties of his high office intelligently, fearlessly, faithfully, and with a view to the best interests of the whole State, without regard to sections or classes, taking only the guidance of conscience, the prompting of an honest heart and the pleadings of that grand principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number," as the lights to show him the pathway of his feet.



THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

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ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE IN CROCKETT, TEXAS, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Subscription Price, \$1.50 Per Year.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1890.

Fifty subscribers since our last issue suggests what the fellow said to Eli.

The Virginia Legislature has made R. E. Lee's birthday a legal holiday.

They say that Senator Chandler's ears wink every time Senator Blackburn pulls his hands out of his pockets.

Houston county never had a paper that could show such a record as The Courier in the rapid increase of circulation.

The Courier can't be blamed for the public is depending on its efforts alone to get up a representation for the Spring Palace.

The farmers of Houston county must realize one fact and act on it—that to raise cotton with profit they must improve their seed.

After Hoar, Edmunds, Chandler and that generation of "blood-tubs" shall, in the course of nature, pass away, we may expect peace, not before.

The Waco Day of the 4th inst. quotes Col. Wm. Cameron of that city as saying "that the Waco and Trinity railroad was as certain as next year's tax."

When the great mass of the democratic voters declare for two primaries as they seem to be doing, those opposing them had better stand from under.

Where Houston county now raises only about 16,000 bales of cotton—with the purest and best varieties of seed she could raise thirty or thirty-five thousand.

It is not possible to supply all cotton growers with the best varieties of seed this season, but they can make a beginning and in two or three years have nothing but the best.

The strongest public document we have read for years was the inaugural address of Gov. Boies of Iowa. He is the first democratic governor in that state for fifty years.

The following counties compose the Second Congressional District: Anderson, Cherokee, Houston, Henderson, Freestone, Leon, Nacogdoches, Robertson, San Augustine and Sabine.

If the people want two primaries, they will have them, and it is not in the discretion or the power of one individual or any set of individuals to say they shall not have them.

The merchants of Houston county would subvert the farmer's interests and their own by encouraging and aiding the introduction of the very best improved cotton seed for use by planters.

Study the results of cotton raising in Georgia and profit therefrom. Skilled methods of culture probably contribute some to the success of the Georgia farmer, but the greatest factor is the quality of the seed.

The Courier's weekly exchanges are publishing the list of tax delinquents. Previous to the change of time from March to January, those names would occupy more than a page of the average sized weekly paper. Now it is gratifying to see that a very small space suffices.

The friends of Charley Culberson of Dallas are urging him to become a candidate for Attorney-General. He is one of the brainiest men in the state and a lawyer of great ability. The man who succeeds Hogg in this position is not to be envied, because the people and the press will be disposed to measure them side by side. However, we are of opinion that few, if any, could come nearer, in respect of intellect, force of character and legal attainments, winning for that important office the general respect and confidence which the present occupant has given to it, as Charley Culberson.

The farmers can double and treble the present yield of cotton lint, if they will take steps to get the best varieties of seed.

The only explanation for the extraordinary yields of cotton to the acre in Georgia lies in the fact that the very best improved seed are used there.

There is a great waste of labor and a corresponding loss of money to continue to plant the cotton seed that the farmers have been planting here for years.

Think of one variety of the improved cotton seed producing eleven locks of lint to the boll, forty bolls of which make a pound and then think of the kind now used which produces only four and five locks.

Not since Senator Blackburn tweaked Chandler's ear has that old Licker-kite been so blood-thirsty as he is now. Call of Florida hanged him and his ilk as being directly responsible for the murders and outrages of the South.

The Houston county exhibit at the Spring Palace should contain specimens of all our fine woods. We have the promise of several fine specimens of linn and walnut. Will some of our friends bring in some of white oak, ash, black and white hickory, curly pine etc.

If the Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College wish to make that institution worth something to those engaged in agriculture, we know of no way they can more effectually do so than by imitating the example set by that college in Mississippi—by experiments with the different varieties of cotton seed.

The people are speaking out on the subject of one or two primaries. So far, they are overwhelmingly in favor of two primaries, where a candidate fails to get a majority in the first. Nearly every one interviewed declared himself opposed to a nominating convention. We will publish more next week.

Adams of Houston, Gammage of Anderson, Kitrell of Leon, Martin of Henderson, Long and Perkins of Cherokee, are out for Congress from this district. Field of Robertson and Ingraham of Nacogdoches are mentioned as probable candidates too. If Sabine, Freestone and San Augustine will enter one each, the prettiest "free for all" race the state ever witnessed will come off in the Second District.

The Democrats in Congress just at present are abusing Reed calling him autocrat, Czar, Caesar, Cromwell etc., etc. all of which he has richly earned. But we shall wait and see, if those same Democrats at the close of the session, when the hour for adjournment comes, don't chime in with the Republicans and vote for the usual resolution of thanks to the Speaker for the fair and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of that body. Dollars to dimes they do it.

The mention of Henry Exall for governor is unfortunate for that gentleman out in the piney woods of east Texas. When the people out there hear the name of Henry Exall they think he is one of the race horses at the Dallas fair.—Marlin Ball.

Come, now, who 'spites it any way? Will the editor of the Ball and other benighted folk of Falls county, be equally candid and admit that their opposition to Hogg is based somehow or other on the idea that this distinguished aspirant for the governorship is a razor-back rooster from the swamps of Smith county?

Southwest Texas is whetting its knife for Geo. C. Pendleton and for no other reason than that he wouldn't prostitute his high office, as speaker of the Twentieth Legislature, to subvert the trafficking schemes of that section. The writer was one of the minority in the memorable contest over the Southwestern Lunatic Asylum Bill, and has a personal knowledge of the merits of the controversy. Pendleton was right in his ruling and he was right in his determination to defeat a needless appropriation of the state's money. The people should know whence and wherefore arises this bitter warfare on the candidacy of Mr. Pendleton for Lieutenant-Governor.

Everybody should be at the opera house Saturday morning.

Two or three days after the last severe cold wave struck us, the Signal Service Bureau at Washington very kindly and graciously informed the country that a cold wave prevailed over the entire section from the Gulf coast north. This department of the government is rapidly descending from the high estate it once had in the confidence of the people. Time was when ninety per cent. of the forecasts from this source were verified. The most it can do now is to notify the people of a prevailing blizzard, after they have been shivering from the effects of it for several days. The Signal Service might be vastly improved, if the government would send old Greeley, the chief officer, on another polar expedition. A rheumatic can foretell the changes of weather with more precision than can Greeley with all his corps of observers, with their barometers and thermometers, and every scientific instrument that can be commanded. It is certainly refreshing to be told from Washington that Texas is having freezing weather, after everything in Texas has been frozen several days.

The Washington correspondents of the daily Democratic journals are very busy telegraphing their papers that the Blair Bill will certainly be defeated in the Senate. We shall believe it when it is done and not before. We have, time and time over, with unquestioning credulity accepted as probably true the predictions of these same correspondents that other bills of like infamy were doomed to defeat by the Republican House or the Republican Senate. We were cruelly disappointed in those instances and, if we believed them, would expect to see our hopes shattered again. The simplicity of these democratic correspondents is astounding. The Blair Bill may be defeated, but the chances are that it will pass. The same is true of the Federal Election Bill, and every other iniquitous and plundering measure that has been introduced in the present Congress. The Republicans are in power and are bent on passing laws that will perpetuate that power. The impulses of our nature may prompt us to hope for the contrary, but the history of the past and the logic of the situation at present, write all down as fools who expect or believe it.

Says the Brenham Banner: The first thing the Twenty-Second Legislature does, should be to repeal the oil inspection law.

The law may be unnecessary but it seems that most of the complaints come from foreign oil firms.—Houston Post.

The most of the complaining don't do anything of the kind. The people who consume the oil and who pay the tax for having it inspected, are the ones that are doing the most vigorous kicking. They have a right to, for they fail to see how a tax in effect of two to five cents a gallon without corresponding benefits can be defended as necessary or useful. The foreign oil firms may be harassed by inspectors, but the tax for inspection falls not on them or the retail merchants, but on those who buy and burn the oil. The Post might as well claim that the tariff is not paid by the consumers of goods but by those who import or manufacture them. The people never asked for the passage of the oil inspection law and were astounded to know that such an enactment had been passed. Admitting for argument's sake that such a law is necessary, as executed now, it is a roaring farce. These inspectors come around two or three times a year; they walk into a store and if a can has no tag on it, they put one on, labeled "approved" and walk out. They don't pretend to test the oil, if they know how, which we very much doubt. The can may contain oil or turpentine or stump water; they don't know and don't care, and in all probability couldn't tell any way which it was unless by smell. It is only a short while since a package of tags labeled "approved" and signed by "W. M. Brown State Inspector and S. Campbell Deputy Inspector" was sent to a Crockett merchant for him to paste on his own cans. We know this to be a fact. If such a law is not a high-handed farce as well as one of gross injustice, will the Post kindly inform us what it is? The law should be repealed.

As illustrating the plundering schemes of the Republicans, the concise neatness of the following can't be surpassed:

THE CLOUD ON THE HORIZON. Direct tax bill \$ 20,000,000 Blair educational bill... 77,000,000 Navy and fortifications... 350,000,000 Service pension bill... 200,000,000 Thirteen other pen bills... 100,000,000 River and harbor bill... Bigger than ever Steamship subsidy bills... All the rest Total... "God help the surplus!" —Washington Critic.

The impression has gone out that President Harrison intended to appoint a negro governor of Oklahoma. The inhabitants of that territory, in that event, are threatening to assassinate him and have warned the president to that effect. According to these self righteous and self-constituted patron saints of the colored race, it is all right to appoint negroes to office in the south and rank treason for the South to protest against it. Up north, however, if anything of the kind is contemplated they threaten to assassinate him. Pass the cup to their lips and let them taste it.

We don't remember ever to have seen such heroic self-sacrifice as some of the daily papers are now making in the matter of selecting a place to hold the next convention. There is the enterprising Houston Post, that always sleeps with an eye open and keenly scanning the horizon for whatever is in sight that will add to the prosperity of the bayou city. Its "tow line" is not reaching for the convention. It actually prefers San Antonio. The sprightly, wide awake, Waco Day is "speechless" too so far as the merits of that town are concerned as a desirable point for such an assembly. If we were to guess at its preference, we should guess San Antonio, notwithstanding Waco is more central than any of those mentioned. Then there are the dual Newses; dumb, absolutely dumb, on the respective advantages of Galveston and Dallas for the meeting of such a body. Why such self-abnegation? We can only guess.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

A few days since the editor of The Courier addressed a letter to the Hon. John H. Reagan asking for his views on the probability of the passage of the Blair Educational Bill, a Federal Election law, and other measures of a sectional character now pending before Congress. We give his reply below which we are sure will be read with interest:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22. Hon. W. B. Page.—My Dear Friend: Your letter of the 16th inst. is before me. I think the people of the Southern states may well feel anxious about the possible actions of the present Congress. The Republicans of the House of Representatives have adopted a system of rules which will prevent any check by the minority upon such legislation as they may think proper to adopt. The probabilities are that some law will be passed by Congress regulating the election of Senators and Representatives to this purpose, which was introduced in the last, and re-introduced in the Senate at this Congress, if it should be passed into a law without amendment, I think could not be enforced as it has provisions in relation to the appointment of officers under it, necessary to the execution of the law which are in conflict with the constitution. Efforts may be made to frame a bill so as to avoid the constitutional objections to which I refer. A study of the proceedings and debates of the Convention which framed the constitution and those of the conventions of the states which ratified it, will show to any fair and unbiased mind, beyond all doubt, that the clause of the constitution conferring upon Congress the power to make or alter such regulations as may have been adopted by the states, fixing the time, place and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives was adopted only as an alternative measure; this power to be employed by Congress to preserve the government against disorganizations in case the states should refuse to provide for the election of senators and representatives. There is no such failure. Every state in the Union has proper provisions for the election of Senators and representatives to Congress, and the attempt to alter these regulations by Congress violates the spirit and intention of the constitution, and would only be done for the purpose of controlling elections in the in-

terest of the party in power by such machinery as would prevent free and fair elections. It is the legislation which rests upon the idea that the people of the states are no longer to be trusted with the right of local government.

A bill has been introduced into the senate by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts to prevent the re-arrangement of congressional districts before the apportionment under the census of 1890. The object of this undoubtedly is to prevent the correction of gerrymandering in such states as Ohio, where with half the voters the republicans have sixteen representatives and the democrats five.

I understand now it is probable the Blair Educational bill will be defeated in the Senate. If this should turn out to be true that great danger will be averted. I think it is almost certain that the republicans will provide during this Congress for the subsidizing of steamship lines. And that in the revision of the tariff they will increase rather than diminish the taxes on the necessities of life. And it is expected here that under the new rules of the House, and with the control of both the House and Senate and the executive department, that they will loot the treasury, and obviate all further trouble about surplus of revenues.

It is now very certain that the republicans are, during the present congress, aiming to foment, by all means in their power, a systematic sectional agitation as a means of trying to secure the next House of Representatives, and the election of the next President. I think that they feel that they dare not risk their chances of success on a comparison of policies on patriotic grounds with the democracy.

It is a matter of great importance that the people of the Southern states should avoid violations of law. Things done there which, if they had been done in the Northern states, would attract no special attention, are often distorted and exaggerated into great crimes, as a means of engendering prejudice in the minds of the people of the Northern states against us. While it is unjust and cruel that we should feel the necessity of regulating our conduct to suit the views of people in other states, our people should avoid everything, as far as possible, which tends to furnish grounds for sectional agitation by impatriotic people.

Very Truly Your Friend, JOHN H. REAGAN.

COLTHARP, TEXAS.

EDITOR COURIER.—I am happy to say I am well pleased with your paper. I think The Courier is all it pretends to be and is calculated to do good for the county and I think it is the duty of the good people to encourage it all they can in the way of assistance. I am a poor writer but I am willing to do all I can for it.

We have at the present a very dull neighborhood on account of having no school, but I hope we will have soon.

The farmers are moving along very well toward making another crop. No corn planted as far as known at present.

The general health is pretty good, though generally when you ask a man how his family is the answer comes forth it is the finest boy you ever saw and its mother is doing fine.

I met Mr. Billy Steed the other day with a smile on his face as broad as a saddle blanket and I said, why, Billie, what seems to please you? "I gosh its the finest boy you ever saw and Dealia is doing fine," and with a loud whistle at his oxen and "you must come over," he went on his way rejoicing.

Mr. J. P. Hagar is improving his place by building a nice residence. It won't do for a renter as he is joining it to his old dwelling, and as he has been a widower for some time we are bound to think he has some widow in view "that he will cage before long."

I see our old friend, A. J. Selman, who has been a widower for some time, putting on his best clothes and riding out in the direction of San Pedro, about once a month, and he is not going to preaching either, for I heard him say he was tired of keeping house without a lady to help him. We all wish him good luck, as we think he is worthy of a nice lady.

Hoping to be able to give you more news next time, I wish you the greatest of success. SAM PATCH.

J. C. WOOTTERS,

Dealer in

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

SADDLERY, HARNESS, STOVES, CROCKERY,

Tinware, Cane Mills and Evaporators.

All Kinds of Agricultural Implements and Hardware.

Also Constantly on hand a large

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

ALWAYS ON HAND A SUPPLY OF THE

CELEBRATED MILBURN WAGONS AND HACKS.

—I TAKE ORDERS FOR ALL—

Kinds of Machinery

Which I will lay down here for less money than it can be bought for

FROM MANUFACTURERS.

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. L. LUNCEFORD,

CITY BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT,

All Work Done With Neatness and Despatch.

Work Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

REPAIRING MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

I Will go to any Part of the County to Work on Engines, Boilers, Etc.

J. L. LUNCEFORD, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

John Murchison & Son, SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, Crockett, Texas. General Merchandise.

Crockett Male and Female Academy.

TEACHERS: E. A. PACE, PRINCIPAL. MISS SALLIE ABRINGTON, 2d Asst. MISS LUCILLA NATION, Stenographer. MRS. A. R. SPENCE, 1st Assistant. MRS. N. A. STUART, Music Teacher.

Second Half Session of Five Scholastic Months, Begins Monday, Feb'y 3, 1890.

Free Term of Present Session Ends on Friday Before the Opening of Second Half Session.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Our terms for announcing the names of candidates will be as follows: Congress, \$25; State Senate, \$10; Legislators and other County officers, \$5; Precinct offices, \$2.50. Each name sent in must invariably be accompanied with the cash.

COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. Madden as a candidate for county judge, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. Kent as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. Daniel as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of S. R. Hallmark as a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. Strozzi as a candidate for justice of the peace for precinct No. 4, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. C. Hancock as a candidate for justice of the peace for precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. L. Hill as a candidate for justice of the peace for precinct No. 7, subject to the action of the democratic party in primary election.

The COURIER will publish without charge, a summary of church proceedings that may be of interest to the public. Ministers throughout the county will confer a favor by forwarding same.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

French & Chamberlain for drugs.

The grand jury is in session this week.

Leather goods at wholesale prices at the saddle shop.

Charley Moore is the happy father of a bouncing big boy.

Miss Minnie Merriwether was a caller at The Courier office.

Have arrived a new lot of New Home machines at Spinks'.

Fresh flour, highest grades, lowest prices. J. R. HOWARD.

Miss Lucy Jones, of Pennington, has been visiting B. F. Duren's family.

W. J. Murchison of Lovelady was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

Corn and oats that were up will have to be replanted on account of the freeze.

Mrs. J. M. Torrence has been quite sick for the past week but is recovering.

The Courier has for free distribution a limited amount of improved cotton seed.

The Courier had a very pleasant call from Mrs. B. E. and Miss Bettie Hill.

The storm last week tore off a section of the tin roof from the Maye's building.

The foreman of the Grand Jury says a great deal of business has not shown up yet.

The cold snap last Friday and Saturday killed out all the vegetables growing in the gardens.

District court is in session this week, presided over by his Honor, Judge A. J. Booty, of Marshall.

J. M. Torrence, house and sign painter and paper hanger. Work solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

N. E. Allbright has just received a large assortment of pure and fresh drugs and will not be undersold.

DeBerry & Clark are offering their wool mattresses and blankets at a sacrifice, and other winter goods at and below cost.

Be sure and attend the meeting at opera house at 10 o'clock Saturday morning in the interest of the Texas Spring Palace.

Master Rob. Klemann, of Wilmington, N. C., is attending school at Crockett Academy and boarding with Captain Wootters.

Hon. W. H. Gill, the popular and able District Attorney for this district, is on hand, and giving his attention to Grand Jury affairs.

In stock and to arrive the handsomest line of ladies' and Misses' shoes in Crockett.

J. R. HOWARD.

We have just received a car load of galvanized steel barb wire, which we are selling at five cents a pound.

DEBERRY & CLARK.

We fear that the fruit crop is entirely destroyed by the freezing weather of Friday and Saturday, and if so it will be a heavy loss to the citizens of the county.

Nine covered wagons, consisting of eight families from Trinity county, passed through Crockett Tuesday evening. They were going westward but had not decided where they would locate.

Remember the clock for one dollar at Spinks'.

Mrs. B. E. Hill of Guy's Store is visiting relatives at Crockett.

Mrs. Nannie Klemann, of Jersey City, N. J., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Wootters.

J. L. Williams, who was quite sick several days with congestion of the stomach, is out again.

I will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for chickens.

J. R. HOWARD.

We regret to learn of the death of G. W. Rhone, of pneumonia, last week, at his home at Porter Springs.

McLREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

An abundance of good things will be provided for those who attend the Methodist church supper on the 14th of March.

Don't fail to look at DeBerry & Clark's grand opening display of spring dress goods and millinery, beginning March the 1st.

Mrs. Margaret Hill and Miss Bettie Hill, formerly of this, but now of Navarro county, are visiting relatives at Crockett.

We have plenty of galvanized steel barb wire on hand at five cents per pound.

JOHN MURCHISON & SON.

The citizens at Dodson are taking steps to get a post office. They need one and should have it by all means. The petition will go up in a few days.

Saddle Shop.

By buying your leather goods at the Saddle shop you not only save money in prices, but get a better grade of goods.

P. P. Haring, our popular young druggist, has returned from Bellville where he has been visiting his parents. He also visited friends at Brenham while away.

John Thomas and Mrs. C. S. Stubblefield were married last Sunday morning at the residence of R. H. Thomas. J. S. Gilbert, J. P., performing the ceremony.

At the residence of the bride's parents, six miles from Crockett, on Sunday last Mr. Charles Bruton and Miss Dovie Sims were joined in marriage by Rev. P. W. Archer.

Col. D. A. Nunn and S. A. Denny are back from the Panhandle country. Both gentlemen made real estate purchases in different parts of the country they were in.

On Sunday morning March 2, at Pleasant Grove church, Mr. W. E. Conner and Miss Lula Webb were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. W. D. Pritchard, J. P., officiating.

During the storm last week the lightning rod on the house occupied by Mrs. Craddock was struck and quite a number of panes of glass shattered from the windows.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Citizens from all parts of the county are invited to attend the meeting at the opera house in the interest of a county exhibit at the Texas Spring Palace. Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Rothell Hill, formerly of Houston County, called to see The Courier. He is now located at Rusk.

We regret that Mr. Hill found it necessary to leave Houston county, as he was held in high esteem as a worthy and valuable citizen. We wish him the success he deserves.

The Courier has the promise of some fine specimens of curly pine, sugar maple, walnut and ash for the county exhibit at the Spring Palace. J. B. Harkins and A. J. Selman have generously agreed to help lay them down here. They are from J. B. Harkins' place on Cochino Bayou.

For a healthy county Houston stands at the head and to prove the assertion we wish to cite a case that came to our notice one day last week. Ye local was sent for to appear at once at the store of W. V. Berry, and imagine our surprise when we arrived at being introduced to Mrs. Gilmore, wife of Mr. Gilmore, living near Grapeland, who had in her arms a babe 14 months old that tipped the beam at 47 pounds.

The boy is well formed and is and has been in perfect health since his birth and will venture to say if he keeps on developing at the rate he has started out he will be a five feet giant by the time he is five years old. The mother is a healthy looking woman and weighs only 136 pounds, and his father is a hearty, robust man, weighing 185 pounds. If there is another county in the state that can beat Houston county's 14 month old baby we would like to hear from it.

Remember the Methodist church supper on the 14th of March.

Dr. R. R. Sample, who has just been granted his sheepskin, has located at Ratliff. We commend him to the good people of that section as he is a first-class gentleman and will be quite an acquisition to the community.

Rev. S. F. Tenny has an appointment to preach at Weldon on Thursday night the 13th, instant, and at Alston Chapel on the third Sabbath at 11 a. m., and at the Methodist church on Nevel's Prairie on the third Sabbath at 8 p. m.

Application has been made for a new postoffice at Alum Wells, near New Energy church. This is a thickly settled community with good schools and handy to churches, and we hope the good citizens' application will be granted.

J. D. John and Miss Cova Payne were married at the residence of Mrs. Payne, near Ratliff, on Wednesday evening. The couple and their friends were entertained at Mrs. Payne's, and on Thursday a bounteous spread was given in their honor at the residence of the groom's father, Z. B. John.

We have twenty odd head of mules and horses in first-class condition; young horses well broken to the harness and some of mules broken—all above average size—which we recommend as being fine work stock for farm and which we sell for cost on time at reasonable terms.

LONG & WOOTTERS.

Crockett Texas.

Mr. J. H. Strozzi, living at Creek, announces in this issue as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 4. Mr. Strozzi is a well known in his precinct as a hard working, industrious and deserving young man, full of zeal and energy for whatever he undertakes. If elected, we feel satisfied that he will bring the same zeal and energy to a discharge of the duties of the office he seeks.

McLREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

We announce this week the name of R. C. Hancock as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 1. Mr. Hancock has been a citizen of Houston county for years, and during that time has been fully identified with whatever pertained to the interests moral and social, of those among whom he lived. He bears the character of a public spirited, thrifty citizen and as the choice of the people for the office he seeks, would strive to fill it to the best interest of all concerned.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather the K. of H. Anniversary last Thursday night was a grand success. The supper was well patronized and it is said the bill of fare was excellent. The address by Rev. Miller is spoken of in complimentary terms by those who were present, and all went home well pleased with the evening's entertainment. After the exercises of the evening were over, the young folks, feeling that they had not sufficient exercise, engaged in the mazy dance and had, we learn, an enjoyable time.

His honor, Judge Booty, delivered his charge to the grand jury last Monday morning and it was of a general nature in regard to all criminal offenses. He impressed upon the jurors the sanctity of their oaths and their duty as citizens to their country. In regard to gambling and the allowing of minors to frequent the saloons he was very specific. He also instructed the jury in regard to officers who failed or refused to do their duty and said that in such cases it was the duty of the grand jury to have such officers brought before them and tried. Taking it all in all it was an able charge and one that will have weight in the grand jury room.

McLREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

While riding from his home to the depot last Monday morning Mr. John Murchison met with an accident, which although not serious, might have resulted fatally. He was riding at quite a rapid pace and tried to turn his horse from its course and the animal not feeling inclined to leave it kept on until he struck some slippery ground when his feet went from under him and he fell, throwing the rider under him. The severe shock to his nervous system rendered Mr. Murchison unconscious for quite a while, and the report came to town that he was dead. We are glad to state that his injuries are not of a serious nature and that he was at his place of business the same evening.

Look out for a new lot of Seth Thomas clocks at Spinks'.

A shipment of Houston county's celebrated syrup was made from this place to Burnet, last week.

Miss Lillian Otey and Miss Kitty Buford of Huntsville will come up Friday evening on a short visit to friends.

A little boy of James Newberry, living six miles east of Crockett, died Wednesday morning from injuries received by falling in a kettle of boiling water.

If you want an elegant spring suit, either black, blue, brown, or grey, go to DeBerry & Clark's. They have the finest assortment of Prince Albert suits ever brought to Crockett.

In as much as the Texas Spring Palace has employed a man and sent him to Houston County to work up an exhibit, the citizens from all parts of the county should not fail to attend the meeting at the opera house Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and hear what Mr. Crow has to say in regard to the matter.

McLREE'S WINE OF CARDUI and THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in HOUSTON COUNTY:

- N. E. Allbright, Crockett; John Murchison, French & Chamberlain, " J. G. Haring, " W. W. Davis, Augusta; Wm. K. McLean, Coltharp; Z. B. John, agent, Dalry; James A. Hill, Grapeland; B. F. Edens, Campbell & Hill, Lovelady; W. J. Murchison, " W. H. Watts & Co., Ratliff; R. H. Harvin, " W. A. Rosemond & Son, Weldon; D. L. Howard, Daniel.

To the Democratic Voters.

How will the following ticket suit the people of Houston county.

W. B. Wall, Representative.

J. M. Madden, County Judge.

Sam Denny, County Attorney.

B. F. Holcomb, Sheriff.

A. J. C. Dunham, County Clerk.

W. D. Gimon, District Clerk.

M. M. Baker, Treasurer.

R. H. Hutchings, Tax Assessor.

J. R. Sneed, Tax Collector.

A. J. Rape, County Surveyor.

We believe the above named citizens are true and tried and would make good officers if elected. Weldon, Texas. FRIENDS.

Bill McConnell Says.

Come all ye that are needy, HEAVY LADEN and I will do my best. Received a full line of shoes, among which are Kreppendorff & Dittman's, Brown & Desnoyer's, Keifer Bro's, Kelly & Goodfellow's—best Dongola kid \$2.50 ladies' shoe—very pair warranted. Rayou de Satin, Parisian suitings, French gingham, Warner's health, nursing and abdominal corsets, yard wide Lonsdale domestic at 8c per yard, 3 pound tomatoes at 12c, evaporated and dried apples, navy beans, oat meal, grits, breakfast bacon, hams, head rice, fresh hand-made candies, extracts, icing sugar, flour, sugar, coffee, tobacco, snuff. GINGER CAKES A SPECIALTY. Come and see us, we will sell the cheapest.

McLREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

The following persons have called on us since our last issue:—W. L. Gilmore, Dr. R. R. Sample, C. Neal, W. O. McKinney, T. S. Brown, Coll. I. Aldrich, C. A. Turner, A. P. Hester, Wyatt Stubblefield, John T. Sims, W. A. Smitherman, R. A. Rains, W. F. Grounds, J. A. Turner, S. M. Bruce, Mc. Elliot, E. H. Bilbo, W. W. Bodenheimer, A. J. Butler, W. C. Harrison, Rice Maxey, E. R. Norred, H. H. Grounds, J. M. Stubblefield, Harrison English, H. L. T. Durham, John E. Wells, Green Carter, J. A. Strozzi, S. A. Cook, John A. Davis, B. F. Pridden, T. S. Kent, J. D. Closkey, J. E. Chaffin, J. M. Satterwhite, Mec Langston, H. H. Bennett, T. R. Tarver, S. Robert, Jim Malone, George Waller, J. R. Morrow, M. M. Bradley, J. O'Conner, Mr. Kilgore, Joe Young, Horace O. Hall, J. W. Thompson, N. B. Marsh, J. T. Currie, Henry Grim, Tom Brown, D. R. Stubblefield, M. K. Murchison, J. F. Rains, Rev. Mr. Woolley, Pinkney Smith, Walter Jones, Arthur Peck, Taylor Sims, H. W. O'Neal, J. R. Bennett, J. H. Green, G. S. Harrison, Major Sharp, T. J. Stubblefield, J. T. Cunningham, J. H. Busell, J. W. Dunnam, Wm. Smalley, Polk Hagar, W. L. Hill, W. T. Conner, D. L. Burton, Elisha English, John Kennedy, D. B. Grigsby, W. Totty, W. Neal, Rothell Hill, A. J. Selman, John Allen, J. H. Hill, D. H. Bayne, W. J. Chaffin, W. H. Campbell, A. W. Campbell, O. M. Robertson, C. G. Blue, Duncan Blue.

Dickey's World Renowned Medicines.

Dickey's Blood Cure. Dickey's Quick Cure for Gonorrea. Dickey's Horse and Cattle Powders, curry comb given with every package. Dickey's Indian Blood and Liver Pills, sold by FRENCH & CHAMBERLAIN, The Leading Druggists, Crockett, Texas.

Mrs. A. F. Goodhue, of Beaumont, was called here last week by the serious illness of her brother, Mr. Shrober, who had been traveling through the country on horseback for the benefit of his health, and had reached the residence of Mr. Stanley, living 14 miles south of Crockett, where he was taken sick and died Saturday evening last of black jaundice. His remains were brought to Crockett Sunday evening and interred. We extend to the bereaved sister our sincere sympathies.

The Sovereigns Express Themselves on the Subject of One or Two Primaries.

The following democratic voters have been interviewed since our last issue touching their preference for one or two primary elections.

In every instance the following question was propounded: "In the event of three or more candidates running for the same office and no one of them succeeds in getting a majority of all the votes cast, do you think the two receiving the largest vote in the first should run it over in a second primary?"

A. P. Hester; I favor two primaries if no one gets a majority in first.

C. A. Turner; I think there should be two primaries.

C. W. Ellis; I am in favor of two primaries.

J. W. Shivers; I favor two primaries.

Jno. W. Saxon; I favor two primaries.

W. R. Wherry; In such an event we should have two primaries.

C. C. Mortimer; I favor two primaries.

D. S. Williams; I favor two primaries.

E. Douglas; I favor two primaries.

R. S. Willis; I favor two primaries.

I. C. Luice; I favor two primaries.

T. J. Hall; I favor two primaries.

J. M. Sims; I favor two primaries.

W. T. Hall; I favor two primaries.

T. G. Box; I favor two primaries.

J. C. Wall; I favor two primaries.

C. W. Waddell; I favor two primaries.

J. M. Jordan; I favor two primaries.

J. W. Arledge; I favor two primaries.

J. J. Bynum; I favor two primaries.

J. W. McRae; I favor two primaries.

R. A. Rains; I favor two primaries.

J. B. Ellis; I favor two primaries.

W. W. Bodenheimer; I favor two primaries.

E. R. Norred; I favor two primaries.

H. H. Grounds; I favor two primaries.

J. M. Stubblefield; I favor two primaries.

John I. Moore; I favor two primaries.

W. H. Wall; I favor two primaries.

R. T. Murchison; I favor two primaries.

J. F. Plyler; I favor two primaries.

R. C. Spinks; I favor two primaries.

H. L. T. Durham; I favor two primaries.

John E. Wells; I favor two primaries.

J. A. Strozzi; I favor two primaries.

T. F. Smith; I favor two primaries.

S. A. Cook; I favor two primaries.

T. S. Kent; I favor two primaries.

B. F. Pridden; I favor two primaries.

John A. Davis; I favor two primaries.

S. A. Robert; I favor two primaries.

I. W. Smith; I favor two primaries.

T. J. Stubblefield (Coltharp); I favor two primaries.

J. H. Busell; I favor two primaries.

J. R. Morrow; I favor two primaries.

Polk Hagar; I favor two primaries.

W. L. Hill; I favor two primaries.

D. L. Burton; I favor two primaries.

John Kennedy; I favor two primaries.

D. B. Grigsby; I favor two primaries.

R. C. Hancock; I favor two primaries.

J. B. Harkins; I favor two primaries.

A. J. Selman; I favor two primaries.

W. J. Murchison; I favor two primaries.

W. D. Pritchard; I favor two primaries.

Chas. Long; I favor two primaries.

W. N. Sheridan; I favor two primaries.

S. A. Dumy; I favor two primaries.

D. Webb; I favor two primaries.

W. J. Chaffin; I favor two primaries.

Hon. W. A. Davis; It is immaterial with me whether one or two.

M. K. Murchison; I am opposed to two primaries.

Dr. J. B. Smith; I am opposed to two primaries.

R. O. Beavers; I favor one primary.

Ed Callier; Immaterial with me.

M. M. Baker; I am not particular. Either will suit me.

Chas. Stokes; I favor one primary, but am willing for the majority to decide.

W. A. Champion; I favor one primary.

W. E. Mayes; I favor one primary.

A. J. C. Dunham; I favor one primary though I am willing to be governed by what the majority say.

F. H. Bayne; I am satisfied with one primary, but will be governed by what the majority wish.

GRAPELAND.

EDITOR COURIER.—The health of our community is very good though we have a few cases of mumps and whooping cough.

The Sunday school is moving along nicely, with Bro. J. E. Hollingsworth as superintendent.

Mr. Martin's little girl Masselle, is improving.

The young folks pass Sunday evenings by having singing.

Corn is being planted.

The young man that got sniped lately says he don't want any more.

Mr. Miller has returned from Cherokee and reports times as good here as there.

Mr. J. N. Sory's little boy came

very near dying the other day. He got hold of some kind of a wild weed and ate it which threw him into spasms. He quit breathing for about five minutes at one time and would have died if it had not been for the timely arrival of Dr. Merriwether, whose skilled hand knew what to do. And now a child that was dead, is playing around enjoying life.

A man named Rose was here not long since as a negro agent, and the good people of this community gave him, I learn, about \$600 to go to the old states and get them negroes to work their lands. He went, and returning as far as Palestine with the negroes, and getting a better price there than that paid here, he sold the entire band and left our farmers here with the bag to hold. May our country be filled with good white people, who may have an enlightening inducement on our country, instead of a degrading one. Not wishing our good farmers any harm, but we are extremely glad the American African did not land in our midst. I. X. L.

LOVELADY.

J. O. Monday says it a girl, and sets up the cigars.

N. J. Mainer and wife went to Galveston this week. Mr. Mainer will take in the lot sales at west Galveston during the visit.</



# THE COURIER.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1890.

## EXCHANGE CHAT.

Some of Cherokee's patriots will get to take a ride up Salt River next fall. She has several who can be spared easily.—Jacksonville Banner.  
The farmers of Texas lost a great deal of meat this winter, but in advocating Jim Hogg for governor they will not lose any bacon next summer.—Jefferson Jimplecote.  
If nominated for governor Hogg will be the first native Texan who ever occupied the position.—Marlin Ball.

Gen. Hogg is getting nearer the gubernatorial chair every day. The opposition have only given him popularity with the people.—Livingston Pinery.

Attorney General Hogg is now a pronounced candidate for governor. Let the organs of monopoly—their satellites will re-echo it until the angel's weep.—Mexico Democrat.

The statement which we see made that Sherman and Edmunds engaged in a "heated debate" is just funny. The idea of generating heat by rubbing these two old icicles against each other!—Nashville American.

Last week Attorney-General Hogg was at Tyler and came out emphatically with the announcement that he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. There is no doubt but that he will make a strong candidate. Rusk County News.

A Tyler telegram, which we publish in another column, says that Attorney-General James S. Hogg has declared himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. We haven't time just now to say more than "hurrah for Jim Hogg," which acclaim is shouted to the uttermost parts of the state.—Terrell Star.

Mr. Hogg is not posing as the candidate of any particular class of citizens. While he respects the rights of the farmers, he respects the rights of all other citizens, and, if elected, he will give the people a clean administration. He does not seek to tear down any industry, but to perform his duty as the law directs.—Tyler Courier.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois has gotten to his head from somewhere the absurd idea that he is one of the leaders in the House. The rebuke administered to his mental weakness on Tuesday was cruel, but it will be salutary if it enables him to realize that the size of the puddle makes no difference in the bulk of the pollywog.—St. Louis Republic.

Ex-Gov. Roberts is reported as sustaining Attorney-General Hogg's position in the Val Verde suit to recover lands from the railroads. He holds with the facts that one undivided half of the public lands was given to the school fund, and that there is no law giving railroads even the color of right to appropriate the public domain for sidings. The "Old Alcalde's" head is still level.—Weatherford Constitution.

Many of the papers over the State are for Wortham for State Treasurer simply because he is an ex-printer, and received his education mainly in a printing office, but the people want a "change in business all around" in State officers this year, and Lovelady is the man to take Lubbock's seat. While Wortham has never held the Treasurer's office himself, he has been Uncle Frank's chief clerk for 20 years and that is long enough for him.—Jacksonville Banner.

Now that Hogg has notified his friends that he is a candidate for governor, The Times will support him, believing that he will make Texas an able and safe executive. Like all men born of the flesh he is not faultless. But like all honest men, he wants to do his duty. He will make Texas an able governor and will do all he can to execute the laws and protect the great interests of the state. He will be to Texas what Andrew Jackson was to the United States. The times will be decided if he does not receive the nomination.—Henderson Times.

Hogg and a commissioner is what the people want and must have.—Cleburne Chronicle.

Now the people want a man true and tried for governor? If so, Hogg is the man.—Mexico Democrat.

If the surplus has any friends in this county they should be called in to take a last look.—Nashville American.

Attorney-General Hogg has admitted his candidacy for Governor. He is the strongest man in the field. Beville Bee.

Attorney General Hogg's petition in the suit against the G. H. & S. A. railway recites that the company drew lands from the State for eight miles of road which was never built. This is but one instance of the old abominable method of spoilation in Texas land matters. Let the correction be made. General, the people are with you.—Royse City Alta.

Southern Mercury: We learn from a farmer in Wood county that Attorney General Hogg has some native grit. In 1868, when a mere stripling, he had the nerve to tackle a sweet gum log expecting to make a few rails, and had his maul not failed to make the test Hogg would have made the rails or been found at his post until now. It takes just such courage to combat the corporations of Texas.

The Tom Reed style of conducting a legislative body, is something like a drunken man holding on to a lamp post. He is oblivious to himself, his surroundings and conditions until he awakes safe and sound in a lock-up. "Tsh tells yer, I knows whaz-zeraboush! World ish turnerz round. Sho dash I. Bushiful, isn't it. Monarsh all surveish. You b-e-t! Hooray 'sh! Dog-gonerish my bussions! H-o-o—! Hic!—Sheveport Times.

Ten acres of East Texas dirt planted in onions or goobers or sugar cane or sweet potatoes or corn field peas or two acres planted in each will bring the planter larger returns than twenty acres of cotton and twenty acres of corn and yet this is not a mean corn and cotton country. The way to farm is to diversify the crop. Goobers and onions will bring the farmer from one hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars for every acre cultivated and gathered and seasonably marketed.—Cherokee Herald.

Buckle on your armor, boys; the fight is on. Now let the young untried Democrats of Texas elect Jim Hogg the next Governor, thereby causing the moss to slip from the backs of some and the kinks in their hair draw out. Let not fogysm step in between you and duty. Let the young Democracy of Texas show to the world what one of their number is capable of doing by placing Hogg in the governor's chair, no half Hogg, but a full grown one that will reflect honor on any State in the Union.—Texas Mesquiter.

We are advised by the late press dispatches that Attorney General Hogg authorizes the announcement to be made that he is candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor and that he will take some suitable opportunity to, disclose at length his views on State issues. This announcement will cause the ball to open. For our part we are for Hogg against the world, the flesh and the devil. The disclosure of his views on State issues will but strengthen him with the great masses of the party and will increase the volume of the ground swell in the direction of putting him in the State mansion. His position on the railroad, the land and kindred questions are already well known and are of impregnable soundness, and his position on other important State issues, we venture, will comport with his proper views on the subjects mentioned. He has a fight ahead of him and his friends need not doubt it. The railroads, the insurance companies the sheriffs and the drummers and some other classes are almost solidly arrayed against him, and the railroads are of themselves a great power in the land. Cherokee county to the full extent of her capacity will help swell his boom and increase his vote. His candidacy will carry dismay to the homes of those institutions of the State which have been living on the misfortunes of others; but his friends throughout Texas need not deceive themselves, for the shrewd political manipulators and wire pullers are against him and their efforts will have to be overcome by hard work and plenty of it.—Cherokee Herald.

A fashionable woman  
In a fashionable pet;  
A fashionable bonnet  
Of a fashionable hue;  
A fashionable mantle  
And a fashionable gown;  
A fashionable Christian;  
In a fashionable town;  
A fashionable prayer-book;  
And a fashionable choir;  
A fashionable chapel  
With a fashionable spire;  
A fashionable preacher  
With a fashionable speech;  
A fashionable sermon  
With a fashionable reach;  
A fashionable welcome  
With a fashionable door;  
A fashionable penny  
For the fashionable poor;  
A fashionable heaven  
And a fashionable hell;  
A fashionable Bible  
For this fashionable belle;  
A fashionable kneeling  
And a fashionable nod;  
A fashionable everything,  
But no fashionable God.  
—Merchant Traveler.

## THE NEW YORK HERALD TO CAPITALISTS OF THE NORTH.

It Warns Them that They Must Not Permit Their Investments to be Put in Peril.

"A great deal of Northern capital has gone into the Southern States in the last half-dozen years, says the New York Herald, "and there is not a week that one does not read reports of new enterprises in the South under Northern control and management and set up with the help of Northern capital.

Given good order and the Northern ventures in those states will continue to be for years uncommonly profitable; and there will be for a long time to come great inducement for more Northern capital and enterprise in that half of the Union.

"So far all has gone well down there. No complaints are heard from the Northern men who have gone into the South with capital to engage in useful and developing enterprises. They are welcomed; they find their capital safely and very profitably invested; they have no fault to find with the local laws; the taxes are low; their property, be it in mines or mills or factories, is secure.

"But we warn the owners of these many millions of Northern capital employed in the South that this happy and satisfactory condition may not last much longer. The Republican managers in Washington have determined, as a desperate partisan expedient, to fling Southern affairs and interests into confusion and disorder. They have agreed on policies intended to set the two races in violent opposition to each other all over the South. They are getting ready laws which, as sure as they are enacted, will plunge the whole South into a condition which every one will see is fatal to all legitimate business enterprises.

"Already all over the South is felt the ground swell which foretells the coming storm. The proposed Republican legislation for Federal control of elections in the Southern states means, as the negroes as well as the whites understand, an attempt to make the most ignorant and corrupt part of the negro population rulers over the whites in States, counties and townships.

"Watching these things carefully we are bound to warn Northern capitalists to 'stand firm under.' Unless Northern public opinion makes itself heard, as it did in the later carpet-bag days, against this Republican programme, the party now in power in both houses will make laws, and the party managers will require policies from the executive which will so excite the negro demagogues of the South as to produce in all these States collisions between the races, which are sure to result in incendiarism, pillage, murder and a general and total disorganization of the negro population.

The Republican managers do not care for the negro, but they see no hope of carrying another Presidential election unless they can once more in the old Mississippi steamboat way, 'put a nigger on the safety valve.' They care nothing for the general interests of the country; they care nothing for its prosperity—they care only for power, and as has been shown in the house of representatives already, they will do and dare everything to keep themselves in power.

"It is for Northern public opinion by vigorous and timely protests to drive them from their evil and unscrupulous designs."

One-third of the fools of the country think they can beat the lawyer in expounding law, one-half think they can beat the doctor in healing the sick, two-thirds of them think they can beat the ministers preaching the gospel, and all of them know they can beat the editor in running a newspaper.—Poughkeepsie Newspaper.

A Midnight Tragedy.  
Two lovers lean on the garden gate:  
The hour is late.  
I.  
At a chamber window her father stands,  
And rubs his hands.  
II.  
For awhile he watches them unawares,  
Then goes down stairs.  
III.  
He loosens the dog from his iron chain—  
The rest is plain.  
IV.  
The moonlight silvers the garden gate,  
The hour is late.

There are now living in Washington a married couple, Paul and Albina Hellmuth, who were born at Baden, Germany, Feb. 1847, within four miles of each other. Even in their childhood, playing in the streets of the same town, they were strangers to each other. In the course of events they came across the ocean to the land of promise, and at different times and by different paths they drifted to Washington, where they met and loved and wedded. Upon comparing notes to take out their marriage license they discover to their mutual surprise and gratification, that they were not only natives of the same place, but rejoiced in exactly the same ages to a day.—Washington Star.

Several years ago, before he became a member of Congress, Representative Crisp, of Georgia, was a judge, writes a New York Tribune correspondent. While traveling one day on his circuit the trace which fastened his buggy broke, and the judge spent half an hour of his valuable time in a vain endeavor to repair the damage. While he was venting his anger on the trace and the world in general, a negro came along. Mr. Crisp told him of his trouble. The negro let out the trace, cut a hole in the leather and the job was done.

"Why on earth didn't I think of that?" remarked the Judge more to himself than to the negro.

"Well, don't you know marster, some folks is jest natur'ly smarter than t'other," said the colored man. "Perhaps you are right," admitted the Judge; "but what shall I give you for fixing the trace?" "Pears to me 50 cents would be 'bout right, marster," was the answer.

"What! Fifty cents. Why you weren't three minutes doing it. Oh, master, you don't suppose I charge you 50 cents for doing just dat. I only charge you a quarter for the job. The other quarter is for knowing how to do it."

The Judge admitted there was some philosophy in the explanation and paid for both services without another murmur.

A group of Congressmen were discussing Mr. Randall's prospects for complete recovery the other day in one of the cloak-rooms of the House, when the conversation turned upon the recent "conversion" of the Pennsylvania statesman and his formal reception by baptism into the membership of a certain church here—all of which as you may remember, occurred only a few weeks ago. Just then the well known figure of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler passed the door. It reminded some one at once of an episode in Congress in the famous deadlock over the civil rights bill, in which both Randall and Butler were conspicuous figures.

The question of adjournment was under consideration, and Gen. Butler had stepped over to Mr. Randall's desk for a private consultation. Butler favored a Sunday session. Randall opposed it.

"Sad as I am," said Randall, "I have some respect for God's day, and I don't think it proper to hold a session of Congress on that day."

"Oh, pahaw," responded Butler; "doesn't the Bible say that it is lawful to pull your ox or ass out of a pit on the Sabbath-day? You have 73 asses on your side of the House that I want to get out of a ditch to-morrow, and I think I am engaged in a holy work."

"Don't do it, Butler," pleaded Randall. "I have some respect for you that I don't want to lose. I expect some day to meet you in a better world."

"You'll be there, as you are here," retorted Butler quick as thought; "a member of the Lower House."

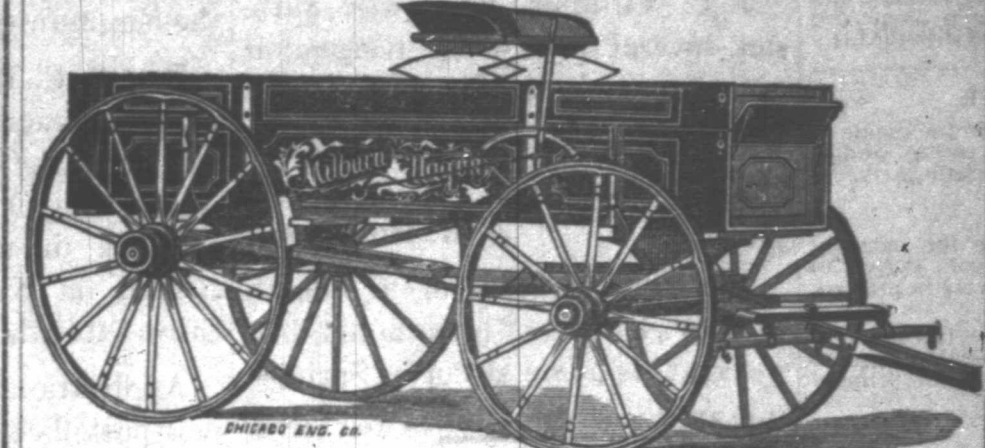
We measure great men by their character, not by their success.—[Nepos.]

Having suffered, I know how to help those who are in distress.—[Seneca.]

Everyone has his faults; but we do not see the hump on our own back.—Cattulus.

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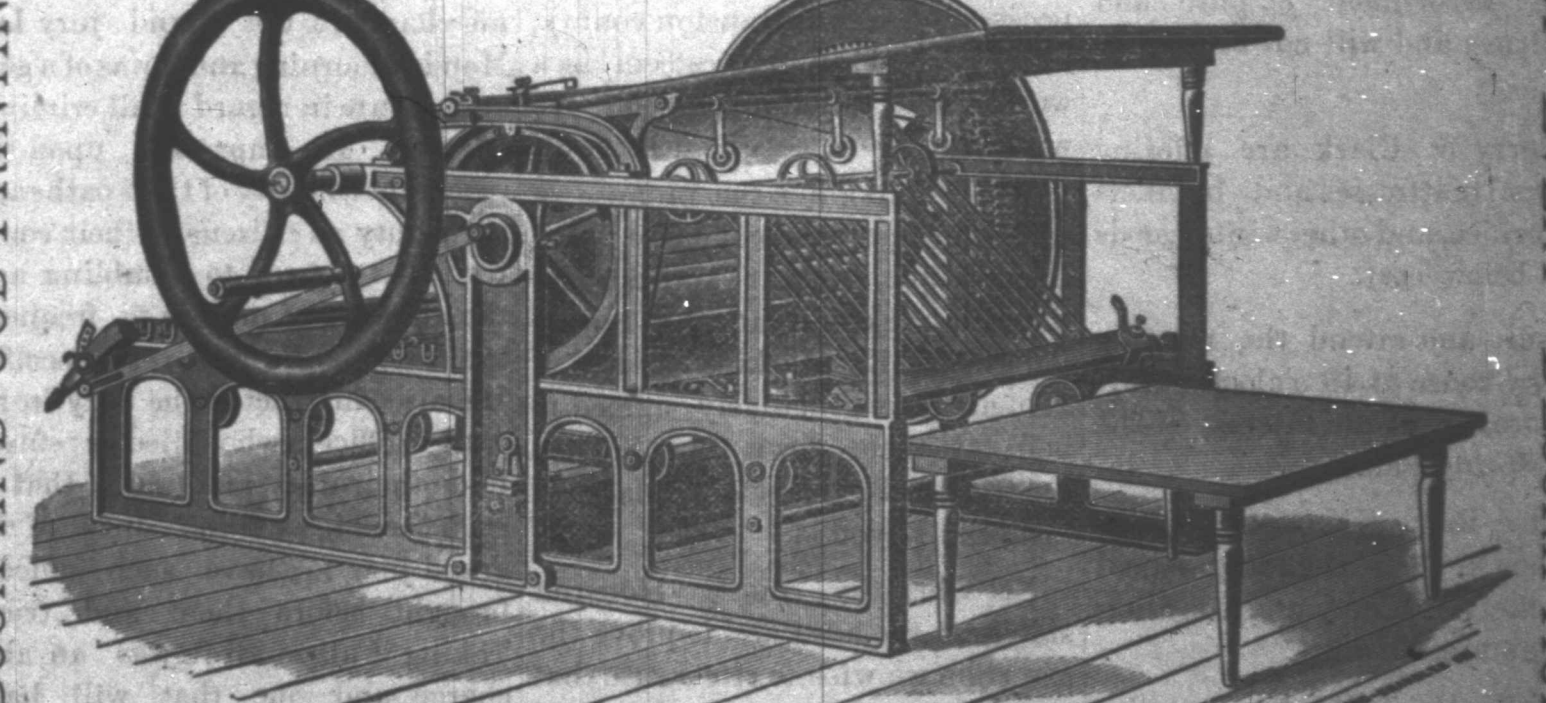
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