

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO—Quality, Not Quantity.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUGUST 3, 1911.

VOL. XXII—NO. 28.

TEXAS LEGISLATORS ARE CONFRONTING WARM TIME.

Prohibition Issue Bids Fair to Show Up Early, Stay Late and Give Much Trouble.

Austin, Texas, July 31.—The special session of the Texas legislature convening here this morning is going to be a history-making one, according to the statement of members and numerous visiting politicians.

The prohibition issue, it would seem, is going to be injected from the very jump and to such purpose that the antis in either house will seek to invite the pros to withdraw their organization from the democratic party and paddle their own canoe. As to whether the pros will be considerate enough to do this remains to be seen, but pros now on the ground are candid enough to say that they are the democratic party themselves and that the other party must move, if any moving is done.

The investigation of the so-called liquor interests securing the election of candidates in general and special elections is charged by some to be aimed principally at Bailey and Colquitt, and some say that the proposition in question is a two-edged sword that it is going to be very dangerous to fool with. However, the so-called hot heads are more than anxious to stir up an investigation of everything and everybody, and as the pros have the majority in both houses and as no Texas legislature is ever complete without an investigation it is more than likely that the end of the present week will find a legislative committee deep in the confines of a healthy and extensive investigation.

President Davidson of the senate says outspokenly that he is opposed to giving the pros any quarter. His anti following in the senate are of a like opinion. Speaker Rayburn of the house says that he looks for squally times. House members agree with him. Governor Colquitt wants an appropriation bill and "legislative and political peace." The prohibitionists are here by the dozens from every section of the state this morning to demand that the legislature do something about the statewide election of July 22, and do it right away, and with issues all over and all round them the special session settles down this morning with a full attendance of members and everybody on the qui vive.

Lovelady.

Mrs. L. L. Jones and children of Reagan are guests of Mrs. Sam Tigner.

Miss Anna Hard of Houston has been the pleasant guest of her grandmother, Mrs. S. H. Tigner.

Misses Ella and Lucile Mainer have been visiting relatives in Groveton.

Misses Lula and Lucy Hart, Susie Kennedy and Lucile Collins returned last week from Austin.

Misses Bessie and Kate Hutchings, Letitia Beeson and Ona Lundy returned last week from Huntsville.

Miss Mildred Collins spent a

week very pleasantly with Miss Beatrice Bayne in Trinity.

Mr. J. D. Freeman and Miss Reppe Freeman have returned from Havana, Cuba, New York City, Niagara Falls and other Northern points.

Mrs. J. C. Atkinson and little Miss Bessie Atkinson of Groveton were guests of Mrs. Q. V. Atkinson last week.

N. H. Moore leaves this week for San Marcos.

County Attorney B. F. Dent of Crockett was in Lovelady on business last week.

Miss Hazel Parker has returned from Crockett.

Mrs. Clyde Mainer and children have returned from Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Soell and little daughter are in San Antonio.

Mr. O. C. Goodwin, wife and child of Crockett were visitors in Lovelady last week.

Walter Stephenson of Reagan is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Sam Tigner.

Miss Nell Turner has returned from a month's stay with relatives in Austin.

A Two Weeks' Tour.

The Crockett baseball team has been so successful this season, losing only one game, that the boys have decided to make a two weeks' tour of neighboring towns. The team will leave Crockett fourteen strong and all of them good ball players. Their first game will be with Onalaska Sunday afternoon. They will play at Livingston Monday, Moscow Tuesday, Lufkin Wednesday, and Nacogdoches Thursday, Friday and Saturday. For the second week out, they will play at Jacksonville Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Palestine Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The result of each game will be announced at the Airdome each evening. The boys are all good ball players, and they are being warned by their friends that if they do not win a majority of the games they had better not come home.

Preliminary Road Work.

The commissioners' court, in session Friday, appointed an advisory board for the Crockett road district, to act in an advisory capacity with the commissioners' court, as follows: J. W. Hail, I. A. Daniel, W. A. Norris, R. E. McConnell and J. W. Young. The court also appointed as engineer and superintendent W. R. King of Hillsboro. The salary of Mr. King was fixed at \$150 a month, beginning with Tuesday, August 1.

The engineer entered upon his duties Tuesday morning. He will first make a survey of the roads. When it is decided what work is to be done and what material used, bids for grading will be asked for.

Mr. Thomas, the expert secured from the good roads department of the national government, will assist in the preliminary work.

Bites of poisonous insects that cause the flesh to swell up must be treated with a healing antiseptic that will counteract the poison and heal the wound. Ballard's Snow Liniment answers every requirement in such cases. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

LEGISLATURE IS NOW READY FOR WORK.

House Already Organized—Appropriation Bills—Senate Slower Than House.

Austin, Texas, July 31.—With practically the entire membership present, both branches of the Texas legislature to-day organized for the special session, notified the governor of the fact, received his message and adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, the house quitting at noon and the senate after 4 o'clock.

The senate labored longer than the house because of the house considering its organization of last winter to still be in force, merely filling such vacancies as had occurred, whereas the senate proceeded to organize from the ground up because Lieutenant Governor Davidson held such to be necessary. It elected practically the same officers as before and then notified the governor it was ready for business. That notice, by a somewhat grim joke, was sent by three prohibition senators, Cofer, Sturgeon and Warren, and it was remarked that the lieutenant governor perhaps thought they ought to get acquainted with the chief executive. Following this notice the governor sent his message. Lieutenant Governor Davidson ruled that no action could be taken upon it as the senate had no rules. Thereupon Senator Cofer quickly moved to adjourn and the motion prevailed. With no rules, the senate has no committees. Seemingly, there is a chance for another scrap such as was waged last winter over these subjects.

The prohibitionists, without a struggle, elected Senator C. V. Terrell of Wise as president pro tem. He received twenty-four votes. The antis made no nomination for the place. It is understood that neither Senator Carter nor Senator Ratcliffe would permit the use of their names. The senate authorized each member to subscribe for three daily newspapers. The house did not reach this matter to-day.

The house completed its business in two hours, and upon motion of Representative Lee and by the votes of prohibitionists, adjourned until to-morrow, presumably to attend the prohibition conference at the court house. Before this adjournment had been taken, Representative Cox of Rockwall had introduced the general appropriation bill, a bill appropriating \$30,000 for mileage and per diem and a bill appropriating \$10,000 for contingent expenses.

Negro Driver Barred.

Galveston, Texas, July 31.—D. R. Beatty, well-known capitalist of Houston, a former resident of Galveston, yesterday came hard and fast against the chauffeurs' union of the Island City.

Mr. Beatty shipped his car from Houston in charge of a negro driver. The negro was instructed to meet the train on which Mr. Beatty was to arrive. When the train came in the car and driver were not at the station.

Mr. Beatty visited the garage where his car was housed and

learned that the rules of the chauffeurs' union forbid the employment of a negro driver.

Mr. Beatty explained that he had merely come down from Houston to spend a few days and a few hundred dollars at the Cotton Carnival. He was told in language more forcible than polite that he could take his car back home unless it should be manned by a white driver. Furthermore, it was strongly intimated that the car would not last long in Galveston if driven by a negro.

One man talked in such a heated way that the Houstonian had him cited to appear in corporation court Monday morning.

In the meantime Mr. Beatty has secured a white driver from Dallas and is enjoying the carnival to the utmost.

Jacksonville to Galveston.

Six automobiles, filled with people from Jacksonville, reached Crockett Monday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock en route Galveston. They had left Jacksonville at 7 o'clock Monday morning, but the breaking down of one of the cars occasioned a delay and finally the return of the broken car. In the party when it reached Crockett were the following people: M. P. Alexander and family, S. Z. Alexander and family, J. R. Alexander and family, Dr. J. N. Pruett and family, Tucker Bros. and family and Bolton Bros. All of the automobiles were of the Buick make, four of them five-passenger and two four-passenger cars. Each car had a streamer across the back advertising the Jacksonville country.

A Letter.

Crockett, Texas, July 15, 1911. Comrade W. C. Long, Editor, Stanberry, Mo.

The 20th of August I will be 67 years old and inclose a dollar for the year, 1911.

I receive the "old home" paper, as usual, each week. Will read the columns over, and familiar names there seek: 'Tis often our thoughts return to bygone days and the past. Thus, Nature's mental pictures, you know, are those made to last: The plantation scenes here for child life and future recall. Where cotton blossoms are gorgeous, and pine trees grow so tall. Are alluring with landscapes worthy of the artist's brush. While the interlunation is sweet song of the thrush: A drive down the lane to view the fields is satiating. Joy rides intermingling with investments compensating. Listening to the quaintest songs of darkies while they're plowing. Though cessation for a turn and the courteous bowing: Beautiful fields of cotton and corn, grown on acres wide. At least insures a safe future where naught can e'er betide.

Sincerely your friend,
James C. Stockton.
P. S. Abundant rains.
J. C. Stockton.

You can't dodge the malarial germ while your liver is torpid. It makes you an easy mark for the disease. Herbine is the best protection. It puts the liver in sound, healthy condition and purifies the stomach and bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Austria is to charge its tobacco smokers \$15,000,000 more a year. Its object is not to cure them of smoking, either.

Danger from rabies would be greatly minimized if all dogs were given plenty of cold water to drink.

WELLS FARGO NOW WITH GOULD LINES.

At Midnight Last Night 237 Pacific Express Offices Changed Hands in Texas.

Houston, Texas, July 31.—The business of the Pacific Express Company was taken over by the Wells Fargo Express Company tonight at midnight. It means that 237 offices of the former company become Wells Fargo offices on the Gould lines in Texas, though all the Gould lines in the southwest are affected by the order. So well were the plans for the change arranged that not the slightest friction occurred, and, so far as the public is concerned, no one will probably know the difference. About forty offices of the Pacific Company in cities where the Wells Fargo has offices are closed as a result of the change. The consolidation does away with a great number of joint rates, and in consequence several reductions will result.

The absorption of the Pacific Company is coincident with the complete reorganization of the Wells Fargo Company all over the country. President Sproule is putting the organization of the company on an entirely new basis, with a view to getting business and extending the business of the company in every direction.

As a result of the change, the Wells Fargo will, beginning tomorrow, operate on the International & Great Northern, the Cotton Belt, the Texas & Pacific in Texas, and over the Missouri Pacific and Wabash systems, which practically puts the Pacific Company out of the Southwest field. The operations of the new company will be directed from Houston by General Superintendent G. A. Taft.

Bankrupt Notice.

In the district court of the United States for the Eastern district of Texas, Tyler division, in bankruptcy.

In the matter of E. A. Bean, bankrupt, No. 1662. To the creditors of E. A. Bean, bankrupt of Crockett, in the county of Houston and district aforesaid: Notice is hereby given, that on the 1st day of August, 1911, the said E. A. Bean was duly adjudged and declared a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors in said bankruptcy will be held in my office at Tyler, Texas, on the 11th day of August, 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, elect a trustee, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Hampson Gary,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Tyler, Texas, August 1, 1911.

The J. R. Sheridan Land Company

Have some very attractive small farms, close in to the city, for sale cheap.

We have some very attractive residence lots for sale, close in to the business center of the town, cheap and on reasonable terms. We also have some nice, attractive homes for sale cheap.

When you are in the city call and see us. Office upstairs in First National Bank building.

**GOVERNOR ATTACKS
AUTOMATIC TAX LAW.**

**Legislature is Urged to Repeal It
and Shot is Also Taken at the
Preceding Administration.**

Austin, Texas, August 1.—The governor to-day submitted to the legislature a second message, in which he presents two additional subjects.

1. Passage of a bill providing for payment of deficiencies growing out of administration of public affairs.

2. The repeal of the automatic tax law and a law to provide for the fixing of the ad valorem tax rate for general revenue purposes and for the maintenance of the public schools of the state.

The governor maintains that the automatic tax law is unconstitutional and that the taxes collected and levied thereunder have been unlawfully done.

"The legacy of expense and inefficient revenue, which we have inherited from the last administration and legislature is due to the manipulations of revenues and the unwarranted exercise of legislative power by the executive department."

Impound Notice.

In compliance with city ordinance of the city of Crockett, I hereby give notice that there has been found running at large in the corporate limits of the city of Crockett, and not estrayed, the owner of which is unknown, the following described animals:

One red, white and black speckled cow about 7 or 8 years old, no mark or brands.

One red heifer calf about four months old, marked over-slope and small hole in left ear and over-slope in right ear, slight under-bit in right ear also; and if not legally proven away by the owner thereof, within five days from the date hereof, the same will be advertised, and I will proceed to sell the same according to law.

C. W. LeGory,

City Marshal of City of Crockett, Texas.
Posted this 29th day of July, 1911.

Breeders of fine horses prefer Ballard's Snow Liniment for all cuts, wounds or sores on their stock, because it acts both mildly and quickly and heals an ordinary wound without a scar. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Do not allow your kidney and bladder trouble to develop beyond the reach of medicine. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They give quick results and stop irregularities with surprising promptness. Will McLean.

Why swat the flies yourself when you can keep a pet toad to attend to the fly swating department?

Foley Kidney Pills will check the progress of your kidney and bladder trouble and heal by removing the cause. Try them. Will McLean.

**Mistrot-Munn
Company**

Respectfully invites the people of Crockett and vicinity to visit their stores while in Houston. They not only handle the very best merchandise, in large and complete assortments, but they have the most perfect organization of salespeople in the South.

**Mistrot-Munn
Company**
Houston, Texas

More Business

can be gotten from Opurier advertising than thru any other advertising medium. A trial will prove it. Phone 22

WHY THE WIND BLOWS.

The Basic Principle, the Tendency of Hot Air to Rise.

The wind, like other things of everyday life, rarely invites notice unless it is unusually "high," and rarely do we hear the questions, "Why does the wind blow?" "Why doesn't the wind blow?"

What is this wind that rushes "out of the nowhere into the here?" Why should it blow at all, or why sometimes so gently and at other times with the resistless force of the hurricane?

The wind could have no power, it could not even exist, if the air had no weight, this weight having been shown to be about thirty-one grains for each hundred cubic inches of air. When air is put in motion the effect is like that obtained by throwing a ball against an object. The harder you throw the ball the harder it will strike, and the greater the number of balls thrown at one time the greater will be the force of the blow. When the wind is blowing it strikes what it blows against, and the harder it blows (that is, the greater the speed of the air) the harder it will strike against the resisting object.

What causes the wind to blow or why the air should be in motion is not easy to explain. Simply stated, it is caused by the tendency of hot air to rise and thus to form a partial vacuum into which the cooler surrounding air rushes, in much the same way as water will rush downward to seek its level. If the earth were smooth, if it did not rotate and if there were no sun the air would be motionless. When the sun shines on a wide space of the earth the air of that region becomes heated, this great volume of warm air rises and the cooler, heavier surrounding air flows in to take its place. As the earth rotates there tends to be formed a ring of heated and rising air with currents infowing at the bottom and at both sides. This is the condition that prevails near the equator and causes the trade winds that blow so steadily. The rotation of the earth causes the wind south of the equator to flow toward the northwest and that north of this line to flow toward the southwest.—St. Nicholas.

THE CLOWN'S FACE.

Pathetic Incident From Which the Use of Black Lines Sprang.

"Every once in awhile," says a prominent comedian, "I am asked by some newspaper or magazine to tell of the actual feelings of a man who is called on to appear before the public as a continuous funmaker. Usually I reply by calling attention to the fact that one of the greatest tragedies of the theater is connected with the clown.

"In the time of Louis XIV. there was a famous clown known as 'Pat William' (Gros Guillaume), who held his audiences in the Rue Favari by his wonderful eccentricities of gesture, voice and mimicry. One night, so the legend runs, his wife was dying, and he was still obliged to go on and entertain the clanking, clashing, ribald Parisian mob that stood in the pit. It was in the days before there were seats in the orchestra.

"Like all imitators of the Italian 'commedia,' his face was whitened with flour. Under the burden of his great domestic sorrow he was stupid and slow in his performance, and in order to stir him up his companion on the stage hit him with a resounding whack with a heavy cane. The combination of his sentimental troubles and the physical pain caused Gros Guillaume to weep. As the tears streamed down over his whitened face the aspect was so comical that the audience cheered and laughed itself into hysterics. And ever since then every clown has black lines on his whitened face.

"Many are the black lines on the face of the actor that the audience knows not of."—Chicago Tribune.

DRUGS OF ANTIQUITY.

The Doses That Mankind Swallowed Thousands of Years Ago.

It is admitted that the oldest medical work known is the Ebers papyrus, discovered by Georg Ebers in his journey to Egypt in 1872-3. It is a scroll twenty yards long and a foot wide and has been studied and translated by Von Oefele and reviewed by Von Lippmann. It was written about 1550 B. C., though some of the material of which it is a compilation dates back to about 3700 B. C.

The medical substances mentioned include copper—once more costly than gold and silver—lead, iron, antimony, carbon, sulphur, salt, soda, gypsum and other minerals; milk, fats from many animals, wax, and the horn, blood and other portions of domestic and wild animals; castor and other oils, honey, raisins, grapes, figs, dates, wine, beer, linen, flax, lanolin, papyrus, numerous resins, caraway, fennel, dill, melilot, watercress, peppermint, coriander, lettuce, endive, absinth, pomegranate, calamus, aloes, safflower, crocus, indigo, henbane, mandrake, opium and other plants and vegetable products.

In preparing drugs solids were grated or powdered in a stone mortar. There were many processes of treating

them, such as roasting, baking, pressing, steeping, warming, boiling in various substances, macerating with lye, evaporating and fermenting with yeast. Liquids were filtered and clarified. Some recipes contain two or three ingredients, but others have as many as thirty-seven materials.

GIBRALTAR.

The "Key of the Mediterranean" Has Had a Stormy History.

England has been in possession of the rocky promontory of Gibraltar since 1704. From that time to this it has been a crown colony under the administration of a governor. By reason of its important strategic position it is called the "key of the Mediterranean."

Gibraltar has had a stormy history. In 711 the rock was taken by the Arab chief Tarik, who called it Jebel-al-Tarik (Hill of Tarik) and built a fortress on the promontory. Part of these ruins are still extant. In 1309 it was taken by the Castilians, only to be recaptured by the Moors in 1333. It was held by them until 1462. Following the taking and sacking of Gibraltar in 1540 by Barbarossa, extensive military works were built there by order of Charles V.

In 1704 the promontory was captured by a combined force under Sir George Rooke and the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt, fighting for the Archduke Charles of Austria. The moment it fell into their hands the British admiral threw off the alliance with the Austrians and took complete possession of the works.

British possession since that time has been unbroken, although it was under a Spanish siege for nearly three years and eight months, beginning in 1770. Twice the garrison was on the point of falling because of the starvation of its defenders.

Right on the Job.

At the time Dewey captured the Philippine Islands there was only one lighthouse in operation in the Philippine waters—that on Cape Melville, Balabac Island, south of the island of Palawan and marking the entrance between the China sea and the Sulu sea. As is the custom in time of war, the Spanish authorities had ordered all lighthouses to have their lights extinguished when it was discovered that an attack on Manila was threatened by the American navy. It appears that this order was carried out at all other places except at the lighthouse mentioned above, where the order was never received. The keeper of this light kept his light burning up to June 30, 1898, without assistance, and was paid for his services from May 1, 1890, to that date by the Philippine government.—Philippines Monthly.

Fourierism.

Fourierism was a social system founded by Charles Fourier, born in France 1772, died 1837. Fourier advocated co-operative industrialism, coupled with the idea that society should be organized into "phalanges." The phalange was to number about 1,600 persons, who were to live in a common building, with a certain portion of soil for cultivation. The staple industry was to be agriculture, but the various groups might devote themselves to such as were best suited to their tastes. Several attempts were made to carry out Fourier's theories, but the result in each case was failure.—New York American.

His Motto.

"You go around borrowing money all the time and yet you seem to be prosperous."

"I am."
"How do you manage it?"
"My motto is, 'Always put off till tomorrow those you have done today.'"
—Toledo Blade.

Lots of Practice.

"Junkins, your wife is the most brilliant conversationalist I know of."
"Well, she's had lots of practice. She goes to a theater box party two or three times every week."—Chicago Tribune.

Calling a Bluff.

Father—I never smoked when I was your age. Will you be able to tell that to your son? Willie—Not and keep my face as straight as you do, pop!—Pack.

Knowledge is more than equivalent to force.—Johnson.

An Ox Hide.

"Thomas," said the professor to a pupil in the junior class in chemistry, "mention an oxide."
"Leather," replied Thomas.
"What is leather an oxide of?" asked the professor.
"An oxide of beef," answered the bright youngster.—Chicago News.

Timely.

Howell—He doesn't know much.
Powell—No; he couldn't tell a dog watch from a cuckoo clock.—Exchange.

Knowledge and timber shouldn't be much used until they are seasoned.—Holmes.

**Our Hobby
Is Cleanliness**

When you want something good in the meat line call on us.

We buy hides and all kinds produce.

Crockett Market Co.

Phone 85.

The Lion of St. Mark.

The symbol of the Venetian republic—the famous lion of St. Mark—is made of bronze. There is a tradition among the Venetian people that its eyes are diamonds. They are really white, agates, faceted. Its mane is most elaborately wrought, and its retracted, gaping mouth and its fierce mustaches give it an oriental aspect. The creature as it now stands belongs to many different epochs, varying from some date previous to our era down to this century. It is conjectured that it may have originally formed a part of the decoration of some Assyrian palace. St. Mark's lion it certainly was not originally, for it was made to stand level upon the ground and had to be raised up in front to allow the evangel to be slipped under its fore paws.

The Very Oldest Inn.

Which is the oldest inn in England? The title deeds of the Saracen's Head at Newark date back to 1341, and local antiquaries cite documentary evidence to prove that the Seven Stars at Manchester existed before the year 1356. There is even a legend that the wife of Earl Godwin stayed at the Fountain at Canterbury in 1029. "But what are all these compared with the Fighting Cock at St. Albans, mentioned in 'Old Country Inn,' and said to be the oldest inhabited house in England? A few years ago its signboard modestly

chronicled the fact that it had been 'rebuilt after the flood.'"

The Tree Frog of Paraguay.

In the manner of disposing of their eggs many species of frogs exhibit remarkable peculiarities. A tree frog, native of Paraguay, makes its nest in a bush overhanging a pond. The lower ends of a number of leaves are drawn together and fixed in that position by a number of empty egg capsules. The eggs are also covered with a shield of empty capsules to protect them from the sun and air. When the eggs are hatched the plug at the bottom appears to fall out and the tadpoles tumble into the water.

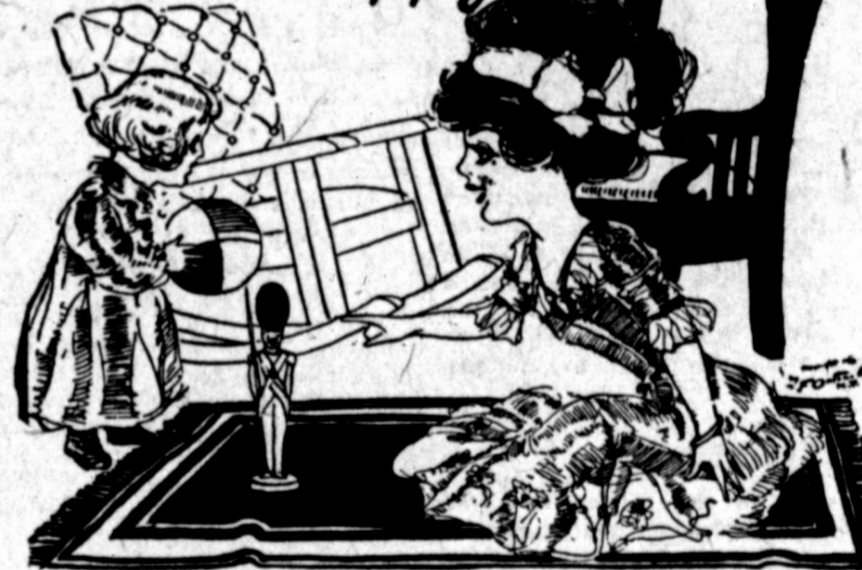
Out of His Class.

Dissatisfied Patron—Gentle disposition! Why, he wants to bite the head off every dog he meets. I've been swindled! Dog Merchant—You didn't ought to keep dogs at all, mister. The animals you ought to keep wiv your temperament is silkworms!—London Punch.

Strict Golf.

"You mustn't touch the ball. Use a stick."
"How am I going to get it out of a mudhole with a stick? Caddy, go over to the clubhouse and borrow a pair of tongs."—Pittsburg Post.

*Nice new furniture
and rugs
will make home
happy.*



Crockett, Texas, August 3, 1911.

Dear Amy:

New furniture demands new rugs. When you go to buy your rugs it makes lots of difference where you go to buy them. I always leave the selection to people who know what colors will harmonize with my furniture, and what kind will give long wear and always keep their bright colors.

Always your friend,

Lou.

P. S.—Neither I nor my friends have ever been disappointed in the rugs we bought from

J. D. Sims

Are You a Woman?

TAKE CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

The Texas Banks

Money is the blood of commerce and our banks are the heart of our financial system. They are a necessary and powerful factor in the state's development. Our politicians may agitate, our law givers legislate and our promoters enthuse over our industrial problems, but the banker is the man who passes final judgment and upon his decision rests the progress and destiny of the state.

Gen. Sam Houston's Views.

Gen. Sam Houston was opposed to banks and at the first Constitutional Convention introduced the following resolution: "No banking institution or office of discount and deposit or any other moneyed corporation or banking establishment shall ever exist under the constitution of Texas." General Houston defended the resolution on the floor of the convention, but lost. Since then our banking institutions have been growing rapidly.

Our Bankers.

The patriotism, ability and conservatism of the Texas bankers have protected, built up and directed the state's material growth, placing under our business institutions solid, substantial foundations and the financial fibre of the state is strong, vigorous and sufficiently elastic to care for our big problems in development.

Our Banks.

We have 527 national banks, 628 state banks, 174 private banks and five savings banks. The combined capital of the state and national banks is \$62,188,500, surplus \$26,135,981, undivided profit \$9,848,605 and the deposits on June 1, 1910, \$278,580,541. The figures on private banks are not of record and are, therefore, omitted in the above data. The amount on deposit in our banks is equal to \$70 per capita.

Texas Investments.

No state in the Union can offer such opportunities for investment as Texas. The rapid increase in value of all Texas property and the many business opportunities which are afforded every individual renders investments safe and profitable. Our real estate increases in value approximately one million dollars per day and we have \$700,000 of outside money coming into Texas daily.

The Water Problem

Water is one of the most abundant and essential elements of nature and the life and happiness of the people and the success of all lines of industry depend upon quality, cost and durability of our water supply.

Ever since the days when Moses smote the rocks and water gushed forth to quench the thirst of the children of Israel, the people have murmured for water. In time of drought it is the custom of the people of the

rural districts to pray for rain and of the inhabitants of cities to curse the waterworks. Irrigation is solving the problem in agriculture in the arid regions of the state and pure artesian water is available for most cities. Nature has done her part by depositing vast lakes of pure water beneath the surface and numerous rivers traverse the state, offering an abundance of surface water to the cities and it is merely an engineering problem of watering the cities of Texas.

A permanent source of water is one of the most important questions confronting many growing cities in the state and one which may be, by common consent, postponed, but, like Banquo's ghost, it will rise up again with increased frightfulness.

Solve the water problem and solve it now.

Good Roads.

Prosperity follows good roads as commerce follows the flag and no community has advanced far in civilization that has not improved its public highways. The condition of the public road and the commodities handled usually gauge the progress and development of communities. Get in line and build good roads.

Texas Needs Capital.

Texas cannot be developed with home capital and if this generation purposes to develop the state, we must get men and money from the outside, and an invitation to home-seekers and capitalists is cordially extended.

Young Eagles.

An eagle lives from 80 to 100 years. The young birds are driven forth by their savage parents to provide for themselves as soon as they are able to fly. No training is given them by the old bird. That is left to their wild instincts, which hunger and necessity develop. There is no "going back to the old home" for the young eagles. The mother bird tears up every vestige of the nest, and if they emit plaintive shrieks the old birds dart at them and push them off the crags or rocks and thereby make them take to their wings. It takes three years for a young eagle to gain its complete plumage and strength.

The Variable Star Algol.

The most noted variable star in the universe is Algol, which changes its brilliancy so remarkably that it was noted by shepherds of Mesopotamia many years ago. It is now known that Algol is not one star, but a double one. There are two stars revolving around a common center, one of which is blazing like our sun and the other is dead like the earth. Thus when the dark sun partially intervenes between us and the burning Algol much light is cut off.

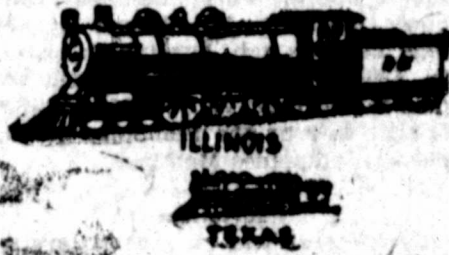
Reason For Her Opinion.

"Do you think genius and insanity always go together?"
"Oh, no. I am convinced that my husband is half crazy most of the time, but I've never seen him give the faintest gleam of genius."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Steam Engine

The record of civilization is accurately written in the progress of the steam engine. The use of steam has enlarged the purposes of the human race, built up civilization and developed mankind. Of all the potential energies, it is the most useful and it renders a service to every living creature.

The steam engine has been in more political brawls than any other force in nature and the politicians have been trying title with the owners ever since it became a factor in transportation. This mighty force of nature has often been handicapped by having boards and commissions placed over it who have neither knowledge or experience in the business and free railroads have become as popular a campaign issue as free trade.



Railroad mileage is the yard stick of progress. We have in Texas 14,000 miles of railroad and rank first of all states in the Union in mileage. In miles per area, we rank fourth, having 8.15 miles of railroad per 100 square miles of territory. In mileage per population, we rank nineteenth, having 88.48 miles of railroad per 10,000 people.

The comparative test of railroad facilities is in miles per area. If we had the mileage per area that the state of Illinois has we would have 55,500 miles; that Indiana has 54,000 miles and that Iowa has 46,000 miles. We have only 14,000 miles.

According to the last interstate commerce commission report, compiled June 30, 1909, we constructed 278 miles during the previous year and ranked fourth in the list of states in the Union in construction during the year. We are more in need of railroad construction than any other state in the Union. The railroad development of Texas has not kept pace with the development of other lines of industry. Our railroad mileage during the past ten years has increased 35 per cent; the value of manufactured products has increased 95 per cent; the value of farm lands 127 per cent and the development of all lines of industry has been retarded for want of railroad facilities.

Texas is the most important field in railroad construction of any state in the Union. According to the 1910 comptroller's report, we have forty-seven counties in Texas without railroad facilities and we have approximately 40,000,000 acres of territory that is a distance of ten miles and over from a railroad.

FIERY DRAGONS.

They Spat Out Fury From Tongues Barbed With Flame.

Dragons were important animals in ancient and medieval natural history. Until comparatively recent time no scientist ever thought of questioning the existence of this most formidable of beasts. The annals of Winchester for 1177 gravely state that "in this year dragons were seen of many in England." Gesner, professor of natural history at Zurich, gave a detailed description of the dragon, while Aldrovandus in his "History of Serpents and Dragons," published in 1640, devoted fifty pages to the monster.

A good specimen of a dragon would seem to have been a beast about the

size of a sheep, incased in a coat of scales which shone like silver. Its back was serrated like a saw. It possessed a long tail, a pair of batlike wings, four heavily clawed feet and a wolfine head, the jaws of which were armed with very formidable teeth. The tongue was barbed with fire, and fury issued from the monster's mouth, and the head bore a crest. Dragons were the most wicked and vindictive of creatures. They seem always to have been in a towering rage and spent the greater portion of their time in rushing up and down the earth destroying everything that came in their path.

The origin of dragons was a disputed point among medieval naturalists. Some maintained that these animals were generated by the heat of India. Others were of opinion that the volcanoes of Ethiopia used to belch forth the monsters. One scientist, John Leo by name, declared the dragon to be a hybrid, a cross between an eagle and a wolf.

PUZZLED ALL AROUND.

A Russian's First Encounter With English in London.

A Russian tells a funny story of his first encounter with the English language.

The day after his arrival in London he made a call on a friend in Park Lane and on leaving inscribed in his notebook what he supposed to be the correct address.

The next day, desiring to go to the same place again, he called a cabman and pointed to the address that he had written down. The cabman looked him over, cracked his whip and drove away without him.

This experience being repeated with two or three other cabmen, the Russian turned indignantly to the police, with no better results. One officer would laugh, another would tap his head and make a motion imitating the revolution of a wheel, and so on.

Finally the poor foreigner gave it up and with a great deal of difficulty, recalling the landmarks which he had observed the day before, found his way to his friend's house. Arrived there and in company with one who could understand him, he delivered himself of a severe condemnation of the cabmen and the police of London for their impertinence and discourtesy.

His friend asked for a look at the mirth provoking address and the mystery was solved. This was the entry: "Ring the Bell."

The Russian had with great care copied, character for character, the legend on the gatepost, supposing that it indicated the house and street.—Pearson's.

The Worth While Person.

Certain qualities go to the making of any human being whom other human beings esteem. Certain ingredients are as necessary to a man as flour and yeast to bread or iron and carbon to steel. You cannot make them any other way. There is a combination of steadiness of purpose, breadth of mind, kindness, wholesome common sense, justice, perhaps a flash of humor, certainly a capacity for the task in hand that produces a worth while person. The combination occurs in every rank in life. You find it as often in the kitchen as in the parlor; oftener, perhaps, in the field than in the office. The people who are so composed have spiritual length, breadth, thickness; they are people of three dimensions. Everybody feels alike about them.—Atlantic.

Still Had It.

Rastus was on trial, charged with stealing \$7.55. He pleaded not guilty, and as he was unable to hire an attorney the judge appointed Lawyer Clear-em as counsel. Clear-em put up a strong plea in defense, and Rastus was acquitted.

Counsel and client met a few minutes later outside the courtroom. "Now, Rastus," said Clear-em, "you know the court allows the counsel very little for defending this kind of case. I worked hard for you and got you clear. I'm entitled to much more pay than I'm getting for my valuable services, and you should dig up a good sized fee. Have you got any money?"

"Yes, boss," replied Rastus, "I still done got dat seben dollars and eighty-five cents."—Everybody's.

Bothered the Barber.

"How are things?" the barber asked pleasantly of the shrinking man in the chair.

"Dull, very dull!"

And the knight of the razor looked for a moment as if he thought the remark was personal.—London Telegraph.

Dad's Disgrace.

"We dined out last evening. Pa disgraced us as usual."

"As to how?"

"Got to the end of the dinner with three forks and two spoons still unused."—Pittsburg Post.

Doesn't He, Though?

Bach—Confess, now, Henry, you don't pay as much attention to your wife as you did before you were married? H. Peck—Lord, yes! I mind twice as quick now.—Toledo Blade.

Texas Fuel

It was the discovery of fire that raised man into the rulership of the world and gave civilization its most useful element in progress. It melts the mineral rock, turns the wheels of commerce, warms the human race and broadens the horizon of human endeavor.

Geologists tell us that Texas is one of the latest additions to the western hemisphere, and the Ruler of the Universe, in creating Texas, gave us an abundant supply of everything on hand and was especially generous with us in minerals.

We have been supplied with a variety and an abundance of fuel. We have wood, coal, oil and gas in commercial quantities and after supplying home consumption, ship large quantities throughout the United States.

Coal.

Our coal fields have never been fully explored; government geologists have examined a portion of our territory and report a deposit of 31,000,000,000 tons, of which 8,000,000,000 is bituminous and 23,000,000,000 lignite. We mined last year 1,865,977 tons and employed 4,600 laborers in the mines. The coal taken from the mines was valued at \$2,618,481; to get all the coal out of the ground at the present rate of mining would require 17,000 years.

It is estimated that four and a half tons of coal used in making steam will produce one horse power one year ten hours per day. The latent forces we have stored beneath the ground surpass human comprehension.

OIL.

Texas oil illuminates the national fire-roads, lubricates the wheels of commerce and runs our factories. We have \$100,000,000 invested in the oil industry in Texas and we have taken 15,000,000 barrels of petroleum from the ground. We have 1,360 miles of pipe line and oil from Oklahoma fields is brought to Texas.

Gas.

Natural gas from the Henrietta field is piped to adjoining towns and there used for light and fuel, and the manufactured product is used extensively in the larger cities. We have 300 miles of main pipe line and approximately 50,000,000 invested in the gas industry.

Nature has solved the fuel problem in Texas for centuries to come and laid the foundation for a great manufacturing country.

LOSSES AT MONTE CARLO.

Net at the Gaming Tables, but From Thieves and Pickpockets.

The extent to which pickpockets carry on their calling at Monte Carlo is shown by the experiences of an Englishwoman, the wife of a prominent member of the British colony in Paris. While playing at the gaming tables in the casino she found suddenly that somebody had opened her bag and stolen her purse, which contained several hundred dollars. In a letter to her husband she writes:

"It was about 5 o'clock when they entered my complaint and a description of the purse in the ledger. I returned after 7 o'clock, and the clerk had to turn back three pages to find the entry.

"Surely," I said, "these are not all losses that have occurred since I was here two hours ago?"

"Yes, madame, they are," he replied, "and it's the same every day."

The writer thinks that "losses" is scarcely the right word to use. She relates the case of another Englishwoman who was robbed of \$1,600 in the same way as herself. The victim actually caught a woman's hand in her bag and she held on until some detectives arrived, but the thief had already passed the notes to an accomplice, and she was allowed to go.—Cor. New York Sun.

Dubious Work.

Many years ago when Colonel Froebel of Atlanta was called on to gauge the water in a neighboring stream he one day had an amusing encounter with an old farmer who came along on a wood cart drawn by an ox.

When he reached the colonel he stopped the cart and inquired pre-emptorily: "What on 'arth are them men doin' thar?"

"They are trying to find out how many bucketfuls of water run down this creek in twenty-four hours," said the colonel.

"Mister, are that a true fact?" asked the farmer.

"Yes; that's just what it is," said the colonel.

"Well, mister," said the old man in a tone of much disapproval and anxiety. "It might be all right, but it do appear to me such doin's are unconstitutional."—Youth's Companion.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

BAILEY RESIGNS FROM COMMITTEE.

Privileges and Elections Loses Texas Senator—His Reasons Expressed.

Washington, July 27.—Because he does not believe in the senate's method of taking testimony in investigations, Senator Bailey today resigned from the committee on privileges and elections. He made no explanation to the senate, and the resignation was accepted without comment.

To his friends Mr. Bailey said afterward that he could not consent to enter upon the work required in the investigation of the charges against Senator Stephenson.

"I have been appointed on the subcommittee to consider the Stephenson case," he said. "My conviction is that the strict rules of evidence should control in all such inquiries. The senate does not observe such rules, but admits all kinds of matter. I can not see my way clear to decide a case of such magnitude on such a basis, and therefore have tendered my resignation as a member of the committee."

Senator Bailey later said the strong probability of his being a member of the conference committee on the wool tariff bill rendered it impossible for him to serve on the Stephenson committee, even if there was no other reason.

"Four of the six democrats now on the committee on privileges and elections," he said, "are now engaged in the investigation of Senator Lorimer's election, thus leaving but two democrats on that committee not so employed. As one of those two democrats, I was appointed on the committee to investigate the Stephenson case, and it will be simply impossible for me to do that work and also perform my duty as a member of the conference committee on the wool bill."

Loss of Time Means Loss at Pay.

Kidney trouble and the ills it breeds means lost time and lost pay to many a working man. M. Balent, 1914, Little Penna St., Streator, Ill., was so bad from kidney and bladder trouble that he could not work, but he says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills for only a short time and got entirely well and was soon able to go back to work, and am feeling well and healthier than before." Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results—a good friend to the working man or woman who suffers from kidney ills. Will McLean.

Friend of Horses.

St. Louis has provided a farm home for the horses of the city departments when the animals grow too old and infirm for work. Appreciation of any kind of past usefulness in public work is so rare either in man or beast, that this grateful act to faithful four-footed servants does credit to the city's public spirit and generosity. —Denison Herald.

A well known Des Moines woman, after suffering miserably for two days from bowel complaint, was cured by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. For sale by all dealers.

OFFICIAL COUNT ABOUT AUGUST 30

Some Counties are Slow in Sending in Results, and are Warned Ballots May Not be Counted.

Austin, Texas, July 27.—The state canvassing board, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and attorney general, will meet on the fortieth day after last Saturday's election, and count the votes cast for and against the prohibition amendment to the state constitution. They merely add the total votes cast in each county as certified by the commissioners' courts. The count will occur about August 30. The secretary of state has commenced to receive the official returns from the counties.

The law imposes a penalty for not sending in the returns, but counties have delayed beyond the time allowed. As a result, it behooves both sides to see that the returns are sent in due time, otherwise they might not be counted. This is important to the anti in South Texas because the majority is small, and to the pros in the event they should make a contest.

Hay Fever, Asthma and Summer Colds

Must be relieved quickly and Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E. M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago, writes: "I have been greatly troubled during the hot summer months with Hay Fever and find that by using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I get great relief." Many others who suffer similarly will be glad to benefit by Mr. Stewart's experience. Will McLean.

Pros Plan Local Optics.

Palestine, Texas, July 26.—That the prohibitionists of this precinct will open a fight to carry prohibition in Palestine is now an assured fact.

In the election Saturday, Palestine went for statewide by 95 votes and the pros will now proceed to hold a precinct election.

A. G. Greenwood has been chosen as chairman of the pro committee and the commissioners' court will be asked to grant an election.

A big rally was held last night by the pros, at which Governor Campbell and others spoke. The fight will be a hard one.

Many a Suffering Woman

Drags herself painfully through her daily tasks, suffering from backache, headache, nervousness, loss of appetite and poor sleep, not knowing her ills are due to kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from pain and misery and a prompt return to health and strength. No woman who so suffers can afford to overlook Foley Kidney Pills. Will McLean.

A newspaper that does not carry the advertisement of every business house gives a wrong impression of that town to the world at large. And every business man who does not carry some advertising is responsible for the false impression and, consequently, injures his town's prospects just that much. No town can be alive without live business men. And a live business man lets the public know all the time that he is on the job.—Bonham Favorite.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no superior. For sale by all dealers.

Some of the Texas newspapers, in commenting upon the recent election, give the impression that the editorial writer is a very cross, crabbed and ugly old cove.—Galveston Tribune.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL.

Health is Worth Saving, and Some Crockett People Know How to Save It.

Many Crockett people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, and there is no need to suffer nor to remain in danger when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a Crockett citizen's recommendation.

J. F. Leathers, of Crockett, Texas, says: "A soreness across my kidneys made me miserable, and when I heard that an acquaintance had been cured of a similar trouble by Doan's Kidney Pills, I began using the remedy. The contents of one box fixed me up in good shape. Doan's Kidney Pills were procured at Sweet's Drug Store, and I take pleasure in giving them my endorsement."

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

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

"Jag Cure" is Necessary.

Carl Milton, who has not touched a drop of intoxicants for two years, but has had an awful thirst, appealed to doctors in St. Clair Hospital, at Cleveland, to relieve him from the effects of a "dream jag."

He dreamed of drinking all kinds of beverages until he got drunk, and when he awoke had every symptom of the "day after," and had to be given a real cure for his psychic jag.

Seemed to Give Him a New Stomach.

"I suffered intensely after eating and no medicine or treatment I tried seemed to do any good," writes M. H. Youngpeters, editor of The Sun, Lakeview, Ohio. "The first few doses of Chamberlain's stomach and Liver Tablets gave me surprising relief and the second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfectly good health." For sale by all dealers.

Houston and San Antonio will please take notice that Dallas is the only large city that nestles anywhere near the affections of Colonel Tom Ball.—San Antonio Express.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Speaking of high society, a six foot New York man is to marry a seven foot girl.

More people, men and women, are suffering from kidney and bladder trouble than ever before, and each year more of them turn for quick relief and permanent benefit to Foley's Kidney Remedy, which has proven itself to be one of the most effective remedies for kidney and bladder ailments, that medical science has devised. Will McLean.

Anatole France says that all war is doomed to perish. Meanwhile, swat the fly!

It is the early bird, too, that gets a look at the bird-men.



WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR CHILDREN.
It destroys worms and parasites, strengthens the stomach and bowels, and quickly restores health, vigor and cheerful spirits.
Price 25c per Bottle.
Jas. F. Ballard, Prop., St. Louis, Mo.
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
The Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Fire Live Stock Accident

INSURANCE

SEE

M. Satterwhite & Company

TELEPHONE 217

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Machinery Repaired

Steam, Gas and Gasoline Engines Repaired and Overhauled.

Have your machinery put in first-class shape by one that knows how and why. Look over your plant and see if you haven't neglected something that is very essential that you should have fixed at once.

Have your gin lighted by electricity and receive lower insurance rates than you now receive.

Think it over and if you find anything that needs fixing send for

R. B. HOGUE,

Machinist, Electrician and Engineer.

Repairs Automobiles.

ADDRESS: BOX 345, CROCKETT, TEXAS

Sidewalks!

SEE

Clark Bros.

Let them build you a first-class concrete walk and keep your feet dry.

Peacock Military College

San Antonio, Texas

Peacock Naval School

Corpus Christi, Texas

The Alta Vista Hotel

Corpus Christi, Texas

Spend your vacation in the coolest city on the gulf. The famous Alta Vista Hotel of 126 rooms, on a 30-foot bluff, Corpus Christi Bay, is now open to guests at family rates, as well as to Naval cadets. Free bathing and fishing. Pier 1,700 feet long. Gallery 900 feet. A delightful place for women and children. No dust, flies or mosquitoes. The largest and most elegantly furnished hotel on the bay. The Naval School provided for by Congress March 4, 1911. Government boats loaned by the Secretary of the Navy already on hand. Public School studies forenoon, recreation, swimming, rowing, sailing and nautical subjects afternoons. Music daily by the Peacock Marine Band. Post cards for names.

We Are "On Tap" at All Times



as regards services in Plumbing work, whether it be a new job or merely repairs. And the work we do is thorough and always satisfactory, while the prices we charge are satisfactory, too. There is no time wasted by us, as we employ skilled workmen only, who know their business thoroughly and use only the best materials in order to ensure the most satisfactory results.

C. A. CLINTON,
Plumbing and Supplies.

By the Wayside

SKETCHES AND NOTES

OF

MOUNTAIN, PLAIN
AND BATTLEFIELD

BY W. B. PAGE

Swift Run Gap, Va.

"Ask me if you please, to paint,
Tornadoes sweeping all.
Bid me weigh Great Cheops—
Or towering monuments tall;
But ask me not, my countrymen,
To picture 'Old Stonewall!'"

"As Saul bound for Damascus,
Was struck blind by sudden light,
So my eyes are pained and dazzled
By a radiance pure and white
Shot back by the burnished armor
Of that glory-belted Knight.

"His, all the Scotchman's sternness
And sobriety of grace;
All the Goth's majestic figure;
All the Roman's noble face;
And he rode the grand exemplar
Of a great historic race."

The scene of Jackson's activities previous to as well as after the battles of Port Republic and Cross Keys was as familiar to the writer almost as to one who lived there during those dramatic days. Frequently during the period following the war, as also last summer, he was over all that section and noted and studied the localities where these exciting events passed into history. And it is considerations of this character which render us loth to quit this part of the military arena without publishing some of the impressions which the chief actors and the men under them made on the boyish mind of the writer. So vivid and strong are they after the lapse of a number of years that the flight of time has but served to deepen and accentuate the hold which they made on the plastic memory of a boy whose only actuating impulse was to see all to be seen, and to hear all to be heard. We have sought in our last sketch to give some of the more salient personal traits of officers like Ewell, Bob Wheat, who commanded the celebrated battalion, the Louisiana Tigers, and Harry Hayes, also of Louisiana. When Ewell's division passed the writer in the hurry of a battle crisis to the support of Jackson, just over the Blue Ridge from the writer, then it was that the make-up of the command attracted universal attention. The entire division presented a superb showing, from old Dick Ewell on Rifle to the humblest, fiercest "levee-rouster" in Bob Wheat's battalion of Tigers from New Orleans. They were just from the land of fatness around Orange court house and Gordonsville, and every man had the jaunty, swinging step of a well-fed, well-dressed, well-equipped son of Mars, fresh from the victory-crowned hills of Bull Run. In this division was a conglomerated mix-up of men from almost every clime, Irishmen from Tipperary, Scotch-Irish from the Valley, Creoles from Louisiana, and even Acadians from the country of Evangeline along the unspeakably beautiful Teche (Tayshe) in the Attakapas section. But the command which caught and held the enraptured vision of the multitude of spectators was the battalion already named of Louisiana Tigers. In their striking, picturesque uniform, with the coarse, rough, devil-may-care air which marked them, they presented the picture of fiends incarnate. There was but one man in the world for whom they entertained fear or respect and that was Major Wheat, and to break them and bring them under discipline he had to kill two or three. But fighting was

their holiday sport, the law of their nature, and nothing thrilled them with such uproarious delight as the prospect of battle except the wild turmoil and tumult of the battle itself. Nothing for which they had a fancy or an appetite for was safe from plunder or depredation, if portable or within reach. But when the tumult of strife was fiercest and the demon of danger and death incarnate rode forth on the wild storm of battle, there were to be found Bob Wheat and his battalion of Tigers, as serene and unruffled, as cool and undaunted as if looking on at some great military review. Never was one of them known to show the "white feather" or turn his back to the enemy. They might die from disease or starvation; they might be put in the stocks for some peccadillo of camp life; they could be shot down on the field of battle by the enemy but there is no record where one failed to be in the first files of a charge.

The Major of the Tiger Battalion, Bob Wheat, was a man with a history. He was the son of an Episcopalian clergyman; he was with Lopez in Cuba, with Walker in Nicaragua and even went to Italy and fought under Garibaldi for Italian Unity. Wheat led his intrepid battalion through nearly every battle of the war up to the time of his death, and a braver, more fearless command never looked into the face of the enemy. He fell at Cold Harbor near James River. Like many other chivalrous souls who on the brink of eternity seem to be able by intuition to penetrate the mysterious veil and catch a glimpse of the other shore, had a presentiment that he would be killed in the pending battle. When the order was passed down the line of his men to "Charge," with flashing sword he sprang to the front, calling to his men to follow. They did so in an impetuous whirlwind of dash and valor. But their leader had fallen, shot through the head. His last words were: "Bury me on the field of battle, my brave boys."

That was the end of Wheat and of his battalion as an organization. As he was the only man whom they would obey or follow they were allowed to break up and join other commanders. At Appomattox there were hardly a half dozen left. This battalion of Major Wheat's belonged to Dick Taylor's brigade, nearly all of who were from Louisiana. Besides Wheat's battalion were the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Louisiana regiments. After Wheat's battalion, the 6th and 8th Louisiana commanded the admiration of the gazing, wondering throng that lined the pike from Gordonsville to Port Republic. The 6th Louisiana was composed of Irishmen from New Orleans, strong, tough, turbulent in camp and demanding a merciless hand to hold them under discipline. Like their race all through history, they were ever ready to fight the battles of the world, and when the call to the colors sounded they have been found prompt to serve the country of their adoption, whatever and wherever it might be. Boisterous in barracks and the peril of a stern discipline always impending, they were the "flower and expectancy" of every battle in which they were engaged. In this very fight of Port Republic which came off a few days after these same Irishmen had swung along this historic road, ever ready with quip and quirk, joke and jest, they were ordered to charge a battery held by a regiment of their countrymen under

Shields. The contest was a hard, stubborn one, and for quite a time was in doubt. This Louisiana regiment of Irish swept up a ravine and the slope to the crest on which the guns were being worked. The tide ebbed and flowed, now it was with Taylor's Irish and now with Shields'; several times in succession the battery was captured and recaptured. Finally a rebel yell went up, whose echoes made the gorges of the Blue Ridge ring, and Taylor felt sure that the struggle was over and the guns his. But it was "claw for claw" as someone said to the Devil. On riding up never was there such a greeting of wild hurrahing to receive a man. The jabbering going on suggested a scene from some Irish fair in old Ireland. One of Dick Taylor's Irish boys was astride of one of the captured guns after the style of a boy and a broom handle and saluted Taylor as he came up. "We towld you Sor, we were the boys to bate those boys of Shields."

The 8th Louisiana aroused, if anything, more interest and applause from bystanders than any of the brigade. This was strictly a Creole regiment. They came from the Attakapas or, in common lingo, "Tukapaw." They were nearly all Acadians—these people whom Longfellow has immortalized in song. Very few could speak English, and their dialect or patois in French was such as may be held to-day along the banks and on the bordering prairies of that most lovely of streams, the Teche (Tayshe). On coming to Texas some thirty years or more ago, the writer passed through and stopped for a while in this most beautiful and charming section, and saw a great deal of this plain, simple people. They are descendants of the French colonies of Nouvelle Acadie, the present Nova Scotia. After the victories of Wolfe and Amherst, the French possessions passed to England and the inhabitants of the present Nova Scotia gathered themselves together as a nation and moved to Louisiana, occupying in the main the three parishes of St. Landry, Lafayette and St. Martin, the Attakapas, the home of the Acadians. Through this section flows this loveliest of streams the current of which is so gentle and smooth as to create the impression that it is a canal. For 75 miles this river is navigable, preserving at all times the same depth and width. From both banks the eye roams over vast plantations of sugar cane and rice. Here and there were to be seen the stately, princely manors of wealthy sugar planters; here, too, were to be seen orange groves in all the splendor and fragrance of tropical luxuriance; that prince of comedians, Joe Jefferson, having owned one here up to the day of his death. The temperature and the skies suggested those of Sicily. Peace, plenty and contentment reigned everywhere. The forest teemed with game, the waters swarmed with fish, while numberless cattle strayed over vast prairies. Such was the country from which the 8th Louisiana infantry came, of which we have spoken as moving with others of Ewell's division to the support of Jackson. It was French from the core to the circumference, and had all the French fondness for music and the joys which go hand in hand with music. We remember the band with this regiment and it was easily first. When they were not marching or fighting and the band likewise engaged, they were maneuvering for a campaign of good things and a good time.

Among those staid, sober valley folk who looked on life as something to be seriously, religiously regarded, these Creole soldiers were a source of perpetual wonder. And they were not less so to old Stonewall, who descended from Scotch-Irish stock, and looking on the problem of living from the standpoint of a claverhouse, felt that so much of a soldier's time as was not devoted to fighting and drilling should be consecrated to praying. A joke was looked on by Jackson as having the inspiration of the devil, and addressed to him was a thing utterly thrown away. The only recorded joke ever perpetrated by him, and that is not fully authenticated, was his calling a Federal Corps Commander, of the name of General "Doubledoy," General "Forty Eight Hours." Bob Wheat's Tigers of Ewell's division did not monopolize all the curiosity and attention bestowed by the public or the military on Dick Taylor's Brigade. The gay 8th Louisiana with its Gallic love of gaiety, its Gallis wit and jest, came in for a great share. Nor did Jackson's somber, gloomy, ever-praying disposition cast a restraining shadow over these merry-making, fun-loving, toe-tripping Creoles. Whenever the 8th Louisiana went into bivouac or barracks it was the signal for those rare spirits, who look on life not as a burden or a bore, but as an opportunity for glorifying their creator in their own way, to have a good time. While Jackson studied Napoleon's Maxims, read the Bible and was always sucking a lemon, these Creoles cast the canons of an ascetic life to the winds and got ready for a dance. And they danced, too. There was no neglect of duty as soldiers, but when they were free to do as they pleased with their time, the girls of that sturdy, Dutch and Scotch-Irish stock in the valley forgot all about church denominational affiliations and went to the ball. And the Louisiana Creoles and the valley girls waltzed and "polked" and quadrilled till the small hours in the morning, and all by music of the 8th Louisiana. These Creoles enjoyed life as they trailed down that beautiful valley, and the men in that brigade gave the rest of the valley army a lesson in marching tactics, for Jackson was mute with admiration of Louisiana men, always up and ready for a fight, never a one straggling, and after the serious affairs of the day's campaign had been disposed of, the band of the 8th Louisiana could be heard in some hall or rustic bower playing a "two-step" or a waltz. For all their merry making, their devotion to the sunny side of life and the exhilarating charms of the ball room, no one of that fine body of Acadian soldiers was ever known to malingering on the march or in battle. Neither did this fun-loving trait obscure the vision along the gun barrel, or render unsteady the hand which grasped it. And the regiment's record in that valley campaign for impetuous dash and gallantry was surpassed by none, not even by that of the Stonewall Brigade, all of whose members came from this valley. The writer recalls in vivid outline and feature the river Teche and the country bordering it—the home of this regiment of Louisiana Creoles. The history of these people, exiles from their native land, political outcasts, had always impressed the writer and filled him with a desire to visit it. Their sad, melancholy struggles and sufferings had stirred the sympathy and the admiration of

the world. The most of this superb regiment were from that section of Louisiana through which the waters of the Teche flow. Anyone who has once seen it and spent a day or two there as the writer did on his way to Texas can never forget it. The salient features, the striking characteristics of it cling to one's memory, nor can the flight of time dislodge it. Readers of the Courier will indulge us in briefly referring to some few of these. The Teche is the most witching of streams, a liquid marvel, so to speak, moving on to the Gulf in an almost imperceptible flow. It has been glorified in song and romance, and for quaint, quiet charm and placid beauty is without rival and beyond comparison. The languorous lap and glide of the rippling waters in rhythmic measure invite repose, the sight of which is balm for over-strained nerves and a jaded mentality. This most lovely stream, the Teche, is in a class to itself and peerless outside of the Elysian fields and the Hesperides. The banks of this stream are lined with a fringe of magnificent trees, royal in stature and stateliness and patriarchal in their wealth of mossy festoons. And the first thought which arises in the mind of the marveling spectator is that Dodona holds her court here, and here come the nymphs and other spirits and sprites to worship. Stretching away to the horizon in gentle undulations are the glory-bespangled prairies, resplendent and redolent with flowers of every hue and every odor. There is a soft, silken, dreamy touch to the atmosphere. Spending the night at the home of one of these simple, plain people, one lies open-eyed through the night listening to a nocturne from the winged folk of the forest, to be aroused next morning by a grand burst of melody as from Nature's great cathedral choir. The mocking bird, that marvel of music, the viero thrush, the hermit thrush and a score of others vie with each other in their salutations to the morning and those listening. All are correlated in a subtle symphony, and blend in one supreme overpowering pean of praise in the morning worship. There is a rippling cataract of melody flowing in tones of liquid sweetness from mocking birds and thrushes in scores, and they all become so intermingled, so interwoven in a riot of harmony that one fancies he hears "the horns of Elfland" faintly blowing. Such are only a few of the thousand and one attractions of the Teche. We regret that we have not space to say more.

We have data for two more articles in this series of sketches and notes. These, with a few notes on Hood's Brigade in some of those Virginia campaigns, will close the series for the present.

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CURIOUS DOMESTIC PETS.

Musical Insects and Waltzing Mice Popular in Japan.

Among the many curious domestic pets of the Japanese are their musical insects and waltzing mice. Hung up in the verandas of Japanese houses may be seen small, exquisitely cut bamboo cages, from which in the hush of dawn and at the close of summer days proceed quaint little whistlings, tinklings and trills. Usually it is at evening that the Japanese sit at their ease to listen to the music of their imprisoned insects. One called the "suzi-mushi" gives out, it is said, a kind of trill so delicate and clear as to sound like an etherealized bird's song.

One species of Japanese mouse may be said to waltz through the greater part of the waking hours of its life, never tiring, though its feet wear out in the process. This peculiar little rodent is black and white and has pink eyes. Its chief peculiarity is that at a time when baby mice of other species are just beginning to move about this terpsichorean mouse is already able to waltz.

Put together, these Japanese dancing mice will waltz in couples, and at times more than two will join in a mad whirl. So rapid is the movement of the dancers that it is difficult to distinguish their heads from their tails.

The Japanese says that waltzing seems to be as essential to the happiness of this mouse as midair somersaults are to the tumbling pigeon. An upright peg forms a convenient pivot round which the mouse can whirl, but it is said that without any such guide they would not in several minutes cover an area larger than a dinner plate, and they easily spin under a tumbler.—New York Herald.

AN UNFOUGHT DUEL.

The Way the Father of His Country Avenged a Blow.

It is narrated that on one occasion in his early manhood Washington came very near the settlement of a dispute, so common in those days, by fighting a duel. But as he was the one who should have issued the challenge he had the still greater courage to apologise and admit that he was in the wrong.

It was in the town of Alexandria, where the young Virginia colonel was quartered with his troops, that an election dispute occurred, and in the heat of the party excitement Washington told a Mr. Payne that he lied. That gentleman at once replied with a blow that knocked the young colonel down. Word having reached the barracks that their beloved commander had been killed, his soldiers rushed to the city to avenge him. He met them, however, quieted them, and they returned to their quarters.

Mr. Payne, on receiving a note from Washington the next morning asking him to call at his lodgings, supposed it was, of course, to give the colonel opportunity to demand "satisfaction" for the blow he had received the day

before. Imagine his surprise when, instead of finding pistols or swords ready for a duel, Washington greeted him with outstretched hand, saying: "I believe I was wrong yesterday. You have already had some satisfaction, and if you deem that sufficient here is my hand. Let us be friends."—H. A. Ogden in St. Nicholas.

Catching the Speaker's Eye.

The practice of "catching the speaker's eye" dates back to the season of 1640, when a heated dispute arose between members of the house, several of whom claimed precedence of speech. It was then decided that whoever first caught the speaker's eye should have the right to address the house. This rule worked smoothly until 1685, when Sir John Trevor was elected to the chair. The new speaker was afflicted with an abominable squint; consequently two members would often catch his eye simultaneously and decline to give way to one another. To obviate this a further rule was framed to the effect that the speaker should call by name upon the member privileged to address the house. So every holder of the office has to possess a good memory for names as well as keen eyesight.—London Chronicle.

The Cruel Wolf Spider.

One of the most unnatural things in nature, if the expression is allowable, is the manner in which the young of the common wolf spider treat their mother. After the little creature has laid her eggs she envelops them in a silken covering, so as to make a ball about the size of a pea, and this she carries about with her wherever she goes and will defend it with her life. When the young are hatched they climb on her back, giving her a monstrous appearance, and ride about until nearly half grown, and as soon as they discover their strength they fall to and devour their mother.

His Last Request.

As the doomed man was led to the scaffold the sheriff asked: "Have you any last request to make?"

"Yes," said the wretch. "I would like to have a pair of suspenders."

So they assigned two hangmen to the job instead of one.—Baltimore Sun.

Just Like Henry.

"But why do you cry so, Frau Maier?"

"The sight of Yegasus reminds me so of my poor dear Henry. He, too, was always smoking."—Fliegende Blätter.

Hit Hard.

"I flatter myself I've made a hit with this song. Er—by the way, who was the gentleman that was moved to tears and went out?"

"That was the composer."—London Tatler.

Changed Color.

Howell—You were the dark horse in the convention, weren't you? Powell—No, I was a blond jackass.—New York Press.

SUBTLE VENGEANCE.

The Gift Dumas Bestowed on a Friend Who Insulted Him.

Alexandre Dumas the elder, the great novelist, had, as is well known, some black blood in his veins and was of an unforgiving if not almost cruel nature. In his earlier days he received a dire insult from one whom he called his friend. To the surprise of all who knew him Alexandre took no apparent notice of the wrong, but instead applied himself to looking carefully after the welfare of his supposed friend. He took him with him into society, introduced him here, presented him there and so continued for three years, at the end of which time he stood as "best man" at his friend's marriage.

The wedding feast being concluded, Alexandre Dumas was leaving the house when an acquaintance joined him and as they walked along said: "I have often wished to say how I have wondered at your great kindness to M. X., whom we have just seen married. You have the most forgiving nature that I have ever met with. He insulted you grossly some years ago, and yet ever since you have devoted yourself to his happiness and at last assisted him to get married."

"That's it precisely," remarked Dumas slowly, with a sinister chuckle. "I flatter myself that I have given him the most furious and lynx eyed mother-in-law in France."—London Telegraph.

PRIDE ON BOTH SIDES.

A Story of the Duke of Somerset and the Artist Seymour.

We have all heard of the "proud" Duke of Somerset, but we do not all know of the occasion on which his pride had a fall. The story is told in "The Glenburnie Journals."

It seems that the duchess had sent for Seymour, a celebrated painter of horses, to make the portrait of a racehorse at Petworth. Seymour during his stay used to dine in the steward's room, but one day the duke was so pleased with the picture as it advanced that he desired that he would dine at his table.

At dinner Seymour, who probably had not been expected to mix in the conversation, took occasion to say that he believed he had the honor to be related to his grace. This gave such offense that he was either sent away or put so much out of humor as to go away from Petworth without finishing the picture.

Afterward the duke's pride gave way to the desire he had of possessing a good portrait of his favorite horse, and he ordered his steward to write to Seymour and engage him to return to finish his work at Petworth.

Seymour directed his reply to the duke himself in these words: "Your pride would not allow that I am of your family. To convince you that I am, your picture shall remain as it is; for, by —, I won't come!"

THE GULF STREAM.

No Material Change in Its Course in Modern Times.

Much has been said in recent years in regard to the changing route of the gulf stream. Indeed, the character of this steady, consistent and unswerving body was getting so maligned that the government looked into the matter, with the result that this mysterious current of the ocean was entirely vindicated. Experts declare that there is no change in the course nor has there been for many years.

No other physical feature of the ocean is subject to more persistent misinterpretation than is the gulf stream. All vagaries of climate are laid to its charge. It is a pet theory of many that the temperature of Europe is greatly affected by it, but this idea is held by high authorities to be erroneous. It is not as extensive as is commonly thought. Practically starting at the Florida strait, where its volume is made up by the union of currents, it ceases to be a true current by the time it reaches the southern limit of the Grand banks, where it becomes surface drift, governed by the winds.

The government experts aver that there has been absolutely no material change in the gulf stream's course in modern times.—New York Press.

Young America's English.

"What is the most incorrect sentence any of your children ever got off?" asked a Glenwood schoolteacher recently at the Schoolmen's club.

"One of mine got this off not long ago," responded a young man who teaches at the Robert Morris school: "It ain't hisn like, but yours."

"My best," said another teacher, "ran something like this: 'Rare roast beef is meat what there ain't none what's any underdunner.'"

The best one of the afternoon was furnished by a Germantown teacher. "Here is one," he said, "which has the old classic, 'He seen his duty and done it noble,' beaten forty ways: 'Lewtenant Grant hears the enemy in his bed, but he snuck up on him and killed him without know'n' who, where or what he was.'"—St. Paul Dispatch.

NATURAL MEASURES.

The Hand, the Pace and the Cubit of the Scriptures.

The first "natural measurement" to which the memory naturally recurs is the hand, four inches, employed in determining the height of horses. This measure is, of course, derived from the breadth of the palm, and it has become so well fixed in popular esteem that it is unlikely it will ever be superseded.

Another popular natural measure is the pace, and probably every countryman who has had to do with land has used it. The usual method is to stride off, taking as long steps as possible, calling each pace a yard.

A natural measure much employed by a dressmaker is the yard as determined by stretching the material to be measured between her chin and her outstretched hand, or if it be a matter of inches she will fold the banded upper joint of her thumb along the cloth. These natural measures are generally close enough to serve all practical purposes.

For many hundreds of years there was employed the measure of the forearm from point of elbow to tip of middle finger. This was the cubit of the Bible.—St. Louis Republic.

Church Theaters.

Few people know that plays in England, Germany, Italy and France were fostered for religious purposes by the church centuries before they were taken up as a separate secular business. Moreover, few visitors to St. Paul's cathedral, in London, realize that that church during Elizabeth's reign and the first years of the reign of James I. set aside one of its adjacent buildings for use as a secular theater. Its little stage was famous, and the company of choir boys as actors presented many of the great plays of Shakespeare's time. They acted from about 1598 to 1608 under the management of Edward Pierce, their great master in music, who as church almoner had business control of these adjacent buildings owned by the church.—London Standard.

Colored Rain.

Showers of red rain have fallen more than once in the world's history. In the middle ages they were looked upon as awful omens of war and bloodshed, but nowadays we know the hue of the "rain of blood" to be due to the presence of a tiny red insect, a variety of water flea. Red rains are very rare, but in volcanic regions gray rain is comparatively common. Sicily has had many showers of this shade. They are caused by the upper atmosphere being full of ash colored volcanic dust from Etna. This dust is infinitesimally fine and colors the rain as it falls.

A Good Age to Stop At.

A certain London merchant had for years given a dinner to his employees on the occasion of the birthday of his daughter. How long this custom had held may be gathered from the following. The head clerk of the office rose, as was also the custom, and proposed this toast:

"Gentlemen, we enjoy this evening the felicity of celebrating, as we do every year, thanks to his generosity, the twenty-ninth birthday of the respected and always amiable daughter of our worthy employer. I give you, gentlemen, her health and happiness."—London Mail.

Irritating.

"He has a mean disposition, hasn't he?"

"I should say so. He's the kind of man who'll rake in a jack pot on a bluff and then after he's stacked up the chips will spread out four hearts and a spade for everybody to look at."—Detroit Free Press.

A Mean Swindle.

"The meanest man has been discovered."

"What has he been doing?"

"Swindling amateur poets. Getting them to send 10 shillings for a poetic license."—London Tit-Bits.

Whatever government is not a government of laws is a despotism, let it be called what it may.—Webster.

Called Her Bluff.

"You are the first man I ever permitted to kiss me."

"And you are the first girl I ever kissed. Will you marry me?"

"I wouldn't marry a liar."

"I would."—Houston Post.

Discouragement.

"So you have quit laughing at your wife's hats?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher. "The funnier they seem to me the more convinced she is that they must be correct in style."—Washington Star.

Psychology of the Crowd.

"What makes the crowd gather so over there?"

"Oh, vulgar curiosity, I suppose. Let's go over."—Harvard Lampoon.

Waste not fresh tears over old griefs.—Euripides.

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Well-kept finger nails are signs of culture and refinement. We have the most complete line of manicure goods ever sold in Crockett.

Every little necessary implement, each necessary cure is here.

The Murchison - Beasley Drug Company

Local News.

Ripe olives at Woodson's.
The new furniture store sells it for less.
Try the dinner biscuits at Woodson's.
Jas. S. Shivers & Co. pays cash for beeswax.
Miss Kathleen Hail has returned from visiting at Taylor.
None better than Buck's stoves, sold by Jas. S. Shivers & Co.
A complete, up to date abstract of Aldrich & Crook.
Darling cook stoves sold by Jas. S. Shivers & Co. are of the best.
Local showers have fallen over the county during the past week.
Reduced prices in many lines at Albright's for the next few weeks.
J. W. Young left for Austin Tuesday on professional business.
Sweet, sour and mixed pickles in quart jars, 30 cents per jar, at Woodson's.
Jas. S. Shivers & Co. says the Brown Wagon is the best, and lightest running.
The largest assortment of fancy cakes in the city at Woodson's—Phone 1-5-1.
H. M. Bradley returned Friday from the farmers' congress at College Station.
You'll find the fancy cakes you're looking for at Woodson's—Phone 1-5-1.
Mrs. J. H. Painter and children will visit at Galveston during the cotton carnival.
Buy your low-quarter shoes at Daniel & Burton's now and save yourself some money.
Albert Smith is at Lobo, Culbertson county, looking after the harvesting of his hay crop.
I must reduce my stock before moving. See me before buying. N. E. Albright.
Mrs. P. R. Denman and little daughter returned to their home in Houston Saturday morning.
For bath or shave go to Friend. Best equipped shop in Houston county. Cleanliness our hobby.
That new line of window shades at the new furniture store are the prettiest yet, and Deupree & Waller make a specialty of having them hung right.

Guy Cater of San Antonio is visiting in this city and at Lovelady.
Miss Malhe Vinson of Huntsville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Z. P. Lee.
Mrs. R. E. Morris and children of Flint are visiting relatives and friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. Willis Higginbotham left Saturday morning for their home in Stephenville.
Those nobby straw hats at Daniel & Burton's are going fast because the price is cut "low down."
Over 150 good farmers in Houston county use the Brown Wagon. A car load at Jas. S. Shivers & Co's.
Deupree & Waller are showing the best line of furniture for the least money ever before shown in Houston county.
Mrs. S. L. Murchison and son will leave this week for a visit to Mrs. Murchison's parents at Kingston, Ohio.
Those beautiful marquisesettes, flaxons, nainsooks at Daniel & Burton's go at the close-out prices at Daniel & Burton's.
Wayne Barbee desires the Courier to express his gratitude to the people of Crockett for their many kindnesses.
Deupree & Waller are selling that celebrated sweet-sleeping sanitary Sanidown mattress. Let them send you out one.
J. B. Stanton, O. C. Goodwin and John Ellis attended the district and county clerks' convention in Galveston last week.
Mrs. Chas. Clinton will leave soon for Maine, where she will spend the remainder of the summer with her mother.
Let Deupree & Waller lay your matting, carpets and linoleums and hang your shades. They do it right and a heap cheaper.
During August I shall give a hand-tinted portrait with every \$4 order. Myrtle McKellips, Photographer.
Our 25 cent lawns for 20 cents; 20 cent lawns for 15 cents and 15 cent for 12 1/2 cents. All others in proportion at Daniel & Burton's.
It's no joke about, the price being cut at Daniel & Burton's now; on lawns, straw hats, low-quarter shoes, wash pants and all summer goods.

Chas. Wall of Lake Charles, who has been visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. B. Wall, returned home Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Rogers of Patterson Lake were in Crockett Tuesday evening on their way to Hot Springs to spend their summer vacation.

J. S. Arrington has returned from Oklahoma, where he and Albert Daniel are pasturing cattle. He says he likes this country much better than that.

Dr. A. H. Rosenthal, the optician, is in Lovelady and will remain there until August 10. His friends and patrons will find him at the Tremont hotel.

High grade, low-quarter shoes for men, women and children. "Best in the city" to be found at Daniel & Burton's and they must go. Get them while they are cheap.

I have bought the photograph studio over Haring's Drug Store and am prepared to turn out first-class work. New tones and lightings. Prices right. Myrtle McKellips.

Mrs. Ethel McGlendon and Miss Eula Wilson, both of Birmingham, Ala., arrived Thursday night from Longview, where they have been visiting, and are now guests of Mrs. Z. P. Lee. They are cousins of Mr. Lee.

"When the harvest days are over, Jessie dear," or even before that time, you'll need something in the furniture line. Go to the new furniture store and see Deupree & Waller's pretty new stock before buying elsewhere.

For Sale.

The Presbyterian church desires to sell the seats of their house of worship, and will sell at a very low price. The seats are in good condition, nicely painted and varnished. S. F. Tenney.

To those of my friends who still owe me I wish to say that I would appreciate very much if you would see me and settle your accounts, as they are long past due and should have been paid long ago. Respectfully, Frank F. Shupak.

Cheaper, Cheaper, Cheaper.

They must go. All summer goods; lawns, low-quarter shoes, men's linen and wash pants and straw hats must go at the greatest sacrifice in price ever known in this city. We must have the room. Daniel & Burton.

Lost Mule.

Left our mill three or four weeks ago, a blue or mouse-colored mare mule, about 15 1/2 hands high, 12 or 15 years old, weight 900 or 1000 pounds. Will pay liberally for her return. Daniel & Brinson, 1 1/2 miles south of Crockett.

At the Airdome

Thursday, Friday AND Saturday Nights

That Popular Pair

Harry and Mabel Martine

The Limber Lady and Comedian SINGING, DANCING, COMEDY AND CONTORTION
Something new, novel, neat and refined.

2 REELS OF NEW MOTION 2 PICTURES EVERY NIGHT 2

General Admission, 10 Cents
Reserved Seats, 20 Cents

Money to Loan.

We make a specialty of loans on land and to farmers. We buy vendors lien notes and any other good paper. If you want to borrow money you will DO WELL to call and get our terms before placing your loan. We buy and sell real estate.

Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square. CROCKETT, TEXAS

In order to reduce my stock preparatory to moving, I am offering special inducements in many lines. See me before buying. I can save you money. N. E. Albright.

Attention.

Anyone having Ice Cream Freezers belonging to the Murchison-Beasley Drug Company will please phone us and we will appreciate it. Murchison-Beasley Drug Co. Fifteen and Sixteen.

The two new automobiles mentioned in the Courier last week as having been bought by Crockett people have arrived. They are Nos. 15 and 16, the former owned by J. C. Mullar and the latter by Walter Bennett. They are of the Overland make, five-passenger, fore-door type and 30-horse power each.

Crockett Schools.

Patrons of the Crockett schools living outside of the district should transfer their children to this district if they desire the benefit of this school. Hereafter six months free tuition will be allowed all children transferred to this district. Do not forget to transfer. Those who do not transfer will pay tuition for full term of nine months.

J. W. Hail,

President of Board.

Base Ball.

In the double-header ball game Wednesday afternoon between Crockett and Lovelady Crockett took both games, the score standing as follows: First game, nine innings, Crockett 15, Lovelady 12; second game, seven innings, Crockett 6, Lovelady 5. Battery for Crockett: First game, Ellis and McConnell; second game, Wakefield and McConnell. Battery for Lovelady: first game, Collins and Pope; second game, Pope and Larue. Umpire, Morris Bricker.

If you fail to get your low-quarter shoes now it will be your own fault. We have put the prices down so you can buy them.

- All \$5 low-quarter shoes will go for \$4.
- All \$4.50 low-quarter shoes will go for \$3.50.
- All \$4 low-quarter shoes will go for \$3.15.
- All \$3.50 low-quarter shoes will go for \$2.65.
- All \$3 low-quarter shoes will go for \$2.25.
- All \$2.50 low-quarter shoes will go for \$1.85.
- Many others at and below cost. Daniel & Burton.

Mr. S. W. Grant of Waco and Miss Hazel Berry of this city were married Wednesday evening at the home of Rev. S. F. Tenney of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Tenney officiating. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Berry and a 1911 graduate of the Crockett High School. The bridegroom is salesman for a manufacturing concern. They took their friends by surprise Wednesday evening, going first to the picture show and from there to the home of the pastor, where they were married. They left on Saturday night's train for Galveston, after having received a shower of congratulations and best wishes.



A Safe Proposition

Try our Rexall Kidney Pills for kidney trouble. Positively nothing better.

McLean's Drug Store

Large Land Deal.

The J. R. Sheridan Land Company closed a deal last week whereby F. E. Butler of San Antonio and a Mr. Stephens of Jacksonville become the owners of the plantation on the Trinity river known as the First National Bank farm or the Frank Smith place. This plantation is one of the best on the Trinity river and embraces 1337 acres. The purchase price paid was \$30,000. Messrs. Butler and Stephens will take charge of the property and install a gin to handle the present cotton crop. When the crop is harvested, they will add further improvements and place the farm under a high state of cultivation. It is their intention to engage also in stock raising.

Sallow complexion comes from bilious impurities in the blood and the fault lies with the liver and bowels—they are torpid. The medicine that gives results in such cases is Herbine. It is a fine liver stimulant and bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

There are worse occupations, too, on a hot day than that of eating cold cantaloupes.

During this weather the softer the drink the better.

Picnic Lunches

prepared by us are sure to please. Our canned and bottled goods are of the very best quality. Our bread, cakes, pies, etc., are unsurpassed. We make a specialty of lunches for picnic and fishing parties. Upon the quality of our goods we base our claims for your patronage.

CROCKETT BAKERY

F. B. WEBB, Proprietor

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

THE PEOPLE DO NOT WANT ANOTHER ELECTION.

The Courier has heard it stated that since Houston county has voted a majority against statewide prohibition, petitions would be circulated and an election held to do away with county prohibition. We have heard of no such petitions and we do not believe a majority of those voting against statewide prohibition would be in favor of another election. The people of Houston county are pretty well satisfied with present conditions. It is well known that the Courier once opposed county prohibition, but the question carried and this regulatory measure became fixed in Houston county as the expressed will of the people. Prohibition has been in force in Houston county for about ten years. The people have adjusted themselves to the new condition of affairs and everything is now moving along smoothly without any friction. Citizens are working together for the upbuilding of the town and country. Another prohibition election would be calamitous. It would take the town and country ten years to recover from the effects of the campaign, whichever way the election went. The people would be left divided against each other and it is an old adage that the house that is divided against itself can not stand. The town and county would stand, but all progress would be temporarily stopped. These things aside, we believe an effort to put Houston county in the wet column now would prove futile. The editor of the Courier has talked personally with many men who voted the anti-statewide ticket and he has been unable to discover any sentiment in favor of holding another election for Houston county. They all point to the progress that is now being made in the town and country, and are of the opinion that another county prohibition campaign would give the county such a setback as would require many years from which to recover. Prohibition is effective in Houston county because of the local sentiment behind it, and where it has the local sentiment behind it, it is a long stride toward that much-sought goal of the temperance advocate.

Mr. Bryan's Thirteen Questions.

If Mr. Bryan or the Commoner hoped to embarrass leading democrats by proposing thirteen questions which would measure the democracy of candidates, he seems to have stored up more trouble for himself than for others. Governor Harmon took the flies right off the bat for the New York World as follows:

"Do you favor tariff for revenue only?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"Do you favor free raw material and the placing of a revenue duty only on manufactured goods?"

"I favor free raw materials, but I do not criticize the present congress for placing a duty on wool under the present conditions."

"Do you believe that in the revision of the tariff the element of protection should be given any consideration?"

"No."

"Do you believe that the three branches of government are co-

ordinate and that each should be kept within its constitutional sphere?"

"Yes. I made my campaign along that line three years ago."

"Do you approve of the recent Standard Oil decision wherein the United States supreme court 'legislated' the word 'unreasonable' into the Sherman anti-trust act?"

"No, I do not."

The Commoner's question as to whether the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law should be repealed was answered in the negative. The question as to whether congress, in view of the supreme court decision, should make it clear that all restraint of trade is "unreasonable," was answered in the affirmative.

As to the questions whether he favored direct election of United States senators and an income tax, the governor replied yes. His answer to the question whether it is the duty of the American people to promise independence to the Filipinos immediately was that this country should free them as soon as possible.

To other questions Governor Marshall said he always stood for State rights, and that he opposed the Aldrich currency and central bank plans.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Rebukes the Committee.

"Because he does not believe in the senate's method of taking testimony in investigations, Senator Bailey to-day resigned from the senate committee on privileges and elections." So runs the Associated Press dispatch; and since that dispatch is printed under confirmatory headlines by the newspapers in Texas which speak always ex cathedra with respect to Senator Bailey, it may be accepted as the dominating motive of Senator Bailey's retirement from that committee service. However, one is not left to the uncertainties of the deductive process, for the Associated Press dispatch continues to quote Senator Bailey as follows: "I have been appointed on the sub-committee to consider the Stephenson case. My conviction is that the strict rules of evidence should control in such inquiries. The senate does not observe such rules, but admits all kinds of matter. I can not see my way clear to decide a case of such magnitude on such a basis, and therefore have tendered my resignation as a member of the committee." Obviously Senator Bailey meant his resignation to be a rebuke to the committee which is making the second investigation of the Lorimer case.—Galveston News.

Dallas County and Law Enforcement.

Whether the State has gone wet or dry, the people of Dallas county certainly entered an indignant protest against the state of affairs prevailing in their city, and unless something is done there at an early day to better conditions, they will be heard from in even a more emphatic way.—Waxahachie Light.

The people of Dallas county elect the district judge.

The people of Dallas county elect the county judge.

The people of Dallas county elect the prosecuting attorney.

The people of Dallas county elect the sheriff.

The people of Dallas county select from their number the grand jurors.

The people of Dallas county furnish from their number the petit jurors.

Now with all this machinery in their hands, will you please tell us why the people of Dallas county do not proceed to clean

The Most Interesting Clearance Sale

You Have Ever Been Invited to Attend Is Now In Full Swing at the Crockett Dry Goods Co's.

A sale that embraces 1000 pairs of women's and misses' shoes and slippers at 1-2 former price. These shoes were originally priced from \$1.50 to \$3.00, now 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per pair

A sale that includes an assortment of high grade clothing. Clearance prices on every suit in stock. \$25.00 suits for - - \$12.50
All \$20.00 suits now - - - \$10.00

Standard calicoes at - - - 4c per yard
Dress gingham at - - - 8 1-3c per yard
Best bleached domestic at 8 1-3c per yard

Crockett Dry Goods Co.

KARL PORTER, Manager

up the premises?

If they are powerless, who but themselves is to blame?

They have the machinery and they have the power; why don't they get to work.—Waco Times-Herald.

Texas Industrial Notes.

Greenville has voted an \$85,000 bond issue for the improvement of the city water works.

Clay county will vote on a \$200,000 bond issue for good roads on August 5th.

The Franklin Furniture and Hardware Company of Franklin, Texas, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000.

Charters representing over \$7,000,000 worth of newly organized Texas capital were filed with the Secretary of State one day this week at Austin.

\$91,000 worth of new buildings are under construction at Pecos.

Sweetwater will soon lay eleven blocks of asphalt paving in the heart of the business section.

The Denton Traction company is extending its lines for a distance of a mile and a half which will be completed within the next three months.

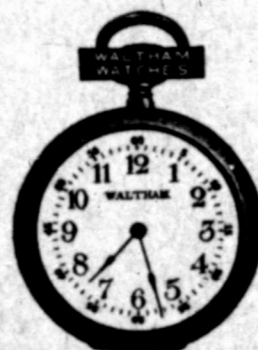
The total number of cases of mineral water shipped out from Mineral Wells for one month to various places were 12,330 or 153,996 bottles.

Thompson Bros. Lumber company of Houston has filed an amendment with the Secretary of State increasing its capital stock from \$800,000 to \$1,300,000.

A \$50,000 Federal building is to be erected at Sulphur Springs.

The citizens at Fairview held an election for the purpose of voting bonds to build a new school house which carried.

Sherman is erecting another



Henry Zellerbach,

Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler

Always on hand a reliable stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Eye Glasses. Your repair work solicited and done quick, lasting and under guarantee.

EAST SIDE SQUARE

CROCKETT, TEXAS

cotton gin which will be ready for the fall crop.

The Amarillo Mill and Elevator company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000.

The Macashan Grain company of Houston has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000.

The Corsicana Cotton Mills has organized with a capital stock of \$100,000 and will manufacture flat cotton duck.

An ordinary case diarrhoea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers.

In 100 years the summer clad man will look back with horror on the coated man of to-day.

Anybody who wants a coat of tan this summer ought to be able to achieve his heart's desire.

Economical Vehicle Luxury

Carriage hire counts up. Why not own your own vehicle? It will soon pay for itself and give you pleasure and satisfaction all the time. We have a line of new ones that leaves little to be desired. Every one stylish and worthy. If you know how little we asked for a really good buggy, road-wagon or surrey, you would become a vehicle owner.

Let's get together and talk it over.

T. J. Waller

