

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JUNE 22, 1916.

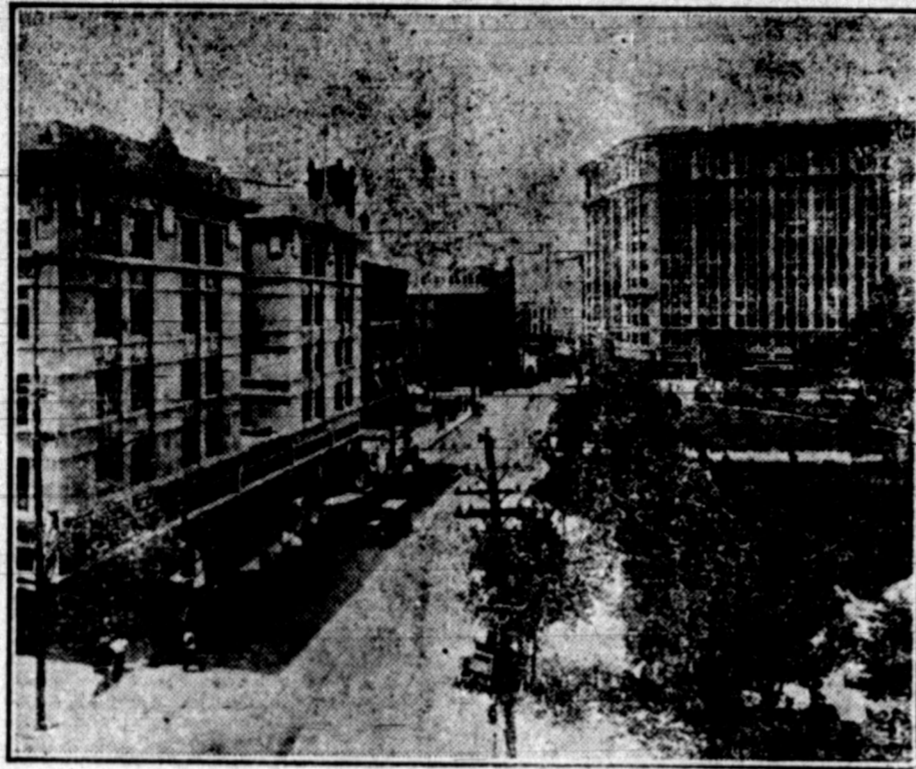
VOLUME XXVII—NO. 22

MORE ABOUT EL PASO, JUAREZ AND THE RIO GRANDE VALLEY.

Many Soldiers, and Both Sides Ready for War—Towns Separated Only by Small River.

The Courier intended last week that its article relating to Juarez, Mexico, would conclude that part of its write-up of the El Paso trip. But so many of our friends have asked us further about Juarez and its physical relationship to El Paso that we want to answer them briefly in this article. Nothing separates Juarez from El Paso but the Rio Grande and the American and Mexican soldiers. Both towns are under military patrol—uniformed soldiers, armed with muskets and bayonets, patrolling, two and two, silently but impressively, the streets of both cities night and day. This soldiery patrol is ever present. It does no police duty, but is on duty to prevent rioting of an international nature. From the tops of the Paso Del Norte hotel, the First National Bank building and other tall buildings, men in army uniform with field glasses are on continuous watch, night and day, of military movements across the river. In Juarez they are doing the same thing. The Mexicans have brought up and trained their cannon on the city of El Paso and are ready to give battle. The American army is sleeping on its arms and ready for an aggressive defense. The Mexicans say they have only 5000 soldiers at Juarez. They have, perhaps, four times that many. The Americans claim they have 5000 in El Paso. They have, we are assured, a number sufficiently large to cope with the Mexicans. Army officers give out nothing as to the number of their men. Both armies have river patrols and the international bridge is patrolled at both ends. Ordinarily travelers are not interfered with, except to undergo the customs house regulations, but the patrol is on the lookout for agitators of certain descriptions.

The Courier editor was advised by some El Paso people to not go to Juarez. It was said that a visitor across the river would be liable to insult and subject to arrest if resentful; that arrest meant the jail "incommunicado." But the El Paso Chamber of Commerce, desiring that the Texas Press Association visit Juarez in a body, took up the matter with the Mexican consul, Andreas Garcia, in El Paso, and the consul arranged with the mayor of Juarez for the press association visit, also arranging at the same time with the commanding officer at Juarez for a military band concert in honor of the visitors. The consul accompanied the press members, introduced them to the mayor and the commanding military officer, and the result was a very pleasant trip. The bandstand is in the center of a shaded plaza and was already filled with soldiers and civilians. The press members mixed freely with the crowd, experiencing the novelty of rubbing elbows with the soldiers of a foreign country, between listening to an address of welcome and the music of a 75-instrument army band. This editor tried to talk to those with whom he came in contact, but our tongues were usually foreign to each other and there were but very



THE HEART OF EL PASO, TEXAS.

few whom he could talk with. He met with politeness, but an undercurrent of unconcern and an assurance of readiness for any eventuality. A spectacle was a tall, dark-skinned man being marched through the street under military escort with fixed bayonets, perhaps to be shot.

This editor would like to make the trip over. Being unprepared in the matter of small change, his supply was soon exhausted. The war has brought about hard times in Juarez and there are many solicitors of alms, largely women and children, but a few crippled men. A visitor to Juarez should procure all the small change possible before leaving El Paso, for he will have ample opportunity to get rid of it.

Juarez is pronounced "Warres." The population of El Paso is about a third Mexican or about 20,000, there being 60,000 or more people in El Paso. It is estimated that about a fourth of these—5,000—are sympathizers of either Pancho Villa (Ponsho Veya) or Carranza. The remaining 15,000 may be termed as loyal or neutral. This Mexican population includes several hundred wealthy refugees who are, in the main, counted as neutrals.

On Thursday afternoon the press members were guests of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce for an automobile trip through the irrigated portion of the Rio Grande valley, finishing the day with a concert at Fort Bliss, seven miles north of El Paso. It was at Fort Bliss that President Huerta of Mexico was held a prisoner. Becoming ill, he was moved to El Paso where he died. Some land in the irrigated valley is priced as high as \$750 to \$1000 an acre. Alfalfa, apricots and grapes are grown largely. The alfalfa fields contain many silos, the most profitable way of marketing alfalfa. The silage is fed to cattle. Cattle feeding is considered the most profitable industry of the valley. This trip brought to me the conclusion that cattle raising, cattle feeding and silos afford some magnificent opportunities in my home county of Houston. Those of our people who want to get rich, and who are not tied down with a newspaper plant or something else, should engage in the cattle raising and silage business, and they will have plenty of money.

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THE CARRANZISTAS FORTIFY INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AT JUAREZ

Large Force of Mexicans Also Entrenched Across Rio Grande From Ysleta—Serrano Takes Command.

El Paso, Texas, June 19.—The warlike snarl from the Mexican side of the border is growing louder and more menacing as the hours go by. Carranzista troops have worked all day throwing up earth fortifications at the south end of the international bridge. Another large force has entrenched across the Rio Grande from Ysleta, ten miles south of El Paso.

An American, believed to be a soldier, was shot by snipers from Juarez while bathing in the river near the Santa Fe bridge late today. Gen. George Bell Jr. has ordered an investigation to establish the identity of the victim.

A refugee train from Chihuahua brought out a number of foreigners who reported passing seven troop trains loaded to the guards with Mexican soldiers at Moctezuma on the Mexican Central. The trains were moving in the direction of Juarez and are expected to arrive during the night.

Gen. Francisco Serrano, chief of staff to Minister of War Obregon in Mexico City, has established headquarters in Juarez and assumed full command of the Carranza forces in this district.

The Mexico Northwestern railroad from Chihuahua City to Madera has been commandeered by Gen. Jacinto Trevino for troop movements to the westward. This is accepted by the American military authorities as verification of the plan to attack General Pershing's southern base and positions in the vicinity of Namiquipa.

The Mexican column, estimated at 8000 men, which started through the canyon from Villa Ahumada in the direction of the American line of communication at El Valle, is still proceeding slowly westward.

General Pershing is said to have sent out a large cavalry guard to check this advance toward his line. Report of a clash between the two forces at any time would not be a surprise.

The military authorities are satisfied, however, that the American forces will be well able to protect themselves.

A similar situation prevails at Pulpito Pass, which leads from Sonora to Chihuahua. The Mexicans

will not be able to pass unless they are strong enough to dispose of a cavalry regiment.

Consul Andreas Garcia, who spent the night across the river, came back to El Paso this morning, but transacted no official business at the consulate. He volunteered the announcement that he had been appointed financial agent for the de facto government in New York and would soon leave. The statement was made by way of explanation of the departure of his family for the interior of Mexico.

The American mining companies which failed to heed the warning to get their employees out of the Pared district several weeks ago are now making a desperate effort to get a special train for this purpose from General Trevino.

FIRST ATTACK BY MEXICANS TO BE SIGNAL FOR U. S. INVASION.

Pretended Co-Operation by Carranza Is Swept Aside in the Light of Incendiary Speeches and Proclamations.

Washington, June 19.—All the machinery of the government was set in motion Monday for what appears to be inevitable war with Mexico.

The overwhelming mass of reports reaching the state and war departments tended to show that Carranza is determined to force the United States to intervene.

After three years of indecision, it was apparent the administration realized that only a miracle can prevent war. The protestations of "co-operation" by Carranza and his military advisers were swept aside in the light of incendiary speeches and proclamations they are now making in an effort to incite the Mexican people to rise and drive Americans from Mexican soil.

The situation Monday night is that the United States does not intend to force war on Mexico. The army and navy will make no aggressive move on Mexican territory, but the first attempt by Mexicans to attack the American forces, or the first serious border raid will be the signal for an invasion of Mexico in force that will not be brought to a close until the United States has swept Mexico clean of its revolutionary factions and has set up a stable government in that republic.

Mexicans Assured of Safety.

Governor Ferguson Monday issued a statement addressed to Texas Mexicans in which he guarantees them protection as long as they show their loyalty and obey the laws of the United States and Texas. In his statement the governor declares that serious trouble can be prevented as long as the Mexicans in this state refuse to be inveigled into joining any secret movement having for its object the destruction of American lives or property. Besides addressing the Mexicans as a whole, the governor makes a special plea to the leaders to warn their people not to commit any overt acts, but strictly to obey the laws and show their loyalty by assisting the state authorities in running down any agitators or plotters against the peace and property of Americans.

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FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD ORDERED MUSTERED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE

To Protect the Texas-Mexican Border and Be Under Command of Major General Funston.

Washington, June 18.—Virtually the entire mobile strength of the national guard of all states and the District of Columbia was ordered mustered into the federal service tonight by President Wilson. About 100,000 men are expected to respond to the call. They will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as later may be assigned for them.

Major General Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movements of guardsmen to the international line as the occasion shall require.

In announcing the orders Secretary of War Baker said the state forces would be employed only to guard the border and that no additional troop movements into Mexico were contemplated, except in pursuit of raiders.

Simultaneously with national guard call, Secretary Daniels of the navy department ordered additional war vessels to Mexican waters on both coasts to safeguard American lives.

At the war, navy and state departments it was stated that no new advices as to the situation in Mexico had come to precipitate the new orders.

Wire service into Mexico has been cut on the Mexican side at a number of border points, say messages here.

Within the last two weeks, however, tension has been increasing steadily. The crisis presented by General Carranza's note demanding the recall of Brigadier General Pershing's expeditionary force has been followed by a virtual ultimatum served on the American officer by General Trevino, the Mexican commander in Chihuahua. To this was added yesterday the possibility that American and Mexican troops had clashed across the border from San Benito, Texas.

Administration officials made no attempt to conceal tonight their belief for the safe return of Major Anderson's cavalry squadron to Brownsville, after their successful bandit chase. The troopers crossed in pursuit of bandits in the face of intimation that they would be attacked if they did so. General Funston himself reported that he anticipated fighting, presumably with Carranza troops.

Mobilization of national guardsmen to support General Funston's line will pave the way for releasing some 30,000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of open hostilities with the Carranza government. The guardsmen themselves could not be used beyond the line without authority of congress and until they had volunteered for that duty as they are called out under the old militia law. The new law which would make them available for any duty under the federal government goes into effect July 1.

Restored to Good Health.

"I was sick for four years with stomach trouble," writes Mrs. Otto Gans, Zanesville, Ohio. "I lost weight and felt so weak that I almost gave up hope of being cured. A friend told me about Chamberlain's Tablets, and since using two bottles of them I have been a well woman." Obtainable everywhere.

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 bills.

In case of errors or omissions in legal or other advertisements, the publishers do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisement.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Courier will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

I AM THE NEWSPAPER.

Born of the deep, daily need of a nation, I am the voice of now, the incarnate spirit of the times, monarch of things that are. My "cold type" burns with the fire blood of human action. I drink from the cup of every living joy and sorrow.

I am majestic in my strength, sublime in my power, terrible in my potentialities, yet as democratic as the ragged boy who sells me for a penny. I am the consort of kings, the partner of capital, the brother of toil, the inspiration of the hopeless, the right arm of the needy, the champion of the oppressed and the conscience of the criminal. I am the epitome of the world's comedy and tragedy. I speak and the world stops to listen. I am greater than any individual, more powerful than any group.

I am the dynamic force of public opinion. Rightly directed, I am a creator of confidence, a builder of happiness in living. I am the backbone of commerce. The trail-blazer of prosperity. I am the teacher of patriotism. I am the hands of the clock of time, the clarion voice of civilization. I am the newspaper. —Joseph H. Finn.

LAWYERS NOT ALWAYS

GREAT JURISTS.

While congress has many lawyers, they are not always great jurists; they are not always exact in their knowledge of existing law or statesmanlike in their appreciation of the operation of new law, and it is impossible for them to anticipate the many myriad phases of transactions and points of contact between members of society that have to be decided in litigated cases.

Of course, it is impossible that such a function as this could be performed by judges, who are only men, without at times exceeding their just discretion. But it must always be remembered that the legislature has complete power in this regard, and that if the courts in their construction of the law miss the intention of the legislature, there is immediate relief at hand in a new law which may be made more clearly to set forth the legislative will.—William H. Taft.

Annual Meeting of the Commercial Club.

The annual meeting of the commercial club members, which took place at 2 o'clock at club rooms Tuesday, was well attended, especially by representative farmers from a number of districts, there being 60 to 75 of them in attendance. The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: J. H. Painter, S. L. Murchison, C. L. Edmiston, H. Brooke, J. C. Millar, Arch Baker, G. Q. King, J. L. LeGory and R. E. Morris. A resolution was passed authorizing the new board of directors to select an advisory board of four members, one from each county commissioner's precinct. These advisory members will be selected

Wilson and Marshall Named Democratic Standard Bearers

Woodrow Wilson was renominated Thursday night at 11:52 by the Democratic National Convention in session at St. Louis.

When Judge Wescott of New Jersey had placed the president in renomination, and the nomination had been seconded by former Governor Harmon of Ohio and Governor Stuart of Virginia, the delegates wanted to wait no longer and cried "Vote, vote." On motion of Senator Hughes of New Jersey the rules were suspended and no ballots whatever were taken. The delegates simply roared "Aye" when the names of Wilson and Marshall were called, and Chairman James declared them nominated by acclamation.

at the first regular meeting of the new board of directors, which will take place within the next few days.

At 3 o'clock the meeting adjourned to the court house where a mass meeting was held, and the principal address made by Prof. T. O. Walton of College Station, who has charge of all the county demonstration agents of the state. Mr. Walton spoke 45 minutes in a very interesting and effective manner, setting forth in detail the advantages that would accrue to the farmers of Houston county through the efforts of a properly equipped agent. He gave numerous examples of their work in other counties, and convinced those present that the movement was one that should enlist the co-operation and support of every citizen who wishes for an improvement in the general conditions of the community. He explained, among other things, the necessity of prompt action on the part of the commissioners' court, all members of which were present, as there was a limited number of county allotments of the government appropriation available, on account of the rapidity with which they were being taken, and that if Houston county did not vote the necessary appropriation to secure this government assistance before the close of the present week, it would be another year before the matter could be taken up again.

The meeting adjourned after a standing vote had been taken, in which every farmer present, with one exception, arose in approval of the proposition.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary, Crockett Commercial Club.

State Land Information.

Austin, June 16, 1916. Courier, Crockett, Texas.

For the information of those wanting to know something of our land affairs and for the benefit of those who may desire to acquire homes thereon upon very favorable terms, will you kindly say to your readers that I have sent to the printer a list of the lands that will be offered for sale September first. This list includes about 4,300,000 acres. They will be ready for distribution about July first. The lists are free and will give further information. Those wanting them may write me now and the list will be forwarded just as soon as they are received from the printer. Yours truly,

J. T. Robison, Commissioner.

Indiana Man's Experience.

Frank Moseley, Moore's Hill, Ind., writes: "I was troubled with almost constant pains in my sides and back. Great relief was apparent after the first dose of Foley Kidney Pills and in 48 hours all pain left me." Foley Kidney Pills make kidneys active and healthful and stop sleep-disturbing bladder ailments. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Mayes-Gaut.

Last night at 11:40 o'clock, at the manse of the First Presbyterian church, took place the marriage of Mr. Elbert D. Mayes and Miss Myrtle Gaut, Rev. W. M. Lewis pronouncing the solemn words that bound them together for life.

Miss Gaut is a resident of Marshall, Texas, but for the past year has been one of the teachers of the White Hall Public School; the closing exercises of the school took place last night, after which the young couple immediately repaired to the manse and were married.

Mr. Mayes is one of the clerks at the Camp Hotel, a young man of high moral character and good business training. We bespeak for this fine young couple a life of joy and great success.

The many friends of this popular couple wish for them a long life of true happiness.—Navasota Examiner.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.

Don't miss this. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Specially comforting to stout persons. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

How to Feel Good Tomorrow.

Indigestion quickly develops sick headaches, biliousness, bloating, sour stomach, gas on stomach, bad breath or some of the other conditions caused by clogged or irregular bowels. If you have any of these symptoms, take a Foley Cathartic Tablet this evening and you will feel better in the morning. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

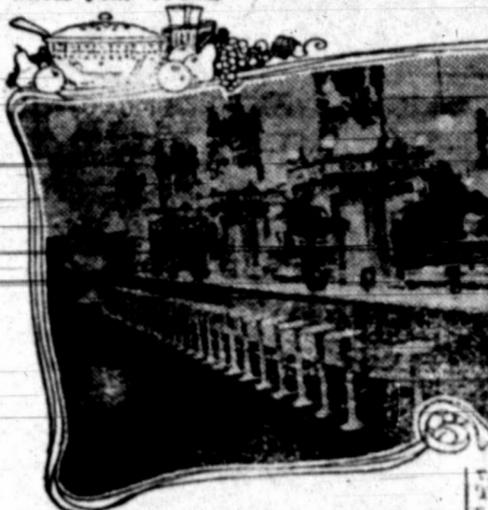
The Soda Fountain An American Institution

Did you ever stop to realize that the soda fountain is as much an American institution as the sausage is a German institution, "French Bread" is an institution in France and the Plum pudding an English institution? And the funny part of it all is that though one seldom sees a soda fountain in Europe (and then only for the sake of attracting American tourist trade) just as soon as a foreigner gets to this country he too seems to learn to love the soda fountain.

But, if you are old enough to look back a few years you will remember that only comparatively recently has the soda fountain been either so popular or so beautiful and hygienic.

You may remember what these old soda fountains looked like—what poor provision they made to supply even their scanty trade.

What has wrought this great change—what has made the soda fountain a national institution—a comfort and necessity in the daily lives of men and women—not only during the hot summer time but the whole year 'round.



A MODERN SODA FOUNTAIN

The answer lies in that delicious beverage Coca-Cola. Soon after its introduction at the fountains people began to ask more and more for this distinctive drink.

Along with its demand came the demand for more places that would serve it. Soda fountains sprang up everywhere, improving in beauty, neatness and attractive service. It is a fact that the part the soda fountain and all its allied industries have come to play in the economic life of the nation today is due largely to the stimulus given to it by Coca-Cola.

In the same way has the call for bottled beverages grown. In 1899 Coca-Cola in bottles was first put on the market and the same quick recognition and appreciation was accorded to it in this form as

was so evident in the fountain trade. The same principles of purity, goodness and deliciousness made another astounding record of growth possible. Bottling plants have been established all over the country to take care of this branch. Over 100,000,000 glasses of Coca-Cola are drunk every month. So—just as much as is the soda fountain a national institution so is Coca-Cola the National Beverage.



Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

REAL ESTATE.

The State of Texas County of Houston.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of sale issued out of the Honorable District court of Houston County, on the 5th day of June, 1916, by John D. Morgan, clerk of said District Court, for the sum of Eight thousand, nine hundred, two and 8-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a final judgment, in favor of D. M. Gantt, plaintiff, in a certain cause in said Court, No. 5619, and styled D. M. Gantt vs. T. L. Hall et al. placed in my hands for service, I, R. J. Spence, as Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did, on the 5th day of June, 1916, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Houston and Trinity Counties, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Two tracts of land; the first tract being the Wm. B. Stokes survey, situated about six miles East of Lovelady, in said County, containing 99 5-10 acres of land, more or less, and the second tract, situated about five miles East of Lovelady, being a part of the Francisco Martinez league, containing 296 acres, more or less, and both of the said tracts of land together being most generally known as the "Old Gantt Place," and both tracts fully described by field notes in said order of sale; the said Wm. B. Stokes survey is situated wholly

in said Houston County and a part of said 296 acres is also situated in said Houston County, and a part in Trinity County, and all of said land in Houston County is situated in the Southeast part thereof, and that part of said land in Trinity County is situated in the North part thereof; said judgment being a foreclosure of the vendor's lien on said two tracts of land in favor of plaintiff, D. M. Gantt, against the defendants, T. L. Hall and wife, Laura Hall, and J. F. Hall, and levied upon as the property of T. L. Hall and wife, Laura Hall, and J. F. Hall, and that on the first Tuesday in July, 1916, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the Court House door, of Houston County, in the City of Crockett, Texas, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by virtue of said levy and said order of sale, I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said T. L. Hall and wife, Laura Hall, and J. F. Hall.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper published in said Houston County.

Witness my hand, this 5th day of June, 1916. R. J. Spence, Sheriff, Houston County, Texas.

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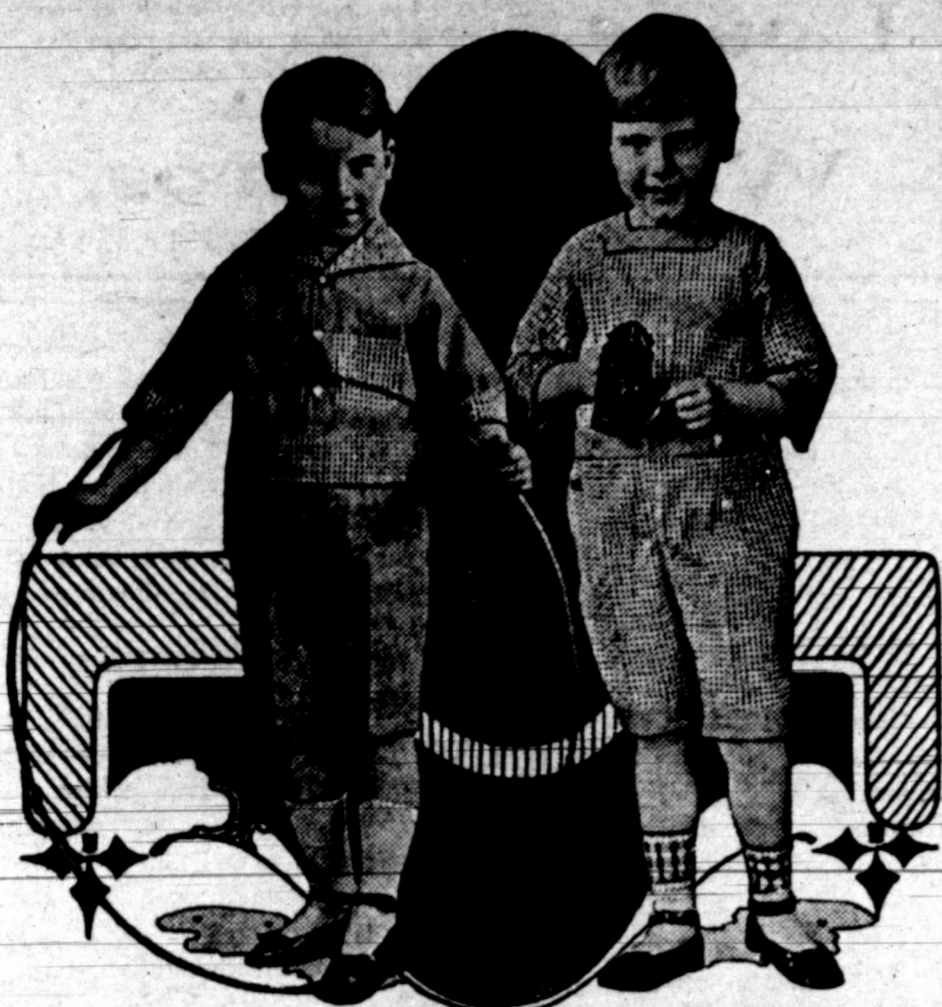
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THE BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

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Boys' Rompers in Stanch Fabrics



If one has nothing of more importance to do, the chambray and gingham everyday play clothes for the little boy of five or so may be made at home. But clothes of this kind are manufactured so well and so cheaply that there is no economy in doing the work at home.

In buying material there is economy in getting enough for several suits and cutting them out at the same time. Plain and striped or checked patterns are used together, as shown in the illustration. The pieces left after the garments are cut serve to make the pockets, cuffs, collars, bands, etc., and those of the plain fabric are used on the checked or striped suit, or those of the checked on plain suits.

Just now suits made with plain pants with striped and belted Russian blouses are much the fashion for little boys, worn with leather belts in black. Bright red, blue, green or brown make the stripes against a white or unbleached ground, demonstrating that even the togs of the youngest athletes take some note of the fad for sports clothes. But the stanch qualities of old and tried fabrics, like those shown in the picture, always give them first place in the consideration of manufacturers.

The rompers shown at the left of the picture may be had in chambray, coarse linen or heavy cotton weaves. The body and pants are set together at the front under a belt of checked plaid. The belt buttons at one side and the pocket and cuffs to match it

finish this useful garment neatly.

The suit at the right shows the reverse combination with the separate pants and blouse of checked material. A bias band of plain fabric finishes the neck and bottom of the pants; also the top of the practical patch pocket.

Short socks and strong strap slippers, or better still, sandals without socks, may be worn with rompers by the happy youngster who is not allowed the blessed privilege of going barefoot.

Julia B. Matherly

Handsome Blouses.

Georgette crepe is the most popular material for blouses and washes and irons like linen. Handkerchief linen is next in popularity. It comes in white, flesh, blue, lilac and gold, charming stripes, plaids and dots on plain grounds. More sheer and quite as elaborate and substantial is the new pineapple cloth, which is as transparent as organdie.

Hair Ornaments.

Russian hair ornaments consisting of strings of pearls which are caught to the hair in the back with fancy pins falling in a loop under the chin and again over the bust, are extreme, but very effective with evening dress. Russian jewelry in the form of bracelets in antique gold, set with colored stones, is attractive. They are oriental in design and coloring.

GIRLS WHO DISAPPEAR.

Most Pathetic Incident in a Police Commissioner's Experience.

In the Woman's Home Companion Emily Barton Reid quotes General Theodore A. Bingham, former police commissioner of New York city, as saying that 50,000 girls disappear annually in the United States.

Nothing in his whole department service, General Bingham confesses, filled him with greater pity than the following single incident:

"It was dusk in New York, the hour when the streets are full of men and girls hurrying from work. The crowds streamed across Union square toward the subway in a great flood—the whole population of an average country town passing the corner every minute. Suddenly around the corner whirled a great express wagon. The driver whistled shrilly, and the crowd, made wary by long experience, scattered in all directions, all but one girl. A single moment she hesitated, glanced both ways, dropped back a step and then, changing her mind, dashed forward in an attempt to gain the other side.

"The moment's hesitation was too much. The frightened horses rushed on. Ten minutes later her lifeless body was borne away in an ambulance to the city morgue.

"There were no marks of identification on the girl's person. The police were reduced to the necessity of publishing a description in the newspapers, hoping that relatives would come to claim the body. And in answer to that description, which was made as detailed and accurate as possible, more than 300 mothers and sisters wrote or appeared at the morgue. More than 300 women within reach of the New York nu-

pers confessed that girls whom they loved, corresponding to the description of this girl, had disappeared. Not one of them was able to identify her. She was buried after a time at the city's expense.

"Three hundred women returned to pursue their fruitless search elsewhere. What had become of the 300 girls for whom they searched?"

The Birth of Reform Schools.

The first reform school for juvenile delinquents was probably the one organized at Metray, near Louvre, France, about the year 1839 by M. de Tetz, a noted councillor of Paris. M. de Tetz found in some wealthy noblemen the financial assistance he needed to materialize his idea, and the school was started with the most beneficial results. The idea was taken hold of in other quarters not only of France, but of other continental countries, and the enthusiasm created by the work resulted in the grand "conference of the reformatory union," the real beginning of our present day work in behalf of juvenile delinquents.

A Curious Remedy.

Perhaps the most curious remedy for seasickness ever prescribed was that arranged by Sir Theodore Mayer for the English princess royal when she crossed to Belgium in 1642. Cinnamon, coriander, anise, ambergris, musk and sugar were to be made up into long tubes for her to munch on the voyage; a plaster of balsam of Peru, gum mastich and laudanum was to be applied to the pit of the stomach, and, in addition, she was to inhale the comforting vapors arising from a hash of toast, orange and citron peel, roses, lavender and cloves mingled with wine, cinnamon water and elder flower vinegar.

WASHINGTON IN HIS COACH.

There Was Great Style When Our First President Went Traveling.

In the early days of his residence in New York the first president imported a handsome coach from England, which he not only often rode in with his family, but used on his long journeys to the New England and southern states during his term of office. This coach was quite imposing, for its cream colored sides were decorated with oval panels of the four seasons, the Washington coat of arms was on the doors, and green venetian blinds were at the windows. Drawn by four and frequently six spirited bay horses and with driver, postilions and footmen in their white and red livery, it certainly was in keeping with the position of the first gentleman and lady in the land.

In Washington's diary for Dec. 12, 1789, is written, "Exercised the coach with Mrs. Washington and the two children (George and Nelly Custis); between breakfast and dinner went the fourteen miles round"—a ride which took them from the presidential mansion in Cherry street, near where the Brooklyn bridge now crosses Pearl street, up Broadway nearly to Harlem and back again.

Having visited the New England states, the president decided upon making a tour of the southern states as well. When this was known he received countless offers of hospitality from many of the leading men of the south, all of which he politely declined, saying that it was his intention to pursue the same plan on his southern journey as on his eastern visit, which was not to accommodate any private family, and by declining all such offers he would give offense to none.

Before leaving he wrote to his cabinet officers stating when he expected to be at certain places that he might be communicated with if necessary. Starting early in April, Washington thus writes in his diary: "I was accompanied by Major Jackson. My equipage and attendants consisted of a chariot and four horses, drove in hand, a light baggage wagon and two horses, four saddle horses, besides a led one for myself, and five servants—to wit, my valet, two footmen, coachman and postilion."

From which we conclude that our first president traveled in state—more so, indeed, than do the chief magistrates of our own time.—H. A. Ogden in St. Nicholas.

Malthus' Theory of Population.

Thomas Robert Malthus' "Essay on the Principle of Population as It Affects the Future Improvement of Society" was first published anonymously in 1798. Its main thesis was that population at all times has tended to outrun subsistence; therefore there could be "no permanent amelioration of the lot of the lower classes." The effect of the promulgation of this theory was, of course, vast, as statesmen had hitherto taken it for granted always that increase in population was an unqualified advantage to the state. In 1803 Malthus published another edition of his essay, and in this and later editions he emphasized the necessity for the prevention of overpopulation rather than the pessimistic assumptions of the earlier edition.—New York Times.

The Earlier Yachts.

Yachting was but little indulged in until about 100 years ago. Owing to the presence in British waters of the pirate cutters sailing small vessels out of sight of land was attended with considerable risk, and most of the earlier yachts carried brass cannon. The yachts built in England at the beginning of the last century were either on the lines of revenue cutters or smugglers. The best of them were built by Charles White, who would, it is said, often lay down a couple of clippers together, one for the government and the other as a smuggler. He would thus be able to obtain a premium from the government for making the revenue cutter the faster vessel of the two.

His Nationality.

The little girl had come home from school and was telling the family about a certain stout man that had lectured to them in the morning. When through her father said:

"What nationality was the man, daughter?"

"Broken English," she replied.—Exchange.

THE STARS BY DAY.

Why They Cannot Be Seen From the Surface of the Earth.

Not only have the astronomers devised a means whereby they may observe the stars in the daytime but any one may, if he choose, see them at such time if he will go to sufficient trouble to do so. At the bottom of a deep well an observer on looking up will see the stars if the sky is clear and the sun does not happen to be shining directly into the well.

Why cannot the stars be seen from the surface of the ground? They certainly give out their usual amount of light, and it will be remembered that the moon is frequently seen during the day.

The question resolves itself into the capacity of the human eye. During the day the sun shines on particles suspended in the atmosphere and on the atmosphere itself and its rays are reflected in every direction from the different particles. We thus have diffused light by means of which one can see objects not directly in the sunlight. If it were not for this diffusion of light, or irregular refraction, as it is called, we could not possibly see anything not in direct sunlight.

Now, these rays irregularly reflected enter the eye in enormous numbers, so the intensity is comparatively great with starlight. But to a person in a deep well or mine shaft only the perpendicularly reflected rays enter the eye and from only those particles directly over the mouth of the shaft. Thus comparatively little light enters the eye, and any starlight that comes down at that time is easily perceived, and the presence of the star is recognized.

The astronomer applies this rule to his telescope and places long black tubes called shields on the end of his glass. Fieldglasses to be used at night also have these tubes. They are absolutely necessary for good work with heavenly bodies even at night, when the observatory is near a large city of many lights.—Washington Star.

Lisbon's Time Signals.

Correct time is announced every even hour in the port of Lisbon, Portugal, by means of two lanterns placed on iron columns 100 feet high. The lanterns each have three faces, measuring 6.5 by 8 feet. At exactly five minutes before the hour a horizontal line of light appears on each face, and on the tick of the hour this light is extinguished. The signals may be seen even in the daytime at a distance of a mile and a half. At night the position of the lanterns is indicated by three red lights. The signals are worked electrically under the control of a clock in the Observatorio Astronomico de Lisboa.

Bamboo Cooking Utensils.

The Dyaks of Borneo boil their food in bamboo cut into lengths of about two or three feet. These are placed over the fire in such a position that the joint of the bamboo does not come in contact with the fire, but rests upon the ground beyond. The fire is placed under the green and harder part of the cane, which, by its silicious coating, resists the action of the flame until the provisions are sufficiently prepared. A bundle of leaves placed in the mouth of the bamboo serves the purpose of the lid of an ordinary cooking vessel.

The Sago Plant.

Sago is a nutritive, farinaceous substance obtained from the pith of several species of palms growing in such hot countries as Java and Sumatra. The stem, about fifteen to twenty feet long, is cut into pieces and the pith dug out and placed in a vessel having a sieve bottom. Water poured into the sieve washes the flour thus exposed into a second vessel. When the water is poured off and the residue becomes dry it is known as sago flour. The pith left behind forms what is known as common brown sago.

A Generation.

Webster merely defines a generation generally as "the average life of man or the ordinary period of time at which one rank follows another or father is succeeded by child." The Standard Dictionary says, "Commonly estimated at one-third of a century." The Century Dictionary states that "the historical average is commonly reckoned at about thirty years."

What
Are
You
Doing
For
Home
Trade?

Isn't it true that the home merchants CAN SUPPLY YOUR EVERY WANT?

Isn't it true that THEY WANT TO HOLD YOUR TRADE?

Don't you take a long chance when you send your money out of town?

Why not trade with the home merchants and KEEP THE DOLLARS IN THIS GOOD OLD TOWN?

The Veiled Prophet.

The veiled prophet, Mokanna (Hakim Ben Allah), whom Tom Moore made the subject of his beautiful poem, was a real character and not a mere poetic fiction. Mokanna lived in the eighth century. Pretending to be an incarnation of God, he founded a sect in Khorassan which for a time was quite powerful. Rebellious against the caliph, he was for a time successful, but was subdued about 780, when he and the leading men under him took poison to escape the shame of a public execution.—New York American.

Royal Nicknames.

The title of Father of Country was bestowed by common consent upon Heinrich I. of Germany, Louis XVIII. of France, Robert of Normandy and Julius Caesar after he had quelled insurrection.

Father of His People was given to Louis X. and Louis XII.

Henry IV., Le Grand, was called the Father and Friend of the People.

Philip II. of Spain was the Demon of the South.

Edward I. of England was Longshanks.

A Fair Proposition.

A popular comedian and playwright was praising the humorous value of suggestions. "It is funnier to suggest a thing," he said, "than to say it out. Playwrights should remember this. Suggestion—pregnant suggestion—is what makes really funny the little boy's remark to his father, 'Pa, if you help me with my arithmetic lesson tonight I'll tell you where ma hid your trousers.'"

Altogether Wrong.

"Pa," said the blooming daughter of the household, "I wish you wouldn't call young Mr. Softleigh a popinjay."

"And why not?"

"Because he isn't a jay, and there doesn't seem to be any hope of his poppin'."

When Planning for the Negligee



In planning negligees one must consider just what purposes they are to serve, and choose the materials and style accordingly. The dressiest ones of today are worn over petticoats, empire silks, or harem trousers made of silk or satin, and are long coats of thin materials (like chiffon or crepe or organdie or printed voile), lace and ribbon trimmed. The garment to be worn under them is of equal importance and often serves no other purpose than to complete the negligee.

The most practical of elegant negligees are those made of thin wash fabrics elaborated with dainty laces and embroidery, to be worn over silk petticoats or lace-trimmed skirts. Fine plain white goods in all the sheer and dainty weaves, are used for making them. They are much trimmed with lingerie lace and hand needlework on the body, and skirts open down the front with hand or wide tucks about the bottom.

Besides the all-white cotton materials figured voiles and printed mulis accomplish some wonderfully pretty effects in less expensive designs. They

are patterned after models in crepe or chiffon that are very filmy and beautiful. One of these crepe designs is shown in the picture, worn over a petticoat of flowered taffeta. It is made with a skirt of plaited crepe and bloused bodice, with shawl drape of wide shadow lace. A big rosette-bow of satin ribbon, with ends a half yard long, is chosen in a color to match the color prevailing in the negligee. Maize, pale green, rose, blue, and pink are liked best, and some lavender and orchid tints are exquisite. The color is chosen with reference to the petticoat, or the petticoat with reference to the color.

In the picture a pretty cap matches the negligee in color and is made of crepe and lace in the crown. Narrow ribbon is used for a ruffle and hand trimming. Silk stockings and bouclé slippers of satin or ribbon finish a costume as alluring as any the wearer is privileged to own.

Julia Bottomley

OCEAN LEVELS.

Reasons Why the Sea is Higher in Some Places Than in Others.

The level of the Pacific as a whole is not higher than that of the Atlantic, but there are parts of each ocean which are higher, measured from the earth's center, than other parts of either the same ocean or other oceans. But very little is accurately known about these differences of sea level. Some of them are temporary or variable, and these are due to tides, winds and ocean currents heaping up the water in certain localities or at certain times.

Other differences of level are permanent, being caused by the attraction of unusually dense portions of the earth's crust or by massive mountains lying close to the sea border. For instance, the geological survey of India disclosed the fact that the sea level at the mouth of the Indus river is 300 feet higher or farther from the earth's center of gravity than it is around the island of Ceylon, and this difference is ascribed to the attraction of the mighty mass of rock that culminates in the Himalaya mountains.

This draws the sea surface into a rising slope. But it does not affect navigation. Ships do not seem to be going up hill when they sail from Ceylon to the northwestern corner of India, because they experience the same effects from the attraction of the mountain mass that the water feels.

In the barometric determination of heights a mean or average sea level is assumed from which to measure, but the actual level often differs considerably from this calculated mean. It follows that the level of the oceans is not everywhere a uniform spherical or oblate spheroidal surface, but that it is, so to speak, full of humps and hollows, although these are infinitesimal in comparison with the size of the earth.

Moreover, they would not be noticeable to those who sail over them if they were far greater than they are, because the changes of slope are gradual and the action of grav-

ity which produces them affects alike everything afloat on that part of the sea.—Garrett P. Serviss in *New York Journal*.

A Wild Exploit.

A singular character was the spendthrift James Rhodes, who flung money up and down the Great White Way, in New York, for months. His crowning exploit occurred in London, where he went to finish a spree. Rhodes dropped into the Prince of Wales' theater one evening while the orchestra was playing "God Save the King." From his box he ordered the leader to render "The Star Spangled Banner." The musician ignored him, and Rhodes drew a six shooter and began shooting out the lights. He went to jail for awhile. When, a little later, he returned to New York the remnants of his fortune had disappeared.

First Jewelry Store.

—It may interest women to know that the first jewelry store was started in the city of Changan about 3,000 years ago. The Celestial millionaires of that period knew nothing of the fascination of diamonds, because diamonds were not in vogue at that B. C. period. Pearls and jade and coral and other unpolished mineral substances had to content them, and, as if to make good the glitter of revieres and tiaras, the princes of Changan employed artisans to fashion them the most wonderful gold and silver ornaments, which in themselves were far more costly than diamonds.

Jolly Limburg.

The province of Limburg differs in many ways from the rest of Holland. You have only to see the jolly people of its capital, Maestricht, to know that the Dutch down there in the south take life much more gaily than their compatriots elsewhere, even in the largest towns like Rotterdam and Amsterdam. Proximity to Germany, too, affects conditions in Limburg, where, for example, the German mark is a coin in general use.—*New York Post*.

The Bold Kidnaper

Why the Charge of Piracy Was Not Pressed

By BARNEY PRESTON

Young Mr. William McVicker was much given to two things—an ardent reading of certain pessimistic philosophers and to sleep. To many minds these two pastimes may appear synonymous, but Billy McVicker, withal a rather serious personage, while he found them each equally pleasant, was never more awake than when, with his shortsighted eyes close to one of his favorite and well thumbed volumes, he absorbed philosophic reflections on life in general to his heart's content.

The philosophical tomes were ubiquitous with him. They bulged his pockets or were trundled—if they happened to be larger—beneath his arm with a patience worthy of better things.

Therefore on a certain perfect early summer day, when Mr. McVicker walked slowly down the winding path that led to the anchorage in the bay, a brown book stuck out of the hip pocket of his yachting trousers and a lean forefinger rested between the pages of another which he carried in his hand.

Between his periods of reading and sleep Billy McVicker was something of a sailor, and today, with just enough breeze for a spin with a whole sail, he untied the painter of the little tender, floating at the end of the pier, pushed off and sculled leisurely to his knockabout, which lay at her moorings in the bay.

Once aboard the knockabout, the breeze, to McVicker's unutterable disgust, began to die out. The ruffled surface of the bay began to take on an oily smoothness, indicative of the coming calm. McVicker, beholding it, grunted disgustedly.

However, there would be plenty of other days with a good breeze. There was even a chance that one might spring up a bit later. A patient and uncomplaining soul was Billy McVicker—when he was armed with one of his philosophical tomes.

Therefore he ensconced himself comfortably on the cushions of the cockpit, opened the volume in his hand and, forgetful alike of sun and calm, was soon engrossed in his reading.

Long and thoughtfully did McVicker follow the text. Then, pausing for a moment to digest what he had just been perusing, he was aware that the second of his pastimes was crying strongly for recognition. In other words, Billy McVicker was beautifully and luxuriously drowsy.

The breeze by this time had died out completely. The sun was becoming uncomfortably hot. Mr. McVicker retired to the diminutive cuddy, half closed the doors to shut out the reflected glare of the sun on the quiet water and, curling himself up, lost himself in profound and dreamless slumber.

He was awakened by the noisy rattle of the sail and the squeak of the blocks as the peak was hoisted. Lazily he opened his eyes, and as he did so his ear caught the sound of light footfalls on the deck.

This was followed by a loud splash as the knockabout's moorings were thrown off and the sharp cracking of the sail as it filled. With these sounds also came the lapping of water about the bow, which told him plainly that the knockabout was under way.

He yawned lazily and collected his scattered wits. Why should the sail be up and the knockabout starting out of the bay? There was no reason whatever, he told himself.

The footfalls sounded along the deck again, thudded into the cockpit, and immediately McVicker realized that his kidnaper, whoever it might be, had taken the tiller, for at once the knockabout heeled sharply and went scudding out of the bay toward the sound beyond.

"By George, this is pretty cool and nifty," McVicker observed to himself, and then he crept to the cuddy doors and through a crack peered cautiously aft.

One glance was sufficient to make Mr. McVicker gasp in whole souled surprise, for there by the tiller stood Helen Weldon, who was spending the week with the Grays and for whom, ever since her first appearance at Bayport the summer before Billy McVicker had evinced something decidedly more than a passing interest.

With a covert chuckle he drew away from his peephole at the doors, rubbed the sleep from his eyes and smoothed down his tumbled hair as best he could.

Then he pushed open the doors and stepped calmly into the cockpit, with the gravest of bows to the startled young woman by the tiller.

And startled she undoubtedly was—so startled, indeed, that sheet and tiller alike slipped from her grasp, and the knockabout, left to its own devices, came suddenly into the wind with a great flapping of sail and rattling of sheets.

"Oh!" said the girl in amazement. Again McVicker bowed.

"You'll pardon my intrusion, won't you?" said he. "I'm mighty sorry I frightened you; but, you see, there was really no other way of making my presence known, and it would have been a shame to miss this chance of a sail with you."

"Where did you come from, and what on earth are you doing here?" she asked. To cover her evident embarrassment she began trimming in the sheet and putting the neglected boat on her course again.

"I came from the cuddy," said McVicker gravely, "and, as to what I am doing, well, I am waiting at present for an invitation to finish your sail with you."

"How do you happen to be aboard this knockabout, anyway?" she persisted.

"Well, I believe I own her. At any rate, there are papers purporting to be a bill of sale of her in my desk at home."

"Your boat?" she cried in amazement. "You say this is your boat?" He nodded, smiling.

"Then somebody has made a mistake. Mr. Gray told me to take this boat, the one at the third buoy from the pier."

"Under ordinary circumstances the boat at the third buoy would have been Gray's," said McVicker. "But Hanson just went out awhile ago, and I'm afraid you've not taken the empty mooring buoy, which he left, into your reckoning."

"And I've come aboard your boat and taken you out, then," she said, with an odd expression curling her lips. "Why didn't you tell me when I first came aboard?"

"To tell the truth, I was asleep in the cuddy," said he. "I made my presence known as soon as I was awakened by the slatting of the sail."

"Well," she said, with decision, "I'll take you back, with profuse apologies. I'll leave the boat at the moorings just as I found her, and then you can finish your interrupted nap," she ended, with a mocking laugh.

"Look here," said McVicker; "you have kidnapped me, to say nothing of laying yourself liable to charges of piracy in stealing my boat. I have a few demands to make in return."

"What are they?" she asked, with a light laugh.

"In the first place I demand that you finish your sail in this boat," said he. "And in the second place"—He paused.

"What is the second condition?" she asked.

"The second condition is that you give me an answer—an affirmative answer—to the question I asked you after the dinner at the Grays' last Tuesday night."

The girl flushed. Her head was turned away.

"And if I refuse to comply with the conditions?" she suggested.

"I shall press both the charges of piracy and kidnaping," said he severely.

"Of course I can't face any such charges as those," she said demurely. "Take the tiller, please, Billy. This breeze is getting fluky."

McVicker sprang to her side with a wonderful light in his eyes. A small brown volume slipped from his pocket, caromed off the rail and went overboard with a splash, but so engrossed was he at that moment that he failed to notice his loss, nor did he realize that his choicest tome was bobbing up and down in the knockabout's wake.



Keep The Dollars In the Town

Don't Send Them Elsewhere.

Remember that our local merchants are VITALLY INTERESTED IN THE COMMUNITY WELFARE.

SPEND YOUR DOLLARS WITH THEM.

Every Dollar Spent In Town Makes For the General Welfare

The Original Encyclopedia.

The first real encyclopedia was Pliny's "Natural History." This work was an extensive one, numbering some thirty-seven volumes and dealing with all the then known facts of the world. Pliny, who died A. D. 79, collected the data for his work in his leisure intervals while engaged in public affairs. The "Natural History" was for its time an amazing production, treated of some 20,000 facts and was of very high authority throughout the entire middle ages. Forty-three editions of the work were printed before the year 1536, and no scholar's library was considered complete without it.

Stealing.

"Why do you call your story 'The Thieves' Romance'?"

"Because it is all about stealing."

"How?"

"Well, the story of the romance goes this way: 'She stole a look; then he stole a kiss. Next they had stolen meetings, they stole a march on their friends, and both stole away.'"

"I suppose the next thing they will be stealing back?"

Wiser.

"Ma," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she let me have fruit tart twice."

"Well, she ought not to have done so, Bobby," said his mother. "I think once is quite enough for little boys. The older you grow, Bobby, the more wisdom you will gain." Bobby was silent, but only for a moment.

"Well, ma," he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are."—*New York American*.

His Pride—Her Dust.

"Your marriage to this plebeian American heiress, my son," said the Countess de Broque, "will humble our ancestral pride in the dust."

"That's all right, mother," rejoined the titled son. "She has agreed to furnish the dust."—*Exchange*.

What a Dollar Will Do

What of YOUR expenditures?

Have you considered what a dollar will buy?

A dollar will pay for fifty-two issues of the Crockett Courier.

And what will the Crockett Courier do for you?

It will be a regular weekly visitor to your home—rain or shine, in good weather or foul, in prosperity or adversity.

It will tell you what the town and county authorities are doing, of the improvements they are making, of the manner in which they are spending the people's funds.

It will tell you of the business conditions, of crops, of the state of the markets, of all that is needed in the conducting of public and private affairs.

It will tell you of the marriages, of the deaths, and of the sickness of your relatives and friends.

It will tell you of the business opportunities of the community, of the public sales, and of many other such details in which you have a personal interest.

It will tell you who is running for office.

It will tell you what your neighbors are doing, what others farther away are doing, what the community at large is doing; and it will tell others what you and your family are doing.

It will tell you of the activity of the churches, and of the societies, and schools, and of public gatherings of every nature.

It will tell you of the strangers within our gates, and of your visits to other climes.

It will tell you of everything worth knowing in our entire community, throughout your entire circle of acquaintances, and it will tell you all of these things FIFTY-TWO TIMES A YEAR.

Is There Any Way You Can Spend a Dollar to Better Advantage Than to
Invest It in a Year of the Crockett Courier?

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 bills.

In case of errors or omissions in legal or other advertisements, the publishers do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisement.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of a person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Courier will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements, subject to the action of the democratic party:

For Congressman

Jno. W. Campbell
of Galveston county
Lewis Fisher
of Galveston county

For District Judge

B. H. Gardner
of Anderson county
John S. Prince
of Henderson county

For District Attorney

J. J. Bishop
of Henderson county
B. F. Dent
of Houston county

For State Senator

J. J. Strickland
of Anderson county
J. R. Luce
of Houston county

For Representative

J. D. (Joe) Sallas
Dr. J. B. Smith
W. F. Murchison

For County Attorney

Sonley LeMay
J. L. Lipscomb

For County Judge

E. Winfree

For County Supt. of Schools

J. N. Snell

For County Clerk

A. S. Moore
O. C. Goodwin
A. E. Owens
D. R. Baker
Ed Cassidy
Jeff Kennedy
Bennie E. Smith

For District Clerk

John F. Gilbert
Barker Tunstall
John D. Morgan

For Tax Assessor

Ed Holcomb
Jno. H. Ellis

For Tax Collector

C. W. Butler, Jr.
W. N. (Will) Standley
T. R. Deupree

For County Treasurer

W. M. (Willie) Robison
Ney Sheridan
G. R. (Ross) Murchison
W. L. Bridges
C. G. Lansford
J. H. Bobbitt
Leonard Arnold

For Sheriff

R. J. Spence

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1

E. E. Holcomb
Alvey D. Grounds
Oscar Dennis
J. W. Manning

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 2

J. C. Estes
S. A. (Silas) Cook
J. E. Bean
R. T. (Riley) Murchison
Stell Sharp

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 3

Aaron Speer
T. J. Hartt

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 4

J. W. McHenry
George W. Wilcox

For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 1

E. M. Callier
C. R. Stephenson

For Constable, Precinct No. 1

Hugh Robison

Don't wait until election day to know who to vote for. Investigate these candidates and make your selection now.

FLOOD OF LEGISLATION.

The disposition to try to adjust everything by passing laws is nowhere more strikingly shown than in the number of laws introduced into congress. While the largest number of proposed enactments submitted to any American congress during the ten-year period ending in 1909 was at the sixtieth session, when 38,388 bills were introduced, the more deliberate and careful methods of the English are shown in the fact that the largest number of bills before any parliament in that period, that of 1900, was only 621. Less than 2 per cent of the bills before the sixtieth congress became law, while 67 per cent of the bills proposed in parliament in 1900 were enacted.—Howard Elliott.

THE DEVELOPMENT DOLLAR.

Money is by far the most necessary, the most powerful and the most useful agency in the affairs of human life. It stands first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of the people. Money has measured the prosperity, directed the progress and contributed toward the happiness of the human race since civilization blossomed in the valley of the Nile. The ebb and flow of the world's currency moves the center of population; its current has swept civilization across continents and it has built empires in waste places. Men spend their lives striving for it; nations collect it by force of arms; thieves steal it; skilled criminals counterfeit it; beggars plead for it; death distributes it, and Texas must have it to develop her magnificent resources.—Peter Radford.

CIVILIZATION'S LARGEST FACTOR.

The most important business in the world is farming. Food is the primal need. We get our food out of the soil, and the business of the farmer is to tickle the soil so it will laugh a harvest. The second most important business in the world is transportation, because by the railroad the world's markets are brought to the doors of both the producer and consumer. Food separated from human bodies by an impassable gulf is absolutely valueless. I have seen corn selling in Kansas for ten cents a bushel, wheat twenty-five cents a bushel, and hogs at two cents a pound, simply because there was no available transportation for these things from where they were plentiful to where they were needed. The railroad is the greatest factor in civilization.—Elbert Hubbard.

ARE YOU PENNY WISE?

Hold a penny just eight inches from your eye. Do it with your right hand.

Take a twenty dollar gold piece. Hold the gold piece in your left hand on a direct line but a foot farther away from the penny. You will find that the penny entirely covers the gold piece. Now if you move the penny up closer to your eye, you will find it will entirely obscure the Commerce Building at a distance of one hundred yards—a building 300 feet tall and costing \$3,000,000 to build. In fact all you could see would be the penny.

There is probably no business under the sun so affected by penny-gazing as the printing business, and probably no business where the effects of unwise economy are so disastrous to satisfactory results.

If you are a buyer of printing, the next time a printer offers you a suggestion that costs a little more, at least give the obscuring penny a thought, and before you turn down his suggestion, make up your mind just how close you are holding the penny to your eye.

Do not let a penny in front of your eye blind you to a twenty dollar gold piece a foot away. Consult the Crockett Courier when in doubt.

Candidates Hold Meeting.

The candidates of Houston county held a meeting or convention Saturday, June 17, at the court house in Crockett.

The meeting was called to order by County Superintendent J. N. Snell. Mayor J. H. Painter was chosen to preside and J. N. Snell elected as secretary.

After preliminary business of appointing committees to confer with the county executive committee and to arrange a program for the speaking dates, the following report was made by the program committee, which is furnished the Courier by Secretary Snell:

We, your committee, beg to submit the following program for the consideration of the candidates assembled, speaking to be at the places and on the dates named:

Rock Hill, Friday, June 30.

Ratcliff, Tuesday, July 4.

Weches, Wednesday, July 5.

Augusta, Thursday, July 6.

Grapeland, Friday, July 7.

Percilla, Saturday, July 8.

Belott, Tuesday, July 11.

Kennard, Wednesday, July 12.

Arbor, Thursday, July 13.

Crockett, Friday, July 14.

Porter Springs, Tuesday, July 18.

Creek, Wednesday, July 19.

Weldon, Thursday, July 20.

Lovelady, Friday, July 21.

Program adopted.

Candidates recommended that a committee be appointed by the chair to confer with the county democratic executive committee regarding assessments for the primaries and to convey to the said committee the expressed wishes of the candidates that only one primary be held.

The recommendation was adopted and the committee conferred with the executive committee, which met in Crockett on Monday following.

Are You Satisfied With Your Drug Service ?

We have the fastest delivery service in the city. A Red Cross messenger boy is always on the job, day or night, and will deliver your order on time.

The McLean Drug Company

"The Quick-Delivery Drug Store"

Get Your Order On Time

Phone Two-Four

Only one primary will be held except as to candidates for the United States senate, in which exception the law prescribes that two primaries must be held when there are more than two candidates in the first primary. Consequently only two names will be on the ticket in the second primary.

Democratic Executive Committee.

The Houston county democratic executive committee, comprised of one member from each voting box in the county, met in regular session at Crockett Monday. Chairman C. C. Allen of Lovelady presided and E. C. Thompson served as secretary.

Business of a routine nature was transacted.

A protest affecting the candidacy of Sonley LeMay, duly filed by J. L. Lipscomb, was taken up for consideration. In effect the protest cited that Mr. LeMay had been absent from Houston county, teaching school in another county, and under a strict construction of the law he was not entitled to hold office in Houston county. Mr. LeMay contended that he had never considered any other county his home

county, paying his poll tax here, and that his absence had been only temporary, during the school term. The executive committee decided that as he had not been a resident of Houston county for the required six months, he would be ineligible to hold office and therefore that his name should not appear on the ticket. Mr. LeMay has appealed to the attorney general for a ruling and is preparing a writ of mandamus in the district court.

The names of two candidates for constable, one in the Crockett precinct and the other in the Ratcliff precinct, were omitted from the ticket because application had not been made at the time-limit set by the election law.

Other business of a general nature was transacted and the committee adjourned.

How to Get Rid of a Cold.

Read how C. E. Summers, Holdredge, Neb., got rid of his cold: "I contracted a severe cough and cold and could hardly sleep. By using Foley's Honey and Tar as directed my cough was entirely cured and I give it full credit for my speedy recovery." Foley's always soothes and heals. Children love it. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

—to discontinue an advertisement is like taking down your sign. If you want to do business you must let the public know it. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising.

—John Wanamaker.

—and John Wanamaker stores are about the busiest stores in their home towns.

—take a tip from John, brother, he's used the medicine.

Local News Items

Baseball Season Opened.

The local baseball season has opened. Crockett played at Palestine Friday and lost, 7 to 0. Saturday Palestine played at Crockett and won, 5 to 3. The game was called at the beginning of the ninth inning on account of Catcher Hart for Crockett getting a thumb broken. It is feared that the catcher is knocked out for the season. Another man is being secured for his place.

Picnic for Visitors.

Misses Gladys and Verna Harrison were hostesses to a moonlight picnic party Friday evening at the bayou bridge on the Rusk road, three miles northeast of town. Lunches were taken out by the young people and a real good time was had. The affair was complimentary to the visitors, about ten of whom were present, and was chaperoned by Mrs. J. T. Harrison and Mrs. Sid Johnson.

Picnicing on the Lake.

Misses Alice and Totsy Foster were hostesses of a picnic party at the Foster lake Monday evening. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodson and Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Edmiston. The honorees were the city's visiting girls of whom about eight were present. A picnic lunch was served at the club house and the rest of the evening spent in boating and fishing. Late in the evening the young men returned to town, leaving the young ladies to spend the night in the lodge and round out a night of full-grown enjoyment.

Marriage Tuesday Morning.

Miss Ioma Dunlap of Trinity and Mr. Grady Waller, also of Trinity, were married in this city Tuesday morning by Rev. J. F. Kidd, pastor of the Methodist church of Trinity. The marriage took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Morgan, where the bride was visiting, and the ceremony was at 11:30 o'clock. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. G. M. Waller, a former citizen of Crockett, while the bride belongs to one of Trinity county's most prominent families. Mr. and Mrs. Waller, amidst a shower of congratulations and best wishes, left on the south-bound afternoon train for a visit to Galveston.

Sadness Multiplied.

Miss Ethel Satterwhite, 18 years old and until recently a student of Baptist Academy, San Marcos, died at the home of her father, Mr. John B. Satterwhite, in the Shady Grove community Sunday night. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. T. N. Mainer of Lovelady and Rev. M. L. Sheppard of Crockett, were held Monday afternoon and interment occurred in the Shady Grove cemetery. The deceased was a member of the Shady Grove Baptist church.

Death brings sadness always, but when it enters a home and takes away a member just blooming into a full-blown young womanhood, sadness multiplies until there is no describing word. The bereaved family has the sympathy of a large community.

The funeral was attended by a large number of relatives and friends from Crockett.

Bilious Attacks.

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Maintenance Plan Endorsed.

Paul C. Wipprecht, representing the state department of agriculture, was here Tuesday afternoon and made a talk at the commercial club "smoker" Tuesday night. Mr. Wipprecht is an authority on good roads as well as on agriculture. He gave his hearty approval to the plan of the commercial club in the maintenance of the public roads. Members of the club are working out a plan that seems to be entirely feasible and has the endorsement of the club as a whole. Mr. Wipprecht went to Lovelady Wednesday morning with the view of conferring with the Houston County Summer Normal, now in session at Lovelady.

Looking Forward

To better and brighter days is what Alvin Morgan of the Center Hill community thinks of the future. Why, he is not only looking to the future, but makes a success of the present. Few young men have any more "pep" and ambition than Alva. We are truly proud that he is our customer—if we were not we would tell you so. Some say we are foolish to tell the other druggists who our customers are. Maybe we are, but you see, friends, we treat our customers so nicely that they don't care to trade any other place. If you want a welcome that counts for something, come to the

Crockett Drug Company,
1t— Under Pickwick Hotel.

To the Voters of Houston County.

On Monday, July 19, I challenged the eligibility of Mr. Sonley LeMay for the office of county attorney before the executive committee, citing Art. 3082, Revised Statutes of Texas, which requires a six months' residence in the county for candidates seeking office; Art. 3083, which provides that the county judge cannot issue certificate of election to candidates who cannot qualify under the residence statutes, and authorities which hold that residence under the election laws is determined by actual facts, and not by intention. Previous to this action, I called Mr. LeMay into my office, presented to him these statutes and authorities, and advised him of my intention to contest his eligibility before the executive committee. He disagreeing with me in his view of the law, we went before the executive committee and argued the question. By unanimous decision of said committee, he was held ineligible.

I believed then that I was right, and I believe it now. Under the law as declared by the legislature and as construed by the courts of appeal, Mr. LeMay is ineligible to hold any office in this county. So believing, and having the courage of my convictions, I took the above action before the executive committee, and he was declared ineligible. Now, lest it be said that I did him an injustice, I here make public statement that if the sub-committee which meets July 10th wills to put his name on the ticket, I will make no objection to such action. I am as ready to meet him on this issue before the people as I was before their representatives. In conclusion, I will state for Mr. LeMay personally I have the highest regard, and that my action concerning him was purely a question of legality. Respectfully,
Adv. J. L. Lipscomb.

Making the Most of June.

To enjoy the beautiful month of June to the utmost, one must be in good health. Kidneys failing to work properly cause aches and pains, rheumatism, lumbago, soreness, stiffness. Foley Kidney Pills make kidneys active and healthy and banish suffering and misery. Why not feel fine and fit? Be well! Be strong! Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Houston County Mutual Protective Association

Of Houston County, Texas

The Houston County Mutual Protective Association is a Fraternal, Benevolent, Charitable, Beneficial Society, organized for the purpose of furnishing protection to those dependent upon its members for support. It is strictly a home county institution for the protection of the citizens of Houston county, Texas.

All respectable white persons, male and female, between the ages of eighteen (18) and fifty-seven (57) years, in a state of good health, who are residents of Houston county, Texas, at the time of application, are eligible to membership.

TO JOIN: \$1.75 Membership Fee—and \$1.00 advance assessment with which to meet the first death claim.

Upon the death of a member, an assessment is levied by the Board of Directors of the Association of \$1.00, with which to meet the next death claim, and 15 cents to cover expenses.

For further particulars, address or call upon J. B. Broderick, Secretary, Crockett, Texas; office at Harris' Racket Store.

OFFICERS

DR. J. S. WOOTTERS, President.
LEROY MOORE, Vice-President.
ARCH BAKER, Treasurer.
JNO. B. BRODERICK, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

DR. J. S. WOOTTERS,
LEROY MOORE,
ARCH BAKER,
J. R. HARRIS,
JNO. B. BRODERICK.

Limit to Membership, 1000

The Commercial Club "Smoker."

A special meeting of the contributing members was held at the Commercial Club rooms at 8 o'clock Tuesday night, and a large number attended. Detailed account of the activities, during the three months it has been operated under the new order of things, was made, and a general discussion and many suggestions followed.

The principal matter that was considered at the meeting was plans for bringing about a closer working relationship between the city of Crockett and the road district officials in charge of the road work. The plan contemplates one superintendent to have charge of all the work, both in the city and road district, covering distances of eight miles on all the highways leading out of Crockett. The working force is to be handled in such a manner as to produce better results and make a considerable saving in expense. In other words, it is believed that the funds available for road work in this city and district can, in this manner, be made to produce more net results. After a full discussion of the matter, led by Mr. G. Q. King, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"Be it resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting and we so recommend, that insofar as may be practicable and possible there shall be systematic co-operation between the city council and road district No. 3 in working and maintaining the streets and roads of the city and road district; that we further recommend the employment of a competent road superintendent who shall be in the joint employ of the city and road district, and who shall have charge of all road work and all teams and tools for both city and road district."

An outline of work proposed for

the immediate future was given, and in order to supplement the labors of the officers of the club, it was proposed to have eight standing committees of three members each, appointed by the president, and the following names of these committees were decided upon: Membership, Finance, Publicity, Marketing, Trade Extension, Civic Improvements, Entertainments, Farm Products.

Among the features contemplated for the work in the future is the expansion of the campaign that has been thus far confined to a radius of twelve miles from Crockett, to all portions of the county, and in furtherance of these plans, four advisory directors have been added to the list, one from each commissioner's precinct, as follows: C. E. Updegraph, precinct 1; W. R. Turner, precinct 2; John R. Allen, precinct 3; J. B. Satterwhite, precinct 4.

It is expected that these precinct directors will arrange for meetings that will be attended by officers of the club, and as many of the business and professional men of Crockett as can be induced to go along, and in this way the beneficial influence that has been so noticeable as the result of the meetings already held will be extended throughout the county.

Another suggestion that was discussed and adopted was a system of daylight visiting among the farmers at their homes. The plan contemplates almost daily trips on the part of some of the merchants and professional men of Crockett, accompanied by their wives, whenever possible, out among the farmers with a view of getting acquainted from a standpoint of their actual operations on the farm; to learn more about the details with a view of offering helpful suggestions. The ladies will endeavor to suggest

changes and improvements in household affairs that will lighten the work of the farmers' wives, and introduce social community work among them that has been so successfully carried on in many other localities.

The meeting was so instructive and enjoyable that it was decided to hold one of these "smokers" each month, to enable the membership to keep in touch with all that is being done, and give them an opportunity to make suggestions that should assist materially in making the efforts of the club more effective.

H. A. Fisher,
Secretary.

Notice to Creditors.

In the district court of the United States for the Eastern district of Texas: In bankruptcy.

In the matter of W. A. King, bankrupt. No. 1851.

Creditors of the above styled and numbered cause will take notice: That a final meeting of creditors will be held in my office in Tyler, Texas, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time a final dividend will be paid by Thos. D. Bonner, of Tyler, Texas, trustee herein.

That at this meeting creditors and other parties in interest may attend, pass upon the final report and account of the trustee, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

J. W. Fitzgerald,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
Tyler, Texas, June 13, 1916.

Note—Dividends can be paid only on claims that have been proven, filed and allowed by the court. Checks covering dividends will be delivered only to creditors or to attorneys holding powers of attorney.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Keep Your Kidneys in a Healthy Condition

Do not neglect your kidneys. They have a great deal of work to do, and to do it right they must be vigorous and healthy.

Every drop of blood in your body must be filtered through the kidneys. If the kidneys become clogged, poison, in the form of uric acid, will be thrown back into the blood and remain there. This poison will cause backache, headache, rheumatism and other troubles.

Nyal's Stone Root

will quickly overcome all minor kidney and bladder disorders.

Use it and you will be impressed with the fact that the kidneys have much to do as guardians of your health.

Price, 50c and \$1.00

PHONE 47 OR 140

Bishop Drug Company

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News.

No. 666 will cure Malaria or Bilious Fever. It kills germs. tf.

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

Sam Smith has returned from a vacation at Marlin and other points.

Rub-My-Tism—Antiseptic, Anodyne—Kills pain, stops putrefaction.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Welch have returned from a visit to Palestine.

No. 666 will cure Chills and Fever. It is the most speedy remedy tf.

Mrs. A. H. Wootters and Miss Delha Mildred Wootters are visiting in Houston.

Donald and Harry Fred Moore are making an automobile tour to San Antonio.

Missodelle Jordan is visiting Miss Evelyn and Jimmie Smither in Huntsville.

C. W. Hollis of Ratcliff has registered a Ford automobile. His number is 213.

Mrs. M. A. Smith and Miss Roberta Smith left on Tuesday afternoon for their home at Culpeper, Va., having concluded a visit with relatives here and at Huntsville.

EXTRA SPECIAL AT Queen Theatre!

Friday, June 30

Pathe Gold Rooster Play

"Hazel Kirke"

IN FIVE PARTS

Featuring Pearl White

Admission 5 and 15 cents

Saturday, July 1

The Greatest Scoop of the War

"On the Firing Line With the Germans"

Actual Scenes from the Front Taken from Auto and Aeroplane

Children, 10c.; Adults, 25c.

Night Show Starts at 8 O'Clock

Miss Lena Bromberg is at home from a visit to relatives in Houston and Galveston.

J. C. Estes of Crockett Route 2 was among those remembering the Courier Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. Towery and little daughter have returned from Houston and Galveston.

Miss Maude McConnell returned Thursday from a lengthy visit at Haskell and Austin.

For Rent or Sale.

A 5-room cottage for rent or sale. Apply to D. C. Kennedy. tf.

Misses Violet Phillips and Lizzie Dupuy are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dupuy at Kennard.

Hon. Jeff Strickland of Palestine, candidate for the state senate, was here for a short while Tuesday.

For Rent.

My residence in West Crockett. Apply to Mrs. J. G. Haring. 1t.

Have you used that kodak lately? We can fit it with a fresh film. 1t. The Rexall Store.

Miss Lola Jones of this city is among the number renewing Courier subscriptions since last issue.

Brand new Oliver No. 5 typewriter for sale cheap. 2t. J. T. Langston.

Sinks McLarty, recently of Southwestern University, Georgetown, has joined the Crockett base ball club.

Dave Long has returned from an automobile trip to Silsbee, to which place he went with Louis Bond and family.

Misses Florence Arledge, Beebe Kennedy and Josephine Eedbee have returned from a house party at Longview.

K. D. Lawrence of Lovelady is among those remembering the Courier with subscription renewals since last week.

Olympian Mineral Water, shipped in sanitary galvanized steel barrels, sold by the gallon for 25 cents at Johnson Arledge's. tf.

T. J. Wooldridge of Lovelady, who could get along without the Courier but won't, is among the number renewing subscriptions.

Pigs for Sale.

Two choice, registered Hampshire male pigs for sale cheap.

W. A. Eddy, Crockett, Route 2. 3t.

How to Get Rid of a Cold.

Read how C. E. Summers, Holdredge, Neb., got rid of his cold: "I contracted a severe cough and cold and could hardly sleep. By using Foley's Honey and Tar as directed my cough was entirely cured and I give it full credit for my speedy recovery." Foley's always soothes and heals. Children love it. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

J. R. Connor of Ratcliff doesn't find much in the Courier, but likes what little there is, so he sends us his subscription renewal.

Shoe Sale Extraordinary.

Our entire line of shoes on sale at clean-up prices.

1t. Crockett Dry Goods Co.

J. S. Cook has completed some additions to his residence on Main street, making his home one of the most presentable in the city.

We bought a great quantity of paint before the raise in price and can sell it to you cheaper.

1t. The Rexall Store.

Why go to Mineral Wells when you can buy the water from Johnson Arledge by the gallon for 25 cents, or five gallons for \$1.00.

Corn for Sale.

Three hundred bushels of sound corn at 75 cents delivered.

tf. E. B. Stokes.

If you haven't you should visit our clean-up sale. You will find it a sale extraordinary.

1t. Crockett Dry Goods Co.

John B. Broderick, secretary of the Houston County Mutual Protective Association, went to Lufkin Saturday, returning Tuesday to Crockett.

Public Speaking.

Hon. B. Y. Cummings of Hillsboro will speak at Lovelady Thursday, June 29, at 2:30 p. m., and at Crockett that night at 8 p. m.

Wanted to Buy.

A young, gentle combination saddle and harness horse, weighing about 1000 pounds. Must be bargain. 1t. A. C. Collins.

Mrs. Tom Murray of the Porter Springs community has the distinction of bringing in the first load of watermelons, this season. These watermelons arrived Tuesday.

Automobile Repairing.

I repair and make new automobile tops and cushions and put in lights on any auto.

2t. John R. Foster.

Date Set for Objections.

The county equalization board, in session last week, set Monday, July 10, as a day for hearing objections to raised tax renditions.

A fine rain, good for the corn and other feed crops, fell Tuesday afternoon. Farmers report corn looking good. Cotton is yet young, but promising. Some boll weevil talk.

To Kennard and Ratcliff.

Fare from Crockett to Kennard, \$5.00 for four persons, \$6.00 to Ratcliff. Phone L. A. Berry at Kennard or ask for Berry's car at Crockett. tf.

Horses and Mules Wanted.

H. A. Everett will be at Hail & McLean's stable Monday to buy horses from 14 hands and 2 inches to 16 hands, and mules from 14 hands and 1 inch up. 1t.

Umbrella Misplaced.

Finder of this umbrella will please return to Mrs. C. L. Edmiston and receive suitable reward: Black umbrella, English walking style, ivory pointed ribs or ivory tips on ends of ribs, ivory engraved handle and black knob on handle.

Real Estate and Loans.

We have real estate for sale and we would like to examine any vendor lien notes you may have for sale.

CALL ON US AT OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.

Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

If you are going to have a party, figure the cost at home, then go over to Dinty's Place and see what he will serve you for. You will then return home, happy to know that your cost is less and no hot drudgery to fuss over.

Excursion Notice.

Cotton Carnival, Galveston, July 4-16. I. & G. N. Railway. Special Excursions for Special Days. Season tickets on sale daily. For rates, schedules, etc., see ticket agent, I. & G. N. Railway. 3t.

"Uncle Tom" Lagway, an old-time "darkey" who had lived in and near Crockett for many years, died at his home on Houston street last week. He was industrious and economical, and as a result had accumulated some property.

E. O. Allee sends from Elmendorf, Bexar county, his testimonial and subscription renewal as follows: "The Courier gives us all the news of old Houston county and I want it to continue to come. Enclosed herewith please find pay for another year's subscription."

Oil Mill Rebuilding.

That part of the Crockett oil mill which was destroyed by fire in the spring is being rebuilt. Construction is under the supervision of Pratt Lee, formerly of Crockett but now of Houston. Work is being rushed and the mill will be ready for operation in the early fall.

Old Fashioned Concert.

Thursday, July 6, at early candle light, ye swains and maidens of ye Methodist church, assisted by other sweet singers of ye city, will give a concert of olde songs, and some other things.

"Nightingales sing In the spring."

Be sure you come. 1t.

Crockett at Lufkin.

The Crockett baseball club went to Lufkin for the first half of this week to even up the score with the Lufkin team. They started in to do it Monday, putting it on Lufkin by a score of 7 to 3. Tuesday they let Lufkin have the game, the score standing 7 to 6 in Lufkin's favor in the thirteenth inning. Wednesday's game resulted in 0 for Crockett and 0 for Lufkin. A contest may be filed by Crockett over Tuesday's decision. Rain Wednesday.

Indiana Man's Experience.

Frank Moseley, Moore's Hill, Ind., writes: "I was troubled with almost constant pains in my sides and back. Great relief was apparent after the first dose of Foley Kidney Pills and in 48 hours all pain left me." Foley Kidney Pills make kidneys active and healthful and stop sleep-disturbing bladder ailments. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Sonley LeMay Still on the Ticket.

According to the ruling of the attorney general's department Sonley LeMay's name has never been off the ticket and it will appear upon the official ballot. Mr. LeMay is now as much a candidate as ever. The department also holds in effect that Sonley LeMay has been a bona-fide resident of Houston county all his life. (Advertisement.)

Visitors Complimented.

Some of the young men of Crockett gave a dance Wednesday evening in Bromberg Hall complimentary to the visiting young ladies in the city. Sixteen regular and four extra dances constituted the program. The affair was properly chaperoned by a number of married couples. The visitors, in whose honor the dance was given, were as follows: Miss Evelyn Smither of Huntsville, Miss Jimmie Smither of Huntsville, Miss Anna Lipscomb of Beaumont, Miss Anne King of Tampico, Mexico, Miss Katie Adair of Huntsville, Miss Louise Adair of Huntsville, Miss Lucile Koethe of Henrietta, Miss Geraldine Lavender of Dallas and Miss Roberta Smith of Culpeper, Va.

House Approved Use of Guards.

Washington, June 23.—Legislative approval of President Wilson's use of the national guard in the Mexican crisis was voted almost unanimously by the house Friday in adopting a resolution declaring the existence of an emergency and giving the president free hand to draft as federal soldiers all guardsmen willing to take the required oath. The senate is expected to concur Saturday. A million dollars would be appropriated by the resolution to aid dependent families of the guardsmen so drafted. Distribution of the fund would be left to the war department with the restriction that no family should receive more than fifty dollars a month.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is a remedy that every family should be provided with, and especially during the summer months. Think of the pain and suffering that must be endured when medicine must be sent for or before relief can be obtained. This remedy is thoroughly reliable. Ask anyone who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

WE GIVE PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

Reduce the High Cost of Living by Trading with



THE BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

CALL TODAY AND INVESTIGATE HOW YOU CAN PROCURE BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL ARTICLES BY REDEEMING OUR COUPONS AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED WITH EVERY CASH PURCHASE OR ON ACCOUNTS TO BE PAID BY 5TH OF MONTH.