

The Crockett Courier.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post Office.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Annum.

VOL. VIII.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APR. 30, 1897.

NO. 13.

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, The Twenty-fifth Legislature, at its regular biennial session, which convened on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1897, passed the following Joint Resolutions, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of this State, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this State, to-wit:

Joint Resolution to amend Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto section 20, as follows:

Section 20. In addition to the powers of taxation granted in the foregoing sections, it shall be lawful for the land owners of certain portions of Texas, as hereinafter provided, to organize within that section of Texas which lies west, northwest and southwest of the following counties, viz: Montague, Wise, Parker, Hood, Somervell, Bosque, Coryell, Bell, Williamson, Travis, Blanco, Gillespie, Comal, Caldwell, Gonzales, DeWitt, Goliad, Victoria and Calhoun, irrigation districts without regard to county lines. In making provision for the cost of construction of irrigation works within said territory it shall be lawful to create an indebtedness of not exceeding fifteen dollars per acre to rest as a charge on and be secured by a lien on the irrigable land for the use and benefit of which said irrigation works have been or may be constructed. Within the term, cost of construction, shall be included the cost of riparian rights, dam sites and reservoirs, rights of way for canal and laterals, and other appurtenant expenses of the construction of irrigation plants. In case of destruction of the works, or any part thereof, the repair or rebuilding of the same shall be construed to be within the meaning of construction. To cover the cost of construction as above defined, bonds may be issued by such irrigation districts to run in time for forty years or less, and to bear interest at the rate of not more than six per cent per annum, interest payable annually, which bonds shall be sold at not less than par. The bonds shall be liquidated by the levy and collection of a tax upon the irrigable lands within such irrigation districts susceptible of irrigation from and by the system of irrigation works proposed. Such land shall be taxed in proportion to acreage and not in proportion to its value. An annual tax shall be levied and collected on such irrigable lands sufficient to pay the interest of said bonds and to create a sinking fund sufficient to liquidate the bonds above authorized. In addition to the tax above provided for, there shall be annually levied and collected a sufficient tax from the lands actually receiving the water for irrigation of a sufficient amount to cover the ordinary cost of the maintenance of the irrigation works, the distribution of the water and appurtenant charges and the collection of said tax. This charge shall be upon a basis of the amount of water contracted for; provided, that this shall not interfere with the right of any land owner to demand his proportionate part of the water on the basis of acreage. The taxes above provided for shall, when assessed, be secured by lien on the land as now provided by general law for the security of State taxes, and when delinquent, shall be enforced as now provided by general law for the collection of delinquent State taxes, but the lien securing the same shall be subordinate to the lien securing the payment of State, county and municipal taxes.

None of the foregoing provisions of this amendment shall ever be construed to give authority to create a lien on or tax in any manner any lands so long as they shall belong to the State; nor after sale thereof shall any charge ever be created thereon which shall take

precedence over the liens securing the balance of the purchase money due the State.

The indebtedness for the construction of irrigation works authorized under the provisions of this amendment shall be created only upon a vote of a majority of the land owners resident in the district proposed to be organized and whose lands are susceptible of irrigation from and by the system of irrigation works proposed; only qualified voters under the existing laws of Texas, being such owners of rural lands, within such district, shall have the right to vote as aforesaid.

Any natural or artificial person having an interest in any of the irrigable lands in any such irrigation district shall have the right at any time within ninety days after the vote authorized has been declared, and not thereafter, to file a proceeding in any court having jurisdiction to test the validity of the formation of said district, the classification of the land as irrigable lands, or other details thereof. Such proceedings shall have precedence through all the courts as now provided by law in quo warranto suits.

Irrigation districts organized under the provisions of this amendment are hereby declared to be bodies corporate, and in the name of the districts they shall have the right to sue and be sued, and may acquire by purchase or condemnation proceedings as now authorized by law in the case of irrigation corporations all the property necessary for its organization, operation and existence, and may buy in under foreclosure of its taxes any property bought in at tax sale shall be held and disposed of as hereafter provided by law.

All bonds issued under the provisions of this amendment shall be passed upon and certified to by the Attorney General of the State of Texas, as now required by law in the case of county and city bonds. When approved by the Attorney General said bonds shall be registered by the Comptroller of the State, as now required by law in the case of county and city bonds.

To the end that this amendment may be put into immediate operation upon its adoption by the people, it is provided that until otherwise provided by law the Governor of the State, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the Attorney General of the State, are hereby created a board and vested with complete power and authority to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to put into immediate practical operation this amendment to the Constitution and that may be necessary to enable irrigation districts to organize and operate under the provisions of this amendment. And to that end, until otherwise provided by law, said board shall have the power and authority in making said rules as complete as the Legislature of the State of Texas now have to enact laws. The rules, when adopted by said board, shall be filed with the Secretary of State, and when so filed shall remain in full force and effect until changed or modified by some other rule made by the said board on file in the office of the Secretary of State, or until the same are changed by general law. Said rules shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary of State, and a certified copy thereof shall be furnished to any one demanding the same upon the payment of such fees as said board may prescribe.

The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting this amendment to the qualified voters of Texas on the first Tuesday in August, 1897, at which election all voters favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on

their tickets, "For amending Article 8, of the Constitution of Texas, so as to permit the formation of irrigation districts in West Texas," and those opposed to said amendment shall have written or printed on their tickets, "Against amending Article 8, of the Constitution of Texas, so as to permit the formation of irrigation districts in West Texas."

Approved March 3, 1897.

Joint Resolution to amend Section 3, of Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to authorize certain counties to give aid in the construction of railroads.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That Section 3, of Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so that the same shall hereafter read as follows:

Section 3. No county, city, or other municipal corporation shall hereafter become a subscriber to the capital of any corporation or association, or make any appropriation or donation to the same, or in anywise loan its credit, except as hereinafter provided.

It shall be lawful for any county in this State, lying south of the counties of Jeff Davis, Reeves, Ward, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, and Runnels, and south and west of the Colorado River, also, all those counties west of Hardeman, Knox, and Haskell, and north of Fisher, Scurry, Borden, Dawson, and Gaines, also, the counties of Matagorda and Brazoria, to give aid, by and through its commissioners court, by the issue of bonds of such county, or other evidences of indebtedness, in the construction of standard gauge railway or railways into, through or across any such county, when, by a vote of a majority of the qualified voters of any such county voting at an election held for that purpose such aid is authorized; provided, however, that no such aid as is hereinbefore authorized and provided for shall ever be given or paid to any railroad company, or in aid of any such railway construction, except in proportion to and for such railway or part thereof as shall have been completely constructed and equipped within any such county. And special authority and power is hereby given the commissioners court of any county within the territory herein prescribed, wherein such aid may be authorized, to levy and collect an annual tax in addition to any other tax authorized by this Constitution upon all property in such county subject to taxation to pay interest on and to create a sinking fund to meet said bonds or other indebtedness created for such purpose; provided, that the aggregate of such tax, in any county, shall never in any one year exceed two per centum upon the assessed valuation of the property in such county.

Full power is hereby given to said commissioners' court of any such county, and it is hereby made its duty, at once, upon the petition thereto of not less than one hundred (100) qualified voters of any such county, to at any time order and in all things provide for and regulate such elections, and the holding, returns and determination of the same, and prescribe the form of the ballot to be used.

All bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any such county, under the provisions of this section, shall, before being delivered, negotiated, or floated, be approved by the Attorney General of this state and thereupon the Comptroller of this state shall register the same and endorse the fact of such registry upon said bonds or evidences of indebtedness.

Section 2. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting this amendment to the qualified voters of Texas on the first Tuesday

in August, 1897, at which election all voters favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their tickets, "For the amendment to section 3, of Article 11, of the Constitution of Texas, authorizing all counties in this state lying south of the counties of Jeff Davis, Reeves, Ward, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke and Runnels, and south and west of the Colorado River, also, all those counties west of Hardeman, Knox and Haskell, and north of Fisher, Scurry, Borden, Dawson and Gaines; also, the counties of Matagorda and Brazoria, to give aid in the construction of railroads by the issuance of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, when authorized thereto by a majority vote of any such county;" and those opposed to said amendment shall have written or printed on their tickets, "Against the amendment to Section 3, of Article 11, of the Constitution of Texas, authorizing all counties in this state lying south of the counties of Jeff Davis, Reeves, Ward, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke and Runnels, and south and west of the Colorado river; also, all those counties west of Hardeman, Knox and Haskell, and north of Fisher Scurry, Borden, Dawson and Gaines; also the counties of Matagorda and Brazoria, to give aid in the construction of railroads by the issuance of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, when authorized thereto by a majority vote of any such county."

Passed April 2, 1897.

Joint Resolution to amend article XI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto section 11.

Whereas, the laws of the state of Texas authorize the several counties in this state, through their commissioners' court, to issue bonds for the erection of court houses and jails, and the construction and purchase of bridges, and

Whereas, the statutes of the state of Texas authorize the Board of Education of said state to invest the permanent school fund thereof in bonds issued for the purposes aforesaid by the said counties, and

Whereas, the Board of Education of this state, in pursuance of said statutory authority, has purchased as an investment for the permanent school fund of the state of Texas, bonds approximating three million dollars, and

Whereas, the Constitution of the state of Texas provides that no debt for any purpose shall ever be incurred in any manner for any city or county, unless provision is made at the time of its creation for the levying and collection of a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon, and provide at least two per cent as a sinking fund, and

Whereas, it is believed that some of the bonds so purchased by the State Board of Education as an investment for the permanent school fund were not issued in conformity with that provision of the Constitution, and it is doubtful whether proper provision was made at the time of the attempted creation of said debt, evidenced by said bonds, for the levying of a tax to secure the payment of interest and the creation of a sinking fund, and that some of said bonds may therefore be held invalid by the courts;

Therefore, be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That article XI of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto the following which shall be denominated "Section 11."

Section 11. That all bonds heretofore issued by the several counties of Texas for the purpose of the erection of court houses and jails, and for the purchase or construction of bridges, and that have been purchased by the proper authorities of the State of Texas as an investment for the permanent school fund of said State, and that at the time of the creation of said debt, evidenced by said bonds, the provision for the levy of a tax for the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund was not made, shall not be for that reason held to be invalid; but said bonds are hereby validated, and are hereby made valid debts against the several counties by which they were issued.

Be it further resolved, that this amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in August, 1897, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendments shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article XI of the Constitution, validating bonds held by the State as an investment for the permanent school fund," and all voters opposing said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment

to Article XI of the Constitution, validating bonds held by the State as an investment for the permanent school fund."

And that the Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and have same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Approved April 22, 1897.

And whereas, the state Constitution requires the publication of any proposed amendments once a week for four weeks, commencing at least three months before an election,

And whereas, each of said Joint Resolutions requires the Governor to issue his proclamation ordering an election for the submission of said Joint Resolutions to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1897, which will be the 31 day of said month.

Now, therefore, I, C. A. Culberson, Governor of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of said Joint Resolutions, and by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby issue this my proclamation, ordering that an election as required by said Joint Resolutions be held on the day designated therein, to-wit: on Tuesday, the 31 day of August, A. D. 1897, in the several counties of this State, for the adoption or rejection of said proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Texas. Said election shall be held at the several polling places of the precincts of the several counties of this State, and will be conducted by the officers holding the same in conformity with the laws of this State and in accordance with the provisions of this proclamation.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and cause the Seal of State to be affixed, at the city of Austin, this 23d day of April, A. D. 1897.

C. A. CULBERSON,
Governor of Texas.

By the Governor:
J. W. MADDEN,
Secretary of State.

High Art and Its Dodges.

A well-known Parisian portrait painter was not always the receiver of such handsome honorariums as are now paid for his portraits. Time was when he lived in a common lodging house near the Pantheon.

Necessity is then other of invention; but how to induce a discriminating public to climb seven pairs of stairs? He put up a placard on the basement of the house:

"Portraits taken here; only ten francs; studio on the third floor."

When the would-be purchaser had arrived at the studio designated, he found himself confronted by a placard, "Ten-franc portraits; the studio has been removed to the fifth floor."

After much puffing and panting the fifth floor was reached where a new bill met the inquiring eye:

"Ten-franc portraits; the studio has, owing to rebuilding of the premises, been temporarily removed to the seventh floor."

Having suffered so much the victim did not mind suffering more, and the aspiring artist got another customer.—Odds and Ends.

Three Grand Ideas.

In this wonderful age of discovery and inventions, three ideas stand out, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, prominently before all others: the practical application of steam as a mechanical power, the discovery of the manifold powers and possibilities of electricity, and the invention of appliances by which light may be employed in art work, are the three greatest. While, in all time, the present will doubtless be prominent as an inventive age, steam, electricity and photography will probably be remembered as the three most remarkable ideas of our age.

A Pathetic Ailment.

Mrs. Q. had a severe headache and her complaint made Mr. Q. a trifle cross, and by and by he said something which made Mrs. Q. cry; whereupon her little boy also burst into tears.

"Dear me," said his father, "Now what may be the matter with you?"

"I've got a headache—in mamma's head," said the child.—Youth's Companion.

Seemed Reasonable to Him.

"I am just tired to death," began Mrs. Whimper.

"I am not surprised at all," said her husband.

"Why should you be?" asked the lady, tartly.

"As I said before, I ain't. Some people might be surprised at your continuing to talk after you are dead, but I am not."—Indianapolis Journal.

A REPLY TO TYER.

A Lovelady Citizen Opposed to the Bridge—Mr. Tyer Called on to Answer Questions.

ED. COURIER.—We have assurances from the County Judge that the bridge question is a dead issue so far as the commissioners' court is concerned. It seems from Mr. Tyer's letter that all men are not as well posted as we are. In my opinion, Mr. Tyer will find about one man in twenty in the county who agrees with him. If he could hear the other twenty express themselves he would feel lonely. Houston county is \$34,000 in debt. Now, add to this, \$25,000, to build the bridge, and we have \$59,000, the county would owe. Now, make known to the world Houston county's indebtedness and see how many immigrants would pour into the county to pay this debt. If bridges bring immigrants, how is it that Trinity county is not overstocked with immigrants? They have a bridge across the Neches and better bridges throughout the county than Houston has and still cotton buyers don't set up there nor have her taxable values increased. Now, Mr. Tyer, if you don't care for taxes, insist on the commissioners' court raising taxes to pay off the county's present indebtedness so that when you serve the county as a juror or in any other capacity, you can get your money at 100 cents on the dollar without having to borrow from one fund to help another. No, sir! the majority of the voters don't want that bridge and if you don't agree with me just have an election to determine the matter and you bridge advocates will be quieted for at least twenty years. We fail to understand what Mr. Tyer means when he says the bonds will not increase our taxes ten cents on an average. We oppose the bond business from principles which is wrong from our national government down to individuals and should be stopped. It will ruin any state, county, municipality or individual. But enough has been said. I wish the bridge question, together with politics were a thing of the past for at least five years.

Success to the COURIER which is generally with and for the people.
C. B. MOORE.

LIBERTY HILL.
(DELATED.)

We live in what the world calls the back-woods. For this reason many think that thoughts emanating from the intellectual mind do not reach us until they have been sifted and assimilated by the rest of the world. They further think that the only amusement we have for whiling away the beautiful Sabbath day is by sitting on a stump or wood pile and watch the hawks and buzzards as they come from the thickets and gambol in the air.

But we are proud to say this is not the case, for we have a church to attend. To this church we go and take our family, and at which place, in addition to the wholesome spiritual food we receive we not only hear the leading thoughts of the day ably expounded, but new and original ideas are admirably set forth, some of which we believe will sooner or later be effectually felt throughout our entire commonwealth.

Last Sunday, April 11, we arose with the sun bright and early, and after washing our hands and faces and strengthening our physical bodies with nutritious food, we repaired to the little church at Liberty Hill. At eleven o'clock the beloved pastor took his accustomed place in the pulpit, and after reading and praying our hungry minds were favored with a feast that we shall not soon forget. While condemning the many existing sins,

the preacher did not overlook the evils attending our state schools. During his able and fascinating discourse, he said that he would rather his children grow up as ignorant as a wild mule in the woods than to have them attend the State Normal School at Huntsville, or the State University at Austin. Now the modern, liberal, intellectual man of letters will say at once that the above thought is the outgrowth of a narrow, pessimistic, dissatisfied, unpatriotic and jealous mind. But let us not listen to these blind men, but only remember that the thought comes from an able divine whose only desire, we believe, is to lead his flock through the narrow, dark and murky regions of perpetual ignorance in which they should go.

We are not so presumptuous as to claim that this excellent idea is entirely original with our beloved preacher, but we admit that the same thought was given to the world seven hundred years ago by Gov. Berkley, of Virginia, when he said that he thanked God that there were no schools or printing presses in the state. Notwithstanding this feeling of Virginia's governor that state in her blindness moved forward with gigantic strides towards the goals of intelligence, and Virginia, at an early day, not only had colleges and universities, but every hamlet had its school. We are sorry to say that as a result of these institutions, Virginia took the lead in furnishing to the world patriot statesmen and Catholic men of letters. Let us not be discouraged because Virginia did not co-operate with her governor in his effort to keep them ignorant, for we know that people will not be led by a selfish man. Gov. Berkley knew that by keeping the people ignorant they could be reduced easily to serfdom, but our preacher knows that by keeping us in ignorance, we will be more content and happy with our lot and thus fulfill the purpose of our creation. "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

Dear reader, consider well these thoughts, take our hands and go with us in this, our crusade against education. If you will do so, we believe that the day will soon be here, when we can bask, as does the happy Hindoo, in the blessed regions of perpetual ignorance.
OBSERVER.

Cotton Supply.

From a circular letter sent out by Latham, Alexander & Co, we glean the following:

The total visible supply of cotton in the world is now 128,304 bales less than last year; 1,187,974 bales less than in 1895 and 871,372 bales less than in 1894. The price of cotton is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent cheaper than last year and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent higher than in 1895. Latham, Alexander & Co seem to think that it is impossible for the water to get off the overflowed lands in time for planting and for that reason and the fact that the crop is generally three weeks later the present crop can't be a large one. They regard the statistical position as being strong and very favorable for a good price this fall.

Marriage Licenses For April.

Loyd Anderson to Miss Zula Carr; W. D. Murphy to Miss Georgia Reeves; Dr. J. S. Wootters to Miss Sus Craddock; A. C. Wright to Miss Isabella McRosy; J. H. Miller to Mrs. S. M. Woollam; Cato Taylor to Miss Mammie Atmar; Robert Bates to Miss Mary Gladney; J. M. Rushing to Miss M. A. Best; Dave Bell to Miss Clara Wright; Lawrence Hackett to Miss Rosa Rees; G. W. Gibson to Miss H. F. Sides; J. W. Williams to Miss M. E. McCullough; W. F. Forbes to Miss Feltha A. Washington.

Mrs Atkinson's elocution class, organized in January last, will give an entertainment at the Opera Hall on Friday night April 30th, assisted by the ladies of the Greenwood Society, to which society the proceeds will be given.

The following is the program for concert at the Opera Hall, Friday night April 30:

PARL-I.
Overture... Tan Credies, Rossini.
Misses M. Foster, J. Taylor, M. Smith, assisted by Agnes Bruner on violin.

Declamation... Walton Wall.
Recitation... Denny Adams.
Recitation... Maggie Foster.
Instrumental Solo... Ruby Moore.
Recitation... Lena Bromberg.
Recitation... Maud Bruner.
Recitation... Lucy Stokes.
Pantomime... Olivet.
Recitation... Gussie Worthington.
Musical Recitation... C. Grounds.

PART II.
Statue Recitation... Carrie Webb.
Vocal Solo... Miss Ruth Johnson.
Declamation... T. B. Collins.
Pantomime. Romance of the Ganges.
Recitation... Agnes Bruner.
Violin Solo... Miss H. B. Arledge.
Costume Recitation... Miss Minnie Bruner.
Vocal Solo... Miss Grace Smith.
Scarf Fantastic.
Vocal Solo... Miss Ethel Wootters.
Oriental Temple Worship.

Program will open promptly at 8:30.
ADMISSION... 25cts.

NANSEN'S THROWING STICK.

Its Discovery Led Him to His Fruitless Journey in Search of the Pole. It is not generally known that among the facts which induced Dr. Nansen to undertake his expedition to the north pole was the discovery of a little piece of wood called the "throwing stick."

Prof. J. Murdoch explains what a "throwing stick" is, and how it led Dr. Nansen to believe that there was a steady current flowing across the pole. He defined a "throwing stick" to be a contrivance for casting a javelin or harpoon, which is employed by various savage races, such as the Australians, some South American tribes, and especially by the Eskimos.

The patterns of different countries differ from one another, so that a connoisseur can say whether a particular "stick" belongs to Greenland or Hudson bay or Alaska. In 1886 a curator of a Norwegian scientific society found a "throwing stick" among the driftwood at Godthaab, Greenland, different from those used in Greenland, but similar to those used in Alaska, and practically identical with implements employed by natives living near Bering strait. The discoverer, Dr. Ring, set himself the work of finding out how it had reached Godthaab. It was evident that it had not drifted by way of the Northwest passage, for that way is barred by such a network of islands that the stick would undoubtedly have stranded long before it reached Greenland.

The only reasonable explanation he could give was that the stick must have drifted with the current that sets north through Bering strait into the Arctic ocean. On the north of the strait the current moves steadily westward. There the stick must have met the current that sweeps down between Iceland and Greenland, and then turned northward again around Cape Farewell. This theory appealed to Dr. Nansen, and ultimately led him to form his adventurous plan of trusting his little vessel to the current which he believed would carry him over the pole.—New York Journal.

Its Dimensions.
"I'm afraid I preached rather a long sermon, deacon," said the minister who was anxious for a word of commendation.

"Oh, no, parson," replied the honest man; "it averaged up well."
"How so?"
"It may have been a trifle long, but then it was neither very broad nor very deep."—Judge.

Oddest Monument in the World.
Perhaps one of the oddest monuments is the tablet in a Berkshire church in memory of a soldier who had his left leg taken off "by the above ball," the actual cannon ball being inserted at the top.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Taking Out the Curve.
"Well, doctor, what ails me?" asked Strochett, after the physician had examined him.
"You have bicyclist's kyphosis," replied the physician, "but I think I can straighten you out."—Pittsburg Telegraph.

Summer Normal School. All those interested in a Summer Normal School to be had at Crockett this summer will please correspond, or send in their names at once, that I may know the number interested in such a move since all necessary arrangements have been perfected looking thereto. Prof. Walker King, of the Crockett Academy, assisted by Prof. F. M. Martin, of the Lovelady Academy have both consented to teach the White Normal School, while Prof. J. W. Williams assisted by Prof. T. G. W. Tarver will teach the Colored Normal School, provided the attendance will be large enough to justify their doing so.
E. WINFREE, County Judge.

A. A. ALDRICH, A. D. LIPSCOMB.
Aldrich & Lipscomb,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will Practice in Houston and Adjoining Counties.
Office over Arledge & Kennedy's.
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Crockett, Texas.
Office over Arledge & Kennedy's store.

J. E. CROOK, W. CROOK
CROOK & CROOK,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

A. A. WOOD, B. A. WOOD, B. W. WOOD
Nunn, Nunn & Nunn
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Will Practice in all courts, both State and Federal in Texas.
CROCKETT, TEXAS.
J. L. & W. C. LIPSCOMB,
Physicians and Surgeons,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only \$1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make \$500 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 332-336 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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CALL AND SEE US.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES.

- A Policy absolutely without restrictions.
- A Policy with but One Condition, namely, the payment of premiums.
- A Policy with a Month's Grace in premiums, and paid in full in case of death during the month of grace, less only the overdue premium with interest.
- A Policy providing for Re-instatement within six months after lapse, if the insured is good health.
- A Policy automatically non-forfeiting after three annual premiums have been paid.
- A Policy with privilege of Cash Loans at 5 per cent interest five years after issue.
- A Policy with Six Options in settlement at the end of 10, 15, or 20 years.
- A Policy incontestable from any cause one year after issue.

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

Lumber! Lumber!
I am now ready to furnish Any and All Kinds of Lumber, of any Grade and of any Dimension. Will supply in any quantities at mill or delivered, the very
Best Heart Lumber
or mixed as the log runs. Any one wanting lumber for any purpose Will Find it To His Interest to Call and See me before buying. I can make it to his interest to buy from me.
Mill two and a half miles South of Crockett right on Lovelady road. All bills Filled Promptly and at Prices that Defy Competition.
Try me.
A. M. Langston.

41 LBS. Best Granulated SUGAR \$1.00
We are selling 41 lbs. of the best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00, and everything in the grocery line at "rock bottom" prices. We are the Only Supply House that sell to Consumers at strictly Wholesale Prices, which is clearly proven when we sell 41 lbs. of the best granulated sugar for \$1.00. We ship these goods anywhere to anybody and guarantee satisfaction. Send No Money, but cut the coupon and send for full particulars enclosing two cents in stamps to CONSOLIDATED WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 215 to 219 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Estray Notice.
Taken up by Nathan Smith and estrayed before W. D. Pritchard, justice of the peace, precinct No. 1, Houston county, Texas, the following described animal: one small bay mare about four years old, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, brand blotted; appraised at \$15. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1897.
N. E. ALLBRIGHT,
Cl. Clk. H. T. C. Co., Tex.

Baptist Convention, Wilmington N. C.
Account various Baptist Conventions to be held at Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, the I. & G. N. R. R., will have on sale round trip tickets at half rates. Dates of sale May 3 and 4, good to return 20 days from date of sale.
D. J. PRICE, A. G. P. A.
Palestine, Texas.

SHATTERED.

The Precarious Condition of Prof. A. H. Nye.

A Prominent Iowa Educator's Painful Experience as Related by Him to a Newspaper Man.

From the Gazette, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

The la grippe, that dread disease that had such a run throughout this country three and four years since, left many who were previously in robust health with shattered constitutions and seemingly confirmed invalids.

Prof. A. H. Nye, living at No. 2500 Olive Street, Cedar Falls, Iowa, was among the number left by the disease in a precarious condition, his nervous system shattered, and with a general debility of his entire system; no strength, feet and limbs badly swollen, in fact, he was almost helpless. Prof. Nye is a native of New York State, having come west in 1886—a healthy, robust man. He is a school teacher by profession, having served as county superintendent of schools of this (Black Hawk) county, several terms, and he has the respect of all with whom he comes in contact. His helpless condition called forth the sympathy of the entire community. He tried the best medical skill procurable, and spent most of his ready means in the vain endeavor to recover his health, and had about given up completely discouraged. He had stopped taking treatment, being fully convinced in his own mind that there was no help for him, and that he would have to spend the balance of his days as an invalid, a burden to family and friends. Some one who had heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, spoke to him about them and urged his giving them a trial. His poor success with eminent physicians made him skeptical and he had no faith in what was called proprietary medicine, who would not listen to this advice for some days. The friend being persistent, however, and having faith in the Pink Pills, would not let up, until he had finally prevailed upon the sufferer to send for

a box, which he reluctantly did, and after receiving them decided to give them a fair trial. The first box relieved him in a surprising manner; yet he was not convinced that it was the medicine that helped him, but the weather which had turned pleasant, and did not send for a further supply until he was again about as bad as before taking the pills. Then he concluded he would make another trial, and took three boxes, and to-day is nearly if not quite as well as before the attack of his grippe. It is needless to state he cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, for people who have been left in poor health from la grippe or any other cause. Any one wishing to test the validity of this letter can write Mr. Nye, No. 2500 Olive Street, Cedar Falls, Iowa, and he will cheerfully recommend the medicine, and state his condition before and after using.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Hay certainly didn't make poetry while the sun shone.

Notwithstanding the tariff, sausage will continue to go down.

If you know that to-morrow would be your last day how would you spend it?

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be energetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c of \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

There is no lifting power in the life of any man who performs his religious duties with the air of a tired man at work.

SCOTCH ROLLED OATS.

Have you tried them for breakfast? Cooks in 10 minutes. One pound equal to three of meat. Sold by all grocers. Inset on having them.

A Menstrually Inane.

Wood B. Witt—"We hear a good deal about normal colleges. What would you define as an abnormal college?" Softmore—"One that did not give first place to football in its curriculum."—New York Tribune.

LIQUOR HABIT POSITIVELY CURED.

Home Treatment—Written guarantee given—no cure no pay. Send for sample free. Serravallo's Medicine Co., Honesville, N. Y. Mention this paper.

If you aim to be popular, don't abuse your rivals and competitors.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children soothing softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A woman's idea of diplomacy is being nice to the coal man in the spring.

GET STRENGTH AND APETITE.

Use Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. Your druggist will refund money if not satisfactory.

When a man gets down he is nearly as hard to get on his feet again as a horse with a broken leg.

I believe Fiso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

A millionaire can tell you how he became rich about as easy as a baby can tell you how it was born.

When John Hay wrote "Little Brooches" he was perhaps in training for his appearance in ambassadorial court costume, which consists mainly of a powdered wig and knee "panta."

Baby boy McCormick comes into the world the grandchild of the richest grandpa in the United States. Wealthy as this youngster will be in Standard Oil, however, he will not escape castor oil.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mate's appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver in the shape of divers despicable quails and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Bicoster's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

"When ye fast be not of a sad countenance," shows that God is not helped any by going to church with a long face.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Most men are willing to die for their country of old age.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Inherited wealth does not necessarily render a man despicable.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. G. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The only thing a sot is good for is to make a sign for the sponge trade.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

There is a sense in which the blood of every sacrifice lifts somebody into a higher life.

Spunk has been placed on the free list in America, but it is still heavily taxed among the six powers that are blockading Crete.

A man who is not very smart can give good advice.

WOMAN IN LETTERS.

What She Really Has Done for Poetry.

There is an extremely interesting article in one of the French literary weeklies says the St. James Gazette. After doing M. Jules Lemaitre on "Women of Letters," homage to the genius of George Sand, whose value as an "artist" M. Lemaitre rates below Michelet's and Victor Hugo's, the accomplished writer discusses the eternal problem of why women are neither great poets nor writers in the sense of writers in the grand style. No woman—not even Mme. de Sevigne—has contributed to the picturesque and plastic development of French style in the sense that Rousseau, Chateaubriand, Hugo, Gautier and others have, and there is no feminine La Fontaine or Le Bruyere. M. Lemaitre believes that the most cultivated women care less about the form and harmony of words than the expression of sentiments that appeal to them and move them. To arrive at the perfection of style it is necessary to have at the moment of writing poetry a certain degree of objectivity which, while it does not efface the impression and emotions that have been inspired, permits of the poet's consideration of the music and beauty of the words that record them. This attitude of objectivity is rarely possessed by women, and the result is they are not sufficiently masters of their instrument at the moment of writing. To set against this he declares that the important role they have played in literature is to inspire great writers, and that there has never been written a great poem which is not stamped with the influence of a woman.

HIS PROPOSITION.

He Knew How to Put a Stop to the Fires.

There is a little suburban town out in New Jersey and its inhabitants are very proud of their fire department, claiming that it can meet every possible exigency, says Harper's Round Table. As for the truth of this statement, it is not advisable to meditate upon and there is one thing possible and that is the inability of its members to prevent fires. Unfortunately, such occurrences were growing to be a chronic affliction and in desperation the leading officials of the fire department and the town officials met to devise ways and means of stopping them.

"It's carelessness, rank carelessness!" exclaimed one portly gentleman. "Such things should rarely happen in well-regulated communities."

Thus it went on for over an hour, growing no nearer to a solution of the difficulty. Finally one of the fire department members arose. "Gentlemen," he cried, "I have a resolution to propose which I think if adopted by the honorable members of this board will entirely do away with fires in our town."

"Hear, hear," cried the members of the board. "What is it? Propose it," etc.

"Gentlemen, I propose that three days before each fire some one should go to the house and ascertain if it has been caused by the inmates' carelessness and if so enforce a payment of money to meet the expenses of running the engines to the scene."

FRENCH REVOLUTION STORY.

When Men's Lives Depended on Small Issues.

At the time of the French revolution Houdon, the celebrated French sculptor (whose statue of Voltaire we have all admired in the foyer of the Theater Francaise), was thrown into prison, says an exchange. Mme. Houdon, in despair, went to Barras and with streaming eyes implored his assistance. Barras shook his head; he feared he could do nothing. Houdon was a man of genius and, therefore, as David was one of the condemning judges, he feared there was little chance for his salvation. Mme. Houdon refusing to accept this opinion as final and using all the arts and beguilements of which an astute French lady is capable, Barras at last condescended to ask if her husband had any statue for sale at that time in his studio. Madame replied that the only finished statue at present in his atelier was a figure of St. Scholastique, holding a scroll of manuscript in her hand. On hearing this the wily Barras rang the bell and said to his answering secretary: "Mr. Houdon has just completed a splendid statue of 'Philosophy Meditating on the Revolution.' Hasten and purchase this sublime work of art and have it placed in the assembly." Barras' orders were carried out, with the result that not only was the sculptor's life spared, but he received more commissions for statues than he was able to execute. On such small issues did the lives of men hang in those tremendous times.

One Pennsylvania congressman reports about eight hundred applications for some three hundred fourth-class postoffices in his district, not one of which pays much more than the few stamps sold.

NEW SHRUB THAT IS A REMEDY.

A Sure Cure for Kidney Diseases and Rheumatism.

It is no doubt true that next to consumption, more people die yearly from diseases of the kidneys than from any other cause. In some respects Kidney disease is the most dangerous of all maladies, because it usually has made much progress before the victim is aware of its existence. It is, therefore, with great pleasure we commend to our readers the recent discovery in East India of the Kava-Kava shrub, which has proved a most powerful remedy for diseases of the kidneys, rheumatism, or other ailments caused by uric acid in the blood. The cures wrought by this new remedy are indeed most remarkable. Many who have suffered from the most severe forms of the disease, have been completely cured in from twenty to forty days by the Kava-Kava shrub. In the New York Weekly World of Sept. 10th, the testimony of Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C., was given, describing his years of suffering from Kidney disease and Rheumatism, and his rapid cure by Alkavis. Rev. John H. Watson of Sunset, Texas, a minister of the gospel of thirty years' service, was struck down at his post of duty by Kidney disease. After hovering between life and death for two months, and all his doctors having failed, he took Alkavis, and was completely restored to health and strength and is fulfilling his duties as minister of the gospel. Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder disease of ten years' standing by Alkavis. Mr. Wood describes himself as being in constant misery, often compelled to rise ten times during the night on account of weakness of the bladder. He was treated by all his home physicians without the least benefit and finally completely cured in a few weeks by Alkavis. The testimony is undoubted and really wonderful. Any of our readers who are so unfortunate as to suffer from Kidney disorders or Rheumatism should write to the Church Kidney Cure Co., of 422 Fourth avenue, New York, who will gladly send them free by mail prepaid a Large Case of the Kava-Kava Compound, so that they can test its value for themselves. This generous free offer is made to prove the wonderful curative powers of this new botanic discovery.

When the hands of a clock are arrested it stops doing time. It is quite different with a man.

The Krupp works have 1,500 furnaces.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C. C. G. fail, druggists refund money.

A great name without merits is like an epitaph on a coffin.

One thing that scientists have never been able to explain is the chameleon's change of color.

SPRAINS AND PAINS St. Jacobs Oil the foil. Use it and promptly feel the cure. That's all, but that is something sure.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES
1897 Models, 5% Nickel Steel Tubing, Standard of the World, have no equal, \$100.
1896 COLUMBIAS
Models 40, 41 and 44, known everywhere and have no superior except the 1897 Columbias, \$75
Model 42, 26-inch wheels, \$65
Hartford Bicycles
Patterns 7 and 8 reduced from \$75 to \$60
Patterns 9 " 10 " " \$60 " \$55
Equal to any bicycles made except Columbias. We ask experts to examine them piece by piece.
Other Hartfords, \$50, \$45, \$40.
SOME SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT BARGAINS.
Columbia catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, by mail from us for one-cent stamp. POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called "Dutch Process" in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH

WARNER'S SAFE CURE
KIDNEY AND LIVER
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
MALARIA
SAFE
MINIATURE FAC-SIMILE

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new, if not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to J. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE
Western Wheel Works
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY
quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. B. GREEN'S HOSS, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS We want one agent in this County to sell to families. Best paying articles on earth. We pay all expenses. Address GLYZA CHEM. CO., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS H. S. WILSON & CO., Washington, D. C. 5c fee will patent secured. 48-page book free.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Several years ago I had erysipelas in my head, and sores on the temple near the right eye. My head was nearly covered with sores. I could not see and feared that I should lose my sight entirely. The physician who attended me failed to help me. I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cured me and I have never been troubled with erysipelas since. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier in the world."—Mrs. NANCY LEE, Greenville, Ala., July 5, 1895.

THE CROCKETT COURIER.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

The United States Supreme Court to the pools: "Dry up!"

A child carries its new found happiness to the one it loves best.

Too many members of the Kentucky legislature will and die at critical times.

The New York newspapers need sense or something like it worse than they need censors.

When a girl's heart thumps and palpitates and her face burns, it does not need an M. D. to diagnose her case.

Since everybody seems to be in favor of using convict labor in improving the public highways why isn't it done?

Mr. Cleveland will be at liberty to shoot ducks anywhere in the purlieus of Princeton, but he must not camp on the campus.

While our senate was busily engaged in rejecting the arbitration treaty England's Camperdown was shelling Christian insurgents struggling for liberty.

Lots are to be offered the unemployed of Philadelphia for the cultivation of vegetables. The Pingree idea grows with every new crop of urban potatoes.

The valued Washington Post thinks putting sausage on the free list would be protection to the American dog. Would putting ham on the free list be protection to the American actor?

A very wealthy man of New York recently said that the sacrifices made by capitalists in recent years in order that their employes might not suffer hardship would amount in the aggregate to an enormous sum. A manufacturing concern with which he is associated, he said, has suffered to the extent of a little more than one hundred thousand dollars from the determination of himself and his associates to keep their workmen employed.

Miss Shillaber, of Boston, following the example of many others in the field of literature, is about to go upon the platform with reminiscences of her father's life and readings from his writings. Such a venture should be a great success, for there are many who remember with affectionate pleasure the sayings of Mrs. Partington, the delightful American Mrs. Malprop, which Mr. B. P. Shillaber created. Mrs. Partington's humor was delightfully refreshing and the reader soon learned to love her for her goodness of heart as well as for her solecisms. While Mr. Shillaber's fame grew out of his creation of Mrs. Partington, he was a writer of stories which pleased the readers of a generation ago with their quiet sketches of character, their pathos, and their pure and elevated tone.

United States Consul Norris, at Ghent, has reported an interesting fact to the State Department regarding the manufacture of incandescent lamps. It is that the most expensive product in the world is the charcoal thread employed in the lamps to furnish the light. This will be interesting news to the people who use electric light nightly without being cognizant of such a proximity of wealth. It is, for the most part, manufactured at Paris and comes from the hands of an artist. This product is sold at wholesale by the gramme, and, reducing this price to the basis of pounds, it is easily found that the filaments for lamps of twenty candle-power are worth \$8,000 per pound, and for the lamps of thirty candle-power the fabulous sum of \$12,000 per pound. The former have a diameter of twenty-thousandths of one millimeter, or 7,874-ten-millionths, and the latter less than one-fifth of this size.

Secretary Sherman has sent to the Senate a note received from Mr. Botasaf, Consul General of Greece at New York, transmitting a cablegram from the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs, in acknowledgment of the resolution agreed to by the Senate before the expiration of the last session, expressing sympathy with the Cretan revolutionists. The cablegram is as follows: "To the United States Senate: The warm thanks of the Greek nation, as well as of the government of Greece, are due for the expression of its sympathies, which are a most valuable assistance to us, toward the accomplishment of our national aspirations." The Consul General adds on his own behalf that the resolution has made a favorable impression on the people of the United States, "who, under her liberal laws, and with sympathy with their efforts to free their

SIGNED THE TREATY.

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DAWES COMMISSION

And the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. Indians are to be Regarded as Citizens of the United States—The Substance of the Treaty.

Atoka, I. T., April 24.—The Dawes commission, appointed by the federal government to treat with the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, and the commissions by the five tribes, concluded their treaty at Atoka, I. T., and signed the treaty yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, providing for the allotment of the lands in the Indian country and the opening of the territory to settlement. The following is the substance of the treaty:

This agreement, by and between the United States, as the first party, entered into in its behalf by the commission to the five civilized tribes: Henry L. Dawes, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, Thomas B. Cabaniss and Alexander B. Montgomery, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the governments of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, or nations, of Indians, in the Indian Territory, respectively, of the second part, entered into in behalf of such Choctaw and Chickasaw governments, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, viz: Green McCurtain, J. S. Standley, N. B. Ainsworth, Ben Hampton, Wesley Anderson, Amos Henry, D. C. Garland and A. S. Williams, on the part of the Choctaw tribe or nation; and on behalf of the Chickasaw tribe or nation, R. M. Morris, I. O. Lewis, Holmes Colbert, P. S. Moseley, M. V. Cheatham, R. L. Murray, William Perry, A. H. Colbert and R. L. Boyd.

Witnesseth: That in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

That all the lands within the Indian Territory belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians shall be allotted to the members of said tribes so as to give to each member of these tribes (except to Choctaw freedmen) so far as possible, a fair and equal share thereof, considering the character and fertility of the soil and the location and value of the lands.

That all lands set apart for townsites and the strip of land lying between the city of Fort Smith, Ark., and the Arkansas and Poteau rivers, extending up said Poteau river to the mouth of Mill creek; and 640 acres to each to include the buildings now occupied for the Jones academy, Tusshakoma female seminary, Wheelock orphan seminary and Armstrong orphan academy; and ten acres for the capitol building in the Choctaw nation; 160 acres each immediately contiguous to and including the buildings known as Bloomfield academy, Lebanon orphan's home, Harley institute, Rock academy and Collins institute; and five acres for the capitol building in the Chickasaw nation; and the use of one acre of land for each church house now erected outside of the town, and eighty acres of land each for J. S. Morrow, H. R. Schermerhorn and the widow of R. S. Bell, who have been laboring as missionaries in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations since the year 1866, with the same conditions and limitations as apply to lands allotted to the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, and to be located on lands not occupied by a Choctaw or a Chickasaw, and a reasonable amount of land to be determined by the townsite commission to include all courthouses and jails and other public buildings not hereinbefore provided for, shall be exempt from division, and all coal and asphalt in or under the lands allotted and reserved from allotment, shall be served for the sole use of the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, exclusive of freedmen.

It is further agreed that the Choctaws and Chickasaws, when their tribal governments cease, shall become possessed of all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States.

It is further agreed that the Choctaw orphan lands in the state of Mississippi yet unsold shall be taken by the United States at \$1.25 per acre, and the proceeds placed to the credit of the Choctaw orphan fund in the treasury of the United States, the number of acres to be determined by the general land office; and that the sum of \$553,525.24 heretofore found by the secretary of the interior and by the court of claims to be due the Chickasaws as arrears of interest shall be appropriated by congress and be placed to the credit of the Chickasaw nation, subject to their legislature.

The Choctaw and Chickasaw governments will call a special session of their respective legislatures to meet within a few days to prepare for the ratification of the treaty.

Joseph McCoy, colored, was lynched at Alexandria, Va., the other day.

The Turks and Greeks.

London, April 24.—An Athens correspondent says that the crown prince, Constantine, has wired to King George as follows:

"The Turks were quiet Friday, owing to our success Thursday. We have destroyed the Turkish battery at Ligeria. The Turks have retired from Nazerot and Rapsani. The action of our fleet at Katerina was excellent. I was in the first line of fire Thursday."

The correspondent says: "The Turks are greatly dismayed by the destruction of their stores at Katerina and at Litchorion. Commodore Sachtouris destroyed the stores from the coast to the foot of Mount Olympus. Nothing remains, therefore, for Edhem Pasha to carry away but hunger. The coast road being barred, the only remaining road from Salonica is the Veria road, eight days from Eliassona."

"The reports of the injury to the railway line by the blowing up of bridges and a tunnel are confirmed."

"Financially, everything is going well and the value of paper money here has risen. It is reported here (Athens) that the troops will be withdrawn from Crete. Private advices from Volo say that all the villages between Katerina and Veria have risen."

"Among the wounded who have arrived here are several who state that a number of the Greeks wounded at Grizoval and unable to follow the Greek retreat, were shut up in a small church by the Turks who set fire to the building and burned them to death."

The River at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., April 24.—At midnight Thursday night the city gauge showed 19.3 feet above low water and at the present rate the rise of twenty feet, which was early predicted, will probably be realized. The crest of the flood wave is now supposed to be below Vicksburg, and with a clear track, unencumbered by crevasses, will reach here in three or four days. Even with good weather the strain will be terrific and escape with a solid front by the Louisiana levees will be a miracle. Aided by magnificent work, the levee defenders, who are still fighting as if the battle had not been on night and day for a month.

Thursday there was a conference between citizens and officials and enough money guaranteed to raise long cordon banks around the city. Mayor Flowers ordered not to spare houses and streets in securing earth or room wherever extra work is needed to insure safety.

Several bad places have developed in the local levees and prompt work was required to make them secure. There is more feared from breaks above than from injury to the local line and the entire upper protection levee between the river and lake will be raised and strengthened, work beginning at once.

News from Honduras.

Washington, April 24.—Some news of the insurrectionary outbreak in Honduras has reached the state department through United States Minister Cox at Antigua, Guatemala. He says a revolution started Saturday last on the north coast of Honduras, under the rumored leadership of Enrique Soto and Vasquez, former president, and that the revolutionists have gained possession of Puerto Cortez and Pedro Sula. Three thousand troops have been sent by the government to put down the revolutionists, who are believed to number not over 500. Arrests of important persons suspected of complicity have been made at Tegucigalpa.

Y. M. C. A. in Session.

Mobile, Ala., April 24.—Thursday's session of the Y. M. C. A. was devoted to the consideration of three papers on the field work of the international committee. Field Secretary Miller of New York explained by means of a chart the territorial divisions of the work. There are four field secretaries stationed respectively at Asheville, N. C., Kansas City, Chicago and New York city. This work is to advise and assist the local associations on their district.

Lumber Rates Reduced.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 24.—The St. Paul and Northwestern lines have united with the Wisconsin Central company in reducing lumber rates about 2 cents all around, which will be equal to about 50 cents per 1000 weight. The tariff will go into effect May 5. The rate from Wausau to Chicago is 12 cents per 100 on lumber, and the proposed change will place it at 10 cents. The reductions from all other lumber points will be upon the same basis.

Damaged by Frost.

Chicago, Ill., April 24.—Dispatches report damage amounting to many hundreds of dollars to early fruits by frost. The greatest damage is in Maryland, Virginia and eastern North Carolina. In lower Virginia and eastern North Carolina the damage is estimated at \$1,000,000, including the loss to vegetables. Ice formed in several places and the damage will be much greater if warmer weather does not come.

LEVEES STRAINING.

RAINS IN THE VALLEY HAVE CAUSED A RISE.

Embankments Are Soft And Mushy—Water Broke Over at Oitumwa, In-Sweeping Several Houses Away—Fall at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 23.—Yesterday was a rainy and threatening Sabbath in the lower delta country and the Louisiana levees are being taxed to their utmost. At Natchez the river gauge shows a rise during the last twenty-four hours of one-tenth of a foot. Showers have prevailed in that section all day and tonight a steady downpour is reported. The levees are soft and mushy and with a continued precipitation it is feared that the embankments will give way.

A telegram from Clayton, La., received last night states that the Tennessee river has risen over one one foot since last night and the swift stream is full of heavy drifts. The back water from the Biggs crevasse is showing itself Vidalia and it will inundate many acres of rich land in that section.

At Greenville the river fell two-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. Light showers prevailed all day and the weather tonight is warm and unsettled.

At Memphis a fall of a tenth of a foot is recorded. The river at Cairo is falling at an increased rate. The big stream has dropped nine-tenths of a foot since last night and the gauge now reads 42.7, or 2.7 feet above the danger line. Rain is falling at Cairo tonight and the weather is somewhat cooler.

No Compromise.

Austin, Texas, April 23.—The advocates of the Presler text book bill, which went to engrossment in the senate Saturday, are holding out terms of peace to the opposition in hopes of getting the bill up again for disposition.

The situation is against them, if the minority can hold their votes of Saturday. As for the present, the bill has ceased to be the special order, and it will require a two-thirds vote to call it up again, when it would certainly pass finally. In view of that fact Mr. Presler is willing to reconsider its engrossment and accept the Tillot amendment, exempting cities and towns of a certain scholastic population. By this the bill would probably win Mr. Tollett on final passage, but lose a number of others, who are not at all favorable to the bill so amended, among them being Messrs. Darwin and Colquitt.

Last night the minority refused to agree to the proposition.

Terrell, Texas, April 23.—The Tennesseans of Terrell and vicinity have perfected quite a large organization. Mr. D. J. Anthony is president. The next meeting is May 6.

Mr. Luth, general passenger agent of the Texas Midland railroad, has arrived from the North, where he has been on important railroad business.

The Confederate veterans held a meeting yesterday, and arrangements were made to attend the unveiling of the Confederate monument at Dallas the 28 and 29th. Quite a number of old soldiers are also arranging to attend the Nashville reunion in June. Vic Reinhardt was appointed committee on transportation. Also a committee of ladies for memorial day, the first Tuesday in May, was appointed.

Blown Up With Bombs.

Havana, April 23, via Key West.—Spanish forces escorting the convoy of supplies to Guayamo lost a dozen men by the explosion of dynamite bombs placed in the roads by the insurgents. Ten of the soldiers were horribly mutilated, fragments of some of them being found a long distance from the scene of the explosion. Portions of the clothing and equipment were found hanging from the trees in the neighborhood.

The men of the garrison at Guayamo were found to be in a horrible condition. Many are sick from drinking four water.

It is reported that an insurgent expedition has landed near Juracoa.

Utica, Miss.—The People's Telephone company have completed their line to this place, connecting Utica with all places on their lines.

Inquest on Hammond's Remains.

McKinney, Texas, April 23.—The inquest over the dead body of William Hammonds, whose horrible death was detailed, was concluded this evening, and the verdict was that the deceased came to his untimely end by his own hands. The evidence revealed the fact Hammonds, who had been drinking heavily, threatened to burn his home and possessions and kill himself this evening before. His wife and six children becoming alarmed for their own safety fled to a neighbor for protection during the night.

Oratorical Contest.

Waco, Texas, April 24.—The fourth annual contest of the Texas Oriental association took place last night at the Grand opera house. The contestants were: J. R. Williams of Austin college, Sherman, Texas; subject, "The Value of History." M. J. R. Jackson of Southwestern University of Georgetown, Texas; subject, "A Factor of Civilization." J. J. Hart of Add-Ran University, Waco; subject, "The Westward Trend of Liberty." Minor L. Moore of Baylor University, Waco; subject, "Monopoly." Ben F. Bryan of Agricultural and Mechanical college, Bryan, Texas; subject, "The Rebel's Boy." W. P. Willis of Fort Worth University, Fort Worth; subject, "The Triumph of Mind Over Matter." F. L. user of Trinity University, Teahuacana; subject, "The Forces at Work in the Middle Ages."

The judges on thought and composition were R. C. Cousins, Mexia; W. C. Wear, Hillsboro, and J. S. Kendall, Honey Grove.

Judges on delivery, Rufus Hardy, Corsicana; E. Pettit, Hillsboro; J. C. Scott, Franklip, Texas; Scott Field of Calvert and J. W. Parker of Taylor.

The first prize was won by W. P. Willis of Fort Worth and the second by M. J. R. Jackson of Georgetown.

Veto by the Governor.

Anstln, Texas, April 24.—The following veto message was received in the house yesterday morning:

To the House of Representatives. Executive Office, April 17.—House bill No. 653 is herewith returned without approval. It is an act to prohibit the taking of fish from the waters of Carter lake, Clinton lake, Caddo lake and their tributaries, in the counties of Harrison and Marion, and Green lake and its tributaries in the counties of Calhoun and Victoria, except by means of the ordinary hook and line or trot line and to prohibit the sale and shipping of game fish in said counties. Obviously the act is a local or special law, which is permitted to be enacted by section 56, article 3, of the Constitution, but in notice whatever was given of the intention to apply for its passage as is required by the succeeding section. While the act seems expedient and necessary, it can not be approved or allowed to become a law without a plain violation of the Constitution. C. A. Culberson.

Texas Cadet Honored.

Anstln, Texas, April 24.—Bates McFarland Allen, son of Sergeant-at-Arms Allen of the senate, is in receipt of the following communication:

Mr. Bates McFarland Allen, through President Bingham School, Asheville, N. C.:

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, April 15.—Sir: I have the honor to inform you that, upon the report received at the war department from the professor of military science and tactics at Bingham school, your name has been inserted in the Army Register for the current year under the provisions of a regulation requiring the publication of the names of "the three most distinguished students in military science and tactics" of the graduating class at each institution of learning at which an officer of the army is serving as military professor. Very respectfully,

William H. Carter, Assistant Adjutant General.

A Handsome Presentation.

Austin, April 24.—A committee on behalf of the Terry Rangers' association, Messrs. George Littlefield and E. M. Phelps, presented on yesterday a handsomely bound volume of Colonel John Henry Brown's recent work, "Indian Wars and Pioneers of Texas," to Senator E. D. Linn of Victoria, which volume bears the following neatly worded inscription:

"Presented to Hon. E. D. Linn in behalf of Terry Rangers' association as a testimonial of their regard and esteem for his services in securing a site in the capitol grounds for a monument to their heroic deed. With sincere regards, we are sincerely yours,

Geo. W. Littlefield, E. M. Phelps, Committee.

Postmaster at Cuero.

Cuero, Texas, April 24.—Mr. William Drawe received a telegram Thursday evening announcing his appointment as postmaster at Cuero. Postmaster Nash's appointment expires early in May. There were three applicants for the position.

Mr. Drawe's appointment is well received. The democrats had the plun for eight years in succession. Mr. Drawe was appointed by President Harrison just before President Cleveland qualified, but refused to qualify at the time, but he will take charge this time.

Work at Fort Arthur.

Beaumont, Texas, April 24.—Agent Mow of the Texasians and Fort Smith railroad announces that he received a telegram saying that work on the Fort Arthur channel would be resumed immediately. According to Mr. Mow's information the secretary of war has consulted the attorney general with the result that permission to dig the V channel has been granted.

BILLS BECOME LAWS.

THREE WENT THROUGH WITHOUT GOVERNOR'S APPROVAL.

Appropriation Bills Discussed—Both Mouses Added to the Amount—Engrossment of the Presler Bill Was Clinched—In the Senate.

Austin, Texas, April 27.—The following bills became laws yesterday with out the approval of the governor.

House bill making it a felony for any president, director, cashier or manager of any bank, or the officer of any trust company, to receive deposits of other valuable things when the institution is known to be in a failing condition.

Senate bill amending and rendering more effective the Colquitt tax law.

House bill defining and preventing the operation of a "cold storage" in local option counties, towns, cities or subdivisions of counties.

House bill providing that the proceeds from the voluntary sale of a homestead shall not be subjected to garnishment or force sale within six months after such sale, was approved by the governor.

In the Senate.

Austin, Texas, April 27.—Mr. Ross, in the senate yesterday morning, secured the suspension of the pending business—text book bill—and called up senate bill relating to the time for the sitting of the courts of civil appeals, which came from the house with the emergency clause. The amendment was concurred in and the text book bill was presented with the motion of Mr. Presler to reconsider the vote and lay that motion on the table pending.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Beall called attention to the fact that the bill had been engrossed without disposition, having been made upon a motion by Mr. Atlee with reference to one of the committee amendments.

Mr. Colquitt asked that if the engrossing vote had been "clinched" would not that kill the pending motion providing there was one?

Mr. Beall replied that the presiding officer of either house could refuse to sign the bill unless all pending motions and amendments were finally disposed of.

Mr. Presler thought that the motion of Mr. Atlee to reconsider the vote by which the committee amendment was adopted and spread that on the journal could be carried off defeated after the engrossing had been passed upon, therefore, insisted upon his motion "clinching" Saturday's action.

President Jester ruled that the motion should have been called up before the engrossment of the bill.

Mr. Atlee insisted and Mr. Beall said the minority had not waived disposition of the matter, but called attention to it before the bill was beyond the jurisdiction of the senate for correction, and he thought that was sufficient to show there was no negligence on their part.

President Jester here yielded the chair to Mr. Gough. Mr. Beall still contending that the bill had been improperly engrossed, and suggesting that death would probably be awaiting it, because he did not think the presiding officers would sign a bill with a question as to its validity.

Mr. Gough admitted that the point would have been well taken had it been made before engrossment, and further that the matter was wholly within the jurisdiction of the senate and not the presiding officer, therefore ruled the point out of order, and the Presler motion "clinching" the engrossment was carried by a big vote.

Abbeville.—The 12-year-old son of Mr. G. W. Sommers of this city was badly injured in the machinery at the mill of Mrs. R. D. Smith, about two miles north of this town, this morning.

Fort Arthur Channel.

Washington, April 27.—Mr. Cooper of Texas yesterday called at the war department and department of justice. He was informed that the war department had not yet taken action in reference to the granting of a permit to cut the Port Arthur channel; that the secretary of war had submitted the questions of law involved to the attorney general by whom no opinion had yet been rendered.

At the department of justice Mr. Cooper was informed that all necessary arrangements will be made to hold the Federal court at Beaumont in use.

Want a Receiver.

Dallas, Texas, April 27.—Brown & Dabney, who constructed the dam across the Trinity river at McCone's Bluff, twenty-one miles below Dallas, and who took their pay in the notes which citizens gave as voluntary contributions to the Trinity River Navigation company, yesterday filed an application in the Fourteenth district court to place the affairs of the Navigation company in the hands of a receiver. The assets consist of river improvements, two steamboats, notes from citizens, etc.

Cabinet Crisis Expected.

Athens, April 27.—The excitement here is increasing and in many quarters a cabinet crisis is expected.

The Proel in a special edition yesterday evening announced that General Smolentz has been appointed chief of staff of the army in Thessaly with power to choose the members of his staff. It is reported here that Trikala has been evacuated and that the Turks are constructing temporary forts at Larissa.

London, April 27.—The Athens correspondent of the Times confirms the report of the appointment of General Smolentz as chief of staff of the Greek army in Thessaly, and adds:

"Colonels Stankos and Limberitris and Major Constantinides have been recalled from Crete to serve on the staff of the crown prince. The Ministerial Palaungensesia announces that all the officers of Constantine's staff have been recalled.

"A telegram received here yesterday (April 26) states that the Turks are within an hour's march of Volo. The Greek troops have been withdrawn from the town, and taking the wounded from the hospitals. Among the arrivals from Volo is ex-Minister Ralli, the leader of the largest opposition group in the boule. He has been at the scene of the war and was at Larissa last Friday evening. He has published his views in the Athens newspapers and has already succeeded in concentrating upon himself the attention of the public. Some believe he is preparing to play the role of a Greek Gambetta.

"In an interview with me M. Ralli unsparringly denounced Constantine's staff, which he holds responsible for all that has happened. He also denies that there was any real battle at Mati, says the Greek troops were ever defeated at that point, and attributed the sudden decision to abandon Tyrnavos and Larissa to the cowardice and incapacity of the general staff.

"Whatever may be the value of M. Ralli's strictures, they seem for the moment echoed by the voice of the multitude. The Greek populace in many respects resembles the French, and the cry of 'Nous sommes trahis' is being raised. It is now the fashion to denounce persons in high places and newspapers which only the other day were eulogizing King George and M. Delyannis for having placed themselves at the head of a national crusade are now bounding on the people against the constituted authorities. Some are openly attacking the crown prince; others go so far as to announce that he has been recalled, the wish apparently being father to the thought. Journals which formerly made war are now trying to make revolutions. What may be the result of the present story of obliquity is uncertain.

A Monster Crevasse.

Memphis, Tenn., April 27.—A second break occurred in the levee at Promised Land Sunday night at a point about 500 feet above the recent break there. The strip of levee between the two breaks rapidly crumbled away and last night there exists a monster crevasse a thousand feet in width through which the water is rushing to the lowlands in great volume.

Many of the levees in the Louisiana district are yet in critical condition and the work of strengthening and watching the weak places is being carried on both day and night.

The Tensas river is rising rapidly as a result of the break at Biggs and Reed's levee and a general overflow from this stream is looked for. The Black river is also rising and the backwaters from the Biggs crevasse is spreading over a large area.

Throughout the Mississippi delta the water is stationary, but a speedy decline is predicted. The river at Memphis and Cairo is falling.

The executive board of the Memphis relief committee yesterday issued an order closing Camp Congo in this city.

The Presidential Party.

New York, April 27.—President McKinley and his cabinet; Mrs. U. S. Grant and her family and a company of official personages, including the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the diplomatic corps and high officers of the army and navy, were safely transported from Washington to New York yesterday on a special train of the Pennsylvania railroad, to participate in the ceremonies at the tomb of General Grant. The trip was a rapid one and entirely uneventful.

The Greeks Fled.

Athens, April 27.—Advices received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Turks at Larissa says the quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnavos and other places proves that they did not retreat, but fled precipitately.

The Greek government has demanded of the directors of Thessalian railroads that they continue the service of the Volo and Larissa railroad. If the directors refuse the government will occupy the line with troops.

TEXAS NEWS ITEMS.

Messrs. Pittman and Redding shipped 300 head of hogs from Italy, Ellis county, to Nebraska several days ago and 100 head to market.

The shipment of corn into Mexico and cattle out through Laredo, Webb county, has gained dimensions which is taxing the capacity of the roads to handle.

Farmers around Ennis, Ellis county, have fine wheat crops this year and hope for a yield of 20 to 25 bushels to the acre. Wheat is almost in head and in fine condition.

Two negro boys living near Cammilla, five miles below Cold Springs, Tyler county, got into a dispute recently and Jesse Clemmons was stabbed over the heart, killing him.

Judge Bliss in Sherman has made a ruling that hereafter when litigants have deposited necessary jury fees to transfer cases from the civil to the jury trial docket the same cannot be withdrawn.

The Mary A. Hall three-masted schooner, attempting to sail into port recently at Quintana, Brazoria county, ran into a beach. A tug boat from Sabine Pass was telegraphed for to pull her off.

Coby, the oldest son of W. A. Clement, living three miles east of Bairds town, Lamar county, shot himself through the head the other day. The parents are almost crazed with grief over the sad affair.

A few days ago a hard wind storm struck Corpus Christi, Nueces county, blowing down the smokestack on the electric power house and leveling several houses. A heavy rain accompanied the growing crops.

A gentleman in Denton, Denton county, has an old English silver coin made in 1786, 111 years old. The coin has been so badly defaced by rubbing that it is impossible to distinguish the denomination.

The following counties paid interest due a few days ago on county bonds held by the school fund: Jefferson, \$2091.12; Tyler, \$1590; Cameron, \$2720; Foard, \$540; Swisher, \$330; Castro \$720 and Wheeler \$844.80.

This spring has been quite favorable for millet, and the farmers around Ennis, Ellis county, are sowing extensively of that cereal. Gardens look quite well and young corn is being worked out and growing fast.

Several nights ago Crencencio Pedrasa, an aged Mexican, banged himself from the city bridge near the Texas Mexican depot in Corpus Christi, Nueces county. The drop was about five feet and Pedrasa's neck was broken.

Mrs. F. H. Hold was burned to death a few days ago in Killeen, Bell county. She had been in bad health for some time and had just returned from the asylum at Austin, the second time in apparently better condition. She was left alone for a few minutes and parties were attracted by her screams and saw her clothing burning.

Several days ago John Williams, a colored farmer near Mooreville, Falls county, hauled a barrel of water to his house from which the family used and during the night some unknown person put a quantity of strychnine in the water. On going to the barrel next morning Williams found something on the water and upon tasting found it was bitter. He took some of it to a doctor, and found it was heavily poisoned with strychnine.

A freight wreck occurred on the Southern Pacific about three and a half miles west of Langtry, Valverde county, the other day in which a man was killed and four injured. The wreck resulted from a head end collision of two extras. The track was torn up for three or four rail lengths and both engines were badly demolished. Seven freight cars were wrecked, four of which were empty and three loaded with railroad ties.

A foul murder was committed recently on the ranch of Don Caesario Garcia, near Laredo, Webb county. It seems that a strange Mexican came to the ranch the other night on foot and after getting supper accompanied a shepherd to his camp to sleep. The next morning the stranger was discovered at the camp with his head beat to a pulp and a large club lying near clotted with blood, brains and hair. The shepherd as well as the bundle of clothes belonging to the dead man, were both gone. The shepherd was tracked to the Rio Grande, a few miles above Laredo.

W. T. Nash and R. C. Boggess together shipped about 1800 head of cattle to Barlow, I. T., the other day.

Tom Wagner of Vernon, Willbarger county, has shipped from Southern Texas recently to Willbarger county, 15,000 head of cattle.

G. A. Gamel recently shipped from Beaumont, Jefferson county, twenty-five carloads of cattle to Chickasha, I. T. This is the largest shipment from this town but it will be followed by others. They went over the Southern Pacific.

J. H. West and Pete Say, both employees in the car department of the International and Great Northern in Palestine, became involved in a difficulty late Saturday evening over some business matters. West was slightly cut across the stomach and Say received a blow behind the ear with a car coupling pin, from the effects of which he died. West surrendered to the officers and gave bond.

Bids are ordered let for the new hotel of the Sabine Land and Improvement company at Sabine Pass. Mr. J. B. Brechin, who is in charge, says that the work will be pushed forward as promptly as possible to accommodate the growing demand for a large hotel at this point. The hotel will be located on Main street of the new townsite and it is said will do credit to the other expensive improvements going on there.

The race programmes for the sixteenth annual meeting of the Taylor Fair association are now out and can be had upon application to H. Bland, secretary, Taylor. The programme covers twenty-one races, with liberal purses, for the three days during the fair—May 5, 6, 7. In addition to horse racing there will be bicycle racing by amateurs and professionals each day, and a grand display of poultry and pet stock by the Williamson County Poultry association.

The representatives of a German colony consisting of seventy families were in Beaumont Saturday from Winloe, on the Gulf and Interstate, on their way back north. They were in Winnie for the purpose of securing sufficient land to bring these families south and are almost ready to close the trade. The colonists are of some peculiar religious sect and are coming south in order that they may be together in the practice of their religious faith and teachings.

County Treasurer Jackson has paid out within the past few days \$3240, which is the total amount of yearly interest due on Williamson county's bonded debt. Of the above amount \$1050 was paid on Saturday at Austin and was interest on the court house vault bonds, held by the state school fund. Williamson county is considering the question of building three new iron bridges. Treasurer Jackson says this can be done without any additional tax on the county. The commissioners' court went out in a body recently to view the sites for the proposed new bridges.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Texas fruit palace was held recently at Tyler. Over two-thirds of the stock was represented at the meeting. It was decided by a unanimous vote to hold the fair this year. S. H. Cox was elected president and a new directory was chosen. Mr. Cox was the first president of the palace. A motion was offered by Colonel Herndon that a committee be appointed to devise means for lifting the old indebtedness. It is the opinion that no trouble will be experienced in raising the necessary amount.

Sawyer & Bros.' ice plant at Livingston made its first run this week, turning out two and one-half tons of solid ice. This plant will be operated in connection with their gin and mill, promising employment during the idle season and at a small profit will justify them in operating it. It will be quite an acquisition to Livingston and it is hoped that it is the forerunner of other much needed improvements, particularly waterworks and fire protection.

There were four cars of beef and stock cattle shipped from Colmesneil recently by Mr. P. G. Adams of Palestine to Malakoff, in Henderson county. These were bought and delivered here by J. Q. and J. H. Adams of Warren and W. E. Adams of Woodville. At points from here to Lufkin Mr. Adams is to receive additional cattle, which with those shipped from here yesterday, will aggregate 700. They all go to Malakoff, where Mr. Adams is concentrating his recent purchases, and from there he expects to ship 4000 cattle about the 18th of this month to his ranch in the Indian territory.

A decision of the state school board has placed the trustees of the Port Lavaca schools in a peculiar position. The decision in all probability affects many school boards over the state and is far reaching in effect. A tax of 25 cents on \$100 was voted by the taxpayers here to meet the interest and sinking fund for the new \$5000 school building. It is more than sufficient and a portion of the surplus has been used in paying for the insurance on the structure, but the state authorities announce that the money can not be used in this way and unless the money comes from some other source the property will be left unprotected.

Mr. J. E. Tinker of the Taylor Oil Mill company left that place last Thursday night for the north to purchase new and improved machinery for the company's new oil mill, which will be rebuilt at once.

Last Sunday, two and a half miles north of Rockdale, while some boys were playing with powder, Jack Calvert was badly burned in the face. It was thought for a day or two that he would lose both his eyes, but the physicians in attendance now think his eyes will be saved, but his face and head are badly swollen.

A machine has been invented for photographing the voice. It is a modest machine, however, and did not try to negate what Mrs. Fitzsimmons had to say at the rinkside.

FILES CURED, FREE.

Trial box of FILE-BALM. Cures itching, blind and bleeding Piles. Write today, with stamp, Dr. H. Whitler, 10 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

A movement has been started by a club in London to furnish nurses with healthful exercise by supplying them with bicycles. They are supplied with neat uniforms and have to report for an outing once a week. Many of them are engaged in wheeling most of the time, but they enjoy the change from trundling a baby perambulator to gliding swiftly along on the silent steed, and the new movement is having a great run.

First a Mole, Then Cancer.

Probably no disease carries such terror in its path as Cancer—and well may this dreadful affliction be regarded with horror. In an alarming manner, it slowly but surely preys upon the life's blood, bearing the victim nearer the grave day by day. Beyond the use of the knife the physician is powerless, and too much cannot be said against the folly of resorting to the knife for a cure of this terrible disease. Cancer is in the blood, hence it is apparent to all that no relief can be expected from an operation. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the cancer promptly returns, if not in the same place, in the same locality, and is far more malignant than before. The same is true of attempts to remove the cancer by means of caustic plasters, etc., and all who have had this treatment claim that death cannot be more painful. But there is a cure for cancer—one which gets at the seat of the disease, and removes its cause. S. S. S. is the only real blood remedy, and cures cancer and all other blood diseases, even after other treatment has failed.

One of the well-known residents of Macon, Ga., is Mr. H. Powers, the contractor and builder, who lives at 515 Ross street. For twenty years Mr. Powers has suffered intensely from a cancer on his face, which was treated constantly, but grew worse all the while. He sought the best medical skill in vain, and could see no hope of ever being cured.

On June 22, 1896, he writes: "Twenty years ago, while being shaved, a small mole on my face was cut, leaving an



MR. H. POWERS.

Insignificant sore, to which I paid little attention at first. This sore refused to heal, and after a while became quite obstinate, and began to grow. I placed myself under the treatment of prominent physicians, who said I had cancer of the most stubborn type, and though I took their treatment faithfully, the cancer grew steadily all the while, increasing in size and severity. I also took nearly every medicine that was recommended for the blood, and applied various salves and ointments, all without the slightest benefit. Year by year, I found myself steadily growing worse, for the cancer was sapping my life away, although I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors, and as much more experimenting with various so-called remedies. I was strongly urged by the doctors to submit to an operation, which they claimed was the only hope for me.

"I had well-nigh abandoned hope of ever being cured, when I was induced to try S. S. S., and even the first bottle afforded relief. The medicine caused the cancer to discharge, thus forcing out the poison, and ridding the system of it. I continued to take S. S. S. until the discharge ceased, and the cancer healed up entirely, and I am perfectly well. My cure is regarded as truly remarkable, and demonstrates what a wonderful remedy S. S. S. is. I shall take pleasure in always recommending it."

S. S. S. is the only remedy that gets at the root of all blood diseases, that all so-called remedies fail to reach. It is guaranteed.

Purely Vegetable

and cures Cancer, Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Rheumatism, Catarrh, or any other disease having its origin in the blood. Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address, by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AT A HUNT BALL.



DECLARE, you're the most punctual girl alive, Maggie, and how sweet you look!

Lady Carew surveyed her cousin's figure approvingly, as Mrs. Fawcett's maid put the last touches to her toilet.

"Do you really like me?" and Maggie Fawcett turned slowly round that no item of her dainty ball gown might be lost.

"My dear, you'll be the success of the evening; and O, what an exquisite bangle that is!" and with an exclamation of delight, Lady Carew caught her cousin's wrist, on which glittered a magnificent bracelet set with diamonds and emeralds.

"Surely that's new, isn't it? It wasn't a wedding present, was it?" Mrs. Fawcett flushed nervously.

"No; you haven't seen it before—I only had it yesterday."

"You lucky creature, to get promiscuous presents like that! Who gave it you?"

The flush on Maggie's cheek deepened. "Eric, of course," she replied, with a laugh.

Lady Carew's lips quivered into an indefinable expression.

"My dear," she answered smiling, "beware of a husband's unprovoked presents."

"What do you mean?" asked Maggie quickly.

"Only that their source is more often a guilty conscience than an overflowing affection."

"Laura, why will you say such things? Come, the carriage is ready."

"So am I; but isn't Eric coming?"

"Not with us; he was lurching with the Delawares and sent over for his things. He will go with them, and he goes back there to sleep."

The two women took their places in the snug brougham. It was a fairly long drive to Treloar Hall, where the Darshire hunt ball was to take place, but there was absolute silence in the carriage, partly because, as cousins and intimate friends, there was no necessity for conversation between its occupants, and also because Maggie Fawcett knew of old that Lady Carew hated to tire herself out with talking before the serious business of the flirting and walking began.

Maggie Fawcett's appearance at the hunt ball was something of an event. She was the bride of the occasion.

Early in the spring she had married Eric Fawcett, and this was the first winter she had spent on his estate in Darshire.

Now and again Lady Carew glanced at her cousin. Maggie leaned back in her corner, the white fur of her wrap nestling round her throat, and her small head resting against the cushions of the carriage. It struck her companion that the young wife's face was a little pale, and that it wore a look of suppressed excitement, mingled with something which seemed almost like

anxiety. "What can be the matter with the girl?" murmured Lady Carew to herself. "She is evidently disturbed about something. How she plays with that bracelet! I wonder—but, no! Maggie is the best little soul alive; and, besides, there isn't an eligible man within a dozen miles. Still, I never should have expected Eric Fawcett to have turned out a model husband," and she laughed softly to herself.

Laura Carew was a good six years older than her cousin, and she remembered very distinctly that at the same ball last year, before Maggie had flashed upon his firmament, Eric Fawcett had been her very devoted slave, and naturally she smiled at the recollection—a little pityingly, perhaps, for Lady Carew could not quite understand an admirer deserting her for Maggie, and though she was fond of her cousin, she was rather sorry for Eric. Women generally are sorry for the men who marry some one else.

But, in spite of Lady Carew's moderate estimate of Maggie's powers of attraction, her card was full before she had been in the room ten minutes—so full, that in 15 she would allow it to be; for she valiantly resisted all efforts to fill up two spaces which she believed on preserving.

She was standing by her husband in the midst of a group of people. She put her hand gently on his arm.

"Eric," she whispered, "I've kept you two waltzes."

"Two!" and he laughed as he looked down at her. "Why, little woman, we can't dance together twice—it would be ridiculous! Here, I'll take this one. I don't suppose you'll have any difficulty in filling in the other; you're looking very pretty tonight. I must go, dear; this is my dance with Laura."

Maggie Fawcett bit her lips. She wouldn't have minded people seeing that she was in love with her husband, and that she thought him the handsomest man in the room, but men were different—very different—and her heart swelled as a rush of memories came upon her.

She answered her partner's not very abstruse remarks mechanically. It was doubtless bad form, but her eyes caught her husband's figure; he was waltzing with Laura—it seemed to her that he was always waltzing with Laura. But, then, perhaps Eric might be thinking the same thing of her, for she had certainly danced a great many times with this Mr. Dobson—Dodson—she was not at all sure of his name, and she really did not care at all who was her partner. The Darshire hunt ball was not amusing, she thought, and it was a little embarrassing that so many people noticed and admired her bangle; she touched it doubtfully, twisting it on her arm so that the diamonds flashed in her eyes. It was very pretty, but—

"Maggie seems to be putting in a very good time tonight," observed Lady Carew as she strolled into the conservatory with Eric Fawcett; "she appears to be enjoying herself tremendously."

"Not half as much as I am," replied Eric, with a laugh. "It is quite like old times, isn't it?" he added, drawing a low seat forward for his companion.

"O, my dear Eric, don't try to be sentimental! But, really, I begin to think my warring to Maggie was not uncalculated."

"Eh! what warning?"

"Well, it rather seems to me that the Old Adam is returning, my friend; that domestic joys are palling, and forbidden fruit is becoming terribly attractive."

"Is that a challenge?"

"Not at all; besides, Maggie is my cousin and my friend, and I think it's right to warn her."

"Are you in fun or in earnest? What do you mean by warning her?"

Lady Carew broke into a laugh.

"Only that I told her to beware of a husband's presents—that a magnificent diamond and emerald bracelet often meant more than met the eye when it was bestowed a propos de bottles."

"Really, I haven't the smallest idea of what you mean!"

"Mean? Why, the lovely bangle you gave her yesterday!"

"I gave Maggie a bangle yesterday?"

"Certainly. She is wearing it to-night."

"You must be dreaming."

Lady Carew looked into her companion's face with frank astonishment.

"I am very sorry," she said quietly. "I am afraid I have been indiscreet; but how was I to guess? O, what are you going to do?"

For at that moment Mrs. Fawcett entered the conservatory on the arm of her partner, and Eric immediately rose to his feet. Laura caught his arm.

"Eric, don't be ridiculous, it is some absurd mistake! I'll take that man away. Speak to Maggie, but for heaven's sake don't look like that!"

But, in spite of Lady Carew's efforts, it was not so easy to "take that man away;" and while the futile, frivolous conversation rippled on, Eric stood by, bewildered and stunned. Maggie, the soul of truth and simplicity, had told a lie. There was not the faintest doubt that Laura had spoken the truth, and spoken it without arrière-pensée. The stones of the mysterious bracelet glittered maliciously before his eyes, and yet, had not his attention been drawn to it, most probably he would not have noticed it. The details of any other woman's dress were always more obvious to Eric than those of his wife's, and Maggie might have presumed on that.

But Maggie!—he was very much in love with her when he married her, but he was uncomfortably conscious that he had paid very little attention to her of late. But then, Maggie—who would have dreamed—

At last the music struck up, and Lady Carew led off the intruder, having succeeded in persuading him that his calculations were out, and that it was precisely this dance she had given him.

Maggie rose, too, but her husband laid his hand on her arm.

"No; stay here. I want to speak to you."

"But—"

"I can't help engagements or anything else. I must speak to you now."

"What is it?" asked Maggie, looking up at him. "Why, Eric, what is the matter?"

"I wish to know who gave you this bangle."

The color flew over Maggie's throat and face, and her lips trembled.

"I—I can't tell you."

"So I suppose, or you wouldn't have lied to Laura Carew about it?"

"Eric!"

There was something so pathetic about the girl's expression as his name burst from her lips—she looked so childish, so helpless, and so miserable—that the anger in Eric's heart died suddenly. A whole world of thoughts surged up in his mind. Why had he left this child so lonely? The fault was his. "Maggie, dear," he said gently, "I know I've not been as I ought to the best little wife in the world. I've set you a bad example, and you are so young you don't understand things—you don't know what men are; you've been a little foolish, perhaps, but that's all, I'm sure—do you hear, dear?—I'm quite sure of that. But you must tell me the story of that bangle."

"T—O, Eric, I'm ashamed!" and she turned her face away.

"Tell me, dear."

There was a moment's pause.

"Well, then, I bought it myself."

"Maggie!"

"Yes, O, don't think I want to blame you, Eric, but the other women I know were always having presents from their husbands—flowers and sweets and trinkets—and so as you—as you did not think of them, I bought them myself, and said you'd given them to me—"

Eric held her at arm's length. She raised her face suddenly and looked at him.

"I wanted people to think you spoiled me—that you were in love with me still."

Eric Fawcett did not return to the Delawares, and a couple of days later the diamond-and-emerald bangle had a companion, which was clasped on Maggie's arm by her husband himself.

—London World.

JOKE ON THE LANDLORD.

The Illustrious Guest Appreciated His Good Wine.

A few days ago a very exalted personage was entertained at dinner in one of the chief hotel restaurants in Berlin and, as it was known that he is exceedingly fond of a certain still wine, it was determined to give him with his fish a bottle of a more than ordinary vintage, says the London Telegraph.

A kind of practical joke was played. The bottle was placed before him without any label being on it, and the landlord was requested to name only a moderate price for the noble guest should detect the quality of the wine and make any special inquiries about it.

This precaution turned out to have been necessary in one sense, but it led the host into an expense that he did not bargain for. He has now learned a new lesson, namely, that one may suffer from depreciating what one has as well as from exaggerating its value.

"That is a capital wine," said the guest. "Let us send for the landlord and ask the price of it. I would not mind having a few hundred dozens of that in my cellar." Mine host hurried up, and assured his illustrious interrogator that the delicious liquor cost no more than 1 shilling 9 pence per bottle.

"Well, I am not going to throw away so good a chance as this," replied the astonished connoisseur. "That is very cheap, indeed. Have the kindness to send to my cellar master a thousand bottles." A cold shudder crept over the limbs of the rash entertainer, for his wanton duplicity had led him in for an order he did not anticipate.

It was too late to inform the illustrious guest of the trick played upon him—in fact, he might have taken it amiss. The wine he had been drinking did not cost only 1 shilling 9 pence; it was a brand the price of which was 7 shillings a bottle. This practical joke, therefore, cost its author no less than £260, for he had to make up this difference out of his own pocket. I need hardly add that the happy possessor of this thousand bottles continues to quaff with great gusto flagons of this memorable wine, with its delicious flavor and luxuriant bouquet, and that he invariably boasts to his guests of his fabulous good fortune in obtaining so choice a wine for so small a price.

Demand for Flintlocks.

Strange as it may appear, flintlock muskets are not merely a record of bygone ages, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In 1895 no fewer than 1,820,000 gunflints were produced at the Lingheath mines, Brandon, Suffolk, England. These flints are chiefly to delight African and other savages, who, having been so long used to flintlocks, are reluctant to give them up. The method of manufacturing these gun flints is very interesting. In the operation of "flaking," the worker will take a "quarter" in his left hand and placing it on his knee, around which a protecting band of leather has been strapped, gently tap the flint with a hammer, giving it each time a well-directed blow. At every tap a flake six inches long and one inch wide falls into his hand, and, if a good one, is deposited in a pail by his side, all bad ones being discarded. The knappers work these flints with hammers with long, thin heads, often made of old files, transversely striking the strip of flint on an iron fixed in their benches.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

WIT AND WISDOM, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Missent—Future Hopes—The Accommodating Servant Girl—One Room as Good as Another—How He Lost His Eyesight—Flotsam and Jetsam.

Missent.

HOW, what shall I send her?" he murmured, As he passed with the hurrying throng.

The Easter tide's dainty devices Displayed in the windows along. The route of the weary home-comers,

From the hours full of tolling and care— He lingered a moment at Huyler's— "Shall I send her a bonbonniere?"

"No! surely that's not what I'm seeking. It would say only common-place things;"

He passed—"there's a Cupid in Dresden, That dear little rascal with wings!— Not that! He could scarce bear a message

On wings that don't flutter, and back Of all one would say to a sweetheart Is something beyond bric-a-brac."

Still on, till a chance opened doorway Threw a fragrance of flowers on the street.

And it came like a glad inspiration—"They'll say what I fear to repeat. The message I'm longing to utter, The secret I'm sure she half knows;"

And he placed it at once in the keeping Of some beautiful deep Jacqueminots.

They came, yes, they came, on the morrow. Yet the message, they failed to convey;

"How weary one gets of red roses" She said, as she tossed them away. But a girl a few blocks to the westward,

With a sigh saw the day near its close, And she murmured, "I couldn't help hoping

That Ned would just send me a rose." —Twinkles.

Accommodating.



"Have you a day at home?" asked Bridget McCarthy, with whom Mrs. Glanders was negotiating for services.

"Yes; Thursdays. Why?"

"Then O'll make that my day out."

One Room as Good as Another.

A company of tourists are taken over the castle at Blois.

Guide: "The room which we are now entering, ladies and gentlemen, is the very one in which the Duke of Guise was murdered."

A Tourist: "Here, what's that? I came here three years ago, and was shown a room in the wing opposite."

Guide (very calmly): "This room was undergoing repairs at the time." —Figaro.

How He Lost His Eyesight.



"Poor man! How did you lose the sight of your eye?"

"Lookin' for work, mum!"—Pick-Me-Up.

Future Hopes.

Bessie—"I did not see you all last summer. I suppose you were very much engaged?"

Louise—"No, only to about five fellows, but I hope to do better this season."

There was recently found in Nebraska the fragment of a jawbone containing numerous teeth, and a comparative anatomist of local fame estimates that during the life of the former owner the jawbone must have been at least four feet long. It is supposed to be all that is left of some prehistoric pugilist.

Hasbeer is the felicitous name of a resident of Hennessey, Kan. He has not yet been arrested for keeping on hand a commodity forbidden by the prohibition laws of the state.

Washington detectives use bicycles.

Blood Poison

Confined our son to his bed for five months. The disease left him an object of pity and a great sufferer. He was covered with blotches, and the burning and itching were terrible to bear. A lady told us to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking it and soon improved. After taking a few bottles he was entirely cured. That was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.—S. C. BORTON, East Leroy, Mich. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is sold by all druggists. Price, \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. —25 cents

GROVES



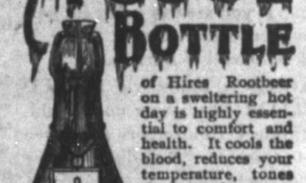
MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

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

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893. Paris Medicines Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In 10 our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ANNET, CARR & CO.

A COOL BOTTLE



of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A gallon makes 4 gallons. Sold everywhere.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of the mucous membranes. Prevents conception. Painless, and not astrigent or poisonous.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CONCORD, N. H. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 2 bottles, \$2.00. Circular sent on request.

High Class Seeds

Plants, Bulbs, Insecticides, Garden Hoses, Spraying Outfits, Etc. F. G. LAVERGNE, 2018 Market Street, Galveston, Texas. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Greatest FLOW on Earth. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. PLOWS

MASON'S ARCADE, 210-212 Main St., Houston. Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc. Robt. Tibbrook, Prop.

RODS

for tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. POWELL, Box 207, Southington, Conn.

Thompson's Eye Water.

W. N. U. HOUSTON, NO. 18, 1897. When writing to advertisers, kindly mention this paper.

RISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

USES PURE ALLIUM. Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup. In time. Sold by druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARLEDGE & KENNEDY

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Hardware,

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

B. F. Chamberlain for drugs.

County Court begins next Monday.

J. H. Ratcliff was in town Wednesday.

The Hatchell Market handles the best meats, fish and poultry.

The grain crop of Texas will be immense.

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

Fresh bread and cakes at the Crockett Bakery, N. W. Cor. square.

Arledge & Kennedy for RED ONE flour, best on earth \$1.35 per sack.

Mrs. Addie Woodward, of San Antonio is visiting her daughter Mrs. F. C. Long.

Some very fine grades of liquors, fresh keg beer, and free lunch to go with it, at Hyman's Saloon.

You can get a meal or lunch at all hours at Crockett Bakery Restaurant, N. W. Cor. square.

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

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

Get your meats from the Hatchell Market. They keep everything that can be had in the fresh meat line.

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

Arledge & Kennedy's, the OLD RELIABLE are never under sold. Get prices from others and then go to them; they will discount any prices made you.

O. D. Kirkpatrick leaves for the Indian Territory Friday where he expects to stay until October.

A great big schooner of ice cold fresh keg beer and free lunch, for only one nickel, at Hyman's Saloon.

County Judge Winfree is arranging matters so that he may be able to visit some of the country schools.

Go to Arledge & Kennedy for your SPOT CASH bargains after you get prices. We are holding something good, for **WE KEEP OUR OWN BOOKS.**

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

Call at the CASH STORE for all kinds of GRAIN and FEED. Good mixed CORN at 38c per bushel. WHITE PEARL MEAL, 35c per bushel. BEST PATENT FLOUR, \$5 per barrel. TEXAS RED RUST PROOF OATS, 32c per bushel. Car bright FORNEY Hay, cheap, syrup, the best grade, 33 1-3c per gallon; by the barrel 30c.

The above prices are no fiction. Money saved is money made, so be sure to drop in and price before buying.

R. M. ATKINSON.

A Few Words From The Boys.

It is with renewed confidence and vigor that we again present our card to the people of Houston and adjoining counties. We have hoped to even double our business during this year (1897), and so far we are proud to say, success is ours. In order to do his full share toward promoting this revival, our buyer Mr. W. B. Wilson spent a month in the market battling with measles and high prices. He believes he got the better of them both, especially prices, as we have many things in our store to offer you for almost half the money you have been paying for them. We have special bargains in every line we carry. Ladies if you care to see the most up to date, stylish line of Dress Goods, in all the new colors, and the very latest fad in novelties, call at our store and let us show you. Your time will be profitable, should you buy elsewhere. Here is a bargain that has caused men to talk all day, and the women all night, an all wool one way Challie worth 18 to 20c per yard, bought at such a price as to sell at 10c per yard, consisting of twenty-five bolts in nice bright flowers of the latest designs. These goods will make a nice Spring and Summer dress and nothing nicer for wrappers.

ask to see them when you call. We have a line of shirt waist, also a very handsome line of shirt waist goods, collars and cuffs of the very latest. Our line of vests for ladies will please any one in quality or price. We believe we have the best 10 and 25c hose for ladies and the best 10c hose for children in Crockett, call and see them. Remember the John Kelly tie and slipper has no equal in wear, style and finish and sold only by **McLean & Wilson.**

Young men call and see our line of Wilson Bros., shirts in negligee, colored fronts and whites. Do you need a suit of clothes, if so we have one in color and price to suit you. Do you need a nice cool coat we have a nice Summer linen coat worth \$1.25 for 75c, call and see them. You will find the best line of Straw Hats in our store that ever came to Crockett. Gentlemen our line of underwear is very complete in white and all the colors, any size drawers in Pepperell or Scrivens, also knit. Just received a new line of Crossett's shoes in Tan, Pat., Calif, Cordovan and Kangaroo, we believe we can fit any foot in town as we have any last from A to G.

F. C. Co's Corsets, MAKE American Beauties



CORRECT SHAPES. ARTISTIC EFFECTS.



All Lengths.

NEWEST MODELS.

FANCY AND PLAIN.



FEATHERBONE CORSET CO., SOLE MANUFACTURERS. SOLD BY

Just received a new line of Featherbone Corsets, they are new styles never out before, we have all styles, high and low bust, short, long and medium waist. The best 50c Summer corset ever offered also a better one. After wearing this corset four weeks if not perfectly satisfactory return it and get your money, every one are sold this way.

RESPECTFULLY,

MCLEAN & WILSON.

Highest price paid for cattle and hogs at the

HATCHELL MARKET.

New gloves, new corsets, new belts, new fans, new handkerchiefs, new ribbons, new laces and embroideries at **MISTROT'S.**

On Monday night some boys committed a burglary on the new saloon of E. L. Simpson on Post Office street. The party or parties went through the window and secured some cigars and liquors. Sheriff Waller, on Tuesday morning arrested quite a number of small boys and after duly examining turned them loose.

Mistrot Bros & Co., have opened a new lot of the famous Drew Selby shoes in ox blood, chocolate, seal and black, the only shoes in Crockett with which you can get a written guarantee.

Miss Minnie Bruner entertained her friends and the public at a very fine musicale on Friday evening last. The exercises were by her class of pupils who acquitted themselves in a manner which reflected great credit on her superior qualifications as a teacher as well as on the pupils. The rooms were crowded and a most delightful evening was spent.

The Academy campus is getting to be beautiful and in another year or two will be incomparably so. Those in charge have had a hard struggle to get the trees to live and grow, but they have been successful at last, with the exception of a few. The place will, in about two years, be ready for public speakings and with rustic seats and other improvements will be a charming resort for couples and the public on moonlight nights as well as other nights if an arc light or two are put there. Crockett ought to be proud of this little park and should cheerfully contribute to its beautifying and embellishment.

As we go to press we learn of the death, in the early part of the week, of Bas Petty, living at Coltharp.

Enos Simpson is moving his saloon to Weldon to day (Thursday). He will open up down there and the boys there, from now on need not drink Peruna, Lemon Ginger and "sich."

Did You Hear the News.

Mistrot Bros & Co., is selling ready made white pique, duck and sure enough crash skirts cheaper than you can buy the material for elsewhere.

Tennessee Centennial, Nashville, Tenn.

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

J. B. Valentine, Agent.

The Coffee War.

Every school boy knows that coffee is now cheaper than ever before and that every one can now afford to use the best brand. Java Blend Coffee in 1, 2 and 5 pound tin pails is the best brand on the market. One pound is equal in strength and flavor to two pounds of any other brand. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Try it. The best is always the cheapest. Put up only by the American Coffee Co. For sale by C. W. Ellis, Dean & Williams and Jno. Mangum, Crockett, Tex.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by Coll Bennett, 7 miles west of Crockett, and estrayed before W. D. Pritchard, J. P. Pres. No. 1, on March 25th 1897. One sorrel mare colt, flax mane and tail; white hind feet, about 3 years old, no brand. Appraised at \$5.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 12th day of April 1897. N. E. ALLBRIGHT, Co. CLK.

GOLDEN WEDDING BELLS.

"Love took up the harp of life And smote on all the chords with might."

The nearest foretaste of Heaven on earth is the congenial union of two hearts and minds.

It is the most important step in life and so naturally arouses intense interest.

Last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the Presbyterian church of Crockett was packed with friend and relatives to witness the marriage of Dr. J. Smith Wootters and Miss Sue Craddock. The church was artistically decorated with the fairest and rarest of flowers and trailing vines. Miss Phillips, a blind girl of Austin, furnished the instrumental music for the occasion. The chorus from Lohengrin, "Faithful and True," was rendered with fine effect by Misses Wootters, Smith, Breittling, Worthington, Lundy and Bayne. Next came the wedding march from Tannhauser by Miss Ethel Wootters, which was the signal for the entrance of the couple, preceded by the ushers, Messrs Walker King and Arch Baker. The groom in regulation black looked the picture of manly happiness, but the lovely bride was, of course the chief center of attraction.

She was gowned in white brocade silk and enveloped in the poetic bridal veil, emblem of peace and purity. The veil was fastened to the hair with white roses. After the ceremony, performed in a solemn and impressive manner by Rev. S. F. Tenney, the organ burst forth into the closing triumphant strains of the march. A delightful, informal reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Angeline Craddock.

The house was brilliantly lighted and decorated with flowers. An elegant collation was served and joy and happiness pervaded the evening. There were several

guests from a distance. The presents, exceptionally handsome and numerous, indicated the great popularity of the happy couple. Both were reared here and possess the high esteem and admiration of all who knew them. May they ever be wafted by pleasant gales on the sea of life, with a never tempestuous storm.

REPORTER.

Notice! 10 Per Cent Discount.

On Monday May 3d for the purpose of introducing our new arrivals, we will allow a special 10 per cent. discount on all purchases made by any one presenting this notice at **MISTROT BROS & Co.**

A Generous Act.

O. Petersen, Dick Cassidy, Wm. Norris, Ben Janes, H. W. McCelvey, Bob Driskell, Alvy DeDaines, C. J. Hassell, J. DeDaines and Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick have been engaged a part of the week in a deed of generous gratuity and genuine charity—in building without cost a house for a helpless, infirm old couple—Mr. and Mrs. Crenshaw.—Such labors are of the proper spirit and the public would have never known of it likely if left to them to speak of it.

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

DANIEL & BURTON.

THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.
J. T. DIXON, Editor.

THE PROPOSED NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

READERS of the COURIER have no doubt watched with keen interest the progress of the judicial redistricting bill at Austin, in which it is proposed to put Houston county in a district with Walker, Grimes, Brazos, Leon and Madison—a district clearly and decidedly republican, as any man may see without reference to the election statistics of last year. To defeat this program the people of this county sent a committee to Austin which spent several days there at work in an effort to show the injustice and iniquity of the proposed change. Since returning, the writer hasn't been idle, but has kept up a correspondence in every section and with every one where an influence might be exerted to defeat this outrage on our people. The chances for its defeat seem good, especially in the Senate. The bill is still in the House and it is possible that it may never get out of this body. However, on a showdown, we think it will go through the House by a good sized majority. We append below replies to some letters which we have written since returning home which will give the people some idea of the efforts going on to defeat the measure.

The following is from Captain B. F. Reed, of Mineola, a former citizen of this county and one who still feels an interest in its welfare. He has a brother-in-law in the senate and he it is to whom reference is made:

MINEOLA, Tex. April 26, 1897.
W. B. PAGE, Esq.
Crockett, Texas.

I have been a way from home and on my return found your letter of the 22d. Of one thing you can rest assured, that my friends in Houston county shall never be humiliated by the passage of this redistricting bill if within my power to prevent it. My boyhood days were spent among them and many of them I feel to be my dearest friends. Colonel — is attending court at Quitman. I will enclose your letter to him and also write him a personal appeal today, in regard to the matter and if possible see him personally before his return to Austin. * * *

Your Friend,
B. F. REED.

Hon. Rice Maxey, of Sherman, writes as follows:

FRIEND PAGE:—Replying to yours of 24th I have to say that I will be pleased to render any aid in my power to accomplish your desire in regard to your judicial district but have not kept up with the matter. Write me at once what is proposed by this new bill and mention the objections to it and I will write to Senator — of — and also to Senator —, my former partner, and use all influence I may have in behalf of what the people of Houston county desire.

Your Friend,
RICE MAXEY.

Col. T. M. Campbell, of Palestine, under date of April 23, writes in part as follows:

HON. W. B. PAGE,
Crockett.

DEAR SIR:—I was in Austin yesterday and had an interview with Senators — and —. While both are in favor of the redistricting scheme, both agreed to support an amendment leaving this judicial district (Houston, Anderson and Henderson) intact and authorized me to say as much to Senator

Rogers. Rogers' idea is to fight the bill as it stands and I think he is correct unless he find the bill will pass in which event he will offer an amendment to preserve our district as it stands. If anything should occur to you as necessary to be done and I can do it, please advise. I think you accomplished a great deal of good on your recent trip to Austin and believe it would be well for you to go back for a few days.

Yours Truly,
T. M. CAMPBELL.

Senator Rogers, of date April 24, says:

DEAR PAGE:—As you will see from papers, the backbone of the redistricting bill was broken in the House on yesterday by amendment creating the 49th district composed of the counties of Tom Green and others contiguous. There are other amendments of similar nature to be adopted. No effort yet made in the Senate to consider it. I am not the least discouraged, but am firmly of the opinion that we can defeat the bill in the Senate.

Yours Truly,
B. F. ROGERS.

Another friend at Austin writes under date of April 24.

DEAR PAGE:—The House had up the redistricting bill yesterday and added another district, which is pretty good ground of dissatisfaction. There is hardly any probability of the bill passing either house in such shape as to receive the governor's approval. At least such is my opinion, but I don't speak by the card.

With best wishes, I am
Your Friend,

We give the COURIER readers the benefit of the above correspondence feeling sure that they are taking a profound and watchful interest in this bill.

HON. W. M. IMBODEN, of Cherokee, has announced, casually not formally, that he will be a candidate for congress from this district next year. This is a little previous but it is well enough to be so, as just now the public mind is in a somewhat formative state. The COURIER is not unfriendly to the candidacy of "Warwick" Imboden, though there are those in the district it would prefer. Colonel T. M. Campbell, of Anderson county, would make a most capable and worthy congressman. It would be urged against him, however, that he is the manager of a vast railroad system and for that reason not in touch with the wishes of the masses. This may be true of most railroad managers, but would not apply in this instance. There is not a man in the district whose views on the questions uppermost in the public mind are in more thorough accord and sympathy with those of the people than his. The fact that a man is engaged in the railroad service should not disqualify him for positions of trust and honor in the service of the public. The truth of the matter is that the men occupying high places in railroad employment are the ablest and most capable men in the country, for these corporations will have none other. Colonel Campbell would make the second district an admirable and model congressman, and, if in congress, his labors would be directed to doing something for other parts of the district than Sabine Pass, Port Arthur and Beaumont.

When you have any job work that you want done, remember that the COURIER has a job plant and the only one there is in the county. Why send off to get your work done when you can get it done here at reasonable figures?

Take Up.

A runaway horse, roanish color, sorrel mane and tail, branded U L on right hip, and gouffy R. W. Haltom, Nacogdoches, Texas, and receive reward for trouble and expense.

For Sale or Exchange.

My home, comprising about one acre of ground and Livery Outfit of horses and vehicles. Will sell on time with easy terms or exchange for farming lands in a mile or mile and half of Crockett.

H. J. ARLIDGE.

GOOD NEWS.
MANGUM'S SPOT CASH BULLETIN:

I will sell you today the following goods at prices named:
Best head rice, 15 pounds for \$1.00.
Best navy beans, 28 lbs for \$1.00.
A & H brand soda 2 lbs for .15.
Best Scotch oat meal, 4 packages for .30.
Best parlor matches 2 dozen boxes for .25.
Best lump starch, per lb .5.
Best Canned corn 4 cans for .35.
" " tomatoes 3 cans for .25.
Evaporated apples in one lb packages, something extra fine, 4 packages for .30.
Jelly, assorted flavors, 15 lbs for .55.
Numsen's Preserves, assorted, in 1 lb tins, per can .12.
15 lbs Raisins for 1.00.
7 lbs Arbuckle or Apex roasted coffee for 1.00.
6 lbs Best green Rio coffee for 1.00.
Large can asparagus, each .20.
Faultless starch, can use without boiling .10.
Imported Sardines 10c per can or 3 cans for .25.
4 lbs good soda .25.
A large bottle of liquid bluing for .5.
7 cakes best laundry soap for .25.
1 lb good smoking tobacco with pipe .20.
White Swan, the best flour on the market, per sack 1.40.
Second pat. flour, per sack 1.25.
High pat. flour, per bbl 5.25.

If goods not found as represented bring them back and get your money. Stock all new and clean and no shoddy goods.

The prettiest and most tempting line of pickles, sauces and relishes to be had in Crockett. To see is to buy.

Prices on all other goods in stock in proportion. These are SPOT CASH prices. No goods booked or "ticket in drawer," for any one, even for a day.

No Book-keeper to pay. No bad accounts to lose. SPOT CASH and one price to everybody is my motto. I want your trade. Come and see me.
Respectfully,
4-14-'97. JNO. MANGUM.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by W. V. Berry, on his farm, in Houston county, and estrayed before W. D. Pritchard, J. P. Pre. No. 1, on April 15th 1897, the following described animals: One bay horse, black mane and tail, 5 years old; no brand. One black horse with white tip on nose, and white spot in face and branded SIKS, 10 years old. Appraised at \$50.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 17th day of April, 1897.

N. E. ALLBRIGHT, Co. Clk.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Never slice apples for making pies; quarter and core, and if an apple is large cut each quarter in two pieces.

Sift a tablespoonful of pulverized sugar over the top of two-crust pies before baking, and see how delicious it makes them.

If vegetables are boiled in soft water it is said that the freshness and greenness of their color will be thus best preserved.

Nothing will give such a polish to glass, even the finest, as slightly moist newspaper to wash it and dry newspaper to give the finishing touch.

Letting clothes hang after they are dry, or letting them hang through a storm, or in windy weather to slap about, is not conducive to long wearing or to help the good man's pocket-book.

R. C. Stokes,
WATCHMAKER AND ADJUSTER,

HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Ect.

BUYS OLD GOLD AND SILVER. OUR MOTTO,

RELIABLE GOODS AT BOTTOM CASH PRICES.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. T. DAWES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Saddlery and Harness.

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

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



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J. E. GALBRAITH,
Gen'l. Fr't. & Pass. Agt.
T. M. CAMPBELL, General Manager.

D. J. PRICE,
Ass't. Gen'l. Pass. Agt.
PALESTINE, TEXAS.

WALTER CONNALLY & CO., Tyler, Texas.

SUCCESSORS TO

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DEALERS in ENGINES and BOILERS, COTTON GIN and SAW MILL Machinery of every description. We are EXCLUSIVE AGENTS for WINSHIP GINS and PRESSES and complete ELEVATING SYSTEM for handling seed cotton; also for the HUNTSVILLE ENGINES and BOILERS which are the best sold in Texas. Don't place an order for any kind of machinery or fittings and supplies until you get our prices and terms.

WALTER CONNALLY & Co, Tyler, Tex.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

27 LEADING AMERICAN AND 27 FOREIGN COMPANIES.

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

D. M. CRADDOCK, Agent,
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office in Chamberlain Building opposite First National Bank.

Estray Notice.

Reported to me by W. E. Hail, Com. Pre. No. 2, Houston county, Texas, April 12th 1897, the following described animal. One dun mare, about 12 or 13 years old, branded O on right jaw and Spanish brand on right shoulder; about 14 hands high; all four legs white half way to knees, blaze face. In care of W. D. Morehead, 10 miles west of Crockett, on Mustang Prairie. Filed April 12th 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 12th day of April 1897. N. E. ALLBRIGHT, Co. Clk.

Notice in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February 1897, the undersigned, whose postoffice address is Crockett, Tex. was appointed and subsequently qualified administrator of the estate of Willis Rhodes, deceased. All persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present same to the undersigned for his approval within twelve months, as the law requires.

JOHN I. MOORE,
Adm'r Est. Willis Rhodes.

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Apr 30