

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JUNE 6, 1912.

VOLUME XXIII—NO. 19.

JUDGE WILLIAM F. RAMSEY

Speaks at Crockett to a Large and Responsive Audience.

As previously announced in the press, Judge William F. Ramsey of Cleburne, candidate for governor of Texas, addressed a Crockett audience on last Friday afternoon, arriving on the noon train from Houston. Judge Ramsey was met on arrival by a reception committee and escorted in automobiles and carriages to the Pickwick hotel. The parade from the station to the hotel was led by the Crockett band and a feature of the parade was little girls dressed in spectacular style and occupying the automobiles.

At the hotel Judge Ramsey, introduced by I. A. Daniel, made a short speech from the balcony. A few remarks were also made by Judge Garrett of Houston, candidate for congressman at large, and W. P. Lane, candidate for re-election, as comptroller. These two last named candidates also followed Judge Ramsey at the court house in the afternoon.

Judge Ramsey began his address at the court house at 2 o'clock. I. A. Daniel, as master of ceremonies, introduced Col. Earle Adams, who in turn introduced the main speaker. Before beginning his speech, Judge Ramsey was presented with a large and beautiful bouquet of flowers by a party of young girls, Miss Otice McConnell acting as spokesman. The judge spoke for an hour and a half to a full house and was given close and undisturbed attention throughout. Many ladies were in his audience. His remarks were frequently applauded.

There was a large number of Colquitt men in the audience and, while they followed Judge Ramsey with marked attention, we have heard of no conversions. But all realized that it was Ramsey day and that we were entertaining a distinguished guest.

Crockett High School Closes.

The graduation exercises of the Crockett high school were held at the Baptist church Thursday evening. The exercises consisted of essays and declamations by the graduating class and music by members of the seventh grade, graduates of the intermediate class. The diplomas were presented by Rev. O. C. Payne.

Miss Hildegard Elizabeth Kalb,

was the valedictorian and the Courier has been furnished with a copy of the valedictory, which is as follows:

Farewell, farewell! Our hearts are backward turning
And fill with joy, or pain, to hear that cry;
It cannot be that we should leave our high school
Without one sigh!

'Tis May, the youthful month of all the summer
When nature, born in springtime, flutters out
To start her wondrous yearly work in earnest,
Dispelling doubt.

With summer, tho, amidst her sovereign duties
There's ever and anon a fitful day;
'Tis but the mem'ry of the spring, her childhood,
And youthful play.

Just so with us, now in the May of living,
And with life's earnest work yet to begin,
We hesitate here on the brink, to ponder,
Ere entering in.

Back thru the past school years our mem'ry lingers,
Thru years that seemed so long, yet were so short,
Among the scenes of study, times of frolic
And field day sport.

It rests awhile in grateful recognition
Upon those teachers who have labored long,
To fit us for the harder tasks before us,
And make us strong.

But thru the mist of mem'ry's backward vision,
The world, with all its splendor, beckons us,
Along life's ever-wid'ning way to follow—
Omnia omnibus.

Now, loth to go, yet all afire and eager,
Reluctant, still, long binding ties to part,
We pause, Schooldays, to give thee valedictory—
That of the heart.

When Buying, Buy Only the Best.

Costs no more but gives the best results. H. L. Blomquist, Esdaile, Wis., says his wife considers Foley's Honey and Tar Compound the best cough cure on the market. "She has tried various kinds but Foley's gives the best result of all." I. W. Sweet.

The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has made it a favorite everywhere. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

THE NEW YORK WORLD FOR WILSON.

Daily Thrill in Taft-Roosevelt Contest Eclipsed by Ringing Declaration.

Washington, May 30.—The daily thrill furnished by the Roosevelt-Taft contest was eclipsed in the East today by a ringing declaration on the part of the New York World of its choice of Governor Woodrow Wilson for the democratic nomination for the presidency. The declaration, made in a two-column display editorial, attracted special attention because of the cautious triggering that the New York democratic leaders have been doing in the past week on the subject of the democratic nomination.

The World not only tells why, in its opinion, Harmon, Clarke, Underwood and Bryan would not make effective candidates against Roosevelt, but it calls upon Bryan to get out on the firing line for the New Jersey governor.

"We appeal to Mr. Bryan," says the editorial, "to throw his great political influence upon the side of Governor Wilson and aid the democratic party to meet adequately this great crisis in the nation's history. He has the most brilliant opportunity for disinterested, patriotic leadership that has come to any American of this generation, and he has before him, in Theodore Roosevelt, a striking example of the meaning of ruthless and unyielding ambition."

The editorial then sums up an enthusiastic eulogy of Governor Wilson's qualifications, in which the governor is labeled a constitutional progressive, with this expression of confidence: "Governor Wilson has had more public, experience than Grover Cleveland had when he was elected president. He is better known to the rank and file of the party than Samuel J. Tilden when he was nominated for president. The World believes that he would be a progressive constitutional president whom the American people could trust and for whom they would never have cause to apologize."

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, Senator Chamberlain of Oregon and Senator Gore of Oklahoma and Representative McGillicuddy of Maine, Henry of Texas and Goodwin of Arkansas are out in interviews tonight commending the World's editorial, declaring it unanswerable and ascribing to it a far-reaching effect on Governor Wilson's candidacy for the nomination.

Your Sin Will Find You Out.

The curtain has fallen on the last scene of the last act of one of the ghastliest tragedies that ever shocked the American people, and a useful lesson may be learned from the tragic drama in which a young minister and a trusting, confiding girl were the chief dramatis personae.

There have been those who contended that the very iniquity and enormity of some crimes are the strongest evidence that the reason of the accused was dethroned.

Where the defendant in a case in Kentucky, without any apparent motive or any apparent premeditation, and without any antecedent menaces or previous grudges, walked up to an unsuspecting man and stabbed him to death, the plea was put up that none but an insane

man could so slay without motive; but the appellate court wisely answered, in substance, that such plea was not sound in law; that even if what was said were true such a man was a foe to the human race and deserved to be put to death as a protection to society.

There will always be a question as to whether or not Richeson was insane, but his actions were so deliberate, so coolly planned, so devilish in their ingenuity, and he took the life of the young, unsuspecting victim of his own base passions with such calm premeditation as to show that his intellectual faculties were in absolutely normal condition, however morally depraved he may have been.

One lesson to be learned is that criminals do not always come from the so-called criminal classes, but that those well reared and who have had the benefit of moral and Christian training may prove immune to every good influence, and that by reason of inherent viciousness or such abnormality as apparently violates every rule of heredity they are or become criminals?

A woman trusted one who wore the robes of a minister of the Most High. He, in violation of every moral obligation which could possibly influence human action even on the part of one not a teacher and leader in the paths of rectitude, betrayed and took advantage of her trustfulness, and, as one lie makes another necessary, so one crime requires another; and so lechery and lust paved the way to murder, and murder led to death.—Houston Chronicle.

Arrested for Horse Theft.

A horse belonging to T. M. Buller, who lives down about Arbor, was taken from a hitching post in that community Friday night and ridden off. Sheriff Phillips, on being notified Saturday morning, began an investigation. He located the horse at Grapeland Saturday evening, where it had been sold to Leonard Sullivan for \$21. Sunday morning the sheriff arrested at Salmon, on the Houston and Anderson county line, a white man named Jim Taylor as the party who sold the horse at Grapeland. Taylor was identified by Sullivan, who received back \$11 of the purchase money. Taylor acknowledged his guilt and was locked up. It is said that his people live in Anderson county and that he was visiting in the community where the horse was stolen.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the honorable district court of Houston county, Texas, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1912, in the case of Royall National Bank vs. W. H. Dunston Jr. et al, No. 5370, and to me as sheriff directed and delivered, I have levied upon this the 4th day of June, A. D. 1912, and will, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. on the first Tuesday in July, A. D. 1912, it being the 2nd day of said month, at the court house door of said Houston county, in the town of Crockett, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand all the right, title and interest which Allie Daniels and husband, S. W. Daniels, Etta Magee and husband, Joseph Magee, Mattie Smith and husband, A. L. Smith, C. H. Dunston, Bert Watson, Louis Smith, Eunice Smith and Mrs. W. H. Dunston had on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1909, or any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described real

COLONEL JAKE WOLTERS

Candidate for the United States Senate to Speak in Crockett.

John W. Hornsby of Houston, campaign manager for Colonel Jake Wolters, candidate for the United States senate, authorizes the Courier to announce that Colonel Wolters will speak at Crockett on Saturday, June 15, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The people of Houston county are urged to hear him.

estate, to-wit: 45 acres of land, more or less, part of the John Sheridan league survey, known as the W. H. Dunston place, and 92 1-10 acres of land, part of the John Sheridan league survey, also known as the W. H. Dunston place, both of said tracts located about 16 miles north of the town of Crockett, near the town of Percilla, and both being in Houston county, Texas, and a full description of each of which tracts of land is given in the said order of sale, said property being levied on as the property of the said Allie Daniels and husband, S. W. Daniels, Etta Magee and husband, Joseph Magee, Mattie Smith and husband, A. L. Smith, C. H. Dunston, Bert Watson, Louis Smith, Eunice Smith and Mrs. W. H. Dunston, to satisfy a judgment in favor of the Royall National Bank, foreclosing a vendor's lien on the first of the above described tracts for the sum of \$160.40 with 10 per cent interest thereon per annum from April 20th, 1912, and one-half of the costs incurred in said suit, and to satisfy a judgment in favor of said bank foreclosing a vendor's lien on the last of the above described tracts for the sum of \$210.21, with 10 per cent interest thereon per annum from April 20, 1912, and one-half of the costs incurred in said suit.

Given under my hand at Crockett, Texas, this the 4th day of June, A. D. 1912. A. W. Phillips, Sheriff, Houston Co., Texas.

It is worse than useless to take any medicine internally for muscular or chronic rheumatism. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

De Daines' Music Store

has everything in music. Can sell you Edison Phonographs, Player Pianos and Pianos direct from the factory. Sheet Music and Instructors for all instruments.

Telephone 48

15 CENTS FOR 1912

COTTON

A successful cotton grower or business man having the confidence of cotton growers and farmers is needed in Houston county to act as Secretary or assistant Secretary and make contracts for the 1912 cotton crop at 15 cents per pound, basis middling. Commission salary will be paid. Write promptly so our assistant may call on you with as little loss of time as possible.

Southern States Cotton Corporation

Slaughter Bldg. DALLAS, TEXAS

O. B. COLQUITT

Governor of Texas

Will Speak at Crockett Wednesday

June 12

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and at Lovelady Wednesday night, June 12, at 8 o'clock.

Every democrat in the county is urged to hear him at one or both of the above places.

RACING AN AVALANCHE.

A Flight Down a Mountain Side in Front of a Snowslide.

That living alone in the high mountains in winter is not necessarily monotonous this experience, described by Mr. E. A. Mills in "The Spell of the Rockies," sufficiently proves. Going into the San Juan mountains during the first week in March to learn something of the laws that govern snowslides, he climbed on skis well to the top of the range. Thousands of tons of snow that covered the precipitous peaks were ready to plunge down and sweep the very spot on which he stood. Almost before he realized his danger the snow on the upper steppes suddenly flew up as if from an explosion. A general slide had started.

I whirled, pointed my skis down the slope and went. In less than half a minute a tremendous snow avalanche, 100 or perhaps 200 feet deep and 500 or 600 feet long, thundered over the spot where I had stood.

There was no chance to dodge, no time to climb out of the way. My only chance of escape lay in outrunning the slide.

As I shot across the lower part of the ridge, about to plunge blindly into the gorge, I thought of the possibility of becoming entangled in the hedge-like thickets of dwarfed, gnarled timber line trees. I also realized that I might dash against a cliff or plunge into a deep canyon. Of course I might strike an open way, but it was certain that I could not stop or see the beginning of the gorge or tell what I should strike when I went over the edge.

As I shot through the air I had a glimpse down into the pointed snow laden tops of a few tall fir trees that were firmly rooted among the rocks at the bottom of the gorge. Luckily, I cleared the gorge and landed in a place where the snow was unbroken.

The heavy slide thundered after me with undiminished speed and came crashing into the dead trees so close behind me that broken limbs went flying past me as I shot down off a steep moraine.

At the bottom of the moraine I was forced between two trees, flung off my balance, and my left ski smashed against a tree. Two feet of the heel were broken off and the remainder split. The slide did not slow down. I could hear the rocks and splintered timbers in its mass grinding together and thudding against the obstructions over which it swept. I threw away my staff and "let go." I simply flashed down the slope, rounded a cliff, turned awkwardly into Aspen gulch and tumbled heels over head into safety.

Then I picked myself up, to see the slide go roaring by within twenty feet of me.

Asked the Actor a Favor.

Mike Cunningham, a Chicago character, got a job as stage hand at one of the Chicago vaudeville theaters. In his first week it fell to him to don a policeman's uniform, and at the conclusion of one of the scenes in a comedy sketch he had to chase a comedy tramp across the stage, meanwhile brandishing a big club.

On Wednesday night he went to the dressing room of the comedian and said:

"Say, do me a favor, will you?"

"What is it?" asked the actor.

"When I chase you across the stage tonight let me ketch you and beat you up," said Mike. "My mother's out front in the audience."—Saturday Evening Post.

Wax From Trees.

The wax palm of the Andes is a vegetable wonder. It grows to a height of nearly 200 feet and thrives not only on the plains, but the mountains. The wood is tough and durable and is employed in carpentry. The wax comes from the pits between the trunk and fronds. It is yellow or grayish white, is as pure as beeswax and is used for making candles. A peon climbing the trees can gather from twenty to thirty pounds from each.

A Plant of the Snow.

The soldanelias of the high Alpine meadows of Switzerland bore their way up through the coating of ice and snow by means of the heat generated by the growing stem. Quite commonly, if the layer of snow is very thick, the flower will open without ever reaching the surface at all. The blossom is in no way affected by its strange sur-

roundings, thawed by the growing stem, which gives out heat.

Aired His Knowledge.

Having learned the important date when the United States mint was established and the cotton gin invented, a grammar school pupil in Kentucky, answering the question, "What were two important institutions established in Washington's administration?" wrote, "Mint and gin."—Argonaut.

THE SECOND WIND.

Scientific Explanation of a Familiar Phenomenon.

Every boy or man who has run a mile knows what it is to gain a "second wind," though he may not be able to explain why one minute he is out of breath and the next feels as if he could run several miles. This curious circumstance may be explained as follows:

Most persons may not be aware that in ordinary breathing we use only a portion of our lungs, the cells at the extremity not being brought into play.

This is the reason why those who are not in training and who try to run for any distance soon begin to gasp and unless they are courageous enough to persevere in spite of the choking sensation are forced to stop. But if they will persevere the choking goes off, and the result is what is known as "second wind." When the second wind is fully established the runner does not become out of breath, but goes on running as long as his legs will carry him. The fact is that on starting the farthest portions of the lungs are choked with air, and the remainder do not supply air enough to meet the increased circulation caused by exercise.

By degrees, however, the neglected cells come into play, and when the entire lung is in working order the circulation and respiration again balance each other, and the "second wind" is the result.

Let one repeat the experiment of holding his breath against time, but first let him force out of his lungs every particle of air that he can expel and then draw as deep a breath as his lungs will hold. If this be repeated seventy or eighty times by way of imitation of the whale the experimenter will find that he can hold his breath for a minute and a half without inconvenience.

Should he be a swimmer he should always take this precaution before "taking a header," and he will find that he can swim for a considerable distance before he needs to rise for breath.

A Whale's Spouting.

The whale does not discharge water, but only its breath. This, however, in rushing up into the air hot from the animal's body has the moisture condensed to form a sort of rain, and the colder the air, just as in the case of our own breath, the more marked the result. When the spout is made with the blowhole clear above the surface of the water it appears like a sudden jet of steam from a boiler. When effected, as it sometimes is, before the blowhole reaches the surface a low fountain as from a street fire plug is formed, and when the hole is close to the surface at the moment a little water is sent up with the tall jet of steam. The cloud blown up does not disappear at once, but hangs a little while and is often seen to drift a short distance with the wind.

No Age Limit.

Two men, one aged eighty and one aged ninety, who are inmates of an institution near Washington, had a quarrel that developed into a fist fight. The eighty-year-old pugilist won. Later he was boasting of his prowess. "He said I couldn't lick him!" exclaimed the successful fighter. "Gol darn his skin, I could have licked him if he had been a hundred years old!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Not to Be Cheated.

"They tell me Tinkleton is at work on a big canvas which he calls 'The Retreat of the Ten Thousand.'"

"What does he expect to do with it?"

"Sell it to old Bondclipper."

"Any chance of that?"

"No. Tinkleton has only 933 figures in the painting, and Bondclipper will insist upon the full 10,000."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STORY OF A DIAMOND.

Pitt's Purchase of the Great Mogul and Its Sale to France.

In his "Feuilles d'Histoire" M. Bioves publishes a mass of correspondence that had not hitherto seen the light relative to the history of the diamond of the great Mogul. This correspondence consists of letters of Thomas Pitt, grandfather of the Earl of Chatham.

In 1701 Pitt was governor of Madras, and at the same time he represented an English company. One day a man came and offered to sell for £89,000 a diamond of an extraordinary size, evidently stolen from the mines of the great Mogul. In his position of governor Pitt should have denounced the theft; in his position of commercial agent he should have thought first of the interests of his company. He did neither, but used his authority to intimidate the man and beat down his price, and eventually the precious stone came into Pitt's possession for the sum of £20,000.

He committed it to the care of his son Robert, ordering him to take it to England and have it cut. When his son had started on his journey the father began to have qualms. He calculated the value of the diamond at £800,000, and the very idea of such a vast sum frightened him.

His wife was already a great spendthrift, and he feared his son would take after her. His fears were not groundless, for Robert hastened to marry a dowryless girl and began housekeeping on a ruinous scale.

The diamond when it came into the hands of the cutter, Cope, by no means fulfilled all the expectations founded upon its value. Impurities and fissures necessitated a wholesale cutting down, and from 426 carats it fell finally to 128.

To make matters worse, Thomas Pitt found himself in hot water. His political enemies made things warm for him, and his company talked of bringing an action against him to recover the value of the diamond. He judged it wise to return to Europe himself and get rid of the stone and wind up the whole affair.

His patriotism would have liked to see the diamond remain in England, but Queen Anne's funds were always at a low ebb and were not equal to the strain of buying the great Mogul's stone. George I. admired the stone whole heartedly, but declined to buy it on the ground that it was parliament's duty to make him a present of it. So Pitt resolved to offer the jewel to the regent of France, who decided to purchase it for the sum of £100,000.—Paris Journal des Debats.

His Speaking Eyes.

Aunt Caroline and the partner of her woes evidently found connubial bliss a misnomer, for the sounds of war were often heard down in the little cabin in the hollow. Finally the pair were haled into court, and the dusky lady entered a charge of abusive language against her spouse. The judge, who had known them both all his life, endeavored to pour oil on the troubled waters.

"What did he say to you, Caroline?" he asked.

"Why, judge, I jes' can't tell you all dat man do say to me."

"Does he ever use hard language?"

"Does yo' mean cussin'? Yassah, not wif his mouf, but he's always givin' me dem cussory glances."—Lippincott's.

Hill Climbing Steamboats.

Even a steamboat can climb a hill by going up one step at a time. This remarkable performance can be witnessed several times daily during the season of navigation beside the Vrang waterfall in the Bandak Nordsje canal, Norway. At this point falls in the river prevent the passage of boats up or down and a canal has been built round the rapids and falls. The ascent is made through a series of locks which accommodate one boat at a time, and in passing from the lower to the upper lock the boat is lifted about ninety feet.

The Effect of Green Apples.

The ardent swain was doing his best to "pop" the question. She repeatedly put him off by changing the subject and thus broke in upon his urgent plea: "Oh, listen to that apple tree! How it sighs and groans!"

He was cross by this time and

replied, "Yes, and if you were as full of green apples as that tree is you'd groan and sigh too."

Same Thing.

Joakley—You're right; most people worry over what they haven't got, but I know certain people who worry because of what they have.

Coakley—That so? What have they?

Joakley—Nothing.—Catholic Standard and Times.

OFFICIAL SIGN LANGUAGE.

Symbols and Abbreviations Used by the Geographic Board.

If you were making a reconnaissance of a large area of greatly diversified country and were taking copious notes of the various natural characteristics observed as well as the many works of man your notes would consist to a large extent of discussions of constantly recurring types which might well be expressed by symbols.

The printed or written sign language is far older than the alphabet, and there is in common use today in the United States an official sign language which so far as geographic features are concerned is sufficient to describe fully, without the use of a single word, the most unusual area within the country or any of its outlying possessions. This is the collection of symbols and abbreviations adopted by the United States geographic board and published, with their signification, on a large sheet by the United States geological survey.

By the use of these symbols everything of the nature mentioned can be described by an amateur mapmaker or can be read on any government map, and any one who has the key to the symbols can read the map and learn the character of the area so far as the map depicts it.

Thus a rock in the ocean whose exact position is doubtful is represented by a simple sign the size of a pinhead, and an oil well or a telegraph station is indicated by another symbol no larger. If a lake or pond is intermittently wet and dry it is represented by a symbol slightly different from that used for a regular lake, and if a section of country is covered with pines or other conifers the symbol employed to show these trees is slightly different from that used in indicating an oak forest. Some seventy symbols are used to portray the various works and structures erected by man, from suspension bridges to mine shafts or windmills; about twenty symbols are used to indicate different classes of land, ranging from sugar cane areas to cactus patches; aids to navigation and hydrographic features of all kinds are represented by many devices, and other general subjects covered are boundaries, marks and monuments and many special military features.

This sheet of conventional signs is much in use by schools and field organizations. It can be procured from the director of the geological survey, Washington.—New York Tribune.

His Definition.

A southern congressman recently met for the first time in some years an aged negro who was formerly in the representative's service. During their converse the congressman learned the interesting fact that his old servant had in his advanced age learned to read.

"Well, now, Sam," remarked the former master, "that makes things interesting for you, doesn't it? You should find pleasant companionship in books and papers."

"Yessah," oracularly assented the old man. "Readin' is shore a great thing, sah. I has given de matter considerable consideration, sah, an' I is prepared to say, sah, dat readin' is the power of hearin' with the eyes."—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Religious Flower.

The Madonna lily, which has been cultivated in northern Europe since 1596, is indigenous to the Levant. Moreover, its natural blooming time there is round about the average celebration of Easter. No one knows, of course, but it is not at all unlikely that when the first Easter dawned this lily was disclosing its lovely white chalice in Palestine. If this were not a substantial enough claim for the Madonna lily, there is its constant appearance in religious paintings and ecclesiastical decoration to show that it was and is the church's sacred lily. It is, in fact, a flower fairly steeped in religious sentiment.

LIFE IN THE ARCTIC.

An Adventure in a Whaleboat and a Night of Misery.

Mr. Harry Whitney, who adopted the Eskimo mode of life and shared with the natives their daily privations and their dangers, tells in his book, "Hunting With the Eskimos," this story of an adventure in an open whaleboat on arctic seas and of the unhappy night which followed on land:

"A stiff breeze was blowing, and when we passed the point above Etah it perceptibly increased. Sails were set and we were making good progress when, without warning, a puff broke the step which held the mast in place, and before the sail could be lowered two boards in the bottom of the boat split, and the boat began to leak so badly that I feared it would fill with water and sink (for it was heavily loaded) before we could make the nearest land, which we headed for at once. Fortune favored us, however, and, although crew and outfit got a thorough soaking, we reached shore safely.

"Although the temperature was but 31 degrees, the air was cutting, and I was chilled through with the wetting. In view of this, the steadily increasing gale and the fact that we had no facilities for making repairs, it was decided to walk back to Etah and return in the morning, if weather favored, to mend the boat and resume our journey. Six miles it was over the hills, and a hard six miles, too, although the exercise was needed and wholesome.

"That night I will long remember. With every minute the wind increased in velocity until it attained the proportions of a terrific gale, and at the same time the temperature fell rapidly. The roof got loose, and we endeavored to fix it. Then the stovepipe blew off, and in the gale it was found impossible to get it in place again. At length, only partially clothed, I had to climb out on the roof to hold that in place until it could be secured and in the process was half frozen. Then, as a last straw, the fire went out. The only way then to get warm was by retreat to my sleeping bag, and so the night passed."

Draining Desert Lands.

One of the curiosities of irrigation is that it is sometimes necessary to drain such lands. When the lands are situated on a comparative level the water from the irrigating ditch above seeps along the line between the rock formation and the soil to the land below and in many cases accumulates in such an amount that it actually becomes swampy. Then it has to be drained, just as in the case of swamps. It seems strange to witness the laying of a drainage system in an arid country, but it has been done a great many times. The average user of irrigation who fails may trace his lack of success to the too liberal use of water. Instead of watering he really drowns his crops.—New York Press.

The Famous Mamelukes.

The mamelukes were a body of soldiers who ruled Egypt for several hundred years. Their name is derived from an Arab word which means slave, and they were originally captives from Caucasian countries. In the middle of the thirteenth century they were introduced into Egypt as the sultan's bodyguard, but upon the accession of Turan Shah, whom they hated, they overthrew him and elected one of themselves in his place. For nearly 300 years they held the power thus usurped, and even when compelled to resign it they had much influence in Egypt. In 1811 nearly all the mamelukes were massacred by Mohammed Ali, and those who then escaped to Nubia were destroyed in 1820.

Very Unexpected.

The teacher in the infants' school was explaining the principle of subtraction.

"Now, suppose," she said, "that mother put seven cherries on the table and little Willie came in and took one. How did mother know that one was gone when she did not see little Willie take it?"

She paused for an answer, expecting some child to say, "Because there would be six left."

But, instead, little Ena, blushing furiously, answered:

"I 'spect Willie forgot to hide the stem and the stone!"—London Saturday Journal.

LEAD FLINT GLASS.

It is the Only Kind That Can Be Cut Successfully.

The cutting of glass is a fine art that has only within a few years developed in the United States, but in the brief time since it began the American cut glass has surpassed that of any other country for brilliance, sharpness of cutting and pure whiteness of material.

There is only one kind of glass that can be cut successfully. This is called lead flint glass. It is much heavier than any other, much softer also and has a beautiful resonant metallic ring.

The blanks as they come from the blowing factories are given to a cutter, who marks on the surface a design with a camel's hair brush, using red lead paints. The glass is then cut to a certain depth on these lines with soft steel wheels driven by power. Sand or carborundum mixed with water runs from a hopper in a steady stream on the cutting wheels. This first process is called "roughing."

Carborundum has been used only recently for glass cutting. It or the sand, whichever is used, is washed once a week and some new added so as to keep the hopper filled.

The articles are now given to another glass cutter, who goes all over the rougher work with different kinds of fine sandstones and cuts in the more delicate work, which cannot be done on a soft steel wheel. This leaves the article with a dull gray finish. There is always a steady stream of water running on these stones.

Artificial stones made from aluminum are used for the finer work, such as the silver diamond and small stars, because these stones are much harder than those that come from the quarries in England and Scotland. They hold the miter much better.

When the glass is smooth it is thoroughly washed with soap and lukewarm water and dried in boxwood sawdust, this being the second process called "smoothing." The article is then painted inside with warm paraffin and is now ready to polish. This is done by dipping it into a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and oil of vitriol contained in a lead pot. The paraffin protects the glass it covers from being attacked by the acid. This mixture of acid puts on the lustrous polish. After the acid dipping the paraffin is taken off with lukewarm water and the glass is again washed.

The polisher now looks the article over and removes small defects with a felt wheel and pumice powder mixed with water. After being gone over with putty powder mixed with water, receiving another washing and a drying with boxwood sawdust, the article is finished.

Cut lime glass made from silicate of calcium is one of the imitations of lead flint glass. It is brittle, lacks strength and will not hold brilliancy in the cut article. It can easily be detected by weight, which is very light, and has a dead sound. Lead gives the best glass its weight, its luster and its resonant metallic ring.—New York World.

A Debt Owed the Grasshopper.

On top of the Royal Exchange, in London, is a great golden grasshopper. And thereby hangs a tale. Sir Thomas Gresham, a noted merchant, put it there when he built the first Royal Exchange in the time of Queen Elizabeth. All the Greshams were very fond of grasshoppers, and they took it as their crest. The founder of the family was born in the Norfolk village of Gresham, and his wicked mother left him in a wood there to die, but a grasshopper hopped down beside the poor little urchin and began to chirp. It chirped so loudly that an old woman was attracted, and, finding the baby, she took it home and cared for it.

A Question of Judgment.

Two men were hotly discussing the merits of a book. Finally one of them, himself an author, said to the other:

"No, John, you can't appreciate it. You never wrote a book yourself."

"No," retorted John, "and I never laid an egg, but I'm a better judge of an omelet than any hen in the state."

Secondhand Music.

She—You didn't seem to like the new symphony at the concert last night. He—No. The fact is I ignored it. She—Ignored it? He—

Yes. Mrs. Knozital was with us, you know, and she said she heard it in Munich last year, and I could not show an interest in anything as secondhand as that, could I?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Little Things.

Magnate (given to advice)—My boy, it is the little things that tell. Young Business Man (savagely)—I know it! She's got a little brother.—Judge.

She Provided a Substitute.

A very pretty young woman had been asked to dinner by the mother of a young man who admired her very much. While waiting for dinner to be announced the four-year-old niece of the young man came into the room and climbed into the lap of her uncle, of whom she seemed very fond.

The young lady said coaxingly, "Come, Mary, give me a kiss." But the child hid her face on her uncle's arm. The young woman urged the child to come to her, saying again, "Won't you give me a kiss?"

The little girl said, "No, I don't want to." Then she brightened up and said, "Uncle Fred, you do it."—Exchange.

Russia's Royal Train.

The Russian royal special train is the heaviest and the most luxurious in Europe. When it was constructed it was devised to stand a charge of dynamite, and it cannot be taken fast over most of the European lines because their rails are too light. The train contains a chapel, a library, bathrooms, drawing room, dining room and bedrooms. The servants' quarters are at the rear and consist simply of an ordinary vanlike carriage arranged with sleeping bunks as if on board ship. The train is so made that it can be changed to fit the Russian or the mid-European gauge.

A Reduction.

An old gentleman who, says the Housekeeper, was accustomed to walk round St. James' park every day, was once asked by a friend if he still took his usual exercise.

"No, sir," replied the old man. "I cannot do as much now. I cannot get round the park. I only go half way round and back again."

Where It Always Rains.

There is a group of islands to the south of New Zealand called the Sisters, or Seven Sisters, which are reputed to be subjected to a practically constant rainfall. The same may be said of the islands and mainland of Tierra del Fuego, save for the difference that the rain often takes the form of sleet and snow. On a line running round the world from 4 degrees to 8 or 9 degrees there are patches over which rain seldom ceases to fall. This is called the "zone of constant precipitation," but at the same time there are several localities along with it with very little rainfall.

Care of Sharp Knives.

Sharp knives should never be placed with other small utensils, as the delicate edge is easily injured by coming in contact with hard objects, and many unnecessary cuts result from sorting them from among spoons and forks. In a convenient place on the kitchen wall have a long cleat of soft wood into which deep vertical notches have been sawed wide enough to receive a knife blade. A knife is slipped easily into this, the handle prevents it sliding through, and the knife is always in place and easy of access.—National Magazine.

The Lantern He Used.

John had accepted an invitation to dine with his friend Jones, and, it being a very dark night and the roads bad, John took a stable lantern to light him on his way. They dined well, and John departed for home. The next morning John received a note from his friend as follows: "Dear Jack—The bearer brings your stable lamp. Please return parrot and cage."

Both Willing.

A locally famous wag of Scituate was having trouble with a well laden team. One horse was pulling faithfully, while the other refused to straighten the traces.

"That nigh horse is a good, willing puller," remarked a bystander.

"Oh, they are both willin'," declared the owner. "This one is willin' to do all the pullin', and the other is willin' to have him."—Boston Record.

TWO GREAT ISLANDERS.

Parallel Lines in the Lives of Wellington and Napoleon.

A recent book, "The Growth of Napoleon—A Study in Environment," draws an interesting parallel between the famous Corsican and his conqueror, another great "islander." The author believes that the similarities he discovers cannot all be mere coincidences; that some of them, at least, must be among the "environmental factors which created genius."

Wellington was born in Ireland, a small island lying about the same distance as Corsica from the larger country. He belonged, like Napoleon, to the foreign conquering race on his island and had little of the local blood in his veins.

He was born in the same year as Napoleon; his birthday, like that of Napoleon, has been disputed; his education, too, was outside his native land—in Belgium, at Angers, in France, at Eton (attention has been drawn to the immense stimulus this may give), and he thus had, like Napoleon, the command of two languages.

He lost his father in boyhood, at the age of twelve, while Napoleon lost his also in boyhood, at fifteen. The widowed mother was in each case left in poor circumstances, with a large family. Wellington had four brothers and three sisters, which is precisely what Napoleon had.

Wellington changed his name from Wesley to Wellesley; Napoleon changed his from Buonaparte to Bonaparte. Wellington was a lieutenant colonel at twenty-four, before he had seen any fighting; Napoleon was a lieutenant colonel at twenty-two and a half, under the same conditions. As a young officer Wellington set apart "some hours every day" for private study, and so did Napoleon. Both showed a marked taste for topography and for figures. Both gave much attention to exploration of ground and to map study; both had the gift of numbers. Wellington told the Rev. R. Gleig that his special talent was rapid and correct calculation, while Napoleon was a mathematician and seemed to think in figures.

Finally, it is interesting to observe that both, as mature men, seemed to those about them to bear a singular resemblance to the existing likenesses of Julius Caesar.

Boxing an Ancient Sport.

Although boxing and pugilism were popular in classic Greece, they seemed to have died out in the middle ages, and it was not until the end of the seventeenth century that we find references to boxing as a regular English sport. Boxing, as distinguished from pugilism, may be said to date from 1866, when the Amateur Athletic club was formed and the Queensberry rules drawn up. The boxing glove, however, had been invented about a century before by Broughton, the "father of English pugilism," who used them in his practice bouts. But the boxing glove described by Vergil was a terrible instrument of offense.—London Chronicle.

The Deepest Hole.

What is believed to be the deepest hole in the ground has been sunk at the village of Czuchow, in Silesia, Germany, affording exceptional opportunity for scientific study. The bore is seventeen and one-third inches in diameter at the mouth and a little short of two inches at the bottom. The exact depth of the hole is said to be 7,348 feet. For a distance of 6,848 feet it is lined with iron tubing. The experiments that have so far been made with the bore show that the temperature of the earth increases at the rate of one degree Fahrenheit with each section of fifty-eight feet.

Stevenson and His Mouse.

One of the quaint remembrances of the time when Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, lived in Honolulu is that of a mouse. A small shelf hung over the couch where he lay when ill, trying to forget his pain in "tooting" on a flagolet. Out on this shelf the little mouse would venture and soon became so tame as to delight in the novelist's caresses. If it got no immediate attention it would scratch on the shelf and make a little whine to attract its friend, and after a time it actually persuaded another mouse to pay a daily visit to the musician in its company.

Gave Up Hope

"I suffered five years, with awful pains, due to womanly troubles," writes Mrs. M. D. McPherson, from Chadburn, N. C. "They grew worse, till I would often faint. I could not walk at all, and I had an awful hurting in my side; also a headache and a backache.

I gave up and thought I would die, but my husband urged me to try Cardui, so, I began, and the first bottle helped me. By the time the third bottle was used, I could do all my work. All the people around here said I would die, but Cardui relieved me."

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

For more than 50 years, Cardui has been relieving woman's sufferings, and making weak women strong and well. During this time, thousands of women have written, like Mrs. McPherson, to tell of the really surprising results they obtained by the use of this purely vegetable, tonic remedy for women.

Cardui strengthens, builds, restores, and relieves or prevents unnecessary pain and suffering from womanly troubles. If you are a woman, begin taking Cardui, today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J-4

LAUGHED AND LOST.

Smiles That Came at the Wrong Time and Proved Costly.

One must be most careful how he laughs or even smiles in the presence of the great ones of the earth, as is evidenced in the following instances:

Milbanke, a clever but blunt Scot, who was an expert in colonial administration, was once summoned by William of Germany in order that his valuable advice touching eastern affairs might be obtained for German guidance. The kaiser had about decided to intrust Milbanke with a most important office in China with considerable supervision over German interests there.

It appears that during one of their conferences the kaiser offered some absurd suggestion as to oriental diplomacy, whereat the Scot laughed. Immediately the emperor wished him good day and never saw him again.

It was another Scot, Duncan McVea, who advised the amiable but sensitive King Carlos of Portugal in the government of the Cape Verde islands, at the time in a very shaky condition. It was practically decided to give McVea entire control over the islands at the handsome salary of \$25,000 a year. During one of their consultations his majesty became greatly excited and made a mess of his English, which was usually excellent. McVea could not help smiling audibly, with the result that he was summarily dismissed and never permitted to come to court again.

It is related that once, when he was very weary after a long journey and consequently in no mood to be trifled with, the czar of Russia, in passing through an apartment in the palace at St. Petersburg, slipped on a mat that lay on the polished floor and nearly fell. Clutching wildly at one of his attendants, the emperor of all the Russias went through a series of gyrations extremely ludicrous to behold that nearly brought himself and his subject to the floor. Enidoff, at the time a prominent and confidential adviser to the throne, could not check a smile, a smile that the czar turned just in time to catch. The very next day Baron Enidoff lost his post, carrying a salary of \$60,000 annually.—Detroit Free Press.

Snow Banners.

In the Sierra Nevada mountains, when conditions are favorable for the display, there occurs a beautiful and startling phenomenon of nature. At times when the wind drives up the mountain sides in a certain direction and with sufficient velocity there stream out upon the air snow banners from a hundred mountain peaks. They are formed by the circling wind acting upon the light snow and are thick and dark at the top of the mountain, like a flagstaff; then they float away broadly for a mile in length in waves of iridescent light. This magnificent display is rarely seen by other eyes than those of savages, but sometimes it has been the good fortune of a naturalist to witness it when among the wild beauties of the mountain fastnesses.

But Mamma Didn't.

Little Mabel was always tumbling down and getting hurt, but as soon as her mother kissed the bumped forehead Mabel would believe it cured and cease crying. One day she accompanied her mother to the Union depot, and while they were seated in the crowded waiting room an intoxicated man entered the door, tripped over a suit case and fell sprawling on the floor. The attention of every one was attracted to the incident, and in the sudden silence following the fall Mabel called out:

"Don't cry, man! Mamma'll kiss oo, and 'en oo'll be all right."—Lippincott's.

The Acme of Politeness.

In the line of absolute and abstract politeness nothing can quite reach the heights attained by a certain English baronet who became the high sheriff of London. It was his invariable custom when hurrying along the street to salute any of his numerous acquaintances with a bow, a touch of the hat and the words, "Sir, I wish you a very good morning."

As high sheriff of a county it once became his painful duty to attend the execution of a criminal, when, having seen that all the preliminary arrangements were complete, he bowed, touched his hat to the culprit, whose black cap was already over his face, and took his leave with his customary:

"Sir, I wish you a very good morning."

Starting a Devil Story.

Thomas Hardy, the author, has told how his grandfather one night outwitted two men who were bent on robbing him.

He sat down on a furze fagot, placed his hat, on which he had previously put a number of glowworms, on his knees, stuck two fern fronds on his head to represent horns, pulled from his pocket a letter he chanced to have with him and began reading it by the light of the glowworms.

In a few days there were rumors in the neighborhood that the devil had been seen at midnight reading a list of his victims by glowworm light.

Quite a Change.

George Brown was to marry Mary Jones, and the local paper in announcing the marriage said:

"George and Mary have been chums from childhood."

But the compositor made this read:

"George and Mary have been chumps from childhood."—Exchange.

News For the Teacher.

A little boy who had just joined Sunday school was asked by his mother how he liked it.

"Why," exclaimed Charlie, "they don't know much! The teacher asked what was the Collect, and I was the only one who knew."

"And what did you say, dear?"

"Why, I told them pretty quick that it was a pain in the stomach."—London Answers.

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.

Letter From Mr. Tenney.

Maysville, S. C., May 27, 1912.

Editor Courier:—The Courier has reached me twice, for last week and the week before—thanks to your kindness in sending it. We are enjoying our visit to relatives here. This is a flat, level section with pine as the principal timber. The soil is light sandy, and I am surprised to see such large farms, almost like our broad prairies. There are no fences around the fields. Fertilizers are used liberally, and I suppose the crops are about as large as ours. It suggests that the pine lands in Houston, Trinity and other counties of Texas might, after the timber has been cut off, be turned into good farms, with good cultivation.

We found Bristol, where our Presbyterian Assembly met, a beautiful town amid the Blue Ridge mountains, having about fifteen thousand people. From Tennessee we have only to walk across a certain street to be in Virginia. We have enjoyed the bountiful hospitality of relatives of our former citizens of the Stuart family. One pleasing incident was my finding as a citizen of Bristol a fellow confederate soldier, who was of the same regiment and company that I was a member of, and who ate and slept with me in the camps as one of my messmates. From Bristol to Richmond, via Roanoke and Lynchburg, we passed through a section rich in historic interest, and beautiful mountain scenery. We had but little time to look at the interesting things in Richmond, and passed on to Norfolk by railroad to Newport News, passing through the section where many battles were fought, both in the Revolutionary war and the Civil war. From Newport News we took a steambot, and after a delightful sail of about an hour landed at Portsmouth. This was the camping place of the Third Georgia Regiment (my regiment) the first year of the war. Here many of our Georgia boys almost lost their hearts in the presence of the fair Virginian, and this writer scarce escaped being captured in this way. I found a few friends left who gave us a very cordial reception, and helped us with information as to the best route for our destination in South Carolina.

Next week we hope to see something of Georgia, and my native place, the beautiful city of Athens. You can tell our dear friends in Crockett that my wife and I have fully enjoyed the nice trip they encouraged us to take, and the two weeks we have been absent from Crockett seems like a year as to the enjoyment we have had.

S. F. Tenney.

Juniors Entertain the Seniors.

The junior class co-operated with several members of the faculty last Thursday afternoon to give the outgoing seniors a pleasant occasion for leavetaking. The last 40 minute period was given over to a program which had been arranged and which was admirably rendered. Two juniors, Lillian Mortimer and Sue Smith, each contributed a piano selection to the general enjoyment. Following Miss Farris' opening welcome and the first musical number, Thomas Brailsford, winner of the boys' university scholarship, delivered, on behalf of the senior class, a well prepared farewell to

the faculty. Mr. Rhea responded in a manner highly gratifying to the graduates and extremely creditable to the group of teachers whom he represented. After the applause accorded him had subsided, Sue Smith set everyone's toes to tapping by her lively rendition of a beautiful waltz selection.

Merle Haring, president of the senior class, then said farewell to the schoolmates with whom we have mingled so long and from whom we were soon to part. Miss Haring's paper was admirably delivered. Augusta Adams, representing her class, reciprocated the seniors' farewell sentiments, and bade us adieu in a most touching and beautiful manner.

Following was Julia Spence's wish for the seniors, which, if not exactly complimentary, was forgiven in remembrance of subsequent pleasant events, and the juniors' class song, which deserves big mention. The words, sung to "Yankee Doodle," were composed by Florence Kennedy and sung by the class as a whole. The effect was really fine, the song well sung and the words clever. A copy of Miss Kennedy's fetching little song is here inserted:

Oh, from the seniors soon we'll part,
And there there'll be a million,
But then their tears for us, of course,
Will be about a billion.

Chorus—
Seniors, seniors, fare you well,
And don't forget our trouble,
For next year, you know of course,
Our trouble will be double.

Now one and all, we bid farewell
With tears upon our faces,
But still we're glad to see you go
For then we'll get your places.

Chorus—
Seniors, seniors, go along,
And don't forget to kiss us,
For next year about this time,
You'll know how much you miss us.

The senior class then marched single file out into the hall, sandwiched in between two rows of juniors, and was brought face to face with a marvelous effigy hanging at the head of the stairs. It was labeled "Seniors of 1912." When Miss Farris asked what should be done with that class there came in answer a horrible cry of "Burn them!" and the quaking seniors beheld themselves aflame and going up in smoke with a bang, at least there was supposed to have been a bang.

The whole ensemble then marched out of the building, up into town and all around the square, to the notes of martial music produced by Loch Cook's bugle. Each senior was provided with an able body-guard of two juniors, the writer having the honor of being escorted by Florence Kennedy and Lily Belle Hall.

The cool and inviting ice cream parlor of the Decuir-Bishop drug store had already been prepared and decorated with green and white junior pennants and was the goal of our triumphal march. Here toasts were proposed and healths drunk in Jupiter Pluvius' own special brand of nectar. Willie Arledge proposed the senior class and Alton LeMay responded with a toast to our hosts. All were greatly refreshed with strawberry ice cream and made merry during its disposal by the reading of the prophecies which some kind fairy had placed on each senior's placard. When all was over the juniors gave fifteen big rahs for their guests, Alton LeMay made a little speech of thanks for his class and all dispersed after a thoroughly enjoyable time.

Elizabeth Kalb,
Senior Class Reporter.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all dealers.

From Southwest Texas.

Medina, Texas, May 28, 1912.

Editor Crockett Courier:

Enclosed find one dollar for which you will please send me the Crockett Courier for one year, beginning immediately.

I have been a reader of the Courier for a number of years, and find I can't well do without it, even if I am out of the county. We left Houston county last November but still want to hear the county news.

Possibly some of the Courier readers would like to hear a little about this county.

Upon arriving in Bandera county last fall we found a very rough, mountainous country. The innumerable rocks and mountains looked bleak and uninviting at first, but since spring has come the mountain scenery is beautiful.

There is very little farming land in Bandera county, therefore the chief occupation is sheep and goat raising. But there are some good little farms in the narrow valleys of the Medina river and tributaries.

Crops here have been looking well, but we are beginning to need rain pretty badly.

Corn is all laid by and most cotton chopped out and looking pretty well.

There has been almost an entire failure in corn and cotton crops for the last few years here on account of dry weather.

Wheat and oat crops are fine this year. People have begun harvesting. They say oats will average at least 35 bushels per acre. Think this country better for small grain than any other crops, as people say they have never made a failure on that. It is too dry thru the summer for cotton and corn to make much.

The fruit crop is promising, the most trouble being such few orchards.

This country has plenty wood and water, but we miss the pine trees and "4 C" sawmill.

Now for a few words about our little town of Medina.

It is situated on the bank of Medina river, has five stores, three churches—Methodist, Baptist and Christian—a good school and two hotels.

The school engages four teachers and is a good school, but it only lasts from seven to eight months, the population being insufficient for a nine months' school.

Medina has the disadvantage of being 25 miles from a railroad.

Waiting to receive my first copy of the Courier, I remain yours respectfully,
L. D. Shuptrine.

A Card.

This is to certify that Foley's Honey and Tar Compound does not contain any opiates, any habit forming drugs, or any ingredients that could possibly harm its users. On the contrary, its great healing and soothing qualities make it a real remedy for coughs, colds and irritations of the throat, chest and lungs. The genuine is in a yellow package. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and except no substitute. I. W. Sweet.

They Put an End to It.

Charles Sable, 30 Cook St., Rochester, N. Y., says he recommends Foley Kidney Pills at every opportunity because they gave him prompt relief from a bad case of kidney trouble that had long bothered him. Such a recommendation coming from Mr. Sable, is direct and convincing evidence of the great curative qualities of Foley Kidney Pills. I. W. Sweet.

There is one medicine that every family should be provided with and especially during the summer months; viz, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed. It costs but a quarter. Can you afford to be without it? For sale by all dealers.

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

We buy hides and all kinds country produce.

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Phone 88.

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May be procured on easy terms. One to nine years. Liberal options. Reliable representatives wanted, local and traveling.

The Eupitable Loan and Investment Company, Sam Houston Life Building DALLAS, TEXAS

English as She is Spoke.

Mistress—Willie, will you pare the apples?

Willie—Pear the apples?

M—Yes, pare the apples.

W—All right, and I will date the lemons, too.

M—Willie, don't get gay; now beat the potatoes.

W—Zounds, I will pear the apples, date the lemons, plum the peaches, lime the prunes, arti-choke the beans, squash the melon, cabbage the "greens," beat the potatoes, leek the soup, corn the tomatoes, collar the cucumber, cowed the horse, dogged the cat, berried the turnip, queered myself with the head waitress, and now I am ready to crawl through the keyhole of the back door and depart for regions unexplored.—Contributed.

Helped to Keep Down Expenses.

Mrs. J. E. Henry, Akron, Mich., tells how she did so: "I was bothered with my kidneys and had to go nearly double. I tried a sample of Foley's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I bought a bottle, and feel that they saved me a big doctor's bill." I. W. Sweet.

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FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

The Farmers and Stockmen of Houston County

Can save thousands of dollars each year, that is now being paid out to Missouri and other states for mules and horses, by breeding their mares to first-class jacks and stallions.

I have selected Crockett as one of the coming breeding sections of Texas, and have located at the Fair Grounds two of the very highest bred stallions to be found in any state in the United States, both of which are standard and registered and both of them grand individuals, and you must see them to appreciate them.

I also have two of the very highest bred jacks and both are fine individuals. Call and see them at the Fair Grounds any "old time," as it is always a pleasure to show them. I am going to breed this stock only to a limited number of mares, as I expect to race both horses this summer, so I will appreciate the favor if you will book your mares just as early as possible. I will be pleased to furnish terms and breeding on application. These horses not only produce fancy show horses, but they produce early and extreme speed. The jacks produce fine-styled mules.

I will pay \$25 for the best colt from each of these horses and jacks and \$25 for the second best, to be decided each year at the Houston County Fair. Yours very truly,

C. T. HUNTER.

Majority Platform Report.

Houston, Tex., May 29.—Following is the text of the majority report of the platform committee as adopted by the State Democratic Convention:

Hon. Cullen F. Thomas, chairman: We, your committee on platform, report as follows:

1. The democracy of Texas rejoices in the bright outlook for democratic victory in November. In the great national contest to be decided, democratic victory will be assured by patriotic action at Baltimore in naming candidates and in adopting a platform of democratic principles, reflecting an abiding confidence in the right and capacity of the people to rule, and thereby secure the blessings of liberty, protection of life and property, equally before the law and an honest administration of public affairs.

We commend to the Baltimore democratic convention as our party's candidate for president that great democrat, bright scholar, profound student of economics, Christian gentlemen, capable executive and our foremost exponent of the dominant thought that privilege must be driven from power and the rule of the people be established—Woodrow Wilson.

2. We congratulate the people of the country upon the record of achievements made by the democratic party in the recent session of congress, and especially upon the accomplishment during the present session under a democratic majority in the lower house. We commend the patriotism with which representatives of our party, while in the majority, put aside questions of party advantage, and with the aid of some of the republicans enacted laws for the relief of the people; and we commend the courage and patriotism with which, when in the majority, they put before the republican administration, unmindful of its pledges, comprehensive plans for relief from the oppressive republican tariff exactions.

The supreme issue before the American people is the issue of Privilege vs. the People. Privilege on the part of the trusts to plunder the people by means of interstate commerce, committed to the federal government, but not sufficiently governed, controlled or protected thereby; privilege of the great combined manufacturing interests to read into the law the measures of their exactions from the common people; privilege compacted, unified and solidified to wrest government from the hands of the people and administer it to their own interest and against the common good.

3. We reaffirm the democratic platform promulgated by the democratic convention at Denver in 1908.

4. We demand an immediate revision of the tariff in the interest of the great mass of the consumers of the country in order that tax contributions may be limited to the necessities of the government and that they may not be made to pay tribute to any favored interest.

The protective tariff is founded in unjust discrimination and has been perpetuated by corrupting government, and under it there has been built up a system of pillage which has justly earned the name of "robbery."

We believe in the old-fashioned democratic doctrine of a tariff levied solely to produce a revenue sufficient for the support of the government and not levied for the protection of any interests, incidental or otherwise. In applying this principle of the revenue tariff, articles of prime necessity to the great body of people should be free of duty, unless required to be taxed in order to raise the necessary revenue for the support of the government; while luxuries and mere conveniences should be made to bear the greater burden

of necessary taxation.

When this principle is applied and enforced it will put an end to any basis for the contention that certain raw materials or products should be put on the dutiable list because other articles are so placed; because democrats would levy tariff duties solely in the interest of the body of the people and not in response to the appeals of the particular interests to be effected.

No party having for its battle cry, "We demand our share of the spoils" can hope to route the forces of graft and greed. Democracy must emblazon on its flag, "We are opposed to all protection because it is a denial of the cardinal democratic principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

5. We do not abate one jot of our opposition to trusts, which in a large measure are fostered and made possible by the republican policy of protection. We reiterate the democratic doctrine that trust-controlled articles should be placed on the free list. We utterly deny the suggestion that there are good trusts and bad trusts, to be determined by the privilege or favor of some officer. This is a doctrine full of menace to property and threatening to the continuance of the republic when in the hands of reckless and imperious men.

We demand, instead, a firm, impartial and uninterrupted section of laws for the dissolution and utter destruction of all trusts, and the essential prosecution of all offenders and the strengthening of trust laws wherever necessary. To this end we suggest that all corporations engaged in interstate commerce be subjected to the inspection of their books, records and transactions by officers of the government, as our national banks now are, and that all corporations engaged in interstate commerce be required to secure a license from the federal government upon conditions definitely stated by congress, which license shall be forfeited upon lawful ascertaining of the violation of law.

6. We favor presidential primary elections in the respective states in order that the people by a majority vote may register their preference in the nomination of candidates for the presidency.

7. We congratulate the democratic party in its progress in forcing upon the republican administration a law limiting the expenditure of a member of congress to secure his election and heartily favor stringent regulations prohibiting contributions by corporations to campaign funds and limiting the amount which an individual may contribute and providing for publicity both before and after election, with the names of contributors, the amounts contributed and purposes for which expended, with strict and efficient penalties for a violation of such law.

If the republic is to be preserved active steps must be taken to prevent the debauching of elections and this is one of the chief public concerns requiring prompt and adequate action.

8. We favor the nomination and election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people of the states.

9. We favor a tax upon incomes as a part of the revenue system of the federal government, as a just measure for equalizing the burdens of taxation and as an additional means of affording relief for tariff exactions.

10. We are opposed to the Aldrich currency scheme as a dangerous consolidation of the money power and we demand for the rehabilitation of our monetary system, by such revision of the national banking law as will decentralize the control of the nation's money and commercial credit, providing such a

system as will safeguard it from domination by sectional or particular financial or political influences, and which will be fair to the honest business, farming and laboring interests of the whole country.

11. The democratic party has been the constant friend of labor both in the state and in the nation in securing adequate laws for its protection and the advancement of its interests. Injunctions ought not to issue in any cause in which an injunction would not properly issue if no industrial dispute was involved and we adhere to the right of trial by jury in the federal courts in cases of indirect complaint.

We recognize the right of labor and agricultural organization to act together for the proper benefit of their membership, and such organizations should not be deemed illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

We favor a national board of arbitration and consultation, but not of compulsory arbitration; a board clothed with the powers with which it can be legally clothed to investigate and adjust disputes and differences between corporations engaged in interstate commerce and their employees, when invoked by the parties at interest.

12. We hold the platform pledges of the party to be the covenant between such party and all of the people, binding on all officers and representatives of such party, and we regard the honest platforms thereof as the indispensable foundation of party government; while a disregard thereof necessarily leads to party destruction and to machine rule.

We arraign the republican administration for its flagrant disregard of its pledges in its platform to give relief to the people from tariff burdens that have made the cost of living intolerably high and we declare that by such wanton breach of faith and abuse of public confidence the republican party deserves the condemnation of all patriotic men.

13. Subject to the limitations that the government shall be republican in form, we affirm the right of the people of each state to mold and change their institutions at pleasure according to their own judgment of what is to their best interests.

We agree with the candidates for the democratic nomination for president which have expressed themselves, and with Mr. Bryan, that the question of the initiative and referendum as a mode of legislation, and the recall, is not in this election a federal question, but that it is a question to be determined by the people of each state for themselves.

We believe in the rule of the people as the source of all political power and in their right to an effective control of all of the departments of government.

A representative democracy will be preserved by the representative representing the people alone, and he ought not, during his term of office, to accept employment from favor-seeking corporations or interests and this principle should be enacted into the law.

14. The delegates at large and the district delegates and all alternates to the Baltimore convention are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for Woodrow Wilson as the democratic nominee for president so long as his name is before the convention, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination and voice the convictions of the Texas democracy that "with some other candidate we might win, but with Woodrow Wilson we are sure to win."

Said delegates are instructed to vote as a unit on all questions coming before said convention, the majority of the members of the delegation entitled to vote being author-

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CROCKETT, TEXAS

ized to decide how the vote shall be cast and to have it cast accordingly.

L. A. Clarke, Chairman; T. M. Campbell, P. N. Ions, Arch Grinnan, John M. Henderson, W. H. Mercer, Cone Johnson, R. E. Carswell, T. W. Carloch, W. S. Kemble, Q. U. Watson, Thomas McNeal, R. C. Briggs, Yancy Lewis, W. F. Moore, W. A. Foster, Andrew L. Randell, G. C. Grace, Samuel Belden, Scott Field, W. A. Tarver, O. L. Stribling, F. B. Greaver, S. S. Baker.

BIG GUNS IN A DUEL

Curious Combat That Was an Incident of the Crimean War.

Even war, with all its grim horror, has now and then a bit of fun, and enemies pitted against each other in deadly struggle can relax into friendly controversy. A general relates a curious incident of the Crimean war. While the British army lay before Sebastopol much speculation went on in regard to the relative merits of certain Russian and certain British guns.

One day during an armistice a Russian officer of artillery came to the British lines and asked to see the commander of the British artillery.

"Your sixty-eight pounder that your people call 'Jenny' is a beautiful gun," said the Russian, "but we have one as good in the embrasure, and we should like a fair duel with her."

Arrangements were made that at 12 the next day all other firing should cease and that the two guns should be put to the test.

At the appointed time a large number of officers were assembled to view the contest. The British sailors of the gun detachment took off their caps and saluted the Russians, who returned the compliment. The British gun, as the senior, was allowed to fire first. It struck the side of the Russian embrasure. Then the Russians returned a good shot.

The third shot from Jenny went clear through the enemy's embrasure. The bluejackets, thinking the victory was theirs, jumped upon the parapets and cheered. But they were mistaken. In a minute out came the Russian gun again and delivered several accurate shots. Jenny got a bad thump on her side, but it did no material harm.

At the seventh shot from the British side the Russian gun was knocked clean over. The British fellows cheered vociferously, and the Russians mounted the parapet and took off their hats in acknowledgment of defeat. This ended the great gun duel, and more serious hostilities were resumed.—Pearson's Weekly.

Practically Applied.

A professor of Columbia, far more earnest in theory than in practice, was giving a few words of advice to his students in regard to using their powers of observation. "Always take notice of everything when you are going about, as there may come a time when your knowledge will be invaluable to you," he said.

That evening he had to make a call upon one of the trustees. Finishing his business, he was leaving the house just after dusk when without thinking he stepped from the door stone right into a large puddle of water. As he got out of the puddle he came face to face with one of the students he had lectured that afternoon.

"Professor," said the student blandly, "I observed that puddle when I was going in."—New York Press.

Seeing Her Home.

The young man was disconsolate. Said he, "I asked her if I could see her home."

"Why, certainly," she answered. "I will send you a picture of it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Professional Cards

W. C. LIPSCOMB, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Office With Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

J. H. PAINTER

LAND LAWYER

CROCKETT, TEXAS

E. B. STOKES, M. D.

J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.

STOKES & WOOTTERS

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Office With Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

If it's anything in the baker's line you can get it at the

Crockett Bakery

Also carry a nice line of confectioneries, including canned and bottled goods of the highest quality. We make a specialty of preparing lunches for picnic and fishing parties. Try us next time.

F. B. WEBB
PROPRIETOR

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

De Daines' Music Store

has removed to the W. E. Mayes building, northwest corner of public square. Miss Willie Jensen, saleslady, will serve customers and gladly welcome her friends at all times.

Telephone 48

FOLEY'S HONEY-TAB
Bread, Cakes, Preserves, Confections

BATTLES IN THE BLOOD.

The White Corpuscles Make War on All Disease Germs.

Every one who has ever viewed a drop of blood through a microscope will recall that there were to be seen in the midst of the flood of red blood corpuscles a certain number of larger bodies of somewhat irregular shape, practically colorless, that seemed to be endowed with the power of movement.

These are the white corpuscles, or leucocytes. They have been familiar to physiologists since the first microscopic lenses were made, but their function had been an utter mystery. It was early learned that the red corpuscles are the carriers of oxygen. But what useful purpose the white corpuscles subserved no one had been able to surmise until Elie Metchnikoff of the Pasteur institute in Paris studied the question.

Metchnikoff turned his microscope upon this interesting but mysterious corpuscle, says Harper's Magazine, and watched its activities under varying circumstances and conditions. And he was presently able to report that he had detected the leucocytes in the act of devouring all manner of foreign particles that chanced to come into their neighborhood as they floated about in the blood stream.

These foreign particles included, among other things, the organisms called bacteria. These tiny but highly important particles were seen to be taken into the bodies of the leucocytes and presently dissolved or digested. Moreover, even though the bacteria were disease engendering species they seemed to produce no ill effect upon the leucocytes.

Thus it appeared that at least one function of the white blood corpuscle is to act as a scavenger in the blood—a sort of department of health officer keeping guard over the hygienic conditions of the blood and promptly using its efforts to remove any noxious foreign substances that obtrude themselves into that all important highway.

Just why the leucocytes gathered at a wound in such numbers had never been understood. But now it seemed clear that their presence is exactly comparable to the presence of an army at a port subject to foreign invasion by a hostile host. The object of antiseptic dressings, with which every one is now familiar, is to shut out this host of noxious bacteria. In proportion as the dressings effect this purpose there remains no need to aggregate leucocytes at the seat of war, and in point of fact the absence of pus shows that they are not called upon when the modern method of surgical treatment has rendered them superfluous. The external dressing applied by the modern surgeon has in effect warded off the enemy, just as a line of submarine torpedoes or coast batteries off New York harbor might keep an invading naval force at a distance, making it unnecessary to call on our land forces.

HIS LUCKY PENCIL STROKE.

It Brought Him the Red Ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

There are people who spend all their lives trying to get a decoration, a bit of red ribbon to wear in their buttonhole. Others have the Legion of Honor bestowed on them without even asking for it. Here is an authentic story, showing how easy it is for some people to gain admittance to the ranks of the privileged legion. One day last summer an amiable and distinguished Parisian, well known in the theatrical world and on the boulevards, made the acquaintance at Luchon of an influential politician, and during the few days that their villegiature lasted their relations were of a very agreeable description.

"You know," said the politician when they were separating, "if ever I can be of service to you I shall expect you to make use of me. I shall be delighted if I can do anything for you."

Then they parted, and their paths lay in different directions. Several months passed before the two men who had become fast friends at Luchon were drawn together again. One day, however, the "Parisien sympathique" wanted some information of minor importance which his political friend, now a minister, could, he felt sure, supply him. He said to himself:

"I'll go and see him. He offered me his services so kindly and even

added laughingly, 'Are you not ambitious to have the red ribbon, you who have so many splendid connections?' I know he'll receive me well, anyhow."

And he went to the ministry. A garcon de bureau stopped him in the antechamber and asked his name. He told it him.

"Write it down," said the usher severely.

The visitor took the sheet of paper offered him and wrote his name. Opposite the words "Object of visit" he wrote "Luchon, 1910," believing that it might be useful to recall the place where they had met, lest the minister should have forgotten an acquaintance formed when he was only a deputy. Then, taking a red pencil which was lying on the table, he underlined the word. The usher disappeared and returned a moment later. M. le minister, he said, was extremely sorry that he could not receive monsieur, as he was sitting on a commission. But he remembered monsieur very well, and he would hear from him very shortly.

When the "promotion" in connection with the various exhibitions appeared the other day the amiable Parisian was surprised and delighted to find his name among those who had been decorated. Without asking for anything he had received the red ribbon, thanks to a happy stroke of the pencil.—Paris Cor. London Globe.

Care of the Teeth.

In the cleaning of teeth great care should be taken. The upper teeth should be brushed downward and the lower teeth upward from the gums. This applies to both inside and outside. Tepid water is the best to use. The toothbrush should be small and curved and not too hard. When a new brush is purchased it should be soaked in water before using. If a brush is dried on a towel after being used and stood on end it will be found more durable. Toothbrushes should never be kept in a closed receptacle. Tooth preparations should be chosen with great discretion, and rough, hard powder should be avoided.

A Good Little Speller.

"I learned to spell mister and missis in school today, mother," said the very youthful daughter of the lady in the flat across the hall last night.

"Oh, those are pretty hard words for a little girl who has just started to school," answered mother. "Are you sure that that was what you learned?"

The youthful daughter thought a minute. "Yes," she said, "quite sure. Mister is spelled h-e and missis s-b-e."—Detroit News.

He Won Her.

A young fellow had popped the question and anxiously awaited the answer that was to decide his fate. "Do you ever gamble at cards?" the fair one asked.

"No," he answered, "but if I did now would be the time."

"Why?" she inquired. "Because," he answered with a deep sigh, "I hold such a beautiful hand."

An Eye Opener.

"Why do you wear a monocle in parliament?"

"Well, you see," replied the candid tourist, "some of those speeches are deucedly dull, but you can't very well go to sleep, you know, with one eye popped open with a bit of glass."—Washington Star.

The Human Body.

Accepting 134 pounds as the weight of the average man, we find that water alone accounts for 109 pounds of the whole. Every fiber and every cell that enters into the formation of the human body is bathed in moisture, and even the bones, which appear to be so solid, are more than half water. That our bodies are full of water is proved by the blisters which rise after the infliction of a burn.—New York American.

Then She'd Say It.

"I assure you," said the persistent suitor, "that I will not take 'No' for an answer."

"You needn't," replied Miss Bright. "I'll say 'Yes' upon one condition."

"Ah! Name the condition." "Just ask me if I am determined not to marry you under any circumstances."—Catholic Standard and Times.

A LIE THE DOCTOR TOLD.

He Felt It Was Justified by the Effect Upon His Patient.

"I think every person when he is fatally ill should be told that he can't live," said one of a group that was discussing death.

"Every one?" asked a doctor in the party. And then he continued:

"I was called in a case not so long ago. A little boy was sick of a disease that had wasted him for years. I knew the minute I saw him that he was liable to die at any moment. The family knew it too. And the boy's discouraged remarks showed the members of the family had communicated the fact to him.

"That sort of thing is cruel. I went into the sickroom and shook hands with the little fellow and told him I had come to make him well. And, gentlemen, if I was ever glad that I could lie beautifully it was then. I went across the street to the drug store and bought a box of candy for that boy and told him to eat all he wanted. I told him we would have him sitting up looking out the window by Thanksgiving. And by Christmas—well, I told him that I would guarantee that he would be as lively as a cricket.

"I bought him an illustrated magazine and had him cutting pictures out to paste in his scrap book. I left him that night not expecting to see him alive the next morning when I came, as I told him I would.

"But the next morning he met me with a weak smile, and I knew he still believed in what I had told him. My only fear was that when he did die it would be in a paroxysm of coughing and in pain, and then he would know that I had lied to him. But Providence was kind to that boy. He fell into a sleep from which he never awakened, dreaming, no doubt, of that Thanksgiving and Christmas I had promised him.

"Do you believe," asked the doctor in the dead silence, "that I should have told that boy he could not live two days?"—Indianapolis News.

Stockings.

It appears that Henry II, when preparing for the marriage of his sister in 1559, first gave the idea for silk hose and was the first to wear silk knitted stockings at that epoch making event. A hundred years later one Hindres established a factory for stockings in the Bois de Boulogne. This was the first factory in France. It was a success at the start, and when it received protection from the then ministers it was a kind of gold mine. In 1666 the venture was turned into a company. From it arose the Society of Stocking Makers. At this time ribbed stockings were made in England, but it was not until nearly a century later that such wear was introduced into France. The idea, to use a vulgarism, "caught on," and factories were established in Paris and at Lyons.—Manchester Guardian.

Basalt Columns in Mexico.

There are columns of basalt in Mexico which may be regarded as one of the natural wonders of the world. They may be seen at Regla falls, and there Alexander von Humboldt saw and admired them when he took his famous journey around the world. As regular and symmetrical these columns are as though they had been fashioned by human hands, and yet they are entirely natural and of volcanic origin. They are of great height, and no one can see them for the first time without becoming greatly impressed.

In Fingal's cave, Scotland, there are columns of basalt somewhat similar to these, and on St. Helena there are others, though the latter, instead of standing erect, are piled together on the ground and look like trunks of trees.

The Desert Land Tortoise.

The camel is not the only animal that carries its own water supply. There is a curious creature on the Pacific states and the great midland plains which is quite as wonderfully adapted for desert life as is the camel. This creature is the "desert land tortoise." It is a native of the arid regions of California and Arizona. It possesses a membrane attached to the inner portion of the shell, and this membrane is nearly always filled with water, sometimes as much as a pint. It is thought that this water is derived from the giant barrel cactus, whereon the tortoise feeds.—Harper's Weekly.



Here's The Road to Comfort

A vanished thirst—a cool body and a refreshed one; the sure way—the only way is via a glass or bottle of

Coca-Cola

Ideally delicious—pure as purity—crisp and sparkling as frost.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Demand the Genuine as made by THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

THE TRUE TEST.

Tried in Crockett, It Has Stood the Test.

The hardest test is the test of time, and Doan's Kidney Pills have stood it well in Crockett. Kidney sufferers can hardly ask for stronger proof than the following:

J. R. Bennett, retired farmer, Crockett, Texas, says: "I had occasion spells when my kidneys failed to act properly and there was nothing but scant passages of the kidney secretions. My back ached and at times I could hardly straighten. When I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box and before I had taken half the contents, I was cured. Two months have gone by without a return of the trouble and I am sure that Doan's Kidney Pills did the work."

The above statement was given in July, 1908 and when Mr. Bennett was interviewed on December 11, 1911, he said: "You may continue to use my name as a reference for the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills. I can still endorse this preparation."

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.

SHORT ORDERS at any and all times

OUR MOTTO IS BEST SERVICE FOR THE LEAST MONEY AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO PATRONS.

M. SCARBOROUGH, PROPRIETOR The City Restaurant East Side Public Square

The woman of today who has good health, good temper, good sense, bright eyes and a lovely complexion, the result of correct living and good digestion, wins the admiration of the world. If your digestion is faulty Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct it. For sale by all dealers.

The New Standard Mower

The Only Mowing Machine that carries the cutter bar on the drive wheels instead of dragging it on the ground.

GET OUR SPECIAL MOWER BOOK



Buy the Mower that's Easy on Your Horses

We've solved the draft and the handling problems. You can mow all day with a 4, 5 ft. or a 6 ft. New Standard, and it will be as easy for your horses as though you were plowing corn and a lot easier for you. It is absolutely all right. It is light draft because the weight is carried on the wheels—no neck weight, no side draft, no sledging of the cutter bar.

WE WANT TO SEND YOU SOME PROOFS

of New Standard superiority. You ought to know how the New Standard distributes the strain, about the roller bearings, about the continuous knife-bar bearing, about how the mower is thrown out of gear when the cutter bar is folded up, etc. Our book explains everything. Write for it today, and ask also for book in which to keep your farm accounts.

Emerson Brantingham Plow Co. DALLAS, TEXAS.

FOR SALE BY SMITH HARDWARE CO., CROCKETT, TEXAS.



Have You Given Your Soda Party?

Soda parties are quite the thing in many cities. It's no uncommon sight to see a bevy of dainty debutantes making merry at Huyler's, Guth's, Nunnally's and other famous fountains.

It's a delightful method of entertaining your girl friends.

Soda is the delicious tittle—the great American beverage of good cheer. It promotes sociability.

Come in and see our new fountain and let us tell you how to arrange for a Soda Party; also give you one of our attractive little booklets with recipes for popular home-made deserts.

Decuir-Bishop Drug Comp'ny

Local News.

Mrs. Thomas Self is visiting in San Antonio.

Armstead Aldrich is at home from school at Sherman.

Miss Caroline Peyton left Saturday for her home in Marlin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Thompson of Huntsville are visiting here.

Mebane cotton seed, 75 cents per bushel. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

J. C. Rains was among those remembering the Courier Saturday.

A complete, up-to-date abstract of Aldrich & Crook.

Miss Bee Denny has returned from Baylor University at Waco.

Phone your orders to Crockett Dry Goods Co. They deliver free.

Miss Zera Gainey of Grapeland was visiting friends here last week.

Miss Edward Keene returned last week from Sam Houston Normal at Huntsville.

J. A. Beathard of Route 6 was amongst the Courier's friends in town Friday.

A big lot of straw hats at Daniel & Burton's to be closed out at reduced prices.

J. W. Murchison of Daly was another one of the Courier's friends in town Friday.

Just received a new line of tub skirts that will go at half price, at the Big Store.

Frank Chamberlain has returned from business college at Poughkeepsie, New York.

The Crockett Dry Goods Co. appreciates your business and delivers your packages free.

Mrs. Berta Wootters returned Saturday evening from visiting her daughter at Houston.

Misses Libby Sherman and Lillie Monk of Kennard were visiting friends here last week.

Dr. T. M. Sherman of Kennard was a pleasant caller at the Courier office Saturday morning.

J. W. Madden attended as a delegate the state presidential convention at Houston last week.

Screen doors, wire in all widths also frames for windows. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

For bath or shave go to Friend. Best equipped shop in Houston county. Cleanliness our hobby.

Mrs. Frank Parker and little son of Trinity are visiting friends here.

Mrs. George W. Crook and Sarah Mac visited in Houston this week.

No order is too small for the Crockett Dry Goods Co. to deliver anywhere in the city free.

Miss Gladys Dawes arrived home Monday night from St. Louis, where she has been attending school.

Mebane cotton seed, 75 cents per bushel, at the Big Store. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

A. S. Walker of Lovelady and W. B. Smith of Weches were among the Courier's friends in town Friday.

Parasols at special prices, in all shades and styles, at the Big Store. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Fine rains have been falling over Houston county since last Friday and crop conditions are promising.

State Senator B. F. Looney of Greenville, candidate for attorney general, was in the city Wednesday.

Screen wire all widths, also doors and window frames at the Big Store. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

C. C. Warfield has taken charge of the road work since the resignation of T. J. Palm as superintendent.

Mrs. Willis Higginbotham of Stephenville will arrive next week to visit relatives and friends in this city.

That 12½c gingham for 10c at Daniel & Burton's will soon be gone. You will have to come quick if you get yours.

C. A. Clinton has just received a line of Clark Jewel gasoline stoves and ranges. Let him put one in for you on trial.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wootters of Clayton, New Mexico, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Berta Wootters, and family.

Grady McConnell has returned from Franklin and associated himself with the McLean Drug Company of this city.

Summer cooking will be a pleasure if you use a Clark Jewel gasoline stove or range. Ask Clinton about them.

Go to Daniel & Burton's for low prices on lawns and all summer dress goods, and save 10 to 25 per cent on your purchase.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Craddock and Misses Anne and Dorothy May will visit Mrs. A. C. Craddock June 6 and hope to meet all their friends.

D. S. Williams of Lovelady is among the Courier's friends remembering us since last issue.

For Sale Cheap.

One ceiling fan and three second-hand wagon sheets. Decuir Bishop Drug Co.

That Kirschbaum clothing, going fast at reduced prices, and there is nothing like it in town. Daniel & Burton.

Two more automobiles have been registered in Houston county. They are Nos. 23 and 24, owned respectively by Messrs. Charles and Frank Edmiston.

If you would be cool and comfortable while cooking buy a Clark Jewel gasoline range. Clinton sells them, guarantees them to give absolute satisfaction.

Lumber for Sale.

Both rough and dressed, complete house bills furnished. Prices right. B. D. Raines, 9 miles southeast of Crockett.

Neighbors last week worked out the crop of Mrs. D. J. Harmon, whose husband took his life in this city two weeks ago. Mrs. Harmon's farm is five or six miles east of Crockett.

Daniel & Burton are selling 20c lawn for 15c, 15c lawn for 12½c, 12½c lawn for 10c, 15c gingham for 12½c, 12½c gingham for 10c, 10c gingham for 8½c, 10-4 Pepper-el sheeting for 20c.

For sale—a nice upright Meister piano. Will at once take \$150, all cash or good notes, or trade for anything I can sell quick. See the piano at Harris hotel and find a bargain. U. F. Tipton.

Harry Beasley has rented from Jake Endel the vacant storeroom on the north side of the public square in which he will open up a new drugstore. He has ordered his fixtures and stock which will be here in about thirty days.

Superintendent T. J. Palm of the Crockett road district resigned his position Tuesday morning and left with his family Tuesday night for central Texas. The Courier has no information as to why he resigned or as to who will take his place.

Our low quarter shoe stock must be reduced—so come on and get the \$5.00 kind for \$4.00; the \$4.00 and \$4.50 ones for \$3.50; the \$3.50 ones for \$3.00; and the \$3.00 kind for \$2.50. Others in proportion. Hurry! Daniel & Burton.

At the state presidential convention held in Houston last week, I. A. Daniel was nominated an elector from the seventh congressional district to the national convention at Baltimore. C. L. Edmiston was elected a delegate to the same convention from the same district.



A Man Is Judged by His Clothes

A wise man wants to look well. Our made-to-order clothing secures the fashionable effect sought for by those men who dress in good taste. Our stock of suitings include smart foreign and domestic fabrics. You are sure of finding what you want and sure of having it made as you want it.

We do cleaning, pressing, repairing.

JOHN MILLAR

Tailor and Men's Furnisher
Next to the Postoffice

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

The Courier regrets to learn that Mrs. Charles Clinton's mother, who recently came here from Maine, is seriously ill and her recovery doubtful. Father Lee of the Catholic church of Palestine made her a visit this week.

Miss Blanche Matthews of Athens is the guest of Mrs. W. G. Cartwright. Several affairs have been given in her honor this week, among those entertaining being Miss Etta Hail, Mrs. J. W. Young and Mrs. Cartwright. Other entertainments complimentary to Miss Matthews are planned for the week.

Watt Beeson of Lovelady was here Saturday. He says crops look good to him. He is planting soy beans and considers them, after experimenting with them last year, a better crop than peas, although he has great faith in peas as a land upbuilder and as feed. Now is the time to plant such things.

Sweet Potato Cuttings.

All farmers having sweet potato cuttings for sale please notify H. W. Beeson of Lovelady, their price and the amount they can spare. This information is wanted for the farmers of flooded districts who are willing to pay a fair price for such. H. W. Beeson, Special Agent.

Dr. J. T. Roberts of Dallas comes to Crockett highly recommended financially, professionally and socially, and we are glad to welcome him to Crockett for we have needed a specialist. The doctor treats all diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, straightens crossed eyes and fits glasses. His office will be with Dr. Elliott.

Methodist Services.

The pastor, Rev. Geo. W. Davis, will preach at the Methodist church Sunday, both morning and night. The choir will get together again and furnish some good music. Everybody cordially invited. The board of stewards will meet Sunday afternoon. Choir practice Saturday afternoon.

Excursion Notice.

Popular excursion to Galveston and Houston via I. & G. N. Ry., Saturday, June 8. Excursion tickets to be sold for trains arriving Galveston and Houston Saturday afternoon, June 8, and Sunday morning, June 9, return limit to leave Galveston or Houston Monday, June 10. For rates and particulars see ticket agent.

Killing Near Weldon.

Ed Nix, a negro, was shot and killed by Henry Peters, another negro, four miles west of Weldon last week. Peters surrendered to Deputy Sheriff Keown and his bond, fixed by Justice of the Peace Jim Goodwin at \$500, was made. Nix, looking for his wife, went to Peters' house and created a disturbance, with the result as stated. He was armed with a shotgun.

Dr. Roberts, of the firm of Drs. Carter & Roberts of Dallas, has decided to locate in Crockett and will be with Dr. Elliott. Dr. Roberts has been practicing his specialty—the eye, ear, nose and throat—for ten years and is quite well known in north Texas, but since he has visited south Texas he is so favorably impressed with this country that he has decided to locate in Crockett. All diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat will be attended to. If you need glasses he will fit you.

Pure Linseed Oil

Did you know that there are numbers of so-called substitutes for linseed oil? These "oils" can be bought at most any old price, but don't let your painter use them, for there is no satisfactory substitute for linseed oil. We guarantee every gallon of linseed oil we sell to be absolutely pure—that's the kind to use.

McLean Drug Co. The Rexall Store.

Located With Dr. Elliott.

It will not be necessary for sufferers of any disease of the eye, ear, nose and throat to go away from Crockett for treatment. We have with us now a specialist from Dallas who has decided to locate in Crockett and will be with Dr. Elliott. Dr. Roberts is thoroughly qualified to treat all chronic diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Crossed eyes straightened and glasses fitted.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Some time last week Sheriff A. W. Phillips of this county received information that G. M. Britain, cashier of the Weldon bank, had left Weldon and that a checking of his accounts showed a shortage of \$3450. Sheriff Phillips was asked by the Weldon bank officials to apprehend Britain and cause his arrest. The sheriff traced Britain to Dallas, from there to Fort Worth and from there to Houston. Before the sheriff could leave for Houston, Britain arrived in Crockett with his lawyer, Mr. Kahn, and made bond for his appearance before the next grand jury, his bond being placed at \$1000 and secured by his attorney. He and his lawyer came to Crockett Saturday morning from Houston. No statement was given out as to the cause of the shortage. Britain's shortage will be made good to the bank by his bonding company.

Mrs. M. A. McLaughlin, 512 Jay St., LaCross, Wis., writes that she suffered all kinds of pains in her back and hips on account of kidney trouble and rheumatism. "I got some of Foley Kidney Pills and after taking them for a few days there was a wonderful change in my case, for the pain entirely left my back and hips and I am thankful there is such a medicine as Foley Kidney Pills." I. W. Sweet.



Dr. A. H. Rosenthal

The Optician

Will be in Crockett, Texas

Tuesday, June 11

and remain until

Tuesday, July 2

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.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following announcements for office are subject to the democratic primary to be held in July:

- For District Judge
John S. Prince
Of Henderson County
- A. A. Aldrich
Of Houston County
- For State Senator
W. J. Townsend, Jr.
of Angelina County
- For County Clerk
O. C. Goodwin
G. R. Murchison
Nat E. Allbright
- For County Treasurer
Ney Sheridan
W. H. Bayne
- For Sheriff
A. W. Phillips
J. C. Lacy
- For Tax Collector
George Denny
James J. Cook
Ike Lansford
S. S. (Steve) Ratcliff, Jr.
A. S. Moore
H. I. (Ollie) Luce
Samuel R. Knox
- For County Judge
E. Winfree
C. M. Ellis
- For District Clerk
John D. Morgan
J. D. (Joe) Sallas
- For County Attorney
B. F. Dent
- For Representative
Nat Patton
J. R. Luce
Dr. J. B. Smith
W. G. Creath
- For Tax Assessor
John Ellis
Hugh English
- For County Superintendent
G. V. Lollar
J. F. Mangum
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 1
W. H. Wall
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 2
Chas. Long
R. A. (Bob) Parker
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 3
J. T. (Tom) Knox
G. C. (Cleveland) Rains
John L. Straughan
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 4
C. B. Isbell
J. D. (Dick) John
M. B. Matchett
G. H. Bayne
- For Justice Peace Precinct No. 1
E. M. Callier
N. B. Barbee
- For Justice Peace Precinct No. 6
J. G. Webb
- For Constable Precinct No. 1
R. J. (Bob) Spence
A. B. (Albert) Smith
- For Constable Precinct No. 6
Will Allee

JUDGE RAMSEY'S SPEECH FROM A COLQUITT VIEWPOINT.

Judge William F. Ramsey's speech in Crockett Friday, while pleasing in manner, must have been disappointing to his friends in point of results. The Courier has witnessed no great rush to the Ramsey bandwagon. There was a time when the term "the friend of the liquor traffic" was a term to conjure with and the word "prohibition" covered a multitude of sins. But that time is passing and the people are coming to give more thought to other questions of government. The candidate will now have to have other qualifications than the single qualification of "prohibitionist" or "anti-prohibitionist."

Judge Ramsey was disappointing in his explanation of the state railroad matter. His version of this affair was that the penitentiary

board, of which he was a member and perhaps chairman, did not have sufficient funds, when supplemented with the bonus raised by Crockett, to build this road to Crockett. It is now and has always been our understanding that the spokesman for the Crockett party offered to guarantee to build the road to Crockett and assist in getting it through to Huntsville, thus connecting the two penitentiaries, if the penitentiary board would let the Crockett party have the money appropriated by the state for the extension of the road. This and other proposals from the Crockett people brought from Judge Ramsey the now historic inquiry, "Where is Crockett?" and which inquiry was not denied by him Friday. The logical conclusion is that he was then, as he is now, representing Governor Campbell, and the building of the state road to any other point than Palestine, the home of Governor Campbell, was not to be seriously considered.

Judge Ramsey told his audience that if he was elected governor he would secure certain reforms in the judicial procedure of the state that would be "worth while." Then no doubt remembering that Colquitt was committed to this very thing in his campaign two years ago and how the governor was hedged about by the opposition, he appealed to his hearers to elect a legislature that would be in sympathy with his views.

Judge Ramsey had much to say about Colquitt's vetoing the daylight saloon-closing bill on grounds of unconstitutionality and that Colquitt would not know the state constitution "if he met it in the road." Our recollection of this matter, and we believe it is correct, is that Colquitt favored, among other regulatory measures, a daylight closing law, but that the submissionists (Colquitt opposed submission) did not want him to have the credit for any such measure and submitted for his signature a bill embodying two propositions. This he vetoed, not on the ground that the daylight law was unconstitutional, but that it was unconstitutional to embody two propositions in one bill. It was known in advance that he would veto the bill and in fact the bill was so arranged as to receive his veto.

From every stump during his campaign Colquitt announced that he was opposed to statewide prohibition and if elected governor and submission carried he would take the stump against its adoption. He remained true to his promise and was not even shaken by the strongest appeal that could be made to man—the appeal of a delegation of good women at Austin. His word was out, he had been elected and his promise must be made good and was made good. Any other course would have put the governor in the "weakling" class, and we do not see how Judge Ramsey, who is now making so many promises to the people, can condemn Colquitt for failing to yield to so great an influence.

It was charged during the campaign two years ago that Colquitt had once been the chairman of the local option forces in his home county. This he did not deny, but gave his reasons, in a logical way, for favoring local option—local self-government—in opposition to statewide prohibition. Entertaining more liberal views on this question than does his opponent, Judge Ramsey, one does not have to guess who will get the vote of a certain commercial element of our population. This is no evidence of political or moral corruption, as Judge Ramsey would have you believe.

And now about the commissioner of pensions office. Judge Ramsey, after making a heroic appeal to the Confederate veterans' present, told how Colquitt had taken Captain



Only You and 12 Other Women
Can Join the Hoosier Club of 25
Before it Closes and Secure a
Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet \$1.00
exactly five cut at the weekly club rate of

Club Limited to 25 Members, 12 Already Enrolled

In a few days 25 women will have joined the vast army of 450,000 women who use Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets, and will do their kitchen work differently than ever before.
No longer will they walk back and forth, gathering the various articles used in the preparation of a meal. Instead they will sit down and reach for whatever they need.
Not only will they do away with the hundreds of needless steps, but they will reduce the time spent in their kitchens by one half.
And all this, mind you, at an initial cost of one dollar.
Now the question for you to decide is this: Will you be one of the 25 women?
No one knows better than yourself how laborious your kitchen work is at the present time, and how close it comes to being drudgery.
And just think to what good advantage you can put these extra hours gained with a Hoosier in sewing, reading and outdoor recreation.
Doesn't it seem like folly to deprive yourself of this great time and labor saving device, when the cost is so trifling and its procurance so simple?
You can be one of these 25 women to secure a Hoosier at the club rate of \$1.00 a week if you act at once.
There is nothing complicated about these clubs, no red tape, no extra charge. Summed up, it simply means the concentrated buying of one particular article, by a large number of people, in a limited time.
Every woman is eligible to join the club and secure one of the cabinets at the club rate, and by simply enrolling her name and paying one dollar the cabinet will be delivered to her home immediately.
The balance due on the cabinet to be paid in weekly dues of \$1.00 for a few weeks.
Could anything be more simple? There are no extra charges or assessments. You only pay for the cabinet itself, and if you paid spot cash for it you couldn't buy a Hoosier Cabinet for one penny less than you can buy it now at the club rate.
But remember, the club sale is limited to 25 members, which means that only 25 cabinets can be sold at the club rate before the club closes.
Now you have the facts of this sale, and it rests with you whether your kitchen work in the future will be a drudge or a pleasure, the difference between the two is \$1.00 tomorrow and \$1.00 a week for a few weeks thereafter.
Which will it be?



I am the Famous Hoosier Cabinet

I want to work for you, madam, in your home. I am willing, strong, capable. I never tire, never wear out. I am made of solid oak and metal that will not rust. I love to work in kitchens. I cannot abide an untidy kitchen so I help you keep yours neat.
I save you miles of steps. I hand things to you just when you want them. I never get cross or out of sorts. I'm always on the job, no afternoons off.
You will have an hour or two extra every day if you let me work for you. You will have a model kitchen. You will be less tired. You will save money for I am economical and I want no wages.

I am the "Silent Servant."

DEUPREE & WALLER

A Model Kitchen

HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINETS



Bolmes from office and thrown him among the rubbish. This phase of his speech was reviewed in the Courier about three weeks ago. Captain Bolmes was one of Governor Campbell's appointees and held his office three months of Colquitt's administration. He was very old and could not keep up with the work in his office. A young man, Mr. Buford of Rusk county, was appointed in his place. Mr. Buford appointed a fellow-townsmen, Mr. Dreeben, who had held the position of door-keeper of the senate during Campbell's administration (and which position had been secured through a prohibitionist, Senator Brachfield) as his chief clerk. Dreeben got into trouble, was dismissed and arrested, and a lady—the relative of a Confederate veteran—appointed in his place. Dreeben is the man referred to by Judge Ramsey as a third-rate barkeeper from a fourth-rate Dallas saloon. Dreeben's father was engaged in the saloon business in Rusk county until prohibition carried in that county. He then moved to Dallas. The truth is, Dreeben received his first political appointment during or preceding Campbell's administration, but Judge Ramsey does not tell you that. Commissioner Buford, in a published statement, claims all responsibility for Dreeben's appointment in his office, and, while the appointment was unfortunate for Commissioner Buford, it should be no reflection on Colquitt's administration.

The Courier regrets that it has not the space and time to publish in full and to review all of Judge Ramsey's speech, which did not differ materially from speeches made at other places and appearing in the daily press. However, a big crowd heard him and his position on public questions is well known to the most of our people.

Meeting of County Board.
The Houston county board of education met May 25, 1912. The following business was transacted: Petition asking for consolidation of common school districts Nos. 61 and 23 was presented and the same being in accordance with the law governing the consolidation of common school districts was granted and the new district thus formed is to be known as Houston County Common School District No. 23.
Petition from common school district No. 63, asking that that school be recognized as a high school, was presented, and the same was granted on the condition that the school shall maintain a course of study of not less than eight grades of work; that the term shall not be less than seven months; that the teacher employed shall not have less than a first grade certificate.
Petition and agreement entered into between the trustees of districts

Nos. 4, 27, 51 and 46 to establish a high school for all the above named districts, the same to be centrally located, was presented; this being in accordance with the law was granted, the new district established to be known as Houston County Common School District No. 4 (consolidated).
The board, on the recommendation of the county superintendent, provided for the course of study to be carried higher than the seventh grade in those intermediate schools whose isolated location makes it a very difficult matter to secure high school advantages.
Members present—S. A. Cook, S. D. Ratcliff, J. R. Elliott, and J. N. Snell, chairman.

Mrs. Lela Love, wife of Wiley Love, a farmer living near Covena, Ga., says: "I have taken Foley Kidney Pills and find them to be all you claim for them. They gave me almost instant relief when my kidneys were sluggish and inactive. I can cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers from kidney troubles." I. W. Sweet.



AHINT FROM CUPID

COLD DRINKS MAKE WARM HEARTS

With subtle art,
With Raiment smart,
With eyes, with ankles trim,
With teeth of pearl,
With Smile, with curl,
She plays at love with Him.

With splendid front,
With funny stunt,
With flattery and purr,
With Manly Form,
Without a Qualm,
He-plays at love with Her.

But Cupid sly
Is on the fly
O'er river, Plain and mountain;
It's on his slate
To seal their fate
At our cool Soda Fountain.

Sweet's Drug Store

Mrs. San A. Arr from Mis day f Mr. Hunt Me bush J. mem A. of Mi from Ph Dry Mi was Mi weel Hun J. amo tow A & B duc J. othe tow J. skir the F. fron sie, T. pres you M. urd dau M. Mo. frie I. wa. offi J. gat tion. als J. Be. col