

# The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914.

VOLUME XXV—NO. 30.

## JAPANESE WILL BUY COTTON WHILE IT IS CHEAP.

### Agents From Orient Are Hurrying to Texas and other Southern States to Purchase.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 5.—To buy southern cotton while prices are low and rush it to the Osaka mills, Japanese agents have hurried to Oklahoma, Texas, and other cotton states. The war situation gives Japan as well as the United States an opportunity for trade expansion. Great quantities of American cotton are needed. Great Britain has requisitioned nearly half of the steamships comprising the Blue Funnel and Royal Fleets running to Tacoma and Canadian fleet to Vancouver. Three Japanese lines are maintaining full service, but the cargo offerings far exceed the trans-Pacific space available. Large cotton shipments arrived today for export on the steamship Tacoma Maru next week. The cotton movement usually does not begin until October.

Hill, Harriman and St. Paul railways have suddenly prepared to rush the cotton to coast ports, and, where necessary, warehouse it until cargo space is available. Frank Calkins, export agent of the St. Paul Railway, says that cotton exports through Puget Sound promise to break all records. The export situation is complicated because lubricating oils, wire, bars and other steel products heretofore shipped to the Orient via Suez are moving through Tacoma in quantities.

### Colored Teachers Institute.

Crockett, September 7. Pursuant to the call of County Superintendent R. G. Cyphers, the colored teachers of Houston county met in annual session at the colored high school building. The house was called to order by D. McCullough who opened the session with scripture lesson, song and prayer. Mrs. M. A. Starks welcomed the teachers in well selected and im-

pressive language. N. E. Martin responded. The roll call showed eighty-three teachers present. The organization resulted in the choice of the following officers: For chairman, T. H. Johnson; secretary, Miss Carrie Daily; treasurer, J. S. Durden; critic, S. A. Hayden; corresponding secretary, T. G. W. Tarver; reporter, D. H. Jones.

Our teachers are here from every nook of the county with an expression on their faces that foretells the purpose for which we were called together. All began the week's work with the determination to gather some practical knowledge that will better fit us to assume the important duties and responsibilities that await us.

Superintendent Cyphers being confined to his room with fever, Professor Snell came forward and outlined the work for the week. He spoke forcibly along lines of practical school work. He urged the teachers to be true to their calling. He said that the negro is here and here to stay, and suggested that we faithfully teach the negro boys and girls to know their places. He gave the teachers a deal of wholesome and much needed advice. D. H. Jones, Reporter.

A drive out through the farming section will convince the close observer that thousands of tons of the very finest quality of hay is being permitted to go to waste in the fields, while the chances are that next spring and summer farmers will be paying 50 cents per bale for prairie hay that is not fit for a dog to sleep on. And yet we hear some people complaining of hard times. —Lufkin News.

### Dizzy Head, Fluttering Heart, Floating Specks.

These are signs of kidney and bladder trouble. You'll have headaches too, backaches and be tired all over. Don't wait longer, but take Foley Kidney Pills at once. You will sleep well, eat well and grow strong and active again. Try them.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

## SCHOOL GIRLS DISCARD FINERY.

### Sherman Takes the Initiative in Simple Dress—No Silk Stockings, Waists, Paint Nor Powder.

Sherman, Texas, Sept. 4.—At a largely attended meeting of the patrons of the Sherman High School, held this afternoon, it was decided that the high school girls will hereafter wear dresses of simple character, that all "finery," such as silk stockings, high-heeled shoes, silk waists and paint and powder will not be permissible.

It was also decided to discard slippers as much as possible, and that school children wear sensibly-made shoes to school.

### Sherman's Sensible School Girls.

Several years ago the young ladies of the graduating class of the Houston High school agreed to wear plain, inexpensive gowns at commencement and to bar floral favors from relatives and friends. This action was taken out of consideration for the young ladies of poor parents who could not afford finery. The class was highly praised from many sources in and out of Texas for such commendable unselfishness.

Now the young ladies of the Sherman High school have done something equally commendable, not only for the consideration that is exhibited for the girls of poor parents, but for the common sense revealed as well. They decided that hereafter they will wear school dresses of simple character and that all finery such as silk stockings, high-heeled shoes, silk waists and paint and powder will not be permissible. Slippers are to be discarded and sensibly made shoes worn.

This action means consideration for children of poor parents, commendable economy that is always desirable, the enthronement of common sense in dress and the promotion of good health in untoward weather.

Every school girl in Texas might well emulate this splendid example. —Houston Post.

### Spur Farm Lands.

Many farmers are making a hard or doubtful living on high priced lands in localities cursed with insect pests, or floods, or drought, or weed plague, or other enemies to successful farming. The end of each year finds time and energy practically wasted, no progress made. Spur Farm Lands offer relief from these conditions.

The tenant on the high priced lands further east can make a payment and be master of his own acres here. Any good farmer can pay for them from the products thereof. The Spur Farm Lands offer productive, virgin lands, easily cultivated, at low prices and on easy terms. Splendid crops are raised without irrigation. No boll weevil ever known here. Altitude 2000 to 2600 feet.

Considering the reliable production of these lands, prices are lowest in Texas; new country, settling fast; splendid climate, no malaria, chills, or fever; good churches and schools. We offer the homeseeker a wide range of selection and are selling direct—no commission to any one; the purchaser receives full value in his lands in dealing direct with the

owner as opposed to paying a middleman several dollars per acre.

### STOCK FARMS AND SMALL RANCH TRACTS.

We also offer fine grazing tracts, perfectly adapted to this purpose—one section to fifty, at prices from \$5.00 per acre up. Free illustrated booklet, giving all particulars, on application to Chas. A. Jones, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, 6t. Spur, Dickens County, Texas.

### Local Organizers Appointed.

To the farmers and citizens of Houston county: Pursuant to a request from Hon. J. H. Connell, President Texas Division of the Southern Cotton Association, just received, I have this day appointed Messrs. I. A. Daniel and H. W. Beeson to organize Houston county along the lines suggested by said association for the purpose of taking care of the 1914 crop of cotton and preventing its sacrifice. Under the plan of organization the above gentlemen will appoint precinct and school district chairmen all over the county to organize their respective districts and hold meetings in said local districts September 18 at 2 p. m., which meetings will send up three or more delegates to the county meeting September 19 at 2 p. m. The state meeting will be held at Dallas September 22.

Full instructions will be issued from Dallas at once and every man is earnestly urged to give this matter his prompt attention. Time is short and we must move rapidly, but let us move surely and plan well. In organization there is strength. Yours to serve,

C. M. Ellis, County Judge.  
Houston County.

It is getting time for some advertising grafter to "hit town." Judging from the past Granger can easily supply her usual number of business men who will "bite" at anything a stranger might offer. They would rather invest their surplus advertising money in this way than to spend it judiciously with their home papers.—Granger News.

That's true as Gospel. The Republic assumes, that not a few business men in San Antonio are

still nursing unpleasant memories of the scores of times they were made victims of shrewd and unscrupulous fakers working advertising schemes, not the least of which was the "Every Saturday" stunt, in which two bright young men pulled off \$1,600 in two weeks, and then hid to another and greener field. Surely, if they found any greener, they were in great good luck.—San Antonio Republic.

### The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston county—greeting: You are commanded to summons J. P. A. Smith, by making publication of this citation once a week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county at the Court House thereof, in Crockett on the 12th day in October, 1914, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 15th day of August 1914 in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 5578, wherein C. A. Smith is plaintiff and J. P. A. Smith is defendant, said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married in Houston county, Texas, on the 16th day of December 1906, and lived together as husband and wife until the 28th day of September 1910, when without cause the defendant voluntarily left the bed and board of petitioner with the intention of abandonment, and has neither lived or cohabited with her since, and says that more than three years have elapsed since his said abandonment, and she prays that she have a decree declaring their marriage null and void, and for special and general relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court, Houston county, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court this 15th day of August, A. D. 1914.

John D. Morgan, Clerk of District Court, Houston county, Texas.  
By J. H. Sharp, Deputy. ft.

Haste the school boy or girl, haste away,  
Come to see us every day

to get what you need in school tablets, pencils, erasers, pens, inks, book straps and satchels, paste, glue, mucilage, colored pencils, school boxes, drinking cups and rulers.

**Marbles, 5c a Grab**

We wish you well and can serve you better.

**King's Drug Store**

Phone 91—We Deliver



**VAL DONA**

Try Our  
Beef, Wine and Iron  
For That  
Run-Down Condition

To the Teachers of Houston County

We want to announce to you that our stock of school books and supplies in every particular is one of the largest stocks in East Texas.

We have everything that the school will need and will take great pleasure in mailing to you any article in our line of business.

Ask about the Blue Jay line of tablets, pencils, ink, etc. Something good for the boys and girls GIVEN AWAY FREE OF CHARGE.

**Chamberlain & Woodall**

# 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.

## President Jefferson Davis and Secession.

For the Crockett Courier.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, who was in public life so long, and so well acquainted with Jefferson Davis, says this: "I assure you I never regarded him as a secessionist, properly speaking; that is, I always regarded him as a strong union man in sentiment, so long as the union was maintained on the principles upon which it was founded. He was, without doubt, a thorough state rights, state sovereignty man. He believed in the right of secession; but what I mean to say is, that in my opinion, he was an ardent supporter of the union on the principles as he understood them, upon which and for which the union was formed. There were, as I have said, many public men amongst us who after these resolutions passed the senate, and after the presidential canvass was opened upon them, and the various issues presented in the party platforms of the day, as we shall see, who were openly for secession in case Mr. Lincoln should be elected upon the principles on which he was nominated. But Mr. Davis, as far as I know or believe, did not belong even to this class. If he was in favor of secession barely upon the grounds of Mr. Lincoln's election, I am not aware of it. He certainly made no speech nor wrote any letter for the public during that canvass that indicated such views or purposes. I never saw a word from him recommending secession as the proper remedy against threatening dangers until he joined in the general letter of the southern senators and representatives in congress to their states, advising them to take that course. This was in December, 1860, and not until it was ascertained in the committee of the senate, on Mr. Crittenden's proposition for quieting the apprehensions and alarm of the southern states from the accession of Mr. Lincoln to power, that the republicans, his supporters, would not agree to that measure. It is well known that he and Mr. Toombs both declared their willingness to accept the adoption of Mr. Crittenden's measure as a final settlement of the controversy between the states, and sections, if the party coming into power would agree to it in the same spirit and with the same assurance. If was after it was known that this party would not enter into any such settlement, or give any assurance for the future, that Mr. Davis joined other southern senators and representatives advising the southern states to secede, as the proper remedy for what he and they considered impending dangers to their rights, security, and future welfare. There is nothing in Mr. Davis's life or public conduct, that I am aware of, that affords just grounds for believing that he ever desired a separation of the states, if the principles of the union, under the constitution, had been faithfully adhered to by all the parties to it. These were the sentiments of all his speeches, in congress and out of it, as far as I have ever seen, even down to his last most touching leave-taking address to the senate."

The above is an extract from Mr. Stephens' "War Between the States."

S. F. Tenney.

W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet.

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## GAINESVILLE ARRANGES TO CARE FOR INTERESTS OF COTTON GROWERS.

Gainesville, Sept. 3.—The bankers and business men of Gainesville have made arrangements with the local compress company to furnish storage for 6,000 bales of cotton. The cotton, after being weighed by the county public weigher and receipt issued to the owner by weigher, will be turned over to compress people, who will place it in the warehouse which they are now erecting.

Warehouse receipts will then be delivered to the holders of the weigher's receipts. The local bankers will advance \$40 on each bale to the holder of the weigher's receipts, which the banker will exchange for warehouse receipts as collateral until the cotton is finally sold, when the advanced money must be paid back to the banker and the overplus, if any, turned over to the actual owner.

A charge of 50 cents for the first month on each bale stored to cover insurance and storage fees will be made and each month thereafter while the cotton is thus stored the charge will be about 25 cents a bale. The compress company, with the warehouse and shedded yards adjacent, will have suitable storage capacity for 13,000 bales.

Wheat on Sandy Land.

I have been asked many times the last few years, if wheat may be grown in our great sandy land, woods country. And now, that it seems we are to be called upon to feed the world, may be a good time to say that wheat may be successfully grown upon our sandy soils.

Probably the only drawback to successful wheat growing on the sandy land is the fact that it is shy of lime as a rule. With this corrected by application of lime, along with due regard to keeping up the supply of humus and plant food, wheat, on a rising market, should prove a very profitable crop.

Speaking of lime, it will benefit our sandy soil for nearly all crops that we grow or are likely to grow; and, in my opinion, its application to our sandy soils will be enormous in the years to come.

The best form of lime to use is the carbonated, or ground lime-rock. Requires heavier application, but is cheaper and lasts longer.

R. R. Claridge, Longview, Texas.

## Don't Be Bothered With Coughing.

Stop it with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It spreads a soothing, healing coating as it glides down the throat, and tickling, hoarseness, and nervous hacking, are quickly healed. Children love it—tastes good and no opiates. A man in Texas walked 15 miles to a drug store to get a bottle. Best you can buy for croup and bronchial coughs. Try it.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

## Tried to Pass Forged Check.

Last Friday Bill Evans of Waukegan and Milton Hawthorn of Crockett, both negroes, presented a \$25.00 check on a Crockett bank and wanted to use it in payment for merchandise at the store of Richard Knight. Mr. Knight turned them over to one of his clerks to show them goods and went out and phoned to the Crockett bank and was told that the check was a forgery. He then called an officer and the two negroes were arrested and placed in jail, charged with forgery.—Conroe Courier.

## Cost Kept Down—Quality Kept Up.

No better medicine could be made for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, etc., than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. That's why they can't improve the quality, and war or no war, the price remains the same. No opiates. Don't take substitutes, for Foley's Honey and Tar is the best.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

## The State of Texas

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of John L. Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledger Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledyard Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sarah J. Martin, dec'd, the unknown heirs of S. J. Martin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary F. H. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary E. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wm. G. Logan, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wm. M. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Caroline K. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Jas. P. Langhorne, deceased, the unknown heirs of Evan J. Coleman, deceased, the unknown heirs of Lucy Coleman, deceased, the unknown heirs of John L. Adams, deceased, by making publication of this citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1914, the same being the 12th day of October, A. D. 1914, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1914, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5512, wherein T. L. Hall and J. F. Hall are plaintiffs, and the unknown heirs of John L. Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledger Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledyard Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sarah J. Martin, deceased, the unknown heirs of S. J. Martin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary E. H. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary E. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wm. G. Logan, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wm. M. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Caroline K. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Jas. P. Langhorne, deceased, the unknown heirs of Evan J. Coleman, deceased, the unknown heirs of John L. Adams, deceased, and Elliott W. Eaves are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple, being lawfully seized and possessed of the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the counties of Houston and Trinity, Texas, and more particularly described by field notes as follows, to-wit:

Situated about 5 miles east of Lovelady and being a portion of the Francisco Martinez League, and beginning at the North East corner of said League, a stake from which a P. O. 24 in. dia. marked X brs N. 84 E. 2 9-10 vrs. Thence South with the East line of said league 1409 vrs. to stake from which a Pine 20 in. dia. marked X brs N. 4 E. 8 2-10 vrs. and a P. O. 6 in. dia. marked X brs N. 17 W. 3 vrs. Thence South 89-40 degrees West with the South line of a 64 acre tract on said league, 1087 vrs. to a stake at South West corner of said 64 acre tract from which a P. O. 13 in. dia. marked X brs N. 3 W. 4 2-10 vrs. and a R. O. 10 in. dia. marked X brs S. 39 E. 6-10 vr. Thence North 326 3-10 vrs. to stake on the South line of the Gantt 200 acre tract from which a Hickory 8 in. dia. marked X brs N. 56 W. 2 2-10 vrs. Thence West 121 5-10 vrs. to a stake in a sough from which a Sweet Gum 18 in. dia. marked X brs S. 66 W. 2 7-10 vrs. and a Pecan 13 in. dia. marked X brs S. 33 1/2 E. 4 4-10 vrs. Thence North 20 West 1092 vrs. to a stake at the North West corner of said 200 acre tract from which a P. O. 22 in. dia. marked X brs S. 60 W. 6 4-10 vrs. Thence East 1212 vrs. to the place of beginning, containing 296 acres of land, more or less, as surveyed by J. C. Ford.

Plaintiffs fully set out in their Original Petition the title under and by virtue of which they claim title to said land.

Plaintiffs allege that they and those under whom they claim title to said land have been in the actual, useful, continuous and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes due thereon for periods of three, five and ten years, and plaintiffs specially plead in their said Original Petition the three, five and ten years' Statutes of Limitation in bar of all claims asserted by the defendants in and to said property.

Plaintiffs further allege and set out in their Original Petition that all of the claims of the defendants in and to said property are unknown, but specially allege various minor defects in and to said title by reason of various discrepancies which are fully set out in said Original Petition, and all of which cast a cloud on plaintiffs' title, which the plaintiffs sue to remove. Wherefore, plaintiffs pray judgment for said land, removing all clouds and quieting their title to same.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1914. (Seal) John D. Morgan, Clerk, Adv. St. District Court, Houston County.

Everybody

Drinks

# Coca-Cola

—it answers every beverage requirement—vim, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY  
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

# National Bank

## Bond

A Writing Paper for Business Men Who Value Impressions

The letterhead is seen before your message is read; from it your correspondent gets his first impression. You know what it means to make a good impression from the outset.

Let Us Print Your Stationery

Your Letterheads, Envelopes, Billheads and Statements are as important as the advertising you do, hence you should entrust the printing to a firm that knows how to combine tasty composition, good press-work and ink with the right paper.

NATIONAL BANK BOND is a fine writing paper, such as is used by Banks, Manufacturers, Retailers, Wholesalers and Professional Men. In price it is within reach of all.

Why not let us figure with you on your next order and use NATIONAL BANK BOND, the paper that is recognized throughout the commercial world for its appropriateness to business uses. In this paper we offer you the choice of White and Five attractive tints. Envelopes to match if you wish them. You'll be interested in the samples we have to show you. When may we call?

## The Crockett Courier

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch or description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. HANDS ON PATENT SERVICE FREE. (Oldest agency for securing patents.) Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: Five cents; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 627 F St., Washington, D. C.

## FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR SORENESS KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

100

## Visiting Cards

Engraved Effect \$1

In English Text (Fashion's latest style) on fine plate-finished stock. Invitations, Cards, Society Stationery, Booklet Covers.

## Wedding Announcements

etc., produced by the Emboso Process. This process lends itself readily to producing all kinds of fine printing. Please write your name plainly, or print it out in capital letters with pen and ink, and send \$1 for 100 of these fine cards. Free samples to prospective buyers.

THE WILLIAMSON-HAFFNER CO.  
DENVER, COLORADO

## THE OLD TEXAS NAVY.

Stormy Career of the Lone Star Republic's War Vessels.

In April, 1836, as we are told by a history of the Texas navy in the Texas Almanac for 1860, the Lone Star republic's war schooner Invincible, commanded by Captain Jere Brown, encountered the Mexican schooner-of-war Montezuma off Tampico. After a battle lasting several hours the Mexican vessel was badly damaged, but succeeded in escaping inside the port. While standing out from shore the Texas vessel discovered the American brig, Pocket, laden with provisions for the Mexican army. The brig was conveyed to Galveston as a prize of war, and the provisions were of timely assistance to the victors at San Jacinto, who were short of supplies.

In retaliation for the seizure of the brig, the Invincible was afterward captured while in the mouth of the Mississippi river by a United States war vessel and the crew charged with piracy. The judicial officers at New Orleans acquitted the Texans of the charge, after a trial, and the vessel and crew were released to participate again in the new republic's warfare.

The Texas navy's greatest strength was four vessels, none of which could really be classed with the fighting ships of that time, the Invincible, Liberty, Brutus and Independence. Thomas F. McKinney, commissioned a captain, was actually the secretary of the navy. He resided at the mouth of the Brazos de Dios, the usual naval rendezvous and the most frequented port of entry in Texas.

Shortly after the battle of San Jacinto General Sam Houston was conveyed to New Orleans by the Liberty. The Texas treasury was so bare of funds that it was necessary to sell this vessel to pay the expenses of the trip.

In 1837 the Mexicans attempted a blockade of Texas ports. Two Mexican war vessels of a superior armament encountered the Independence near Velasco. After a severe fight the Independence was overpowered and both vessel and crew captured.

The two remaining ships of the Texans captured many prizes and inflicted considerable damage along the Mexican coast for several months. On Aug. 26 two Mexican vessels attacked the Invincible outside the harbor of Galveston. The Brutus, lying inside the harbor, ran aground while trying to assist her sister ship. The unequal battle continued all day. Toward evening the Invincible attempted to retreat, but was wrecked. The crew, however, got to land in safety.

The last vessel of the Texas navy, the Brutus, was lost during an equinoctial storm a few weeks later, while in the harbor at Galveston. Fourteen of the fifteen vessels in port at the time were destroyed. Texas, already hopeful of becoming a part of the United States, never revived its navy.—Little Rock Gazette.

### Fine Old Spanish Emeralds.

"Fine old Spanish emeralds" is a phrase which means something quite different from what it seems to imply. There never was an emerald mined in Spain, but after the conquest of Peru the conquerors brought home great quantities of loot, of which emeralds formed an important part. In this way the finest emeralds came into possession of the old Spanish families, and as very few had been seen in Europe previous to that time all the best stones soon became classed as fine old Spanish emeralds. Today the expression still applies to the best emeralds of any source.

### Sarcastic.

A customer had ordered lunch in a restaurant at 2 o'clock. He waited half an hour without result.

"Waiter," he called out, "what time do you close?"

"Half past 6, sir."

With deep concern in his voice the customer said:

"You are not going to lock me in, are you?"—New York Globe.

### Knew Her Own Limitations.

"Martha," said the mistress to the new cook, "I thought I told you we'd have curried chicken for dinner."

"Yes'm," the new cook answered, "but the hostler was busy, and I ain't no hand with a currycomb."—Exchange.

## WEEDS OF MADNESS.

The Odor of One Mexican Plant Causes Temporary Insanity.

The marihuana weed of Mexico is both seductive and maddening. When much indulged in the smoking of the dry leaves of the plant causes insanity.

It is said that immediately after the first three or four drafts the smokers feel a slight headache; then they see everything moving around them and finally lose control of their mental faculties. They imagine they see herds of tigers, lions, devils and monsters coming to attack them. They are not afraid, but feel themselves brave and strong enough to fight and annihilate any number of enemies.

The victim of the weed begins to fight and to imagine that he is killing monsters. But these are imaginary beings whom he cannot kill, and they inspire fear until the smoker is panic stricken and starts to run.

People who become addicted to smoking marihuana finally lose their minds and never recover.

There are many other plants in Mexico which are dangerous, among them being the tolvache, a kind of loco weed. The seeds of this plant boiled and drunk as tea will make a person insane for life, it is asserted. Among some people of Mexico it is believed that Carlotta, empress of Mexico, lost her mind because she was given tolvache in a refreshment. Empress Carlotta was the wife of Emperor Maximilian, who was shot in Queretaro. She lost her mind immediately after her return to Europe from Mexico.

There is in the state of Michoacan another plant the effects of which upon the human organism are very curious. The plant grows wild in some parts of Michoacan, and natives observed that whenever they traversed a field where there were many of these plants they lost all notion of direction, being unable to reach the place to which they were bound. An investigation was made, and it was found that the odor of the plant in question made temporarily insane persons and animals. The insanity caused by the odor of the plant is only momentary, and persons do not lose control of themselves. They simply lose memory of everything, of even what happened a few minutes before, it is said. It takes from three to four hours for a person affected by the odor of the plant to recover fully.

Another curious plant is the weed called de las carreras. When a person drinks a brew of the leaves or seeds of the plant he feels an impulse to run until he drops exhausted.—New York Sun.

### Punctuation.

In the early days of their craft composers had no need to worry about quotation marks. Punctuation was then of the simplest, consisting only of an oblique line and a full stop. The first book to introduce the colon and notes of interrogation and exclamation appears to have been a Latin text, printed at a monastery near Rome in 1465. Title pages were also unknown in those early days. The books started straight off with "Here beginneth," no author's or publisher's name being prefixed. This causes much difficulty in attributing early work to the proper sources.

### Shakespeare's Slips.

Slips will happen even with the best of authors. Shakespeare himself was not exempt from error. For instance, he writes in "Julius Caesar" of striking clocks, and among the furniture of Cleopatra's palace mentions a billiard table. In another of his plays one of the characters speaks of a printing press 200 years before the printer's art was known. And in still another he writes of King John and his barons fighting with cannon many years before these engines of war were invented.

### On a Boston Street Car.

Just to show how easy it is to be "flimflammed:"

Two women on a street car.

Argument about paying fare, both insisting on doing so.

One woman drops a dime into conductor's hand.

The other woman drops in a nickel and takes out the dime as "change."

Conductor pockets the nickel and rings up two fares.

Everybody is satisfied, apparently.—Boston Post.

## DEAF PERSONS CAN HEAR.

They Feel Sounds Through Vibrations That Reach the Brain.

That the deaf can really hear and do hear, but in a different way from ordinary people, is a fact that few persons who are not deaf understand. Stanley Robinson, who became deaf at the age of ten, tells how they do it.

Not only do the deaf hear sounds, but they are often greatly annoyed by them. They feel sounds through the concussion on the diaphragms of their ears and the vibrations reach the brain, according to Mr. Robinson, through the nerves of feeling rather than by way of the auditory nerves. A deaf man feels the motion of a passing truck through the vibrations it causes on the pavement. He does not feel the passing of a rubber tired vehicle on an asphalt paved street because this causes no vibrations. He feels the footsteps of a horse if near by and not on the soft earth. He does not hear a stamp upon stone pavement unless it is quite close to him.

"A deaf mute," says Mr. Robinson, "will be conscious of all the noise in the room which he occupies. He will feel the door slam, the fall of a ball, an apple, an orange, a key or any other weight; the footsteps of persons in the room if it is not carpeted or if they do not have on rubber shoes and slippers; also the noise which he makes with his own knife and fork when eating."

"A deaf person never feels the sound of a bell, as its vibrations are confined solely to the atmosphere. I think there is no way by which the sound of such an instrument can be imparted to our feelings."

Some of the devices employed by deaf persons to warn them of the ringing of the doorbell are most ingenious. One household has a rubber ball suspended from the ceiling of the living room, and the ringing of the bell causes this to swing back and forth. One man has a flag that drops when the bell rings. Another has the bell attached to an electric lamp so that it lights up when the bell push is pressed.

A New Yorker has an alarm clock attached to the foot bar of a brass bed. He feels the vibrations when the alarm goes off just as plainly as if he could hear them.—New York World.

### Better Than London Bridge.

London children, whose playground is the street, have many games that rival "playing at horses" or "playing at motorcars." A popular one, obviously inspired by the picture palace, is "Indians and cowboys." If one is an Indian he has to crawl along the ground for some distance and then seize his victim by the hair preparatory to scalping him. At the critical moment, however, the cowboys come along firing their pistols (bought at the candy shop), there is a cry of "Hands up!" which the Indians obey, and then the game ends.—Chicago News.

### Butcher's Common.

William, earl of Warren, in the time of King John, while standing upon the castle walls saw two bulls fighting in the castle meadow till all the butcher dogs pursued one of the maddened bulls quite through the town. The sight pleased the earl so much that he gave the castle meadows, where the duel of the bulls began, for a common to the butchers of the town, after the first grass was mowed, on condition that they should find a mad bull the day six weeks before Christmas day for the continuance of that sport forever.—London Standard.

### Thirst of Sea Birds.

Some species of sea birds frequently spend weeks at sea and are believed to quench their thirst partly from the falling rains. The keen eyesight of birds is well known, and sea birds have been observed flocking toward a storm cloud about to burst from all points of the compass and apparently drinking in the water as it descends from the skies.

### Salt Water Bathing.

A dip in "the briny" is nowhere considered sufficient for cleanliness, and among the Polynesians one can hardly insult a man more than to state that his skin shows marks of salt water. In fact, directly after bathing in the sea a bath in fresh water is considered a necessity to wash off the salt.

## AN ARCTIC VISITOR.

One Thump of the Polar Bear's Paw Wrecked the House.

Established in winter quarters in Greenland, Captain Einar Mikkelsen and his companion had an adventure with a bear which Captain Mikkelsen describes in "Lost In the Arctic." He was chopping wood on the floor of the house when an exclamation from Iversen caused him to look up, and he found himself confronting a bear which was not more than twenty paces off:

I spring back hastily, with a sort of mental snapshot of a big white furry lump with shining teeth and flashing eyes gliding silently and swiftly toward me.

In a moment we have shut and bolted the door, and Iversen puts his back against it further to bar the entrance against our unwelcome guest. We are not exactly prepared. Iversen has but one shot in his gun, and mine is empty. Both weapons are frozen, and it is doubtful if we can get them thawed in time. Bruin, however, has no sportsmanlike scruples about waiting until we are ready. He is hungry and evidently determined to break in.

A mighty thump of his heavy paw settles the matter. Iversen is flung half across the room and upsets the caboose, with pots, pans, dinner and all. The next moment he is on his feet again, at my side, with his rifle in his hand.

We glance at each other without speaking. There in the doorway, with his forepaws on the threshold, is the bear, staring in, open mouthed and dribbling in astonishment at the strange cave he has broken into. Never have I seen such utter consternation in the eyes of any beast.

A sharp click breaks the anxious silence as Iversen cocks his gun. The next moment the cabin is filled with a tremendous roar.

My eyes are fixed on the bear. His great white chest shivers at the shot, a few drops of blood appear, but still he stands there in the doorway as if petrified with astonishment. Then suddenly he decides to retreat, runs a few steps, stumbles over the sledge and sinks in a heap to the ground. The fight is over, victory is ours, and the undesired guest has paid dearly for his impertinence.

### Correct Collective Nouns.

A gang of elk. A drove of oxen. A herd of swine. A swarm of bees. A bevy of quail. A flock of geese. A wisp of snipe. A cast of hawks. A skulk of foxes. A stand of plovers. A trip of dotterel. A pack of wolves. A sounder of hogs. A pride of lions. A sleuth of bears. A siege of herons. A brood of grouse. A troop of monkeys. A building of rooks. A nide of pheasants. A covey of partridges. A muster of peacocks. A plump of wild fowl. A herd or bunch of cattle. A clattering of cloughs. A shoal of herring. A school or "pod" of whales. A watch of nightingales. A flight of doves or swallows. — Kansas City Star.

### The Withering Wind.

The name of harmattan has been given a periodical wind which blows from the interior of Africa toward the Atlantic during the three months of December, January and February. It sets in with a fog or dry haze, which sometimes conceals the sun for whole weeks together. Every plant, every bit of grass and leaf in its course is withered as though it had been seared by heat from a furnace. Often within an hour after it begins to blow green grass is dry enough to burn like paper. Even the hardened natives lose all of the skin on exposed parts during the prevalence of this withering wind.

### The Quarter Dollar.

No one seems unwilling to accept a twenty-five cent piece, even though there are on each coin the following hoodoo combinations: Thirteen letters in the scroll held in the eagle's beak, thirteen feathers in each wing, thirteen tail feathers, thirteen upright bars in the shield, thirteen arrow heads, thirteen leaves on the branch, thirteen letters in the words "quarter dollar."

### Any Old Color.

Diner—I think I'll try some fish today.

Waitress—Bluefish or whitefish, sir?

Diner—It doesn't matter: I'm color blind.—Boston Transcript.

## NECTAR AND HONEY.

How the Product of the Flower is Changed by the Bee.

The honey stored by bees and the nectar produced by flowers are entirely different substances. Both are sweet to the taste; but, whereas nectar is a thin fluid with a high percentage of water and generally a flavor suggestive of the flower from which it came, honey is much thicker, with far less water and with no odor or flavor of any particular blossoms.

The differences between the raw nectar and the finished honey are brought about partly within and partly outside the bodies of the bees. The nectar is sucked up by the bee's long tongue into a portion of its digestive apparatus known as the honey sac. The newest theory is that here a portion of the water is removed from it and that a slight chemical change also takes place.

On the bee's return to its home the new denser liquid is discharged from the mouth into the cells of the hive, and the secretions of certain glands in the bee's head are mixed with it. Science has demonstrated that there is formic acid in these secretions and this probably serves as an antiseptic and prevents decomposition of the honey.

The honey, however, is not yet "ripe"—it is still too limpid. To promote further evaporation of water and bring the honey to the consistency which we know some of the bees marshal themselves in long lines near the entrance of the hive and by a rapid vibration of their wings force currents of air over the cells or combs where the honey is stored.

At such times a strong current of warm air may be felt coming out of the hive by quietly bringing the hand close to the entrance. This process is continued all night to a greater or less extent and is the cause of the buzzing that may be heard inside any healthy hive long after dark on a summer night.

When honey is "ripe" it contains about 12 per cent less water than the raw nectar and is free from the volatile oils which give nectar its characteristic scent or flavor.—New York American.

### Ethics and Morality.

If a woman's husband has been silly enough to take more wine than is good for him morality would lead her to send him to bed. Ethics would lead her to send him to Coventry. And etymology would probably lead her to send him to a penal settlement for inebriates.

If a man's wife throws a teapot at him (as happened recently in the aristocratic neighborhood in which I live) morality would lead him to go out of the house for an hour or so and give her nerves a chance. Ethics would probably induce him to go out of the town and write to her from a garden city that their temperaments were incompatible. What etymology would make him do I hardly dare to think.—G. K. Chesterton.

### The Day He Selected.

When Mr. Gladstone was alive he was once discussing with some friends at Hawarden castle the greatest day in the world's history. Each member of the group was asked to say on which day he, in the past or the future, would prefer to live, it being supposed that he should have his present knowledge and afterward return to his present existence. Mr. Gladstone chose a day in Greece when Athens was at its highest glory.

### A Division of Labor.

The following dialogue at the Bow county court deserves to be recorded:

Witness—One day I had some shrimps to sell, and I asked the plaintiff to help me. He said, "I can't push the barrow because my arm is bad, but if you like I'll come along with you and holler."

Counsel—Why was that?

Witness—Well, it's like this, sir. A man can often shout when he can't shove.—London News.

### Planning Ahead.

"Theater parties," said the prospective bride, "will cost about \$200 annually, flowers as much more and bonbons, say, \$100. Certainly, we can marry on \$600 a year."

"And have a snug surplus," suggested her dad, "for such incidentals as grub and clothes and house rent."

#### Spur Farm Lands.

Many farmers are making a hard or doubtful living on high priced lands in localities cursed with insect pests, or floods, or drought, or weed plague, or other enemies to successful farming. The end of each year finds time and energy practically wasted, no progress made. Spur Farm Lands offer relief from these conditions.

The tenant on the high priced lands further east can make a payment and be master of his own acres here. Any good farmer can pay for them from the products thereof. The Spur Farm Lands offer productive, virgin lands, easily cultivated, at low prices and on easy terms. Splendid crops are raised without irrigation. No boll weevil ever known here. Altitude 2000 to 2600 feet.

Considering the reliable production of these lands, prices are lowest in Texas; new country, settling fast; splendid climate, no malaria, chills, or fever; good churches and schools. We offer the homeseeker a wide range of selection and are selling direct—no commission to any one; the purchaser receives full value in his lands in dealing direct with the owner as opposed to paying a middleman several dollars per acre.

**STOCK FARMS AND SMALL RANCH TRACTS.**  
We also offer fine grazing tracts, perfectly adapted to this purpose—one section to fifty, at prices from \$5.00 per acre up. Free illustrated booklet, giving all particulars, on application to Chas. A. Jones, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, 6t. Spur, Dickens County, Texas.

#### The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston county—greeting: You are commanded to summons J. P. A. Smith, by making publication of this citation once a week for four

successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county at the Court House thereof, in Crockett on the 12th day in October, 1914, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 15th day of August 1914 in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 5578, wherein C. A. Smith is plaintiff and J. P. A. Smith is defendant, said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married in Houston county, Texas, on the 16th day of December 1906, and lived together as husband and wife until the 28th day of September 1910, when without cause the defendant voluntarily left the bed and board of petitioner with the intention of abandonment, and has neither lived or cohabited with her since, and says that more than three years have elapsed since his said abandonment, and she prays that she have a decree declaring their marriage null and void, and for special and general relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court, Houston county, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court this the 15th day of August, A. D. 1914.

John D. Morgan, Clerk of District Court, Houston county, Texas.

By J. H. Sharp, Deputy. 4t.

#### Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

#### CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

**HOUSTON TRAIN.**  
Arrives from Houston 11:28 AM  
Leaves for Houston 12:38 PM

**GALVESTON TRAIN.**  
Arrives from Galveston 8:33 PM  
Leaves for Galveston 12:50 AM

**LONGVIEW TRAIN.**  
Leaves for Longview 11:28 AM  
Arrives from Longview 12:38 PM

**ST. LOUIS TRAIN.**  
Leaves for St. Louis 8:33 PM  
Arrives from St. Louis 12:50 PM

**PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS.**  
On day trains from Chicago to Houston.

On night trains from Houston to Chicago, from Galveston to St. Louis and from St. Louis to Galveston.

#### Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint, but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers. Adv.

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.**

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great Remedy." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
For Backache, Headache and Bladder

## You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

# CARDUI

## The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

**Has Helped Thousands.**

Are You Going to St. Louis or Chicago?

# The I. & G. N.

"The Only Best Way"

OFFERS THROUGH DAILY PULLMAN STANDARD ELECTRIC-LIGHTED FAN-COOLED SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Round Trip Summer Tourist Tickets on Sale Daily.

D. J. PRICE,  
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,  
HOUSTON, TEXAS

G. H. HENDERSON, Ticket Agent,  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Please Mention This Paper When Answering Advertisements

# How Do You Spend Your Money?

## WHEN you want anything for your

home or for your personal use, or some improvements or repairs made to your property, or your property insured, your eyes treated, your teeth filled, your automobile polished, your horse shod or your windows screened do you wander into the first office or store you come to that carries a sign alleging the proprietor's business or

## Do You Wisely Find the Man

with whom you have become acquainted by reading his announcements in the Courier and who has thereby inspired your confidence?

**QUESTION---Are You a Wise Buyer or a Blind Spender?**

Let the Courier Advertising Columns Guide You to Crockett's Enterprising and Progressive Citizens.



You and your friends are cordially  
invited to be present  
at our



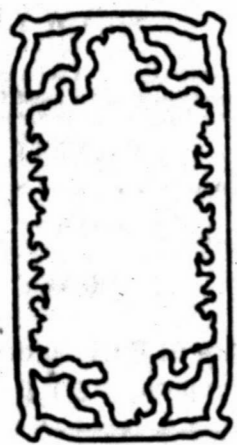
## Millinery Opening

Monday and Tuesday

September fourteenth and fifteenth

Nineteen hundred fourteen

**C. P. O'Bannon**



### HELPING THE FARMERS.

#### The Corpus Christi National Bank Takes Lead in Extending Them Credit.

To The Houston Post.

On behalf of the Corpus Christi National bank I desire to thank you for the editorial in yours of the 27th.

With the relief measures afforded the banks by the amended Aldrich-Vreeland bill and especially if the secretary of the treasury, in addition to the circulation permitted the national banks to the extent of 30 per cent of their capital and surplus, secured by "commercial paper," permits the issuance of currency based upon cotton warehouse receipts (said issuance, of course, coming through the regular channels of the various National Currency associations), it is our belief that the Southern bankers will be able to finance the crop, permitting it to be marketed gradually. There is no doubt that, due to the European war, there will be a surplus of several million bales, due to the inability of the American mills to absorb the crop, but there is equally no doubt that with this surplus the American mills will sit back and take this crop, from hand to mouth, and will bend every effort to securing it at their own price. With united action on the part of the southern farmers, merchants and bankers, we believe this cotton ought to be given them only as they need it. If it is possible to do this, we shall face the situation of a surplus of several million bales at the end of the season and we shall have to bend every effort to a reduction of acreage in 1915. If there was ever a time in the history of the south, when a successful effort looking to acreage reduction might be effected, now appears to

be that time.

Our present and chief concern, however, is to pay for picking our crop, which will take approximately \$35,000,000, and get it in storage. Farmers must learn that if they can not pay their obligations to merchants, they must at any rate give their notes, with cotton warehouse receipts as collateral, and this collateral can be used by country merchants in liquidating indebtedness and in turn be used by the banks as basis for circulation.

We believe the farmers should sell a small portion, say one-fourth of their crop, but that, as far as we can, we, the bankers of Texas, should assist them in holding the balance in good warehouses, and I believe that if such a movement is generally adopted, the American spinners will realize they will have to pay, at any rate, a fair price for the crop. If we do not hold together on this proposition, and banks and merchants insist on a liquidation of credit all down the line, we may expect to see cotton sell for 5 cents per pound.

This bank is not trying to advance any measure that we do not believe to be essentially sound. Doubtless many bankers may take issue with us, but we believe, on the whole, it is entirely sound and can be successfully carried out. We must not lose sight of the fact that within a few months, let us hope 90, days the federal reserve bank of Dallas will be opened and this will afford the banks the discount facilities they require in order to successfully carry the crop. Respectfully submitted, J. Hirsch,

Vice President.

Corpus Christi, Texas.

Residence for Rent.

Has city water, bath tub, sink, lavatory and 3-acre pasture. Apply to Geo. W. Crook. 2t.

### BURTON CALLED BY CULBERSON.

#### Ohio Senator Jibes Trinity River Project and Record is Shown Where He Formerly Praised It.

Washington, Sept. 4 — Senator Burton of Ohio, who today took another jibe at the Trinity river while discussing the rivers and harbors bill, was reminded of how he complimented the Texas project in his speech of Jan. 9, 1901. This record, which Senator Culberson had read in the senate today, quoted Senator Burton as follows: "The river (referring to the Trinity) is easily capable of improvement. It has stable banks and the construction of locks and dams is a comparatively easy problem."

"There is a great amount of traffic in prospect, both from the source to the mouth, and from the mouth toward the source. In this particular it differs from many

other rivers, where the bulk of the traffic must necessarily be one way. Great quantities of cotton and grain will be carried toward the mouth, and from the mouth toward the source timber and building material for the large extent of prairie tributary to Dallas toward the north."

### \$100,000 Emergency Currency.

The First National Bank of Jacksonville advertises that it has made application for and expects soon to receive from the United States Treasury the sum of \$100,000 in emergency currency, with which to assist in the movement of crops in that section. Under the new law certain rules and regulations are laid down, and these must be complied with before currency will be furnished. The First National of Jacksonville advertises that it has taken the necessary steps to secure the money, which is expected to arrive within a short time.

### 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

**E. WINFREE**  
Real Estate and Insurance  
**J. E. WINFREE**  
Lawyer  
Will Practice in All the Courts  
**E. & J. E. WINFREE**  
INSURANCE AND LAW  
Office Over Swan Furniture Co.

**J. W. MADDEN S. A. DENNY**  
**MADDEN & DENNY**  
LAWYERS  
Practice in all the State and Federal Courts.  
Complete Abstract of Land Titles of Houston County.  
Offices in First National Bank Building.  
CROCKETT, TEXAS

**J. L. LIPSCOMB**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in First National Bank Bldg.  
CROCKETT, TEXAS

### Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

## It's No Use Wailing



about the quality of the lumber after the building is up. Better be prudent first than sorry afterward. Suppose you let us show you how our lumber will cause you no regret and will cost you no more than any other. Good builders know this by experience. So will you if you use our lumber.

## Crockett Lumber Co.

"The Planing Mill"

## 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.

### DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For District Attorney  
J. J. Bishop  
of Henderson County

For Representative  
J. R. Hairston

For County Judge  
E. Winfree

For County Attorney  
B. F. Dent

For District Clerk  
John D. Morgan

For County Clerk  
A. S. Moore

For Tax Assessor  
John H. Ellis

For Tax Collector  
Geo. H. Denny

For County Treasurer  
Ney Sheridan

For Sheriff  
R. J. (Bob) Spence

For County Superintendent  
Jno. N. Snell

For Commissioner, Prec't No. 2  
G. R. Murchison

For Commissioner, Prec't No. 3  
J. A. Harrelson

For Commissioner, Prec't No. 4  
J. W. McHenry

For Justice of Peace, Prec't No. 1  
E. M. Callier

For Justice of Peace, Prec't No. 6  
T. R. Hester

For Constable, Prec't No. 1  
C. C. (Buck) Mortimer

### WAREHOUSE CERTIFICATES THE ONLY PLAN WORTH WHILE.

Many ideas are being advanced for the relief of the monetary situation brought about by the inactivity of the cotton market, but the Courier believes there is only one of them worth the time consumed in the discussion, and that is the bonded warehouse idea. We are all compelled to admit that the wheel of commerce is stopped and clogged. The reason is that cotton, for which there is no demand, is the south's money crop. Now, if cotton cannot be sold, to start the wheel of commerce revolving, cotton owners must store their cotton in bonded warehouses, take their receipts to the banks, get what money they can on the receipts, pay it to or spend it with the retail merchants, who in turn will pay it to or spend it with the wholesale merchants. The wholesale merchants will send it to the cotton manufacturers for more cotton goods, the cotton manufacturers will begin to buy our cotton and pay us for it, and when we have sold our cotton to the manufacturers we will be able to pay the banks the money we have borrowed. That is the only practical and sensible solution, in the Courier's humble opinion, and we believe anything else is a waste of time. Commerce is a great wheel, figuratively speaking, and it is at an absolute standstill. Nothing will start it but the money. The only way we can start it, if we cannot sell our cotton, is to put our cotton up for the money, then start the money toward the manufacturer, who will start it back toward us, by means of our commercial wheel. So long as the retail merchant cannot get his money he cannot buy from the wholesaler, so long as the wholesaler cannot get his money he cannot buy from the manufacturer, and so long as the manufacturer cannot sell to the wholesaler he

does not need any more of our cotton. It seems to the Courier that it is a simple proposition. Now, the only thing to do is this: Just as soon as a state warehouse law is passed and arrangements are made for caring for warehouse receipts, which we understand are now being done, take your cotton to the warehouses, your cotton receipts to the banks, your money to your merchant, and in due course of time your money, together with other money, will come back to you and your bank in payment for the cotton that is unsalable just so long as the wheel stands still.

### SOW WINTER FEED CROPS.

With the present outlook the prospect for high prices for food-stuffs of all kinds during the coming winter and spring were never more certain. To those who will have to buy them this is not a very cheering prospect, but there is no reason why the farmers should not reap a rich profit from these conditions. The crop year about to close, upon the whole, has not been a bad one for the production of feed for man and beast, and with the summer and fall rains that have fallen there is no reason why the farmer should not take advantage of our mild winter in making his land continue to produce more crops in order to meet the increasing demand. The farmer who fully appreciates the advantage that these high prices will be to him will let no opportunity pass to sow some of the many winter feeds with which our country is so blessed, to the end that he may not only have feed for sale, but also that he may be able to raise more livestock, for it is a well recognized fact that as the value of feed crops goes up so must the value of livestock of all kinds. Again, the same conditions that assure high prices for feed also insure an increased demand for livestock of all kinds, so he who plants an abundance of winter feed is at the same time getting himself in a position to reap the benefit of this increase.

In this issue of the Courier is an appeal to the cotton growers from the business interests of Houston county. The gist of this appeal is to the effect that cotton should be gathered as early and as cheaply as possible, brought to the warehouses and stored under the warehouse law that will likely be passed this week, the receipts to be taken to the banks for the advances that are now being arranged to be made. This money should then be started to liquidating and it will liquidate a whole lot before it stops. Cotton held at home will offer no general relief. Then the crop for 1915 must be cut to the smallest possible fraction. Large acreages must be tabooed until the price again justifies and there is no chance for that justification next year. By storing and holding your cotton and cutting down the acreage next year prices can be held up from the very inauguration of this system. In the meantime let our people turn their attention to making a living at home. Let them raise all kinds of livestock for which there is an active market and a diversity of feed and everything that may be consumed on the table. This appeal from the business interests to the cotton growers is in line with the Courier's ideas of things from the beginning, and of course we give it our unqualified endorsement.

If the present situation as regards cotton teaches us finally that Texas must stop putting all her eggs into one basket and grow a diversity of crops, it will have done a good thing. The farmer who has livestock now can regard the cotton market with comparative ease of

mind, and this should be the condition always. The idea should not be to cut out cotton, in which Texas leads the world, but to supplement it with feed crops and livestock production, so that no disaster can ever occur through the failure of the cotton market.

The rush to market of calves is almost threatening the extinction of the bovine specie. We show a decrease of three and one-half million head of cattle in Texas during the past ten years, and a decrease of 5,000,000 head in the United States for the same period. When the Courier was asked a few years ago to join with the packeries in advocating "baby beef," it then pointed out the danger of depleting the supply of grown cattle and refused to join the movement. The wisdom of its course is vindicated.

It is reported that the tracks of the Arkansas Southern Railway Company are to be taken up and sold for scrap iron. The Federal Court ordered the receivers to discontinue running trains on the road last June as there was no way of taking care of the deficit resulting from its operation. This solution of the railway deficit problem is a new one and authoritatively demonstrates Uncle Sam's method of dealing with business problems as relates to railroads.

The man who puts his money into circulation in times of financial distress is a real benefactor. The man who hides his money in such times is the worst enemy the country has.

Considering the fact that there has been no market for the early cotton, business is holding up remarkably well. All that is needed now is business confidence in gen-

eral and financial assistance to those who have the cotton. Warehouse certificates will bring this relief, and a state warehouse law will likely be passed this week.

Never before in the history of Texas has there been more interest manifested in the marketing problems of the Texas farmer than at the present time. The legislature is in special session for the express purpose of enacting a warehouse bill which will permit cotton to be stored and money borrowed on it as collateral at a low rate of interest.

Texans are eating Iowa pork. Ten carloads of hogs, forty-four of them weighing 400 pounds each, were purchased recently by a Fort Worth packer, slaughtered and sold to the Texas trade. The porkers were raised in Iowa and were the heaviest swine marketed in Texas in many years. Can Texans afford to buy Iowa pork?

A movement has been started for every man who can do so to buy a bale of cotton at 10 cents a pound. The Courier hopes every farmer in Houston county will be able to sell a bale of cotton at 10 cents a pound. But as for this editor buying a bale, he could just as easily buy a hundred.

If you owe any man and have the money to pay him, hunt him up right now and pay him, and the money you pay him will perhaps pay a thousand debts before it stops. The man who hides his money now had better be watched when times are more prosperous.

If the present inactivity of the cotton market doesn't cause the people of Houston county to raise their own living—meat, bread and feed—at home, there is no argu-

ment on earth that will cause them to do so. In that respect the present lack of a cotton market may prove a blessing.

### Professional Cards

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CROCKETT, TEXAS  
Office With Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

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LAND LAWYER  
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FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS  
FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

## To Reduce the High Cost of Living

The following merchants have agreed that after the 15th of September they will sell strictly for cash. No goods will be sent out on approval, but money will be gladly refunded on all purchases not giving satisfaction. In view of the above fact they will be able to give their customers lower prices and better service, for all chances of losses will be eliminated. It is to be hoped that the citizens of Houston county will appreciate the step that will be taken by these progressive merchants, as it will materially reduce the high cost of living.

DAN McLEAN  
C. P. O'BANNON  
CROCKETT DRY GOODS COMPANY  
DAN J. KENNEDY  
T. H. LIVELY DRY GOODS COMPANY

# From the Cradle to the Grave

Everyone uses drugs of some kind. The discriminating customer insists on quality goods, for cheap drugs is about the poorest investment on earth. The edge of the sharpest razor is not keener than our desire to serve you acceptably—to serve you in a manner to win your approval—therefore, whatever you buy from us will be of the "quality" kind.

**The McLean Drug Company**  
The Rexall Store  
Everything in Drugs and Jewelry

## Local News.

Bagging and ties at H. G. Patton's. It.

Joe Collins of Lovelady was here Tuesday.

H. G. Patton is after your bagging and tie trade. It.

Old newspapers for sale at this office at 25 cents a hundred.

Miss Lillie Monk of Kennard is visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Susie Kennedy of Lovelady is visiting Miss Yola Kennedy.

A complete, up-to-date abstract. It—adv Aldrich & Crook.

Residence for rent—conveniently located. Apply to J. D. Friend. It.

Mr. and Mrs. Doc Smith of Nacogdoches are visiting relatives in this city.

Fifty pounds of good Invincible roasted coffee for \$6.00 at H. G. Patton's. It.

Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Will buy their customers' cotton now. It.

Miss Lillie Belle Hail has returned from Chicago, where she was an art pupil.

Just unloaded another car 2 1/2-lb. Crescent bagging and ties at H. G. Patton's. It.

Miss Leona Graybill of Spring is visiting Misses Minnie Pearl and Opal Johnson.

Miss Lena Bromberg has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Weis, at Mertzon.

Jas. S. Shivers has returned and will buy cotton from customers of Jas. S. Shivers & Co. It.

L. A. Mayes was here from Dallas this week. He is working for an engraving company.

I will guarantee to save you some money if you will figure with me on your bagging and ties. It.

H. G. Patton.

Harry Castleberg and family have moved to the home of Col. Earle Adams and E. C. Arledge to the house vacated by the Castlebergs.

Ready for Your Cotton Seed.

Am now in the market for cotton seed and have the money to pay for all the seed I can get. Am representing the same firm as last season. Do not sell before seeing me. It.

J. R. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Claiborne Lattimore of Kennard spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John D. Morgan. Mr. Lattimore is cashier of the Kennard bank and his wife was Miss Libbie Sherman before marriage.

A. M. Decuir has returned from a visit to relatives at New Iberia, La. He says the people of Louisiana are optimistic—looking for better times ahead. Although they have had three or four bad years, they are not discouraged.

### Houston County Teachers.

The Houston County Teachers' Institute is in session in Crockett this week. From a hundred and twenty-five to a hundred and thirty white teachers are in attendance. Crockett welcomes them.

Monday and Tuesday, September 14 and 15, are the dates of O'Bannon's millinery opening. A beautiful line of fall and winter hats will be on display and the prices will be surprisingly low. Don't fail to see these new up-to-the-minute styles.

Misses Almarine Allen and Maydelle Campbell of Palestine, and Miss Garland Smith of Longview, Miss Campbell's guest, accompanied by T. M. Campbell Jr. and Mate Davenport of Palestine, attended the Crockett Club Big Minstrels Thursday evening, coming and returning in an automobile. They were guests of Henry Roquemore at supper while here.

J. V. Collins said Tuesday, in speaking of the cotton selling problem, that he was offering to buy one bale of cotton from each of his eighteen or twenty tenants at 9 cents a pound, hold it until January 1 and give the tenant the benefit of any rise in price above 9 cents. If there is no rise, but a decline instead, he himself will sustain the loss. He will buy but one bale from each of his tenants at this price.

### Two Big Silos Being Filled.

H. J. Arledge is filling two immense silos on his Trinity river plantation. Green feed is being chopped up and put into these silos and is known as silage. In this way it will be kept green until winter and fed to cattle. Green corn, sorghum and milo maize constitute the main ingredients of the silage. The silo has proved a success in other parts of the state and Mr. Arledge is the first to try it here. His object is to fatten cattle for the market with the silage. Every farmer in Houston county should study the silo.

### Wilburns Make Bond.

Dick and Coleman Wilburn, father and son, have made bond and been released from custody. Dick, the elder Wilburn, is accused of killing Marshall English by shooting. His bond was placed at \$5000. Coleman, the younger Wilburn, is accused of shooting and wounding Harve English. His bond was fixed at \$4000. In the fight Dick Wilburn was wounded by a pistol shot. The affray took place at Stubblefield school house, near the Trinity county line, and on the inside of the house, with perhaps two hundred people present. There was a long-standing feud, a silent meeting of the feudists, a quick flash of pistols, rapid firing, and the thing was all over before many people knew what was happening.

### Keeps Your Liver Healthily Active.

A man in Kentucky just told a friend that Foley Cathartic Tablets were the most wonderful medicine that had ever entered his system. Said he would not be without them. Neither would you, if you had ever tried them. A thoroughly cleansing cathartic for chronic constipation or for an occasional purge.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

## 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

### Crockett Club Big Minstrels.

At the Airdome theatre Thursday night, the Crockett Club Big Minstrels, under the direction of that prince of minstrelsy, Henry Roquemore of Palestine and New York, made a big hit—put it over good and strong, and had the crowd with them from beginning to end.

While Mr. Roquemore's work is being commended, let us not forget that no less praise is due Mrs. J. D. Woodson, who had charge of the music, for the success of that feature of the entertainment, and that feature was no small one. As director and pianist, she was assisted by V. B. Tunstall as violinist and Tom Aiken as cornetist.

Matt Welch was the funny black-face interlocutor in the first part. He was succeeded by J. Harry Painter as the white-face interlocutor after the opening overture and medley chorus. As the "Say, Mr. Painter," he was a good one.

The black-face end men were Charles Long, Robert Reed Nunn, Benton Roberts, Jim Wootters, Harvey Bayne, W. W. Aiken, Downes Foster and Oliver Aldrich. These constituted the tamborine and joke artists. They were also "some singers."

The chorus vocalists, unblacked, were Lewis K. Meriwether, Roy Baker, W. C. DuPuy, John Wootters, Jack Beasley, Cecil Haughton, W. A. King and Jack Parker. They kept the end men and the interlocutor separated.

Following the opening, the first song was the "Good Ship Mary Ann," sung by Harvey Bayne, the chorus by the company; the second, "Goodbye Summer," by Jim Wootters, chorus by the company; the third, "When the Roses Bloom in Dixieland," by Charles Long, chorus by the company; the fourth, "When You Play in the Game of Love," by Cecil Haughton, a vocal solo; the fifth, "I'd Rather Have Folks Say, How That Man Did Run Than Here He Lies," by Downes Foster, chorus by the company.

The sixth number was a vocal

solo, "Kathleen Mavourneen," by Jack Beasley. Following this was the darkey song and dance, "All Aboard for Dixie," by R. R. Nunn and the company. The first part ended with the "Land of Dreams," Roy Baker leading and Miss Emmie Pearson posing as the dream girl. This was a very pretty feature of the entertainment.

Following a twelve-minute intermission, the second part opened with William McConnell and Barker Tunstall in an imitation and musical act. Then Jack Parker and Henry Roquemore put on their "14 Minutes of Nonsense."

The "Book of Scandal," by Oliver Aldrich and Jim Wootters, caught the house. A nigger skit, "That Minstrel Band Fight," by Charles Long and Robert Nunn, was no less a laughing hit.

The grand finale, "Seven Ages of Love," was led by Miss Virginia Foster and Henry Roquemore. In this Miss Foster made the supreme hit of the evening. Others taking part in this cast were: Miss Beasley Denny and Downes Foster, school kids; Miss Yola Kennedy and Harvey Bayne, sissy boy and girl; Miss Alline Foster and W. W. Aiken, chappy and lady; Miss Nell Beasley and Roy Baker, soldier's farewell; Miss Emmie Pearson and W. C. DuPuy, party folks; Miss Kathleen Hail and Benton Roberts, bride and groom.

The Crockett Club desires the Courier to thank the people for their patronage and assistance and to say that it is the purpose of the club to put on a big minstrel once a year.

### A Lame Back—Kidney Trouble Causes It.

And it will give you even worse if not checked. Mrs. H. T. Straynge, Gainesville, Ga., was fairly down on her back with kidney trouble and inflamed bladder. She says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and now my back is stronger than in years, and both kidney and bladder troubles are entirely gone."—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

# School Bells

Will soon be ringing. Don't disappoint your children by having them wait for any of their school supplies. We have them NOW—all of the adopted books. Plenty of them and of all school necessities—pencils, pens, tablets, rulers galore and the best ink anywhere. Send the children to us. We cater to their trade and extend to them just as many courtesies as we do to the "grown-ups." Heretofore we have sold books for CASH ONLY, and the same will be our policy this year. Send the children to us—we are waiting for them NOW.

## Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

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WE SELL YOU WHAT YOU ASK FOR

## TYPEWRITERS

I WILL sell you any typewriter cheaper and on better terms than anyone.

I will cover three counties this fall.

**LEO C. JEFFUS**  
CROCKETT, TEXAS

### HUNTING THE CHAMOIS.

Swift and Strong, These Wily Alpine Animals Are Hard to Get.

In spring the hair of the chamois has the color of the deer, in autumn it turns dark brown, and in winter almost black. Then the flocks move down from their very high pasture grounds toward the woody regions, where they find both food and shelter under the broad branches of old pines, which keep the ground underneath free from snow. But no sooner has the snow melted far enough to allow them sufficient food above the timber line than they are off to return to their favorite abode, the high, inaccessible Alpine pastures. There they live together in flocks of five to twenty, most gayly, as appears from their playing, sham fighting and merry jumps.

Meantime they never fail to mount a guard, mostly an elderly doe. It seems that these are fitter for this duty than the bucks, probably because of their greater carefulness owing to their motherhood. Their scent is so acute that they detect a man at a distance of miles. As soon as the sentinel perceives something suspicious she gives a sharp, hoarse whistle. Then the whole company keeps suddenly quiet, as though petrified, and after a few seconds chase away like lightning toward some safe refuge or for a distant point of observation, where they constantly and with great attention eye the disturber.

No doubt this scent, too, is the reason why even a zealous tourist so rarely sees a chamois. He does not pay an attention to the wind, which reveals his presence to the chamois long before he is near enough to see it. Strange to say, as soon as the animal has got the scent it keeps on flying much farther, as though frightened by a report. On the flight all the incredible strength and swiftness of the chamois show up to their best advantage. It clears crevasses thirteen to eighteen feet wide and jumps on to rocks fourteen feet high.

It is plain that this kind of game will not be hunted successfully by the first comer. It is not enough to be a good shot when, besides the whole hunting outfit, an animal weighing about sixty pounds is to be carried down from a giddy height over deceptive glaciers and brittle rocky bowlders. Nor is it sufficient to be a good mountain tourist who, under a safe guide, shows remarkable strength and courage. No, the hunter must combine in his person the qualities of a good shot, an excellent tourist and a guide. — P. Kuhner in Scribner's.

#### An Artist's Mustache.

The mustache was not viewed with favor in England in the middle of the last century. An anecdote is told of the late Thomas Cooper, the English artist, to illustrate. He was brought before a magistrate in 1846 on some minor charge and was described in the police report as being "fashionably dressed, with large mustaches." The Art Journal of the date, commenting on it, said that "no member of the Royal academy perpetrates the atrocity of mustaches, a most un-English affectation." Mr. Cooper became a member of the academy a few years later.

#### An Amendment.

It is related that on arriving at his hotel during a provincial tour Sir Herbert Tree once handed his cabman half a crown. The man looked at the coin and then looked at the actor. "I recognize yer, Sir 'Erbert," he said ingratiatingly. "The last time Sir George Alexander was 'ere I druv 'im, too, an' 'e giv me 5 shillings. An' you're a deal better actor than 'e is!" Sir Herbert paid no attention and continued to ascend the hotel steps, so the driver added, "In yer own estimation!" — London Mail.

#### The Fleur-de-lis.

The origin and therefore the full heraldic meaning of the fleur-de-lis is disputed. By some the emblem is supposed to represent a lily, by others the iron head of some weapon, presumably a lance. From the claims put forth by English sovereigns to certain principalities in France, gained by inheritance or marriage, the French royal arms appeared as a quartering in the English royal arms, but it was abolished by George IV.

### A STREAM OF WATER.

Why It Gets Smaller After Leaving the Mouth of a Faucet.

Why does water flowing from a faucet get smaller the further the stream falls? Why does a stream of molasses coming from a jug contract immediately below the mouth and come out in such a fine stream instead of in the big stream that started? A stream of water two feet in diameter diminishes to only two inches in diameter before it has dropped very far. Where, then, does all the water go to?

The explanation lies in the greater velocity of water as it falls. A pipe of a certain size will transmit any number of gallons a minute if the speed of flow be increased or decreased. The faster the speed the more water delivered per minute or per second. Now, water coming from a faucet starts with a very slow velocity, consequently only a few gallons are transmitted per second, and therefore the stream has a wide area of cross section.

As the velocity increases on falling the number of gallons per second transmitted has to remain the same as before, because only a certain number come out every second, and certainly that number is transmitted at every cross section every second; otherwise there would be either a hump or a break in the stream. As a constant number of gallons is transmitted and as the velocity increases the size of the jet must get smaller to accommodate it to the speed. At an infinite velocity the stream would be zero in diameter.

Many natural phenomena demonstrate the above facts. Waterfalls, for instance, get smaller the further they fall, and sometimes reach the bottom in the form of spray. This fact is due, however, to the resistance of the air. Geysers, as the water gets slower going up, have a continually increasing stream as they ascend, and the largest diameter is at the top of the spout.

The stream of molasses pouring from a jug contracts just below the mouth by surface tension, for this force tries to squeeze the liquid into the smallest space possible for the outside surface and that is, of course, a circle. So the stream becomes cylindrical almost immediately after it leaves the mouth of the jug. — New York World.

#### The Red Sea.

In the Red sea reefs of bright pink coral are clearly to be seen. Much of the rocky bed of this sea is the work of the coral insect. But probably the true reason for the name of the Red sea is because along its eastern shore lies ancient Edom. This word signifies "red." It was given to the region not from the color of its sandstone hills, but from its people. These are the descendants of him who came in faint and weary from hunting and said to his brother, "Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage, for I am faint;" therefore was his name called Edom.

#### Javelle Water.

Wherever water is used in preparing bleaches it should be soft. The alkali in hard water affects all chemical substances. Javelle water is a standard preparation for bleaching white things and removing spots and stains, but it must not touch colored surfaces. To make it, dissolve half a pound of washing soda in a pint of boiling water and mix it with a quarter pound of chloride of lime dissolved in a quart of boiling water. Stir well, let settle, pour off the clear liquid and keep closely corked in a dark place.

#### Chinese and Europeans.

Europe knew next to nothing of China or its people prior to the conquests of the famous Genghis Khan. The commotion raised by that monster made Europeans somewhat acquainted with "Far Cathay;" as China was then called. It was about the year 1300, or possibly a trifle earlier, that the first Chinese made their appearance in Europe. The first commercial intercourse between Europe and China dates from about the year 1320.

#### Learning.

Wear your learning like a watch, in a private pocket, and do not pull it out and display it merely to show that you have one. If you are asked what o'clock it is, tell it, but do not proclaim it hourly or unasked, like the watchman.

### CHINESE JUSTICE.

Li Hung Chang's Way With the Men Who Tried to Poison Him.

When Li Hung Chang was Chinese premier and was having a bitter fight with some of the more conservative members of the tsungli-yamen he received as a present a magnificent cake which he had reason to suspect contained poison. He put the cake aside and set all his powerful machinery to work to find out who was at the bottom of the plot. The investigation was partly successful, the crime being traced to three men, of whom one at least was absolutely guilty.

Li had the trio arrested and brought to his yamen. When they arrived they were ushered into his presence and were received in his courtliest manner. The cake was produced with the remark that politeness forbade his tasting it until the three generous donors had had an opportunity to enjoy its excellence.

Li cut the cake, and one of his servants handed it to the unwilling guests. Each took a piece and ate or pretended to eat it. One crumbled the pieces and let them fall upon the floor, but the other two ate calmly, without manifesting any emotion. Ten minutes and the two men began to show symptoms of suffering. Li smiled benignantly and said to the man who had not eaten, "Your wisdom is so great that I am compelled to preserve your head as a souvenir to transcendent genius."

The man was removed and promptly decapitated. To the other two the premier remarked: "The cake that you are eating is not the one you sent, but one which I had my cook imitate. The poison from which you are suffering exists only in your imagination. I know of no way to cure your present pain except by letting you share the same fate as your friend who has just left the room."

As they were led away to their doom the statesman said to his retinue, "It is a pity that a man who can eat a deadly corrosive poison with an unmoved countenance should so misapply the talent wherewith heaven has endowed him."

#### Natural Needles and Thread.

What is commonly known as the "needle and thread" tree, which grows upon the plains of Mexico, has large, thick, fleshy leaves, somewhat similar to those of the cactus, especially of the one known as the "prickly pear." The needles of the needle and thread tree are set along the edges of the thick, fleshy leaves. In order to obtain one fully equipped for sewing it is only necessary to push the "needle" backward in order to loosen it and draw it gently from the socket. If this is properly done 100 or more fine fibers adhere to the thorn like so many spider's webs. The action of the air on the fibers toughens them, a thread from it being capable of sustaining a weight of five pounds.

#### Sound in the Air.

A writer in the Strand Magazine describes the astonishment he experienced when, riding over London in a balloon at a height of more than half a mile, he heard the deafening roar of the great city beneath him as it could not be heard when on the ground. The noise, even at that height, was so harsh and intense as to be painful to the ear. How perfect a sound conductor the air is was shown when the balloon drifted far over the city to a wooded part of the country, where the murmur of the leaves moved by the wind, half a mile below, was distinctly heard.

#### Couldn't Forget It.

"Saturday night some miscreant lugged off a whole cord of my wood, and somehow I can't forget about it!" declared Silas.

"Have you tried to forget it?" inquired his friend.

"Yes. Sunday morning I went to church hoping I could get it off my mind, and before I had been there five minutes the choir started in singing 'The Lost Chord,' so I got out!" — Judge.

#### Truth Not Blotted Out.

Truth is a mighty power—a lie may keep it in the background and hide it, but it cannot be blotted out. From the darkness where it lies hidden it will in the end come forth like a shining light. — Petrarch.

Man's Drink—  
A Woman's Drink—  
Everybody's Drink



Vigorously good — and keenly delicious. Thirst-quenching and refreshing.

The national beverage — and yours.

Demand the genuine by full name—  
Nicknames encourage substitution.

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Whenever you see an Arrow that of Coca-Cola.



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The letterhead is seen before your message is read; from it your correspondent gets his first impression. You know what it means to make a good impression from the outset.

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Your Letterheads, Envelopes, Billheads and Statements are as important as the advertising you do, hence you should entrust the printing to a firm that knows how to combine tasty composition, good press-work and ink with the right paper.

NATIONAL BANK BOND is a fine writing paper, such as is used by Banks, Manufacturers, Retailers, Wholesalers and Professional Men. In price it is within reach of all.

Why not let us figure with you on your next order and use NATIONAL BANK BOND, the paper that is recognized throughout the commercial world for its appropriateness to business uses. In this paper we offer you the choice of White and Five attractive tints. Envelopes to match if you wish them.

You'll be interested in the samples we have to show you. When may we call?

The Crockett Courier

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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