

# The Crockett Courier.

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VOL. VIII.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUG 27, 1897.

NO. 30

## MANGUM'S

## COLUMN.

Mr. Editor:

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

Respectfully,

J. M. MANGUM.

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

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

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

To try it is to buy it.

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

Yours for business and low prices,

JNO. MANGUM.

P. S. No. 3. More anon.

M.

## War Reminiscences.

The march to Alexandria was to be made by easy stages and the news of our coming had gone before us.

Preparations were made to receive us with much honor at many places. The first day's march was from Crockett to W. H. Cundiff's, some ten miles, where we were received by a grand barbecue and the never failing patriotic speeches. It may be interesting to say something of this our first day's march. It will be remembered that our uniform was made of all wool Huntsville jeans, originally white, but now died black. Time the 17th day of July. Our captain insisted upon a strict observance of military rules consequently we were tightly buttoned up in a close fitting suit of all wool cloth with the thermometer at 101° in the shade. It will be easily seen that it did not require much exertion to get up a profuse perspiration; this readily assimilated with the dye which was not well set in the cloth and by the time we had gone two or three miles we were the blackest, smuttiest, white soldiers in the confederate army.

The next day's march brought us to Kennedy's ferry on the Neches river where a good supper awaited us and were received by a bevy of young ladies, giving an affecting and long remembered farewell. From there we marched to within three miles of Alto and camped to await the completion of a programme for our reception the next day which was Saturday. Bright and early Saturday morning we broke camp and were received through open ranks of the two companies already formed there, and were escorted to a large grove where every preparation had been made to receive us most royally. A sumptuous dinner was waiting, and we were much honored and encouraged by eloquent addresses of welcome and encouragement by distinguished orators, which were responded to by W. B. Wall of our company. After all this pomp and pageantry was over we moved on six miles to Linwood on the Angelina river and camped for the night. The next day being Sunday our captain got a pious spell on him and would go no further, so we spent our first and last Sunday in the war on the banks of the Angelina. The men being idle and eager for any adventure, soon discovered an alligator about 6 feet long in the river and promptly determined to capture him. This they soon did, and the savory part of "Gator Soup" was soon boiling. The writer and John Foster secured a part of the tail and set to work preparing steak for supper; the more timid and fine haired men were horrified at the idea of eating alligator. Soon the pan gave out the inviting odor of fried fish and their prejudices gave way to curiosity and all wanted to taste. We also received substantial addition to our mess chest in the shape of eggs, milk, butter, fruit and vegetables and some very valuable acquisition of men to our ranks. Our next stop was at Nacogdoches where we were received with many demonstrations of esteem and honor. We also got some recruits in this county. The next stop of any importance was near the residence of Mr. Jonas J. Hail in San Augustine county (the father of our townsman W. E. Hail) who showed us much consideration. He killed a couple of beaves, supplied us with tubs of milk, fruit, vegetables and every thing needful for our comfort. After a good night's rest and full haversacks we were on the march early in the morning for Sabine Town on the border of the state. R. D. Cotton of Sabine county had partly organized a company and when word reached them of our coming, they determined to join us, so when we arrived at Sabine we found a hearty welcome awaiting, crowds of men

and pretty women were on hand to receive us. Flags were flying, hats waving and music playing. But dearer than all these to a soldier's heart were the long tables groaning under their load of good things.

A fitting farewell this for 't was the last dinner that many a poor fellow ever ate in Texas. It was found best to change our route to Grandisore instead of Alexandria. And after pledging our allegiance to Texas in a cup of Sabine river water, we crossed over the river and bade a long farewell to our beloved state. Nothing of note happened until after we had passed old Fort Jessup when the news reached us of the Bull Run fight. All was now hurry and excitement; we were too late, the laurels won, and we were not there. Many were the bitter regrets and not a few emphatic words used that are not found in the prayer book. Tired and foot sore we quickened our steps and a few days brought us to a point on Bayou Rue where there was a cotton flat being built and as steam boats were very uncertain on the river at this season, we concluded to purchase this boat, finish and equip it, and thus make our way down the river, and notwithstanding the fact that our county had furnished us ample means to defray our expenses, the men were called upon to pay for this boat. The boat was completed in about a week, men and baggage put aboard and with colors flying we pushed off, the hills echoing and reaching the old rebel yell as we moved down the river. P.

Help along the new church enterprise, not with wind work only but by substantial subscriptions.

## VOLGA.

(DELAYED.)

Ed. Courier:

I note with pleasure the announcement in the Courier this week that the people will have a chance in September to pen the few remaining razor-backs that have access to the lawns and forests, but prefer the front gates where they lie, breathe dust and die unless their owners feed them.

We invariably get better returns for the expense of feeding when we have them in pens. Again, it is much cheaper to build small pens (movable) to keep them out. We find, by referring to accounts of farmers, that at meat market they get bacon, at the hardware store they get wire and at the knotty pine mill we get fence boards.

Where then are the hogs we fence against? Why go to this unnecessary expense of fencing?

A nice shower is falling to-day but fear it will be insufficient. Our cotton is mostly open and hardly think there is time for a top crop if we get rain. Cane here will do well to make seed. Potatoes may make a very good yield yet.

Rev. Mr. Vaden began a series of meetings at Weldon, the 14th inst, it being his fifth week.

Our patrons at Volga are well pleased with the daily mail at this place with a gradual increase in the demand for postage.

The only boom we see is an occasional barn or cotton house under construction.

We have made corn enough to run us through, by economy.

Mrs. Emma Brown of Porter Springs will in two weeks finish her second term of school here, five and two months respectively. She will begin in the near future a term of 8 or 9 months. Miss Lizzie May, her daughter, is visiting friends here at present. The writer has decided to steer clear of Klondyke for a few years yet as he can not raise \$6.50 much less \$650.00 for the trip and besides this country is cold enough when it is snowing here.

Z. S. ADAMS.

## WELDON TEXAS.

Ed. Courier.—So we are to have a stock law election "in all that territory known and designated on the official map of Texas as Houston county." All questions have two sides. If we desire to do right we must take a fair and unprejudiced view of both sides of the question. We will sum up as it were the advantages to be derived from the stock law; then we will sum up the disadvantages and compare them, and if the advantages over-balance the disadvantages we will support the stock-law, if the disadvantages over-balance the advantages we will oppose the stock-law.

If we had the stock our fences would not be quite as expensive as they now are. We would have to have our fences sufficiently strong to turn cattle and horses, but we would not be compelled to stop the pigs out. What hogs, sheep and goats we did own we would always know where to find them. This covers about all the advantages of the stock law in Houston county.

Now we will examine the other side of the question. If we had the stock-law we would be compelled to keep all our hogs, sheep and goats in the pen, which is easily seen to be very expensive. A great portion of Houston county is uncultivated wood lands. These lands constitute as it were, an enormous public pasture, free to everybody. On these lands our hogs can run at large, can make their own living without any expense to us. With the stock-law we could not get the benefit of the acorn crop, we would have to pen our hogs and raise corn to feed them on. The great mass of farmers in Houston county, can scarcely raise enough corn to run their farm, let alone raise their hogs in the pen. Suppose we should have had the stock-law last year. What would have been the consequences? Scarcely enough corn made for bread, the hogs in the pen and nothing to feed them on. The truth is, we could have raised no meat. We had no money to buy it with, and the natural conclusion is that we would have been compelled to have bought on credit or been forced to do without it. As it was with our hogs outside so that they could get the mast many of us managed to raise our own meat. We must consider the interests of the non-free-holders. How many renters can raise enough corn to keep their hogs in the pen? Very few if any. Of course it would be impossible for us to buy corn to feed our hogs on we could buy meat cheaper than we can buy corn to feed hogs on. Then where are we to get the money to buy corn with? Certainly not by raising five cent cotton. If we can't raise the corn, and have not got the money to buy it with, how are we going to get it? Take the average farmer, with an ordinary size farm and family. What will his meat-bill amount to in a year? All the way between \$60 and \$80. How much additional work will it require to make the fence sufficiently strong to turn hogs, if he is compelled to fence against horses, cattle, geese, etc. On an ordinary size farm the work saved could not possibly amount to over \$35 per year. The farmer can do this work himself and so will not be compelled to pay the cash for it. Hogs can run on the range at comparatively no cost at all, many years they get fat on the mast, other years they get partially fat. However, with a very small amount of feeding they can always be fattened. We can plant a small patch of sorghum cane and feed our hogs a little during the summer and with the aid of the mast in the fall have not only enough meat to supply our own table, but we can have meat to sell.

I was born and raised on the farm. I have always raised my meat at home. I sell meat every year. I could not possibly raise

enough meat for my own table if I was compelled to keep my hogs up. I feed my hogs a few peaches and water melons during the summer and when fall comes if there is not enough mast to fatten them, I feed them for a short while, on red potatoes or goobers and thus make my meat at a very little cost.

Some will say, "We have to buy most of our meat anyway." Some do buy their meat, but the great majority of people in Houston co. raise their own meat in whole or in part.

A great part of the meat of Houston county is fattened by the acorn crop, most all the hogs run on the range till they are old enough to be fattened for meat. How can the man who owns no land, and can scarcely raise enough bread, get his meat?

There are a great many rail fences in Houston county. The man who has a rail fence would be none the better off by the stock-law. It would take no more rails to fence against hogs, than it takes to fence against cattle, horses and geese.

It is easy to see that as far as the farmers of Houston county are concerned, that the disadvantages far over balance the advantages of the stock law. With short corn crops, 5 cent cotton, and the stock-law in force the chances are good for most of Houston county farmers, and especially the renters, to have to pull their "meat-tooth".

This is a question of paramount importance to Houston county. It demands the intelligent consideration of all Houston county free holders. Consider the welfare of others as well as your own. When the thirteenth day of next September shall have arrived, let the free-holders of Houston county go to the polls, do their duty, and as in 1890 give the stock-law a severe "black eye." FARMER.

## Cotton.

Cotton seemed to have caught the spirit of the wheat markets and went flying up Monday and Tuesday, gaining over last week an advance of over 40 points. It receded a little Wednesday. The spot markets all advanced, good middling selling in Galveston for 7½. The opinion of cotton men seems to be that cotton will advance considerably later.

## MANY THINK!

when the Creator said to woman, "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced against the human race, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

## MOTHER'S FRIEND



so relaxes the system and assists Nature, that the necessary change takes place without Nausea, Headache, Nervous or Gloomy Foreboding of danger, and the trying hour is robbed of its pain and suffering, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived or persuaded to use anything else.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers prove it highly.—W. H. King & Co., Whitehouse, Tex.

Of druggists at \$1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Healthful Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

# LISTEN, LISTEN!

The Man Who Does Not Reason is a Drone.

## Are You a Drone?

If not you will be pleased to listen to reasoning that saves your hard earned purse at least a third. One third is a BIG profit and yet that is what we are saving the people of this county who trade with us. HOW and WHY we do it is this:

Why We Do It, Is Because we Make Money Ourselves by so Doing.

How We Do It, Our Extraordinary Facilities Answer.

We have twenty one large retail stores scattered all over in the best towns and cities in Texas and Louisiana. We have the largest wholesale house in the south at Galveston, Texas, our distributing point where we receive our goods from vessels chartered by ourselves, hence reducing freight rates to so nominal a sum that freights are scarcely to be considered at all. We have at all times a corps of the shrewdest buyers in the world at New York, Boston and principal markets in the country, ready at all times to clinch bargains where the ready cash commands the price. We are always on the lookout for samples, odd lots, jobs, bankrupt stocks, fire goods, merchants and manufacturers who are pressed for money to meet their obligations; we help them if we get the right price. No Quantity is too Large For Us.

We have the largest and best assorted stock and best equipped store for business in all east Texas. The goods sold are carried up into our wrapping desk in baskets on steel wires as easily as a bird wings its way through the air. There your goods are checked over and remeasured so you are sure no mistakes have been made by clerks or otherwise. You get an itemized bill for each item you buy so that you can check the goods over when you get home and see that you get what you pay for. For the benefit of families coming in from a distance we have provided ample, comfortable seats, room closets etc, where ladies and children can rest and make themselves comfortable as long as they like, entirely free of charge and without your being under any obligation whatever to spend one cent with us.

WE BUY

and sell for cash only. We sell at **one** and the **same** price to **every** one. We not only buy much cheaper than other merchants, because we buy direct from factories and save the middle man's profit, but selling as we do for cash only, we have no old debts or losses from bad debts to stand, no interest on over due accounts to pay and ask you to help pay, but on the other hand our discounts alone make a reasonable profit. Every unnecessary expense is done away in our store. This coupled with the amount of business we do allows us to sell cheaper than any other house in Texas or the south.

WE HAVE TALKED GOOD "HOSS" SENSE TO YOU.

And if you are a saving man or woman you will join the crowd on the way to our store where we will be glad to show you our prices and the

### Finest Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats,

Shoes, Blankets, Quilts, Trunks, Valises Etc.,

Ever Shown in any Store in Crockett or in all East Texas.

## MISTROT BROTHERS & CO.,

The Closest Buyers and Closest Sellers in Texas.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

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## DOWN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A Texan's Interesting Description of a Little Nest of Islands.

Writing from Durban, Natal, under date of July 30, A. Sams, a Texan, gives the following interesting description of the Canary islands:

Previous to a description of South Africa it might please my readers to know something of that little nest of islands, Canary, just off Cape de Verde on the west coast of Africa. Grand Canary has a population of 75,000. Leos Palmos, its capital, 20,000.

Anchor is cast in the Puerto de Leuz, a new harbor protected by an important breakwater and by the sandy isthmus joining the promontory, known as the Isleta, to the mainland. Smooth water is practically secured inside the works and vessels of considerable size can moor alongside.

There is nothing to see in the harbor itself, and a conveyance should be taken to the town, three and one-half miles distant. Private carriages to hold six, 96 cents; tramway, first class 6 cents; second class, 4 cents. Hotels between the port and the town \$3 to \$4 a day; in the town \$1.50 to \$2.50.

The most important public building is the cathedral, commenced early in the Sixteenth century, in a lovely Spanish flamboyant style of architecture and still unfinished. Opposite are the municipal buildings, where a museum on the top floor contains a number of Guanche remains (uncatalogued.) There are several churches, but none of any great interest. Leos Palmos is probably the most pushing town in the Canaries, and the chief street, the Triova, generally presents a busy appearance.

The stone work of the principal houses is decidedly good, and the Canary quarries would be very valuable if near Europe. The railings, for instance, around the square in front of the cathedral were made by local workmen, and paid at the rate of 48 cents per day, but the quarries are mere surface scratchings, as there is no demand to allow sinking shafts. The part of the town known as the Santo Espinto is of some architectural merit, and the new opera house is large and well designed. Elsewhere with few exceptions the buildings are decidedly utilitarian.

Near the opera house is the market, where, in a good season the most delicious oranges in the world may be purchased. I had five weighed, taken from a selected basket, and found them to average nine and three-quarter ounces each. The skins are so thin that they are difficult to ship, as they are grown up a rough ravine or a place called Telde, some eight miles away, and seldom arrive at the packing shed unbruised.

There are several drives from Leos Palmos, first in order of which to the Monte, one and one-half hours, \$2 50, or if continued to San Motes a beautiful drive, four and one-half hours, \$4; Arcoos, four hours, \$3; Telde, three hours \$2 50. Leos Palmos itself, lies some distance from water, although the town is well supplied and cultivators are enabled to irrigate all the year round. Passers-by must not imagine, however that the country inland is as arid as the slopes immediately around the town. On the Monte road, for instance, are many lovely verdant scenes and the ravine, known as Borrancos de Tenoya, on the Arcoos road, is strikingly beautiful.

Canary is also famous for its red wine, called "sack" in the time of honest John Falstaff.

The mode of burying their dead is interesting, but most repulsive. They have a great open pit on the hill far above the town where the dead are carried, and after a very peculiar ceremony they are cast in, some in coffins, others only in shrouds, just as their fancy may suggest, the bottom of the pit being a mass of bleached bones. It is no uncommon sight to see several skulls arranged singly and in pairs on top of the walls, also pairs of skeletons, sometimes in close embrace, in the corners of the pit, arranged by some mischievous boys. It all presents a most uncanny spectacle. To see

it once you would not care to see it any more.

Teneriffe has a population of 95,000. In clear weather, long before reaching the island, the white summit of the celebrated peak 12,192 feet, will be seen above the horizon. Little by little the dark mass, of which it forms the center, grows in importance until Anoga Point is rounded and the ship runs into smooth water, under the razor-backed hills of Anoga, of which the weather-worn sides are thickly covered with the pale-green tufts of the euphorbia canariensis.

The great influx of tourists during the last few years and the new hotels and comforts created by their demands are likely to cause the island to become more and more fashionable as time goes on. Passing the villages of Ignee and Sou Andres anchor is cast opposite the capital of the province. Santa Cruz, population 20,000, is a somewhat densely built town, not too well provided with water, and giving in consequence an unfavorable impression to those who have no time to travel inland. The town, owing to this disadvantage, has been unable to extend itself as otherwise would have been the case, and has consequently suffered in popularity.

Owing to the Canary Islands being a free port, the conditions are especially favorable for the purchase of cigars, many of which are very good and as cheap as 80 cents per hundred.

Passengers are landed on a stone jetty, which is to be lengthened so as to form a harbor, where vessels can unload alongside. The general character of the town is picturesque and pleasing, no other in the Canaries offering a more complete example of the various styles of patios (courtyards) and wooden balconies, peculiar to this island and Palmo.

The miradores, or view towers, placed on the roofs, prevent any uniformity and the projecting eaves and long wooden gargoyles help to lend shade and effect to the sunny streets and lanes.

The Iglesia (church) de San Francisco is the finest. The roof in parts is a good adoption of the old Moorish style. The cathedral is a dark, poorly decorated building of no architectural merit whatever, and contains two British flags in a case picked up on the beach after the repulse of Nelson, who lost his arm on the mole near the landing stage, in 1796.

It may be mentioned that it was from Teneriffe that the old Malmsey was exported in which the Duke of Clarence was drowned, the vine having been imported from Madeira, where it was first planted by Prince Henry of Portugal, about the year 1460.

For fear of tiring my readers, I will close, with a promise to give you in the near future an article on Capetown and Table Mountain and the surrounding country.

Marsh Thompson of Covington, Hill county, was found in the road with his head crushed in. He was returning home from Itaska with a load of lumber and at first it was supposed he had fallen from his wagon and was run over. Physicians who examined the wound doubted this theory, as there was only one wound, a hole in the back of the skull evidently made with a blunt instrument. It soon developed that two unknown men in a wagon had passed along the road and, meeting another wagon, made him give the road and then guyed him about it. They were seen just as they were approaching Mr. Thompson, and the supposition is that they attempted to force him to give the road, which he no doubt refused to do, as he was a man of strong will. It is believed that a difficulty occurred in which one of the strangers struck Mr. Thompson on the back of the head with the but of a gun. This theory is strengthened by the finding of a bruised place on the hub of Mr. Thompson's wagon, which looks like it had been made by a collision with another wheel. The two strangers were known to have passed through Waco. Complaints were sworn out and an officer sent in pursuit.

Near Elgin, Oregon, is a young lady who daily hauls to town a load of ties and unloads them herself.

## TO SAVE A CUBAN GIRL.

Gen. Lee and Others Intervene for a Beautiful Cuban Girl.

The New York Herald's Havana correspondent says: The story published to the effect that Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, a Cuban girl, had been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in Ceuta, is premature. It has made Gen. Weyler, in whose hands the whole case rests, highly indignant, and prejudiced him against her. The man who attempted to betray the girl and who, because she refused his advances, caused her imprisonment, is a nephew of the prime minister of Spain, and every effort is being made to hush the matter up.

The facts in the case are these: Nearly two weeks ago the public prosecutor in Cuba asked the supreme tribunal in Spain to sentence Senorita Cisneros to twenty years penal servitude. The tribunal hesitated and referred the matter to Gen. Weyler, who deferred action in the case.

Berris, who is the military commander of the Isle of Pines, is now in Havana, and is doing his utmost to free himself, but strong representations on the girls behalf have been made to Spain and Gen. Weyler is undecided as to whom he shall sacrifice.

Your correspondent has stated the case to Gen. Lee. That big hearted man acted in characteristic fashion. He sat down and penned a personal letter to the captain general, pleading for the young woman, not because she was pretty but because she was a woman. He said that if Gen. Weyler would pardon her, he would undertake to send her unofficially to the United States and would use his influence to obtain for her a position there.

When Gen. Lee was interviewed he thumped the table with his fist and said: "If that young girl is liberated I will do anything in the world to protect her from the sharks that will await her at the prison door."

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, says a New York special, has appealed to the pope in a letter asking him to interfere to save Evangelina Cisneros, and Mrs. Jefferson Davis has written a letter to the queen of Spain making the same request.

## University of Texas.

Fifty-seven instructors, 751 students. Women admitted to all departments. Tuition free. Total expenses, \$150 to \$250.

Academic Department—Session begins September 29; entrance examinations, September 22; matriculation fee, \$10; 116 courses of study; University system of instruction and discipline; well-equipped scientific laboratories; library of 35,000 volumes; Y. M. C. A.; Y. W. C. A.; gymnasium; athletic field.

Teachers' courses lead to permanent state teachers' certificates.

Engineering Department—Confers degree of civil engineer.

Law Department—Session begins September 27; entrance examinations, September 22; matriculation fee, payable only once, \$30. A two-years course leads to degree of bachelor of laws and entitles holder to practice in any court in Texas. Law students may pursue academic courses without further charge.

Medical Department (located at Galveston)—Four years course; faculty of twenty trained specialists; school of pharmacy; school of nursing (for women); matriculation fee, payable once, \$30. Complete equipment in all schools. Session begins October 1; entrance examinations the preceding week.

For catalogue of any department, or for information, address PRESIDENT WINSTON, Austin, Texas.

## A rare opportunity

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

## Fine business

Property in busiest section of a live city of 4000 population; fine business house and rent stores. The home-seller, business man or speculator should investigate this property as it can be secured at much less than actual value. Address Box 25, Fayetteville, Ark.

## Klondike Klaron Locals.

Mr. Bill Muggins, that prince of good fellows, residing on Yaller avenue, is putting a handsome 18k gold leaf roof on his new barn.

We are pleased to announce that the First Presbyterian church will give a boiled dog supper at its parlors Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Admission \$4. Children half fare.

Col. Frankfort of the Bang Up restaurant, meals served at all hours, has the editor's thanks for a juicy joint of roast mule as fine as he ever stuck a tooth into. Come again, colonel.

Now is the time to subscribe to the Klaron—\$24 per annum, invariably in advance. Good, clean nuggets taken on subscription.

Our leading dentist, Dr. Jim Moffitt, believes in fostering home industries. He uses only Klondike gold in plugging teeth. Dr. Jim if also a jolly jerker. Call on him when in town.

Reward—Ninety-nine dollars reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the low-flung scoundrel who stole our office cat on Tuesday night last. That cat cost us money, and he was getting fat enough to make us look forward to Thanksgiving dinner with more than ordinary feelings of gustatory delight.

Don't throw away the boots you have been working in all summer. We can assure newcomers to our vicinity that while turkey is a good thing for Christmas dinner a pair of well boiled and seasoned boots, heavy leather preferred, are a great deal better than no dinner. We have been there before.

Little Johnnie, the bright and intelligent 3-year-old son of our esteemed fellow townsman, C. H. Jinkins, who was so seriously choked on a nugget of gold the hired girl carelessly left lying on the kitchen floor, where the child was playing, is, we are glad to say, improving.

Mr. K. J. Herman's spirited team of rein deers ran away yesterday afternoon on Yukon avenue, extended, while bringing a load of gold dust to town, and scattered the yellow sediment around the landscape to such an extent that several residents from the states living out that way grew quite home-sick, it was so reminding to them of the golden rod, which is their national flower.

At a recent reception in our city of the elite set, the lion of the evening was G. Washington Wellington, of the United States, and he was thus honored and lionized because he was the only man present who was not a millionaire. Society always delights in novelties.

At the bridal breakfast after the Bing-Bang wedding on Dollar boulevard yesterday, a full report of which was in Klaron exclusive, the piece de resistance was a fillet of bay horse served on plates of solid gold half an inch thick. A washtubful of gold dust was showered on the happy pair as they walked down the front steps of the bride's home to their reindeer sledge.

We have the nugget some bad boy threw through our window last night, breaking a pane of glass, and we shall be glad to give it to him for a new pane. The nugget weighs four ounces, and the size of the pane was 8x10. Any person wishing to exchange a pane of glass of that size for the nugget will please call at this office before the arrival of the cold wave.—W. J. L. in New York Sun.

George Davis, a Chicago tinner, said some things about Mrs. May Johnson, a pretty young widow. With a whip she pounded George until Mrs. Davis interfered, when, with a courtesy, she turned and presented her with the whip, saying: "You can keep that, madam, as a souvenir in a lesson in honesty and manhood that I have just impressed upon the mind and head of a traducer of a woman's character."

Judge Thompson of Louisville set free two men who had been arrested for fist fighting. He claimed as they used their fists and not knives or revolvers they were brave men and should not be locked up.

## GENERAL NOTES.

John N. Brown, Rhode Island's richest bachelor, is shortly to be married to Miss Nathalie Dresser of New York.

Samuel R. Callaway, president of the Nickel Plate railway, began life as a poor boy on the Grand Trunk railway, working for \$8 a month.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago recently made a record of eighty-two fish and sixty seven woodcock in a day's sport near Skaneec Station, Michigan.

The Detroit Journal has been informed that Dr. Angel, minister to Turkey, will never again act, as president of the University of Michigan—a place he has held for twenty-six years.

Macaroni is taken from a Greek derivative, which means "the blessed dead," in allusion to the ancient custom of eating it at feasts of the dead.

Gumbo is simply okra soup, gumbo being the name by which okra is often known in the south. Chicken gumbo is soup of okra and chicken.

Toronto single taxers are so numerous they will give a picnic. Some of them count Rev. Morgan Wood as a single taxer but they are mistaken.

Horatius never defended the bridge. The story was manufactured by the same gifted author who gave to the world the account of Scaevola's heroism.

For ages there has been a flow of gems, as of silver, from Europe to India, and none ever return, the people of India preferring a gem to any other kind of investment.

The finest opal of modern times belonged to the Empress Josephine. It was called "The Burning of Troy." Its fate is unknown, as it disappeared when the allies entered Paris.

The diamond is not among the earliest gems known to man. It has not been found among the ruins of Ninevah, in the Etruscan sepulchres, nor in the tombs of the Phoenicians.

Hon. Frank P. Holland has filed suit in the Dallas district court against J. A. Kemp of Wichita county and G. P. Mead of Tarrant county for \$50,000 actual and \$50,000 exemplary damages. It is alleged that during the campaign on the irrigation amendment a circular was distributed containing statements of the defendants to the effect that Mr. Holland had offered to carry the irrigation amendment by the influence of the Texas Farm and Ranch for \$10,000, and when the land boomers declined to pay him \$10,000 for advocating their scheme he declined to support the amendment. Mr. Holland claims that the publication of this circular has damaged him and his paper to the extent mentioned.

## Killed his Swarthart.

William Bowland, 24 years of age, a Dallas street car employe, shot Miss Ida Kolackzkoski, 18 years of age, because she refused to marry him. Bowland has been desperately in love with Miss Kolackzkoski for nearly two years and has frequently tried to persuade her to marry him. Saturday he drove out to her father's farm near Elm station, eight miles from the city, and told her that he had come for a final answer to his proposition of marriage. She flatly refused him. He seemed dazed for a few minutes and then, quickly drawing a revolver, shot her through the back. As soon as she fell, Bowland put the pistol to his own head fired, killing himself instantly. Miss Kolackzkoski is still lingering, suffering much agony. The Sheriff was notified of the tragedy and an inquest in accord with the above facts was made by Justice E. Skelton.

The Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, declares the only claim presented by the United States in connection with Cuba is the demand for the payment of indemnity to the family of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, an American citizen who met his death in jail at Guanabacoa under suspicious circumstances.

# THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

## CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Harry Tracy of Dallas, Marion Williams of Austin and H. S. P. Ashby of Fort Worth, middle-of-the-road populists, are to go to Ohio in a few weeks to make speeches in behalf of Coxy and his running mates.

Shawnee, Okla., is said to be the possessor of the only lady attorney in the Territory. Mrs. Minerva K. Elliott is her name, and she is said to be one of the ablest politicians and most eloquent speakers in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont is said to value her famous Marble House at Newport at \$1,000,000. She recently refused an offer from Potter Palmer for it approximating that sum. It is assessed \$300,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt's, the Breakers, is assessed at \$938,000.

It is apparently definitely settled in the opinion of Washington circles that Comptroller of the Currency Echols will resign after his annual report in October, and will accept the presidency of the Colonial Trust Company of New York. Charles E. Dawes of Illinois will succeed him.

Ex-Clerk of the District Court Bridgman at Wichita, Kas., says a special, claims that Senator Baker and Cy Leland promised him the postoffice at Wichita, and that Hanna and McKinley assented. And now they will all be called upon to testify under oath whether this postoffice was promised Mr. Bridgman.

Belleville, Ill., is now the Gretna Green to which Cupid leads many couples longing to be one. A "rate war" is on between the ministers and magistrates—two of the latter having announced by flaming cards that in future they will tie the marriage knot free of charge. A St. Louis paper gives the youths of that city this tip: "Self and girl to Belleville, \$1.05; self and wife to St. Louis, \$1.05; license, \$1.00; total, \$3.10"

A St. Paul, Minn., financier, L. M. Keenan, announces that he will send a consignment of marriageable young women to Alaska in the spring. He will spend the winter scouring the matrimonial ranges in the state in search of material for the venture. He says: "I've talked with the miners and I know what they want. Nice 18 or 20-year-old girls, respectable, good looking and willing to work, will go like hot cakes. Medium grades should bring \$2,000 or \$3,000 a head. This will cover the cost of transportation and leave a handsome profit."

St. Louis speculators in wheat are estimated to have cleared upward of \$2,000,000 on September options during the recent bulge in wheat. Most of the big traders bought September wheat months ago when the option could be had as low as 64 cents. At each bulge there was realizing, though a few of the traders held the bulk of their contracts. Ex-Secretary Francis was one of those who preferred to sell and take profit. Sales in three days, it is said, netted him \$300,000. The market is so strong and so far above low point that traders on the bull side are certain of their profits though those who have not already realized can not determine the exact amount of the winnings.

Mexico owns it, America claims it, England wants it—and all the fuss is about a little bit of land in the sea, which has been discovered to be rich in phosphates. The island is known as the Clipperton island and lies in the Pacific, 600 miles west of Acapulca. Several years ago it was discovered that the island was rich in phosphates and the Oceanic Phosphate company of San Francisco was organized to work it. Since that time it has been owned in San Francisco and has practically been United States territory. Now an English company has bought out the Americans and proposes to work the deposits under the British flag. The island belongs to Mexico. It is easy to see that there is a fine opening for a diplomatic war with England over the ownership of the island.

## WHEAT AND SILVER.

Silver Men Explain the Rise in Wheat and Fall in Silver.

Senator Tillman: The price of wheat is governed by the law of supply and demand, and the rise is due to the bad crop and reduced supply in India and elsewhere. The low price of silver is due to the same cause. There is no demand except for use in the arts and as subsidiary coin.

Free coinage by the United States could give a market for all silver at the coinage value. The rise in wheat is temporary, and will go down along with other property until silver is remonetized.

The democratic party can not be hurt by the rise in wheat or the fall in silver. All the friends of silver know the reasons for these seeming contradictions, and will fight for the remonetization of silver and elect Bryan in 1900 all the same. We can not be made to desert our colors by any sophistry based on temporary conditions.

James K. Jones, national democratic chairman: The increased demand for wheat, resulting from the failure of crops abroad, naturally causes its present advance, while the decreased demand for silver, resulting from the action of Japan and conditions of distress in India, naturally have the opposite effect on the price of silver.

Both demonstrate anew the correctness of the theory of bimetallism, and that is that the supply and demand regulate the value of all things, including money. All this can but serve to convince thinking men of the absolute correctness of democratic doctrines and strengthen that party with the people.

Thomas E. Watson: While I do not profess to fully understand so intricate a tangle as democracy has recently become, my opinion is that the spirit of discontent, which was represented in part by Bryan democracy, can not be cast out by quoting market reports of wheat and silver.

The masses of the people have no money. Their enormous productions in the various fields of labor warrants them in the belief. They know that the few enjoy what the many make; they know that the classes, not the masses, govern under our present system by trusts, monopolies, tariff, transportation laws, national bank laws and currency laws.

Populism and Bryan democracy represent the protest against the evil system, and until the abuses are removed the price of wheat—based upon death and starvation in foreign lands—will not satisfy our people they are wisely and justly governed. Silver falls because the law has cut the market from under it. Open the mints to silver on equal terms with gold, and silver will rise to commercial equality with gold.

Senator White of California: I discover nothing in silver or wheat prices to weaken the declarations of the Chicago platform. The market continues to demonstrate that adverse governmental action does impair silver values. This is in accord with the platform doctrine.

Silver and gold will respond to legislation and policies, whether favorable or otherwise. Neither will be of great value if their money character is denied by law. The price of silver is one of the results of the election of McKinley. Had Bryan been chosen the contrary tendency would appear. I regard the successful assault upon silver as most unfortunate and the grave results of which are but slightly ameliorated by better wheat prices, which exist to a limited extent in spite of contracted currency. The democratic party, by adhering to its platform, will win.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Tabrez, capital of the province of Azerbaigan, Persia, says that on Aug. 19 the Kurds raided the district of Salmas, on the Turko-Persian frontier. They completely destroyed two Armenian villages and murdered 200 persons, Christians and Mussulmans indiscriminately. The Persian government has decided to send troops to the scene of the invasion.

## THE BOOM IN BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat Flour and Other Products Still Whirling Upward.

The boom in breadstuffs is attracting attention in all parts of the world. In six weeks wheat has advanced 23 cents per bushel, the September delivery closing at 87½ cents in Chicago today. Yesterday it sold at 88½ cents and many persons are predicting that the price will soon be touching the dollar point. These are the eleventh-hour bulls, however, for conservative traders believe that the market has reached a point where it is well to look for a place to sell. Many farmers have gone wild over the advance and are hoarding their grain for the often prophesied one-dollar quotation.

Eastern papers have been preparing elaborate tables recently to show that the advance in wheat means prosperity for the country. On the basis of a crop of 500,000,000 bushels they show a gain for the farmers as follows:

Profit in one day	.....\$25,000,000
Profit in one week	..... 45,000,000
Profit in six weeks	.....100,000,000
Profit in one year	.....200,000,000

The so called profit in one year represents the difference between the price of wheat now and at this time last year; but it is of course ridiculous to assert that the farmers of this country have gained that amount. Thousands of bushels of the present crop were sold at 65 cents; more thousands at prices between 65 and 70c, and so on with the advance. Millions of bushels of wheat remain unsold and what price they will bring no one can prophesy.

It is also well to remember that while the West is profiting by this advance in wheat there are 65,000,000 people in this country who are paying tribute therefore by the corresponding advance in flour. The price of flour has advanced \$1 per barrel in the past six weeks. Flour is today worth \$1.25 per barrel more than at this time last year. It might be interesting to figure out what Southern farmers have lost in six weeks by a half cent per pound decline on cotton and \$1 per barrel advance on flour.—Houston Post, August 19:

## A Sub-marine Wrecking Craft.

At Baltimore, last week, the Argonaut, a submarine craft was launched at the yards of the Columbian Iron Works, in the presence of a large crowd of interested spectators. This vessel, which is the invention of a Baltimorean, Simon Lake, is as far as intentions and appearances are concerned, one of the most uniquely constructed. It is intended for commercial work, including the exploration of the bottoms of rivers, lakes, bays and even seas and for wrecking work.

The cigar-shaped hull has two big iron wheels attached to it near the bow. The edges of the wheels are corrugated like those of a cog-wheel. A smaller wheel of a similar character is attached to the stern. The wheels are intended to enable the vessel to run along over the bottom of rivers and other bodies of water and the propeller of the vessel, applying the necessary motive power. The boat will be so arranged that divers can come in and go out of the vessel while she is on the bottom of rivers.

The Argonaut is thirty-five feet long and nine feet in diameter, built of steel and strongly ribbed to resist water pressure. She is propelled, when on the surface by a gasoline engine of thirty-horse power. She can also be propelled while on the bottom by the same engine, the air supply being obtained through hoses leading to the surface and supported by a float. She can be propelled along the bottom by an electric motor as well, taking current from a powerful storage battery. Strong search-lights are mounted on the boat. Her speed is estimated at eight miles an hour on the surface and about five miles on the bottom. She will have fuel carrying capacity for a run of 3000 miles. The crew will consist of a captain, and engineer and four divers. It is claimed that one man can handle her if necessary.

The new court at Houston, the fifty-fifth district, has been organized. It will remain open until the September term, Sept. 6.

## TO INVESTGATE HUNT.

The Dallas Revenue Collector May Lose His Job.

The Houston Post's Washington correspondent says: "The civil service commissioners have taken cognizance of the charges against Internal Revenue Collector P. B. Hunt of the fourth or Dallas district, and he will certainly lose his place if the charges are sustained. Secretary John Doyle of the civil service commission received a letter from R. C. Wood, a clerk in the revenue office of Dallas, who happens to be secretary of the civil-service examining board in that city. Collector Hunt is charged in Mr. Wood's letter with gross violations of the law, discharging immediately on taking his office every democrat found in his office. The civil service commissioners have taken up this case and will make a thorough examination of the charges, and upon their report to Secretary Gage will depend the official life of Collector Hunt."

## Postal Telegraph's Extension.

Under separate agreement entered into with the great systems of Mexico and especially the Mexican National and Mexican Central railways, the telegraph lines of those companies have passed under control of the Postal Telegraph company.

Heretofore telegraphing to the Mexican capital from New York has been by cable via Galveston and Vera Cruz or by the American land lines to the Mexican border and thence by the railway lines from Laredo or El Paso to the City of Mexico.

The contracts entered into give the Postal company a continuous system from the United States to all the principal cities of the neighboring republic. To make this possible the Postal company extended its lines south from Denver through Albuquerque to El Paso, to connect with the Mexican Central system, and is now building from Little Rock, Ark., to Laredo to connect with the Mexican national system, which extension will be completed Jan. 1, 1898. As a consequence of the extension the messages from American cities have been reduced 40 per cent making the message direct from New York to the City of Mexico \$1.85 for ten words, and the cable rate from the City of Mexico to London has been reduced from 60 cents a word to 39 cents a word.

## Found His Daughter.

Richard Sweickhardt, formerly of St. Louis, but for several years engaged in the drug business at Dallas, has returned from the City of Mexico, bringing with him his bright and pretty 4-year-old daughter Louisa, from whom he has been separated for three years. Mr. Sweickhardt found his child in an orphanage, where it had been placed by the wife of President Diaz, who is the patroness of the institution. He had searched several months and only got trace of the child by the lucky discovery of friends as to its whereabouts. His final efforts were aided by the American minister to Mexico, Hon. Powell Clayton, and other officials of the American legation. Three years ago Mr. Sweickhardt sent his wife to her old home in Mexico and placed their child with his mother at the old family, St. Louis. He claimed his wife was suffering from insanity. She, however, went from the City of Mexico to St. Louis and started proceedings in Judge Valliant's court for the possession of the child, which was finally given into her custody by Mr. Sweickhardt, and she took the little girl to the City of Mexico, where later she became hopelessly insane and was placed in an asylum. The wife of President Diaz was a personal friend of Mrs. Sweickhardt and showed her many kindnesses. Mr. Sweickhardt says his wife's condition is officially reported to be incurable. He will place his little girl in a Dallas kindergarten.

Mrs Fannie Iverson of Atlanta, who was reported engaged to be married to ex-Senator David B. Hill of New York several months ago, has been married to Mr. Charles Abbott of Washington.

## NEW VIEW OF CANOVAS.

The Late Spanish Premier Was Humane, Spain is United.

Mr. Calderon Carlisle, of Washington, counselor to the Spanish legation in the United States, in an interview in London said, in speaking of his recent visit to Spain, that he discussed with the late prime minister and other high officials of the government the various aspects of the Cuban question, explaining to Senor Canovas the details of some of the principle filibustering expeditions from the United States to Cuba, and giving his views as to the legal aspects of the filibustering claims which he had investigated since the war broke out in Cuba. Spain, he said, intended to press strongly her claims to compensation for filibustering and these claims will overbalance the claims for damages to property of American citizens in Cuba.

"My last interview with the late Senor Canovas," said Mr. Carlisle, "was during the week before he was assassinated, and at the hotel which was the scene of the tragedy. The premier seemed to be in excellent health and spirits, though he was no longer a young man. He told me that he was satisfied that the progress of the war in Cuba this summer had been all that could be expected in the wet season, and that he believed conditions would be much better in the autumn. He spoke feelingly of the suffering in Cuba, which he considered and described as an unfavorable incident to a state of war, and he expressed the warmest hope that the necessity of suffering would soon cease. The condition of public sentiment in the United States was a matter as to which he made particular inquiries. I assured him that the country was not so partial to the insurgent movement as might be inferred from some of the newspapers and from the reports of congressional debates."

Mr. Carlisle believes the effect of the assassination of Canovas will be to unite more closely the various sections of the conservative party in Spain.

## COTTON WILL BOOM.

Runge Says it Should Advance as Much as Wheat.

Galveston, Tex., August 20.—Julius Runge arrived home today from New York. He is hale and hearty.

Said this morning: "The active speculation in bonds, stocks and wheat has rather been to the detriment of cotton which has been neglected so far, but much higher prices are expected later on, partly in consequence of the market improvement in our own trade in America, partly in consequence of the very moderate supply of cotton now on hand, and from the further fact that the large American crop is needed for the present enormous consumption."

"In connection with cotton, it is to be hoped that the cotton planters of the South will pursue the same policy so successfully carried out by the grain growers of the West. Operators in grains were sixty days ago selling wheat short in anticipation of a rush of wheat from the farms as a result of the remarkable big crops, but much to the surprise of the short sellers and dealers the farmers systematically marketed their crops slowly, which coupled with the enormous foreign demand, led to the advance of from 25 to 30 cents a bushel since the beginning of July."

"If the cotton planters of the South will follow the example of the grain grower and market moderately during the next six weeks, I think the advance in cotton will be fully as much as the advance in wheat we've seen so far."

"The visible and invisible supply of cotton at the present time is the smallest ever known, as has been fully demonstrated by the shutting down of Eastern and Southern mills a short time ago, owing to the lack of raw material. The requirement of spinners for cotton are more urgent than ever before."

"It is now considered that the world will require a crop of about 9,500,000 bales, which, from present indication, can be realized at profitable prices to the Southern planter if discretion is used in marketing the crop slowly."

## LABOR'S APPEAL.

To the Patriotic Hearts of America the Miners Will Submit Their Cause.

Columbus, O., Aug. 21.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America have adjourned, after having issued the call for a conference of organized labor, to be held in St. Louis on Aug. 30.

The board rejected the proposition of the Pittsburg operators for a conference to arbitrate the wage dispute in that district, claiming that such action would prejudice their interests. However, they stand ready to consider overtures for arbitration of the issues of the great strike when those overtures come from all the operators in the competitive districts, which include Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. The board has decided not to deviate from the established policy until the result of the St. Louis conference is known. The aggressive work in the field is to be continued.

The success or failure of the strike hinges on the St. Louis conference, the call for which has been endorsed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor. They maintain that the fight now being waged by the miners is one of common interest to organized labor throughout the country.

At the St. Louis conference all labor organizations will be asked to join issues with the miners. The failure to secure a general suspension in West Virginia has greatly interfered with the prospects of success, as the coal supplied from that and the few isolated districts is meeting the limited demand. The only hope of cutting off this supply appears to lie in the refusal of organized labor in the ordinary channels of traffic and business to handle or use this coal. If the object of the St. Louis conference is accomplished the strike will be extended to nearly every branch of labor in the country.

### THE CALL.

To organized labor, its various divisions and subdivisions, and to all reform, social, educational and scientific bodies who condemn government by injunction and the use of force to coerce the people and deprive them of their rights as American citizens:

Columbus, O., Aug. 20.—To the organized labor of the country, greeting:

The great miners' strike has gone beyond a struggle for living wages. A crisis in the affairs of the nation has arrived in which a patriotic people must determine whether they will accept and consent to live under the rule of an oligarchy of wealth, or whether the institutions of free government, the right of free speech and peaceable assemblage are to be preserved. The present strike has assumed a contest for the preservation of civil liberty and constitutional rights.

The tyrannical and un-American injunction of the federal and state courts are revolutionary, against the first principles of free government and derogatory to the inherent right of the masses, endangering the public peace and destroying the personal securities and individual liberties of the common people. The courts have deserted the temple of justice and now stand for the defiant bulwark of confederated capital.

Their arbitrary rulings have set up one standard of rights for the rich and another for the poor. They decree that capital is always right, as labor is always wrong. They have made it unlawful for starving people to appeal against tyrannical treatment, to present grievances or just and peaceable terms for the redress of insufferable wrongs.

The present great miners' strike is an expression of discontent that originated in poverty and starvation; it was born in the sorrow and destitution of hungry women and children; it is the last protest of impoverished and enslaved labor, and it presents to the world a cause as righteous as ever inspired the souls of a Christian people.

The philanthropic heart of this great nation has responded in sympathy to the miners' appeal

for the right to receive a respectable living from the most arduous and hazardous labor in the world. Their appeal for a small share of the wealth they create and for the right to enjoy some of the fruits of advanced civilization finds a responsive chord everywhere in the commonality of mankind, and if it were a struggle between miners and mine operators only liberty would triumph over greed and right over wrong without the necessity of this call.

But it is no longer a mere struggle between employe and employer. The judiciary has assumed the indefensible claims of the operators and the struggle is between tyrannical courts and the whole people. The courts, although under oath to serve the rich and poor alike, have volunteered to defend the sordid interests of the rich as against the God-given rights of the poor. The operators threaten to turn the Gatlin guns and the Winchester rifles of criminals and thugs against all who dare to protest against their despicable restraining orders. The judiciary is prostituted to the bidding of oppressive capital, has placed the rights of property above the rights of persons and has discriminated against the many in the interests of the few. That 350,000 miners should be condemned to lives of drudgery and starvation by the arbitrary rulings of the courts is an insult to a beneficent Creator, an outrage upon free government and a disgrace to the Christian civilization under which we live.

The recent injunctions and their extreme application against the lawful rights of the poor, the arrest and incarceration of hundreds of innocent inoffensive people, the general employment of armed thugs to overawe, harass and coerce the miners, have so exasperated the people in localities where applied that we feel that we can no longer be responsible for the public peace. And to the end that a just and equitable settlement of the differences between the employes and employers may be effected, the public peace, the liberty of the masses, the sacred institutions of free government preserved and the courts stopped from these outrageous pervasions of constitutional rights, we appeal to that higher humane and patriotic court—the great plain people—who in times of trouble have proven the just arbiters of differences between diversified interests and condemning elements in the government of humane society.

We appeal to the liberty-loving people of this great nation to send accredited delegates to St. Louis, Mo., where a mass convention will be held Monday, Aug. 30, 1897. The object of the convention will not be to merely protest against the usurpation and tyranny of the courts, but to formulate plans to compel a return to the principles of free government and put said plans into practical operation.

Our people have suffered all the evils that are sufferable and we are given the alternative of submitting to the injunctions of the courts and cowardly entreating of our miners to return to the hovels of misery and shame or appealing to the patriotic hearts of America to consider our cause and render a verdict in accordance with the just claims of suffering humanity.

We have chosen the latter and will accept the verdict with that fortitude and resignation becoming every liberty-loving patriot of this great nation.

The call is signed by M. D. Ratchford, president, W. C. Pearce, secretary-treasurer, R. L. Davis, J. H. Kennedy, James M. Carson, Henry Stephenson, Patrick Dolan, W. E. Farms and Fred Dilcher, the full executive board. This call has been endorsed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor.

Fifty car loads of coal were shipped via Weatherford from the Rock Creek mines on the 24th.

When the color of the hair is not pleasing, it may be beautified by using Hall's Hair Renewer, a preparation invented to restore and improve the hair and its color.

## GROWTH OF PENSIONS.

Commissioner Evans Gives Some Very Interesting Statistics.

Washington, August 23.—At the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, the number of pensioners on the roll was 983,528. In twenty years the pension has grown from 406,007 to the number above mentioned. It has been increased by over 400,000 since 1890. In July, 1890, the number of applications filed was 2898, while in June, 1897, under the republican administration, the number of applications was 40,169.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans believes that the pension roll of the government has reached its maximum volume. From now on, he thinks, there will be a decrease in the list of pensioners. Last year 31,960 pensioners died, in addition to which 1074 widows lost their pensions by remarriage, 1845 minors receiving pensions lost them by arriving at the age of limitation, 2683 by failure to claim them and 3560 from other causes, making a grand total in the reduction of pensioners of 41,132.

Mr. Evans says: "I think congress should take prompt action in preventing a multiplication of pensioners through the marriage of old soldiers. We have on the rolls the widows of seven revolutionary soldiers. A case designated, in which an aged soldier was propped up in bed to be married to a young girl, and after the ceremony had been performed, he dropped back and died. In that case the pension was not paid. But a good many people think that the prospective pension as a widow of a soldier is enough to cause many young girls to marry aged men for whom they care nothing except to have a pension for the balance of their lives. It seems to me the practice is a bad one, and I hope congress will take this matter in hand and pass legislation to prevent a pension being given widows of soldiers of the last war who marry the soldiers in the future."

## ALABAMA STEEL.

Now Enters the Market of the World for Orders.

Birmingham, Ala., August 23.—The Birmingham Rolling Mill company abandoned altogether the use of Pittsburg steel in its immense rolling mill here, and henceforth will fill all orders with Birmingham made steel. The company began the production of steel ingots and billets from Alabama law silicon iron July 22, but not until today did it roll the new product or place any of it on the market. It replaces Pittsburg crude steel, heretofore imported in billet form and rolled. The mill men pronounce the Birmingham steel very free from phosphorous and especially for steel and rod purposes. The demand is such that the company is doubling its steel capacity as rapidly as possible. This marks the formal introduction of Alabama steel to the world's markets. The cost of production is less than \$12 per ton.

## STRONG TALK AT DENVER.

Resolutions Adopted by the Trades and Labor Assembly.

Denver Aug. 23.—The Denver Trades and Labor assembly at a meeting Sunday, after caustic references to the growing tendency toward government by injunction and the usurpation of highways by the hirelings of capital, adopted resolutions which read:

Resolved, that we believe the time is near at hand when peaceful methods on the part of outraged labor must give place to forcible resistance of armed capital, even though badged with the venal and corrupt authority of plutocratic judges.

Resolved, that we hereby place ourselves on record as being to the last extremity against tolerating the present or any other attempt to abridge any of the rights, privileges and liberties of freemen.

The resolutions then pledged the assembly in advance to abide by the decision of the St. Louis conference, and calls for a mass meeting to be held in Denver this week to discuss and take action on the question of government by injunction.

## DYING BY HUNDREDS.

Pacificos Are Starving to Death Under Spanish Yoke.

London, Aug. 22.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, in a letter from Cuba, tells of further cruelty and distress in that island. He says the pacificos are dying by hundreds, "their bodies tainting the air close to a Spanish fort."

This correspondent, continuing, remarks that a private letter has been received at Havana from Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader in Spain, in which he says: "The atrocities are raising a thrill of horror in Europe and I fear that it is impossible to raise fresh loans, without which we cannot retain Cuba."

The correspondent further says: "German syndicates are buying the devastated estates at nominal sums and intend to go in extensively for coffee planting, abandoning sugar. This will directly concern the United States and French sugar trusts and will probably lead to extensive sugar growing in Georgia and Florida."

## Angioli Garrotted.

San Sebastian, August 20.—Michael Angioli, who shot and killed Senor Canovas at the baths of Santa Aguda on August 8, was executed at 11 o'clock this morning according to the sentence of the court martial imposed upon him Monday last after his trial on the previous Sunday, which sentence was confirmed by the supreme council of war yesterday.

Angioli heard calmly the news that he was to be executed to-day, but he complained bitterly at the frequent visits of the priests, declaring they would obtain nothing from him. He declined to enter the chapel, saying he was comfortable enough in his cell. Just prior to his garrotting a priest exhorted the anarchist to repent, to which he responded: "Since you can not get me out of prison, leave me peaceful to myself and with my God."

## A Red Flag Incident.

Troy, N. Y., August 21.—There was a curious incident before the parade of the troupes in honor of President McKinley to-day. The chief of the detective force, impressed with the responsibility of the situation, was riding along the line of march when he espied a red flag waving from a staff attached to a tree. He stopped and asked who was holding an auction and somebody nearby shouted: "Anarchists to kill McKinley; that's a signal!" In an instant, with visions of Canovas and Faure, the flag was torn down and the staff broken. Then the grand marshal of the day appeared and with much anger declared that the flag was a signal to the national guard troops to prepare for a marching salute. The flag was then restored.

## Old Counterfeit.

Washington, August 21.—There were presented to the treasury yesterday for redemption, two \$1000 7-30 notes of the issue of June 15, 1865. Upon examination the notes were found to be counterfeits, being a part of a very large issue of counterfeit notes which appeared in the principle bond markets about 1866 and 1867. The imitation of the genuine is so complete that many of the big security dealers in the United States purchased them freely, and discovered they had been victimized only when the notes were thrown out by the authorities at Washington.

## Mexican Certificates Not Money.

Little Rock, Ark., August 23.—Circuit court of Hot Springs county has held that Mexican silver certificates are not money. Charles Wafford, employed as private messenger for the Malvern Lumber company, was charged with embezzlement, it being alleged that he had abstracted some Mexican silver certificates from a letter. The circuit court at Malvern held that Mexican silver certificates were not money and that Wafford, therefore, could not be deemed guilty of embezzlement.

## Spain's New Premier.

San Sebastian, August 21.—The queen regent has conferred the premiership upon General Azcaraga, who is also minister of war. The cabinet will not be modified.

Flour rose 50 centimes a sack at Marseilles, France, last Saturday.

## HURTING MERCHANTS.

Effect of the Depreciation of Silver in Mexico—A Foreign Conspiracy.

New York, August 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from the City of Mexico says: Exchange on New York has reached \$1.45 premium. In other words it takes \$2.45 Mexican money to buy an American dollar containing less silver than the Mexican dollar.

This enormous depreciation of the Mexican dollar is ruining merchants. They are cancelling all orders for imports and many will close their doors, as they cannot sell their stocks on hand at rates high enough to replenish them. They believe that the price is unnaturally depressed, and is due to a conspiracy abroad.

Meanwhile home manufactures are booming, as the depreciation in silver makes a high tariff wall. Coffee, sugar, tobacco and hemp growers are prosperous, as they sell abroad for gold and pay their laborers in silver. Strange to say, the Mexican dollar buys as much goods as it ever did, except of imported varieties.

The government is hard hit, as it has to pay interest on the foreign debt in gold. There is some talk of repudiation, but there is no knowing what President Diaz will do. He may re-fund the 6 per cent debt, paying only 3 per cent interest hereafter.

Capitalists are flocking into the country to take advantage of the high premium to invest their gold. The belief here is that labor paid in silver will eventually win against labor paid in gold. In support of this theory it is pointed out that the tin mines of Cornwall will have to shut down because they can not compete with those in the straits settlements and Borneo, where Mexican dollars are current.

Bankers here say a handful of men in London are manipulating the money of the world, which means they are controlling the prices of the world, and that it is the old fight of monarchy against society.

Rich Mexicans, accustomed to living abroad, are staying at home, spending their money at home. All kinds of real estate is rapidly advancing in price. Attention is also being directed to tropical agriculture.

## Gold Found In Mexico.

El Paso, Aug. 23.—Placer gold in quantities has been found in the Escondido mountains, near the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre & Pacific railroad. The discovery was made by several experienced miners from Parrell, who are now working the fields. Reports have it that each man working averages one ounce of gold per day by the panning process. There is no machinery yet in that section, but preparations are being made for putting in flumes, when the output will be very large. The placers are about forty miles from Casas Grande and about twenty miles southwest of the railroad.

## Marvelous Faith Cure.

Austin, August 23.—The most marvelous exhibition of faith cure on record was successfully performed last night and to-day. Mr. Will Lockridge, one of the most prominent business men in this city, has been stricken for three months with paralysis, and last night lost his voice. Sunday all hope of his recovery was given up and his physicians said he could not live through the night. During the forenoon he recovered slightly from his stupor and scribbled on a piece of paper a request that Mrs. Hill of Peoria, Ill., a faith curer, be wired to treat him at once. Last night at 10 o'clock he showed a marked improvement, and at the same hour a telegram was received notifying him that Mrs. Hill would treat him from 6 p. m. Sunday until 7 a. m. Monday morning.

During early Monday morning he showed marked improvement, and at 7 this morning was speaking as naturally as ever, while the paralysis of the lower limbs and body disappeared as if by magic. This afternoon he is able to sit up, and says he will be out by to-morrow. The cure has set the city agog, as Lockridge was not expected to live through Sunday night.

**LATE TEXAS NEWS.**

Marsh Thompson fell from a load of lumber near Itaska and was run over and instantly killed.

A young man named Will Wallace was arrested at Greenville for taking letters out of the postoffice, which belonged to another party of the same name. He was taken to Dallas for trial.

The people of Wolf City are jubilant over the Santa Fe extension to Bonham. A committee of citizens went to Bonham and made arrangements whereby the extension will be completed as soon as possible.

Ed Klein died in Sherman of a peculiar eruptive disease, which was believed by local physicians to have been similar to an unusual microbe trouble which appeared in St. Louis for the first time this year.

The Baptists at Cleburne are discussing the proposition of establishing another church in that city, in East Cleburne. This step is made advisable on account of the location of the railroad shops in that section.

Will Hassell, a clerk in the Corpus Christi post office, was arrested on charge of opening a registered letter containing \$300. Hassell claims the letter was open when it reached his office. He was placed under bond, which he readily gave.

Farmers and others in the vicinity of Luling are putting on foot a movement to do away with barbed wire fences on outside lines. The loss of fine stock from cutting has been very heavy this year, and as the whole country is now enclosed

with barbed wire, farmers desire that where wire is used for fencing that a law be passed requiring other material than barbed wire to be used. A big meeting to take action on the matter is called for the near future.

Deputy United States Marshal Brockton has left with two Chinamen—Ah Lum and Jim Quan—for San Francisco, where the celestials will be deported to China. They could not prove a lawful residence in the Uncle Sam's country.

The excitement over the banishment of the negro population from the town of Leonard has quieted down. There is not a negro in the town. The grand jury is making a full investigation of the whole affair, beginning with the difficulty which resulted in the death of a young white boy at the colored church. Constable Albright has charge of the stock and other property of the colored people and has given notice through the press that the owners will be protected if they will return for it.

The question among the farmers around Corsicana of abolishing the payment of money rent is creating considerable interest in that section. A meeting was held at Shingle Arbor, at which there were fifty farmers present, and the rent question was fully discussed. Several of the most substantial tenants testified that it would take more than two-thirds of their crops to pay the rent at the present rate of \$3 and \$4 per acre. Resolutions were passed appealing to land owners to return to the old third and fourth system.

The court of civil appeals for the fifth district recently rendered a decision of importance to every railroad man that carries accident insurance. The case, which came up from Denison, and was one in which the policy holder was stabbed. The man who did the stabbing was convicted of assault to murder and the insurance man went free. The court held that under the accident policy the man who was stabbed could not recover insurance, holding that such a policy holder assaulted, or attacked and injured, however blameless, cannot recover insurance if the injuries were purposely inflicted by another.

Judge George E. Mann of Galveston says he knows nothing of any action being brought in the federal court against the Morgan and Malory lines for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in trying to drive the Lone Star line out of business. He acknowledges that he has openly declared his belief that such an action would be good. "The United States authorities would be the ones to take the initiative," said he, in reference to any probable action on that line, "and I have no information of their intentions." It is reported that Judge Reagan has taken steps to bring the matter before the court.

Five miles northwest of Gainesville is what can be and is called a model fruit farm and a few figures will serve to show its value. The farm is known as the Smith-Long farm and is the property of C. O. Morrison. On it are 1800 bearing apple trees, twenty-three and one-half acres of blackberries, twenty of which were planted last spring and did not contribute to this year's proceeds. There are 5000 grape vines and a currant garden, which yielded well this season. The total acreage of the farm is but a little over fifty acres and from it the grapes and blackberries, already sold amount to \$1400 with the apple crop, which is mainly of the mutes variety, to draw from, and from which \$1000 will be easily realized. From corn planted between the fruit trees \$45 was realized and in the same ground sorghum is now growing. Of the three and one-half acres in blackberries, which bore this season, the crop was sold on the vine for \$500. The total proceeds of this small piece of land for the year will therefore be at least \$2500 and as no help was employed, save the two boys of Mr. Morrison, its gathering was very cheap, all of which goes to show what good judgment can do in the way of fruit farming in Texas.

The trial of ex-Sheriff Cunningham of Taylor county has been again postponed—to Sept. 30.

**JONES IN TEXAS.**

The National Democratic Chairman Is Here on Business.

Senator James K. Jones, national chairman of the Democratic party, arrived in Waco early in the week and was the guest of his kinsman, Capt. J. W. Taylor while in the Geysor City. Mr. Jones is in Texas on business connected with the new system of cotton ginning, known as the round bale system. There is no political significance attached to the chairmans visit to Texas, but he chatted freely on political matters to friends at the Pacific hotel.

Chairman Jones has watched the present boom in wheat with much interest, and predicts a still further advance owing to the short crop in all wheat exporting countries.

"Measured by wheat," Chairman Jones said, "gold has gone down. All bimetalists recognize the law of supply and demand and wheat is obeying that law to the letter. Russia, Argentine Republic and other wheat exporting nations are out of that sort of grain, as far as export is concerned. The supply in the United States will not meet the demand abroad, therefore it takes more gold than was the case last year to buy wheat. The attitude of gold and wheat is confirmative of the theory of bimetalism."

Senator Jones admitted that in Mexico the outlook is not encouraging and losses are inevitable where the outstanding obligations are to be paid in gold. Such debts never should have been contracted. He expressed the belief that the silver basis would operate in Mexico to promote and encourage home enterprises. The Mexicans he said, would consume their own products and the demand for exported goods would decline. The senator cited the case of India in the silver coinage period, when cotton mills at Bombay increased in number and out put marvelously.

"In 1893 silver coinage ceased and manufacturing interests have declined ever since." Senator Jones said: "I believe the remark made that the decline in silver dates from the time coinage in India ceased," he continued, "will not be contradicted anywhere. The fall in silver after 1893 was a real decline, based upon restriction of demand, and when it is restored in that country and free coinage adopted in the United States there will be no further trouble about silver."

Senator Jones remarked that the republicans recognize the increase in democratic strength and the fact that the monetary issue is still paramount.

**Bounced the Democrats.**

P. B. Hunt, the new internal revenue collector of the fourth district, with headquarters at Dallas, qualified and took possession of his office last week. He immediately made a clean sweep of democratic subordinates.

The discharged men at once took steps to nullify his action by appealing to the highest civil service authority. Mr. R. C. Wood, one of the old clerks, who is secretary of the Dallas civil service examining board, telegraphed a protest to the national civil service commission at Washington, claiming that Collector Hunt's action is in violation of President McKinley's executive order of July 28.

The men removed are: W. F. Muse, chief deputy and cashier, succeeded by H. D. Hunt, nephew of the collector; R. C. Wood, office clerk, successor not named; W. J. Terrell, deputy at Dallas, probable successor, H. J. Dooly; P. O. Russell, deputy at Fort Worth, succeeded by Andrew McCampbell; R. W. Miers, deputy at Tyler, succeeded by one of Webb Flanagan's sons.

The retiring democratic collector, Col. J. L. Daggert, the removed deputies assert, observed civil service regulations in letter and spirit and appointed three republicans, when he could as well have given the positions to democrats.

Col. Hunt claims he did not remove the deputies but that their places were made vacant by the change in the head of the department—he simply did not reappoint them.

**Bubbles or Medals.**

"Best sarsaparilla." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is—?.... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind? We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

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

**St. JAMES HOTEL,**  
278 Main Street, DALLAS, TEXAS. Near Santa Fe Depot.  
Best \$1.00 and \$1.50-a-Day-Hotel in the City. Good Rooms, Good Meals, Good Service.  
Everything First-Class. **J. W. COUCH, Mgr.**

**Texas News.**

The splendid new union depot at Galveston has been opened for traffic.

Fruit shipments from Denton are said to be light as compared with last year.

The platter-Foster herd of fine Jersey cattle near Denison are reported to have been almost exterminated by the distribution of poison among the feed boxes.

The race track and stables at the Corsicana fair grounds are said to present a scene of life and activity these days, and fine sport and splendid racing is anticipated this fall.

Hillsboro: Eighteen divorce cases filed since the spring term of court. James Richardson has found 27 bee trees this year, and realized about \$150 from the honey obtained.

Tom Moreland went into Gainesville and, crying like a child it is stated, complained that his wife had run off with two farm hands, leaving their two small children, aged 3 and 4 years.

**Property Rights.**

Austin, August 23.—Acting Governor Jester wrote the following letter to-day, which is self-explanatory:

Mr. W. R. Riddling, Sheriff, Bonham, Texas.—Dear Sir: Affidavits of citizens of Leonard are before me to the effect that they have been driven from their homes by mob and cannot return for want of protection. This violation of the law should be thoroughly investigated, and those who are guilty of the murder of young Meadows should be arrested and punished. The citizens should be permitted to return to their homes, and given the protection of life, liberty and property guaranteed by the constitution and laws of our country, and which is the inalienable right of the humblest citizen of the state. I trust that the good-reputation which your county has enjoyed will be maintained, that the excitement incident to the unfortunate disturbance may subside, that the law may be enforced and the rights of citizens restored. The law is supreme and its majesty must be upheld. You will please advise me if you can restore order and enforce the law without the aid of the state. Very truly yours, **Geo. T. JESTER,** Lieut and acting governor."

Pedro Martin was jailed at Rio Grande City charged with criminally assaulting his 10-year-old daughter.

At Sherman District Judge Bliss held that O. Robertson was in contempt of court for not having paid to his wife the alimony ordered by the court pending the calling of the divorce proceedings between them, and the sheriff was ordered to hold him until he paid his wife the sum of \$25.

**A NEW TRIUMPH**  
The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

T. A. Slocum, the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will send to Sufferers, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption and All Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, M. C. of New York City.

He has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption, and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away; and to make its great merits known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedies to any afflicted reader of this paper.

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The Doctor considers it not only his professional but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his valuable cure.

He has proved the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt testimonials of gratitude" from those benefited and cured, in all parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving express and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in this paper.

**MORPHINE** Opium, Cocaine, Whiskey Habits Cured at Home. Remedy No. 25. Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by Physicians, Ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimony, plans, etc. Free. Tolosocoides, the tobacco cure. \$1. Sent 1902. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dublin, Texas.

**Do you want**

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

**Do you have**

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

**Do you desire**

Your village lighted up by means of street lamps? If so, we call your attention to our new

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

**OUR CLAIMS**

It is SAFE, CHEAP, BRILLIANT and SIMPLY. Every man can be his own gas company. Every lamp can be more brilliantly lighted than with electricity. No confusion for street and churches to be in pen-dar-kness.

The SUNLIGHT GAS dispels darkness and casts a halo of brightness all around.

This is neither coal gas, kerosene or gasoline, but something absolutely new, and a thousand times better. If you are interested, please write for prospectus.

**Sunlight Gas Co.,** 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

**GROVES**



**TASTELESS CHILL TONIC**

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

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—I've sold last year 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three more already this year. In all our experience of 15 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, **ABNEY, CARR & CO.**

**Wilson's Remedies**  
Cure Consumption, Whiskey, Morphine, Tobacco Habits.

Five Years of Success. Testimonials and full particulars of Cured Cases sent on application. **THE B. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. AUSTIN, TEXAS.**



"We find the results obtained from the use of Kitchen Queen Baking Powder to be highly satisfactory, and regard it as not excelled by any baking powder that we have ever used, and recommend it to our friends."—Extract from resolution of the EAST DALLAS CIRCLE of KING'S DAUGHTERS.

**B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM** A Household Remedy Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in loosening the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is a San Tonic, and its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure of all blood diseases, if directions are followed. Price, 25 per Bottle, or 4 Bottles for \$1.00. SENT FREE ON RECEIPT. **BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

LOCAL NEWS.

ARLEDGE & KENNEDY

DEALERS IN Groceries & Hardware

Keep a good Fresh Stock and you will do well to call on them before buying...

Everybody knows where

L. H. HARING & Co's

Drug Store is located, when they desire to purchase,

Drugs and Medicines,

or have a prescription properly prepared.

All treated alike at the Aldrich House—no special dishes.

Dr. F. C. Woodward of Grape-land was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Franklin who was to open a Racket Store here has backed out.

Richard Wooldridge left for Bingham School, Ashville, N. C. this week.

Dr. J. L. Lipscomb has been on the sick list and confined to his bed for a week or more.

When you want a good meal or bed, you can get it at the Aldrich House for \$1.00 a day.

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

The Presbyterians in Crockett are to begin a protracted meeting on the first Sabbath of September.

Dan McClean is in St. Louis and eastern cities laying in a large supply of goods for fall and winter trade.

No where in Crockett can you get for \$2.00 a day, such meals and lodging as you can at the Aldrich House for \$1.00 a day.

We note in the Houston Post of last week the marriage at Mexia of Dr. B. Lynn, formerly a physician at Weldon in this county.

A. P. Moore Esq. Mrs. Mary Moore and children of Tyler have been spending a few days with Mr. Charlie Newton and wife.

Geo. Zimmerman was down Monday from San Pedro. In reply to a question about his crop he said that he didn't want any better.

C. B. Dunegan, county clerk of Freestone county, is on a visit to relatives—Lee Driskill and brothers. He was at one time a citizen of this county.

Mrs. C. A. Hassell and son of Tyler, are visiting relatives in the city. Percy Leaverton, of Clifton, Texas, a brother of Mrs. Hassell is also visiting here.

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

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

Best Patent Flour \$1.15. Second Patent \$1. Every sack and barrel guaranteed. Car Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats 32c per bushel. Car Rich Texas Wheat Bran 75c per 100 lbs. Alfalfa Hay 60c per bale. Pure Leaf Lard and Bacon always on hand and at the lowest figures.

RECEIVING AND OPENING

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

R. M. ATKINSON

Hitch Your Business to a Live Wire...

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

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded at all Hours

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

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Druggist to Please.

Several important matters were necessarily forced out this week for want of space.

The fly-wheel of the electric plant machinery flew all to pieces Saturday last and the sections went in every direction. A part of it knocked a section of the roof and the end of the house out. One section of wheel struck the dynamo and seriously damaged it. The accident was caused by cutting off the ice plant machinery.

Dr. J. B. Smith has the sympathies and good-wishes of the entire community in his hard luck and misfortune with the electric plant. The misfortune is not only his but the entire town has suffered therefrom. It is to be hoped that he will go ahead and put things in first class shape again. The public should extend every aid and encouragement for the gentleman has had a hard time battling with difficulties and embarrassments. The town can get along without such a plant and must have it. If a new dynamo is ordered, we hope one of sufficient power and construction will be gotten to enable the running of arc-lights.

A Narrow Escape.

There was a serious accident in the court-house on the night of the closing of the meetings of the Christian denomination. On account of the rain the services had been moved from the tabernacle to the court room. A part of the light was furnished by two large kerosene lamps suspended from the ceiling by twine. The string was evidently burnt in two. The first one fell about the beginning of the services causing a great deal of excitement and commotion. The fall caused an explosion. Some one picked it up and threw it out of the window. The other fell about the close of services and came very near striking a lady on the shoulder. The fall caused an explosion and the burning oil flowed over the floor and matting. The accident came very near causing a panic and stampede. Nery hands removed the cause and cool heads intervened and quieted the audience. It is a miracle that serious consequences didn't result.

Strayed or Stolen.

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

For Sale.

My entire crop of Kiefer pears, 1500 bushels more or less, for sale as they hang on the trees. W. B. PAGE.

For Sale.

One shingle-saw mill, one saw-mill, cotton gin and press, one yoke large, fat oxen, one Lefell Double Turbine 35 inch wheel.

Terms easy. Address me at August.

GEO. ZIMMERMAN.

Administrator's Notice.

All person's having claims against Titus Trim deceased are notified that on the 2nd day of Aug. 1897 letters of administration were granted to me by the county court of Houston county, Texas, and claims should be presented to me within two years from said date.

ROSEFIELD CURTIS.

Court Proceedings.

COUNTY COURT.

The civil docket has been under call the last of the term, Judge Winfree on the bench.

J. S. Arrington vs. J. W. Davis suit over horses, settled by compromise.

C. M. Henderson & Co. vs. J. W. Hail, judgment for plaintiff.

Nelms & Mainer vs. G. M. Waller et al, suit on garnishment against defendant—verdict for deft.

B. S. Tunstall vs. J. M. Courtney, J. L. & W. C. Lipscomb intervenors, distress warrant, verdict for Tunstall for rent and balance to intervenors.

E. E. Hail vs. G. M. Waller et al, suit on damages rendered in Justice court—judgment affirmed for \$90.00.

H. F. Craddock vs. I. & G. N. R. R., killing cow—judgment for \$100 for plaintiff.

N. M. Rayburn vs. W. Donahoo et al, distress warrant—verdict for Donahoo and for plaintiff against others.

The New Church.

The proposed new Methodist church (brick) seems to be an assured fact. While not advised fully as to amounts subscribed, we are authorized to say that sufficient progress has been made to warrant the belief that the church will go up. The contract for burning the brick has been let and other steps taken to make ready for work. The building will be after the modern style of architecture and an ornament to the town. We venture one suggestion at the risk of being considered officious, perhaps, that, if possible to do so, the plans should embrace designs comprehensive enough to furnish separate rooms for prayer meeting, Sunday School and worship. The "lay" of the ground is such that at a comparatively light cost an elegant basement room could be constructed the entire size of the building for Sunday School and such purposes.

LOVELADY.

ED. COURIER: The refreshing rain has come and greatly appreciated, yet the farmers say it is too late to help cotton. It will make potatoes and such. We have shipped 195 bales, 80 of which from convict farm.

We can't believe Dr. Corley a very good judge of cotton. He can buy one man's crop on 18 acres for two bales and a number of others for one bale to 6 or 7 acres. One man told me he made 17 bales last year on 40 acres and this year he is willing to take 9 bales for 50 acres and gather it.

We had a visit Saturday from Hon. W. M. Imboden. Judging from the crowd around him he must be very popular down here. While Mr. Cooper has some strong friends, I believe Imboden will take the persimmon.

The Presbyterian brethren are conducting a protracted meeting and have had some splendid preaching. The singing is conducted by Rev. Sechrest and lady. Politics dull—all too busy after the hog and say "he must move from the range." Majority down here in favor of hog law. I will hold up for the present and go over to Prairie Point and offer olive branch to "Patron" and "Citizen."

FARMERS.

I have a New Ginning Outfit, complete in every appointment and equipped to do the very best of work. Everything new and in first-class order. New and latest improved gins, with condensers and all other attachments for making a good yield and a clean sample. Guarantee to knock out all sand and dirt and to take out all trash.

I will gin for \$2.00 a bale and guarantee satisfaction. I only ask the public to give me a trial. Will gin from wagon or can store for those who desire.

Gin located at Crockett a short distance below oil mill. EARLE POWELL.

COTTON! COTTON!

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

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

Accommodations for patrons who have to spend night at yard. Courteous treatment, business methods, prompt handling and a grateful appreciation to all patrons. Give us a trial.

A. M. BENDER & CO.

Cheap Homes Houston County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNIMPROVED TRACTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. F. DUREN & SON,

Office in Court House, Crockett, Texas.

Repair Work.

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

J. G. BROWN.

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

Farmers and Ginners.

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

C. B. MOORE, Lovelady, Texas.

FARMERS Cotton Growers Of Houston County.

We will gin your cotton at the following rates: 4000 bales at \$1.00 per bale. 3000 bales at \$1.25 per bale. 2000 bales at \$1.50 per bale. 1000 bales at \$1.50.

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

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

Our gins extract the last particle of sand from the cotton.

JOHN E. MONK, A. H. WOOTERS.

Stock-Law Election.

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

E. WINFREY,

County Judge, Houston County, Texas.

# THE COURIER.

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

The convict farm is having a fine effect in many ways. It persuades those criminally disposed to reflect before acting. And it induces many of those convicted or their friends to hustle for the money to pay their fines. A case in point occurred about ten days since. A Lovelady citizen came up and paid about \$70.00 fine and trimmings for a colored woman of that place. Three hundred dollars or more have been collected since the farm began operations.

The "wave of prosperity" so long promised, and so long deferred seems to have come in the middle, western and north-western states. Wheat is selling at a dollar per bushel in St. Louis and Chicago and at ninety and ninety-five cents a bushel on farmers' wagons. Cattle are booming or rather prices for cattle and the same is true for hogs, hog-meat and everything the farmer in those sections has to sell. Good times have certainly come to those states. The depression is a thing of the past, confidence is restored, money is plentiful and piling up in the banks, the farmers are paying their debts and lifting the mortgages. Even those long faced populists in Kansas whose lips have been dragging the ground for years have the manhood and frankness to admit that times are better and promise to be much better. Now, if they will only give the poor suffering farmers of the South 10 cents for their cotton, we will swing corners all around and the goose will be clean out of sight. But until we get good prices for the stuff the south raises, this so called "wave of prosperity" will be local only. There has been too much of that kind of prosperity for the last quarter of a century. New England and the middle states have been prosperous for the last hundred years and at the expense of the south and west mainly.

Mr. Bailey is making a mistake as we see it. He declines to enter the race for United States senator because he is confident of being elected Speaker of the next House of Representatives at Washington. The cup of his ambition, we fear, will not be filled in this direction, for the reason that the democrats will not control the next house. The indications are that they will still be a minority party and Mr. Bailey the leader thereof then as now. It is painful to see things this way but candor constrains such an admission. We fear it will be many, many years before the democratic party will ever come into control of the government again. With such a rising flood-tide of good-times as is now blessing all the New England, Middle and Western states, the masses are going to be averse to any change in policies as well as in parties. There is no longer any doubt about prosperity coming to the greater part of the country, and may be to all of it. Such being the status of things, there will be no change in the direction of governmental affairs. The great mass of people are like individuals in some respects. A man that is making money hand-over doesn't want any change in the existing order of things. The same is true of a people as a whole. The republican party is in power. The country is prosperous. And while that party doesn't deserve any credit for such prosperity a majority of the people are afraid a change will work disaster and turn back the tide of good times.

## LUCK AND LOTS OF IT.

The luckiest "dogs and devils" in all the world are the republican party. When the country had reached the lowest depths of despair and wretchedness, so to speak, they unloaded the old hulk on the democratic party with all its legacies of woe and misery. People who are suffering have no use for logic or argument or patience with those whose such weapons. The under dog in a scuffle for existence is not very discriminating in matters of cause and effect. Cause and coincidence are all the same with him.

The democracy were in power four years, just long enough for a full ripening of that harvest of calamities and a full growth of that "speckled progeny" of political diabolism, which the policies of the republican party had been preparing for the country for a quarter of a century previous thereto. Then after bearing the burden of responsibility for this status of things for four years, a period in the nature of things sufficiently long for matters even to mend themselves, the democratic party goes out and the control of the government passes over to the republican party again. And just at this juncture what do we behold? The most happy and fortunate massing of circumstances and events, all and each of which purely fortuitous, the republican party contributing nothing thereto, by virtue and as a result of the which the country begins to recover and to enter, as circumstances would indicate, upon an era of unexampled prosperity. Does the republican party deserve any credit for such a promising future? Not a iota. Has it done anything to make such a result possible? Nothing. And yet the short wheat crop in Argentine, in India, in Russia, in France, in England, all come along at the same time and at a time when the Republicans resume power. The misfortunes and disasters of other countries seem to be sent along under divine sanction to help the republican party make good their bravado of being the truly anointed and of being the only party that can recall the country from the slough of despondency and desperation into which it had fallen. Luck! If there is such a thing as luck, its home is with the republicans. What have they done to give the country confidence and to bring back good times? Their being in control didn't send wheat booming from 54 cents to one dollar a bushel. They didn't disclose to the wondering eyes of the world the marvelous riches of the Klondyke. It is true they enacted a tariff bill by which the cost of living was doubled. If robbing one man to bestow upon another brings prosperity, then they are in part responsible. If taxation is the legitimate parent of good times, then they can rightfully claim a principal interest in such paternity. But where is the evidence of this? It is not to be seen. The picture presented is this: By a strange dispensation the seasons failed in other countries, they are favorable here, a flood tide of high prices comes for everything the United States has to sell except one, untold mineral wealth is revealed and the republican party comes into power. Cause and effect. No. Coincidence. Yes. Luck! Yes, and lots of it and such luck as has followed that party's fortunes from its birth-day to this, the luckiest of all in their calendar.

So it is to be Reagan and Mills and Culbertson, a triangular contest of giants. *Sobieski extramissus* suggest.

## WELL! DID YOU EVER?

Words never cease! Just listen at this Kansas State Bank Examiner talk. And he is a populist of the wild and woolly sort too. Now, read what he says and carry the news to everybody else. Here are the precious words:

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 19.—State Bank Examiner John Breidenthal, in his semi-annual statement today, says: "A most extraordinary financial condition exists in Kansas. The surplus in the banks of the state is larger than ever previously known and the cash in circulation among the people seems undiminished. The banks cannot loan their money, and are worried to know what to do with the enormous deposits. At this time the people of the state are engaged in moving an enormous wheat crop and 50,000,000 bushels of last year's corn crop.

"The grain is rushing East rapidly, and all farmers are making improvements on their lands, and actually have money to burn.

"Money to burn?" Well, now, did you ever? Are the days of miracles past? A rock ribbed populist, a calamity howler of the clearest water, a reformer of reformers, admitting that the farmers of Kansas are in such a prosperous condition that they actually "have money to burn." And this from a populist who has been howling from the house tops, that the money system was all wrong, that there is not money enough in circulation, that the per capita was too little and a thousand other woes. And now he says the Kansas farmers actually have money to burn. They have paid their debts and are now paying off their mortgages. And then the banks of Kansas are glutted with money till there is room for no more and no demand for it. And then on top of all this, is fifty million bushels of old corn to be marketed, and their present wheat crop of enormous proportions and their present corn crop too of still greater proportions. And then their cattle and hogs, and hay and beet sugar are all a hundred per cent higher than last year. If that is not prosperity, what is it? There is nothing like it that we can recall. And what is true of Kansas, is true of Nebraska and Colorado and Missouri and the Dakotas and Indiana and all that section of country from the north boundary to the cotton belt. There is nothing like it, we repeat. And all this golden flood is bound to help us down here some. It will do it sure. Thus passes away the populist party. Good bye "Bre'r" Weaver and "Bre'r" Peffer and "Sister" Lease and all the other "Bre'r'n" and "Sistern." Good Bye. "*Sic transit gloria mundi.*"

With the coming of good times, the populist party will shut up shop and pass out. There is nothing for croakers to do, if prosperity comes. There will be a big lot of Statesmen out of jobs next year up north. There is no question of good times and prosperity coming to that part of the county. And what will old Sister Lease and Grand Pa Peffer do? Oh! that we could get ten cents for our cotton that there might be a passing away of Tom Tunstall and a few like him, politically speaking. What a deliverance that would be, my countrymen what a deliverance! Speed such a day, ye divinities, that preside over the seasons and send seed time and harvest! Then, Bro. Tunstall, "*Sic itur ad astra.*"

Good times up north and out west will help us down south a little by reflex action as it were. The more money those people have from selling wheat and hogs and cattle and hay etc, the more cotton goods they can buy.

## GRAPELAND.

Fine rains have fallen since my last and everything has brightened up. We have received several bales of new cotton. The cotton seed house for the Houston mill has been turned over to them. Walling and Hollingsworth are ready for ginning. The stone foundation for R. R. tank has been completed and they are now putting up the iron. Mrs. Leaverton happened to a serious accident on returning from river where she and others had been on a fishing trip. As stated in Courier last week it was necessary to amputate the fingers to the first joints. Dr. Woodward and Chambers performed the operation. She is doing nicely and will soon be well. Mr. Mamie Wilson and daughter spent several days in Grapeland the past week. Mrs. H. C. Leaverton, Mrs. Lummie Thomas and Mrs. Fannie Wagner were up for a few days. Mrs. Byrdie Odell has been on a visit to relatives up here. Miss Royal of Palestine spent a few days with Mrs. Geo. Darsey.

Misses E. Brimberry, L. Davis and Hollingsworth spent several days in the country at W. D. Taylor's. H. Leaverton and John Brimberry went out to a party there.

I notice a good many hogs up in pens and they all look well which indicates that there will be more meat than usual in the hog law sections. Cattle trade will be lively this fall. Mrs. N. J. Brown of Crockett is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Major Lavelle. Politics dull. A good many citizens here regret that Governor Hoag will not be a candidate for senator but do not understand why Judge Reagan should announce for the senate. We feel that Reagan is a good man, honest, true and a friend of the people but is it best for him or the people that he should go to the senate. That is the question to be considered and one that I may have more to say about in the future. I see that Buck Walton has

made another flop—this time from the pops to the democrats. Isn't it strange how quick they can flop? Look Out.

## COLTHARP.

The "sun grins" have at last been drawn from the faces of the Coltharps by a fine rain. Think, however, it is too late to be beneficial to cotton but will probably provide our people with potatoes and sorghum.

Mrs. Hattie Hudson and children of this place are visiting relatives and friends at Trinity.

Mrs. S. W. John is quite sick. Misses Buna Saxton, Josie Payne, and Fannie Petty who have been in attendance on the Summer Normal institute at Crockett returned home Saturday much to the gratification of their many friends. The young ladies have made a great sacrifice in applying themselves to study during this warm weather.

Miss Kate Frick, daughter of Rev. Mr. Frick of Longview, is visiting friends at Coltharp and Ratoliff.

Lipscomb Sherman, who has been attending the Summer Normal at Crockett, has returned home. The trustees of Coltharp school have employed Miss Mollie Moore of Crockett to teach the next school. Miss Moore is an experienced teacher and we hope will give good satisfaction.

Harrison Bay, an aged and venerable old gentleman, well known and an occasional visitor here, the grand father of Calvin Bay of this place, died at his home in Grimes county last week. He was 82 years of age, and one of the oldest citizens of that county.


We made a mistake in our last issue of saying that the wedding ceremony by Charley Shivers and Miss Reba Miller was performed by Rev. Mr. Whitehurst. Rev. Mr. Morris performed the rites.

**R. C. Stokes,**  
**WATCHMAKER & ADJUSTER,**  
HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF  
**Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Etc.**  
BUYS OLD GOLD AND SILVER. OUR MOTTO,  
**RELIABLE GOODS AT BOTTOM CASH PRICES.**  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

**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.

**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.

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

**GO TO J. A. BRICKER & CO.**  
—FOR FIF—  
  
Gold and Silver Spectacles.  
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Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing a Specialty.  
Castleburg Old Stand.