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**SOUTHERN  
HOMES**

.. IN ..

**SOUTHERN  
TEXAS**

**The Celebrated Coast  
Country.**



Compliments of

**A. J. CONDIT & CO.,**

**Houston, Texas.**

Represented by

**R. H. WILLIAMS,**

**Mattoon. Ill.**

## For The Farmers



More especially than any other class is this little pamphlet intended, although merchants, mechanics, professional men and all classes of citizens will find much to interest them in the unparalleled location, the resources, and the rapid development of that portion of Texas known as the "Coast Country," more particularly in the vicinity of Houston and Galveston.

Many farmers through the Northern and Central States are becoming discouraged by the repeated crop failures, the low prices when crops do prevail, and their remoteness from the market.

Others desire to avoid the rigorous climate, especially as they pass the meridian of life, or do not wish to work hard for five months in the year to support themselves, their families and their stock for the other seven months, when nothing can be produced. While still others who may be satisfied have sons and daughters growing up whom they wish to see settled and likewise doing well before they pass into the great beyond.

To all of these we say, investigate the South Texas Coast Country. We do not expect any one to buy without thoroughly satisfying themselves, and we court the fullest investigation.

**A. J. CONDIT & CO.,**  
Houston, Texas.

## THE COAST COUNTRY OF TEXAS

AFFORDS MANY BRILLIANT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE ACCUMULATION OF WEALTH FROM SMALL INVESTMENTS. A CANDID ARTICLE GIVING THE FACTS ABOUT THIS FAVORED SECTION.

If you are interested in a section of country which has the advantage of mild winters and summers rendered delightful on account of a constant breeze from off the salt waters of the Gulf, read what follows.

If you wish to know something about a country which is as yet only partially developed, but at the same time has been proved equal to any portion of the globe in fruit growing, follow this article.

South Texas, and more especially what is known as THE COAST COUNTRY, possesses the above advantages, and on that account has prospered during the last three years of almost universal business depression.

The average temperature during the winter months is 62 degrees, but there are occasional health-giving "northers," which send the mercury down to 20 or 30 degrees ABOVE zero, and while the cold wave is but of short duration, its visit is a blessing in disguise, for it gives vitality and absolute purity to the atmosphere and teaches the people to better appreciate the glorious climate with which God has blessed them.

Open-air picnics in mid-winter are not a fad, but the custom of the people; boating parties



Christmas day, 1898, were numerous, and in many instances the ladies wore organdies, lawns and other light fabrics. Lawn parties during the winter months are a common occurrence. To sum the matter up in a few words, the ideal winter climate in America is found in the Coast Country of Texas.

There are no sunstrokes in summer, and the hot nights of the North are an unknown quantity. The Coast Country is one great summer resort section for the people of the interior, and cottage homes for wealthy residents of inland cities are becoming numerous all along the coast.

The rich lands of the Coast Country have until recently been occupied by vast herds of cattle, and it is only within the last decade that fruit culture, except in a primitive way, has been given any attention.

The growing of pears, strawberries, figs, plums, grapes, apricots, roses, cape jasamines, melons and vegetables, for shipment to other markets, is comparatively a new departure, but that it is rapidly becoming the chief industry of the country is admitted by all.

The strawberry and pear crop of South Texas ripens and is sent to market from three to six weeks earlier than either the California or Florida crop, and brings the TOP price for that season.

Strawberries have NETTED growers annually during the last few years from \$350.00 to \$935.00 per acre: pears and plums have paid from \$285.00 to \$790.00 per acre. These statements

are from actual returns made by growers who had no interest in magnifying their crop reports. The returns from truck farmers, those engaged in floral culture, the growers of sugar cane, tobacco, rice and other crops, show almost marvelous returns, and at the same time these lands can be bought to-day at from THREE TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. of what similar lands would cost in California or Florida. Does it not seem strange that the cattle barons could have held such a paradise unmolested for more than a score of years?

Have you read the above with the idea "that's all right, but South Texas is out of the world?" Well, take down your map, look up your encyclopedia (or borrow one), and read what is said about Galveston, the chief port of the great trans-Mississippi country, and Houston, the leading railroad center of the South. These two cities are but fifty miles apart, and their business standing, as indicated by the bank clearances, place them in advance of any other cities on the American continent, population considered. The bank clearances of Houston for 1898 was \$306,946,448.

Are you not getting into rather than out of the world?

Study the railroad situation and you will learn that almost 20,000,000 people can be supplied with fruits, flowers and vegetables from the Texas Coast Country inside of forty-eight hours. The market for the productions of this section is practically unlimited. A fruit train has been run from Galveston to Chicago in 38



hours and forty-five minutes, and this can be beaten with no great effort. Compare the advantage this gives over fruits shipped from the Pacific slope.

The combined banking capital of Galveston and Houston is about \$15,000,000 in ordinary times, but this is easily increased during the cotton season, as is best evidenced by the following figures given publicly by the Galveston and Houton Cotton Exchanges: The receipts of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1899, showed receipts of 2,543,059 bales, or about 25 per cent. of the entire crop of the United States.

When you consider that each bale of cotton contains 500 pounds, you can begin to understand the importance of these two cities as business centers, and figure the capacity of the banking houses which supply the cash.

The crowning advantage of the fertile Coast Country is an unlimited supply of pure artesian water. These wells are a blessing, and the crystal water produced is delicious to drink. It is a veritable boon to the house-wife. As explained by a farmer's wife while washing her dishes, "it is twice as soft as rain water; three rubs with a dishcloth across a cake of soap will make a pan of suds." Artesian water makes laundry work a matter of little concern, and articles are washed with it, with one-half the labor it requires to do the same amount of work from surface or cistern water.

The rainfall in the Coast Country is from 45 to 62 inches annually, and this is well dis-

tributed through the four seasons. Drouth, which devastated so many sections of the great West and Southwest during the last few years is one of the trials this section has not, and never will be forced to suffer.

One of the peculiarities of the Coast Country is sub-irrigation. At from three to seven feet under the surface there is always a body of water, which keeps the trees alive and prosperous, no matter how dry the surface may appear.

Lumber is cheap, for one-sixth of the standing pine in the United States is one of the strong features of South Texas, and the moderate cost of this very necessary commodity brings it within the reach of all.

Diseases common to the rigid climate of the North find South Texas a poor field in which to thrive, Out-of-door life is a constant helper towards good health, and here is the place to enjoy it.

The farmer, the fruit grower, the truck farmer, the tobacco raiser or the producer of flowers, can work out of doors every day in the year. Three crops of almost all kinds of vegetables can be grown on the same land each year. You can do well with five acres, make a competency on ten acres and grow rich upon twenty acres.

No section of the world offers grander inducements to the thrifty and energetic home-seeker. Nowhere will an honest effort towards success meet with a quicker response. While your pear trees are getting ready to bear, don't sit and hold your hands, but like Colonel



Stringfellow, grow strawberries between the trees. Commence on a truck farm and get your products ready for market. Keep a few cows and make butter; give attention to poultry. The same energy that will return \$1000 in Illinois, Indiana or Ohio, will bring \$5000 in the Coast Country of Texas.

The future of this wonderfully attractive country is full of certainty. There is no speculation about what can be done. Every word claimed in this article is absolutely true, and the actual returns from other crops not mentioned, equal those upon which the figures are given.

Don't come to Texas looking for a job unless you know just what you can do before you get here. Don't expect to find the streets paved with gold or the trees growing money. Bring enough with you to at least give the county a show. Expect to find a section of the United States inhabited by intelligent, Christian men and women, who are proud of their State and proud of their country. Expect to find the very best portion of the temperate zone both as to climate and soil. Expect to find good schools, fine churches and good society. Expect to find free speech, freedom of thought and expression and a cordial welcome to all new comers, and you will not be disappointed. The theatre, the platform, the pulpit and the stump, are as well occupied in Texas as in any portion of the land, and in no section of our proud republic are the newspapers more ably conducted than in Texas.

The people here have been for years attached

to cattle and cotton, and as was said above, the Coast Country of Texas is only in the infancy of its certain development.

There is an opportunity here NOW, the advances are yet to come, and if history repeats itself, the rise in values must not only be rapid but will come SOON.

THERE ARE CHEAP EXCURSIONS being run from your station; consult your local railroad agents and they will give you particulars. Don't put off coming until next fall or next year, but buy a round trip ticket, and even if you don't locate you will at least get one of the grandest trips obtainable upon the American continent, at small cost.

We print extracts from two letters—one being written for the Paris, Ill. "Beacon," and many friends will be pleased to know what she thinks of Texas.

The other is from D. H. Sangston, who wrote this to Mr. Joseph Parker, of Charleston, Ill. Mr. S. is a practical farmer, as all will agree around Mattoon and Charleston, and will be read with interest.



## A REAL GARDEN SPOT.

DESCRIPTIVE LETTER OF INTEREST FROM  
SOUTHERN TEXAS — MARVELOUS FRUIT  
COUNTRY—AN IDEAL CLIMATE COUPLED  
WITH RICH AND PRODUCTIVE SOIL—CUL-  
TIVATION AND DRAINAGE WILL YIELD  
SURE AND SPEEDY RETURNS.

ALMEDA, Texas, August 16, 1899.

To the Editor of the BEACON:

I thought a descriptive letter from this part of the country might be of interest to some of the many BEACON readers.

This is a great fruit country. One can have fruit nearly the entire year. Strawberries ripen sometimes as early as Christmas and last until June. The early peaches ripen in May. The late pears ripen in October, so we are without fruit only two months. Figs grow in the greatest profusion, and a great many fruit growers claim they are the most profitable fruit. They ripen in June and last until fall. Branches that have come up this year are bearing. The banana and Japan orange grow here. The extreme cold of last winter killed the former, but some of the new trees now are ten feet high. The coast country is noted for its rapid growth.

Roses and all kinds of flowers grow here in the greatest profusion. Roses bloom from February until Christmas. The honeysuckle blooms the entire year and climbs to a very great height. The ysteria and trumpet vine grow to the tops

of tall pines. There is no country can equal Texas in beautiful wild flowers. The cactus and palm grow wild. The cape jessamine is extensively cultivated here and forms an important product. The magnolia grows everywhere, some of the trees are fifty feet high and from two to two and a half feet in diameter at the base, and filled with blooms so fragrant that the whole grove is scented. The magnolia groves are so numerous around Houston that this city has received the name "Magnolia City." The holly and the mistletoe grow wild here. The large oak trees look beautiful draped with mistletoe. Among the beautiful shade trees are the Chinaberry (umbrella), and live oak.

There are many pine forests here, some of the trees attaining a height of one hundred feet, and the roar of the pines caused by the gulf breeze makes a very soothing sound to one passing through the forest.

Harris county is one of the most fertile counties in Texas. The southern part is most open prairie, which is especially adapted to cattle raising. There is plenty of timber along the water courses, and the trees present a very striking appearance draped with Spanish moss.

Part of the country is flat like other coast counties, but not swampy. The lands are slightly rolling and the soil is very rich. There is plenty of deep, black hog wallow land here, as fine as any of the prairies of Illinois. Then we have the sand lands of the better grade, none thin and poor, but most of the land needs



drainage, which can be easily accomplished. With fine soil, climate and seasons, all that is necessary is cultivation and drainage. Everything grows so prolific, that farm work is fun rather than a burden as in the North. Good lands are from \$12 to \$15 per acre.

There are thousands of acres unimproved. Some one may ask: How is it that this land is still open if it is so good? For this reason—It has been under the control of ranchmen who have great herds of horses and cattle, and whenever a Northern man came in to settle he was told nothing could be raised. But at last he has come and seen, and almost conquered. He has found that he can raise as good corn and oats here as in the North, and these prairies are being settled. They were even told meat would not keep through the summer, and butter could not be made. It is all a mistake.

Sweet potatoes grow in the greatest abundance, taking the place of Irish potatoes. Peanuts grow readily and are very profitable. One can have fresh vegetables on the table nearly all the time. Gardens are made in February and August. Cabbage is a winter vegetable. Cotton is the main crop. It makes from one-half to one bale per acre, and varies in price from \$25 to \$45 per bale. Among the advantages here are the fertile soil, good climate and cheap labor. Mexican cotton pickers can be brought in, who will work well and cheap. Most of the cotton pickers are negroes. Another source of profit is the use which cotton seed may be put to. Aside from the oil nothing fattens

cattle quicker than cotton seed meal. The cotton is ripe now and the white fields present a beautiful appearance. One of the familiar sights now is the negro trudging merrily along picking cotton, with a great sack on his back. The typical Southern negro has no care or thought beyond his day's work; he is always singing, and is one of the happiest of God's creatures.

Some of the farmers have husked their corn. Pumpkins are ripe. Two crops can be raised. Watermelons ripen the latter part of June and first of July. The Texas melon is delicious and grows very large. People can live cheap here. Lumber for building costs \$10 to \$12 per thousand feet. Wood can be obtained for the hauling, pastures free for the fencing. Grass is green ten months in the year, sometimes the entire year. One of the advantages of the Coast Country is the unlimited supply of pure artesian water. Rice is being introduced into some of the Coast Counties. Sugar cane is extensively cultivated here. In this climate it is only planted once in four years. About twelve miles from Alameda is one of the largest sugar refineries in the world. This establishment has recently introduced a paper mill, the paper being made from the pulp of the sugar cane.

The most delightful thing I find is the perpetual and refreshing sea breeze. This genial southern trade-wind, blowing over thousands of miles of salt water, maintains a uniform climate. It is always in motion, but rarely stirs the dust. There are no sunstrokes here,



and the hot nights of the North are unknown. They are always cool and pleasant. Diseases common to the Northern climate, such as catarrh, rheumatism, throat trouble, diphtheria and scarlet fever, finds Texas a poor field in which to thrive. Out-of-door life is a constant helper toward good health, and here is the place to enjoy it. Croup is unknown here. I can say from experience it is a good place for lung trouble, for I have been greatly benefitted in the three months I have been here. Before I came I could not walk any distance. Now I can walk two and three miles without the least fatigue.

There are no blizzards here. There are just two months of winter. The average temperature during the winter is 62 degrees, and seldom over 90 degrees in summer. Fish abound in all the streams, while in the Gulf they are so plentiful as to fill all the local markets. And oysters can be had for the mere trouble of gathering them, either from the Gulf or Galveston or Trinity bay. In the fall and winter there is wild game of all kinds to be found on the prairies.

I think a man with means to buy and improve a place can do well here and live much easier than in the North. I believe this is the coming new country. I forgot to mention Irish potatoes. Two crops are raised in one season.

MRS. FANNIE WOOD,  
Almeda, Texas.

LAPORTE, Texas, June 27, 1899.

Mr. Joseph Parker, Charleston, Ill.

DEAR FRIEND—I reckon you think I have forgotten you since I have come to Texas. Not at all. If I thought of you once, I thought of you a thousand times, for you know when I had anything to build I always went after you, and that is where I miss you now.

I hired my house built, which only cost me \$600.00, a six room house, full two stories high; the rooms are 16 feet square; the windows are solid glass, two verandas. You could not build such a house for less than \$1200 in your country.

I put up a small barn and then a milk-house, and now I am building a hen-house; also put up fencing around the house and barn. The next thing I want is a big barn. Some people think we don't need barns here, but I see that we need them here just as bad as we did up North. We want room to put up our tools in, and a lot of room for hay and oats and corn, and to store our potatoes. Sweet and Irish potatoes, both. A good slice of it for our cows, which do as well here as any place on the globe, and we can make solid butter without water or ice, and never get ruined; you may think that a big tale, but if you were here I could show you.

We have every day a good, cool breeze from the Gulf or bay, that keeps everything cool. I haven't seen a cow pant here yet, which you know up there at 90 degrees they loll their



tongues out and pant for life, and you never see them stand in the shade; you can ride along the edge of the timber and see hundreds of them picking grass, some lying down, and some standing and chewing their cud, all out on the prairie.

We have a world of grass here, and good grass. This is the place to raise cattle; there is enough grass here for fifty times more cattle than is raised. Makes better hay than I thought it would, almost as good as timothy. Hay that is made out of sorghum is the best here, which makes five or six tons an acre; can cut it two or three times a season.

Alfalfa clover does well here, can cut it three times a season.

Red clover will grow well here, and I believe everything else.

My potatoes are good, and I have a lot of late ones that will be fine. I will plant a lot more now in a few days; that is the advantage we have over the North, we can plant any time and make a crop.

Well, my garden truck was pretty good but not as good as if the ground had been manured. I never saw a country that I could raise good truck without manure. Watermelons will grow on the wild sod here without cultivating. I never saw such a place as this is for melons.

Fruit of all kinds are fine here, no trouble to raise it. It was said that apples would not grow here, but that is not so, they have been grown here for forty years. I eat as good early harvest apples as I ever eat any place. I picked

them off the trees myself. That was over at Mr. Fred Newlands, he is from Charleston; you know him.

We have plenty of game and fish here, but I haven't had much time to get them.

I am well satisfied here, but I have a lot of hard work to do before I can get things fixed to my notion. We have had better health here so far. Lile has not had the least symptoms of asthma, and I haven't had any catarrh either. Woelber had a cough before he came here; it has left him entirely. The worse disease he has now is he is too lazy to get up in the morning.

This is surely a healthy county, for I hardly ever hear any one complaining.

I shall try the cattle business. I will begin to buy a few cows now pretty soon, and raise calves. I have the finest grass you ever saw, and no end to fine water, for them. I had 100 head on my pasture for two months, and as dry weather as I ever saw, and the grass grew faster than they could eat it. You can mow a piece of grass and in a week it will be good pasture again. The cattle are healthy here and you never hear of a sick horse. There are not many here now, they shipped out thousands of them last May to Cuba.

Well, another thing, we have the finest wild flowers you ever saw from March to now, magnolia blooms are immense, there are lots of them as big as a plate and as white as they can be and very fragrant.

I shall set out a good many trees and plants this winter.



Strawberries pay well here; the finest ones sell for 25 cents a quart, that is \$1.00 a gallon, and don't get lower than 10 cents a quart, they yield well here and are easily raised, don't have so many weeds to contend with. I set a patch last April and hoed them once, there isn't a weed in the patch now.

There is a company boring wells now, 50 in number, to flow thousands of acres here at Deepwater, 6 miles from me. Those flowing wells are a great thing, our wells run a stream 3 miles long and waters hundreds of stock all this dry weather.

Well, come out to see me and the great country. I can show you the finest summer resort and finest place to bathe out here at La Porte. There are hundreds summering all along the bay shore, a good many in tents this summer.

Write all about the times and my old place.

Your old friend,

W. H. SANGSTON.

## GARDEN TRACTS.

No. 90. Five miles east from the Court House, and three miles east from the city limits of Houston, on and near a good graded and county road, is one five acre tract, and three twenty-acre tracts of fine black land, suitable for garden or dairy purposes, and down the bayou in the locality where deep water will make them advance.

No. 82. Forty-two and seven-tenths acres six miles west from the Court House. This is fine black land. The Street Cars go within three miles of it, and gardening all around it. There is a house of three rooms, well, and fenced, ten acres in cultivation. Through one end runs a deep gully that gives good drainage, and there is about five acres of timber, for fuel and fencing purposes. The city is growing rapidly in this direction, and it is a good purchase. Price, \$2500.00.

No. 3. About midway between Galveston and Houston, with three railroads, running ten trains daily; also two express companies, churches and schools, in the heart of the fruit and melon district, we have several pieces of unimproved ten and twenty acre tracts unsold; also a ten-acre tract with house, stable, fenced, and planted to orchard, that is just coming into bearing. This last tract, with improvements, can be had at \$1000.

No. 78. Five miles south of Houston, along the line of the Santa Fe railroad, we have ninety acres of black prairie land, fenced on



three sides, with the railroad ditch that makes a good drainage. Will make a good dairy, or truck farm, and if taken soon can be had at \$15.00 per acre.

No. 60. Fifteen miles south of Houston, on the railroad between Galveston and Houston, within 500 feet of the station, we have ninety-one acres, with house of six rooms, barn, chicken-house, cistern and well, with 800 pear trees just coming into bearing, thirty acres in cultivation. With all these improvements, we can sell at \$30.00 per acre.

No. 46. West of La Porte, facing on the main street, is sixty-six acres black sandy land, easily drained. We believe this land can be paid for in a year with potatoes or melons. Buy and try. Price, per acre, \$12.00.

## FARM LANDS.

No. 90. Six hundred and forty acres of black sandy loam, adjoining the town site of Alameda, on the east, with large pear and plum orchards on two sides. This section is owned in the East, and the owner will not subdivide, but the adjoining town site is cut into lots that are selling for \$25 and \$50 per lot. This can be cut into five and ten acre tracts and sold at a nice profit. Price, \$15.00 per acre.

No. 84. Two miles west of Alameda is six hundred and forty acres black prairie land, with improved places adjoining. This, for a short time, can be bought at \$12.00 per acre.

No. 68. Four hundred and eighty acres south of Deepwater, a station on the Galveston, Houston and La Porte railroad, two miles from the shell road into Houston, black sandy loam, with good drainage, an ideal place for fruit or any farming that is wanted for particularly early market. Price, \$12.50 per acre.

No. 30. Four hundred and twenty-six acres seven miles east of Houston, one and a half miles from the shell and gravel road. Has a house and shed-barn, with well. About 130 acres of this is black prairie land, with the balance in timber, with bayou running through it. The timber on it will, if cut and hauled, reach a long way toward the purchase price, which is \$10.00 per acre.

No. 18. Six hundred and forty acres, two and a half miles north of Thompson, twenty-five miles north of Houston, a station on the



H. & T. C. R. R., a sandy loam, with forty or fifty acres of timber, balance prairie. Price, \$5.00 per acre.

No. 2. Do you want a piece of fine timber land that will more than pay the cost of the land with what can be cut in wood, and yet have the land left, two miles from a railroad switch, where wood can be loaded and shipped direct to city, it being only twelve miles out from Houston. Price, \$5.00 per acre.

No. 100. We have between Genoa, a station on the G. H. & H. R. R., and La Porte, in the garden district, two thousand acres, that we can sell in tracts to suit. Just the locality for a little neighborhood to settle. Right in the locality of the melon and fruit district. For strawberry culture it has no superior. Price, \$10.00 per acre.

No. 89. Fifteen miles north of Houston is six hundred and twenty-seven acres of prairie land. Settlements around it, close to graded road, two stock farms adjoining. Good trade will be considered on this, or will sell at \$10.00 per acre.

No. 81. One half mile from Thompson, a station on the Houston and Texas Central railroad, and twenty-five miles from Houston, is six hundred acres of black sandy loam, with a good three roomed house, a barn 20x32, with shed and grainery, just the place for a cattle ranch: eighty acres of it in fence, forty acres of it being hog tight, thirty acres broken. This can be traded for something good. Missouri preferred.

No. 54. Six hundred and forty acres of black sandy loam, all prairie, with good drainage, two miles from postoffice and railroad station, where ten passenger trains pass daily on direct line between Houston and Galveston, where land is bound to advance in value. For a short time we can sell this section at \$10.00 per acre.

No. 91. Two hundred acres west of La Porte, on a county road, only five miles from Galveston bay, where is good fishing and plenty of ducks in the winter season, and fine bathing in the summer. This is a sandy loam, with good drainage. Will sell one half or all at \$15.00 per acre.

No. 52. Twenty-two miles East of Houston, and two and one-half miles East of Crosby, on the Southern Pacific, and a mile and a half South of Cedar, we have 4428 acres, three-fourths heavy black lands, and the balance heavy black sandy loam. Cedar bayou, which is living water, runs through the center of the tract, along which is a nice belt of timber, plenty for all purposes, the fall on this tract is from eight to ten feet to the mile, which affords ample drainage. Lands all around this tract are sold and settled up. The owner of this tract will not sell less than one-half, which is the reason that it has not long since been sold. This is the prettiest and best tract of land in the Coast Country to subdivide into farm tracts, and it will sell in such tracts for double the price asked for it. Price, \$8.00 per acre, one-fourth cash, balance in one to five years.



No. 83. Six hundred and forty acres of black sandy loam, near the gardens that supply the markets of Houston. Mostly prairie, with little motes of timber scattered through it, just enough to make it the best. It is out eight miles from the centre of the city, and five miles from the Street Car line, and can be had for \$8.00 per acre.

No. 200. One thousand four hundred and seventy-six acres black hog-wallow land eight miles from the railroad, where is a cotton gin, school and stores. Just the place for a cattle ranch, at \$6.00 per acre.

In sending this pamphlet out we desire to draw your attention this way, that you may come and see. It is on an outline. Ask our local agent about the Homeseekers Excursions, and come with him. If no local agent, and you mean business, write us and we will be glad to reply. Most of our patrons came over the lines represented on the outside cover, and we heartily indorse them as being the best. The name and address of our local agent you will find on the front cover. See him.

Very cordially,

A. J. CONDIT & CO.,  
Houston, Texas.

Room 1, Wilson Block, Cor. Congress and  
Main, Up-stairs.

# The Galveston, Houston & Northern Railway,

— "Bay Shore Line."

RUNNING BETWEEN

**Houston and Galveston via La Porte,  
Morgans Point and Seabrook.**



Excellent Train Service and Prompt Transit  
for Freight and Passengers.



There are a quantity of fertile lands particularly adapted to fruit culture and raising of vegetables, etc. to be had at reasonable prices.



**THE ATTENTION OF HOME-  
SEEKERS INVITED. . . .**

**W. W. KENT,** General Freight and Passenger  
Agent. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

In Coming to  
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See That Your  
Ticket Reads  
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Frisco Line  
and  
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The Shortest Line and Best Equipped Trains

from St. Louis,  
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to

Houston and Galveston, Texas.