

The Crockett Courier.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JUNE 29, 1916.

VOLUME XXVII—NO. 23

NO FEAR OF OVERPRODUCTION IN TEXAS OF BUTTER FAT.

Occasionally a farmer, to whom we are explaining the advantages of dairy farming, will ask if there is not danger of an overproduction of butter fat, in case farmers should follow our advice generally, and a consequent reduction in price follow? Our reply is emphatically no, and our position is based on the recorded fact that at the present time the state of Texas is annually buying dairy products from sources outside the state to the extent of fifteen millions of dollars. This enormous sum sent out of Texas each year to pay for butter fat that can be produced right here at home and at 12 to 15 per cent less cost than can be produced in the northern states that supply our present deficiency.

Now what will happen when this deficiency is supplied by increased home production?

By the time this takes place, the increase in population will have created a new deficiency that will sustain the market and insure an active demand at present or better prices indefinitely.

In what form does this fifteen million dollars worth of butter fat come to us each year? Principally in canned condensed milk and in Elgin creamery butter. Several ice cream factories in Houston alone use from two to five car loads each, annually, and the same is true of all other ice cream factories in the state.

The Elgin butter, the highest priced dairy product in the United

States, that is so extensively used by these ice cream factories, is subjected to a process that changes it back to sweet cream, the original form it came from the cow, a thousand miles away.

Just think, for a moment, of these conditions and you will realize that there is absolutely nothing to fear from the direction of the farmers milking too many cows in Texas.

This gives us another opportunity to tell how the production of butter fat is increasing in this immediate vicinity.

The receipt of cream at the testing and sale station in Crockett for the first week in May was 322 pounds. Last week, after a period of six weeks, it had increased 710 pounds, and the shipment of cream from Crockett to Houston last Saturday alone was 560 pounds, requiring seven ten-gallon cans to transport it, and 410 pounds of it were received from the farmers on that Saturday. Three new separators for farmers tributary to Crockett have since been received and will soon be heard from.

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

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 CATHARTIC TABLETS
Keep Stomach Sweet - Liver Active - Bowels Regular

MEXICO MUST RELEASE UNITED STATES TROOPERS.

Statement of Intentions Must Be Made at Once Through Regular Diplomatic Channels.

Washington, June 25.—A demand for the immediate release of the American troopers taken prisoner at Carrizal coupled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early statement of the purposes of the Carranza government was telegraphed to Mexico City Sunday by Secretary Lansing.

The note discloses that the state department received Saturday a communication from the de facto government stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of orders to attack American soldiers moving otherwise than toward the border, personally issued by General Carranza to General Trevino and by the later communicated to General Pershing.

In reply Secretary Lansing requires that the de facto government transmit a definite statement "as to the course of action it has determined upon" through the usual diplomatic channels and not "through subordinate military officers."

The Mexican communication is construed, Secretary Lansing states, as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico and of the purpose to attack without provocation whenever they move from their present position, despite the friendly mission on which they are engaged and which is reaffirmed in the American rejoinder.

General Carranza is required to place himself on record formally and the plain intimation lies behind the restrained language of Mr. Lansing's communication that force will be met with force.

Apparently, however, the Washington government is determined the de facto government shall not evade responsibility before the world, if war is forced upon the United States.

The text of the note to the Mexican de facto government transmitted to day to John Lynn Rodgers, special representative of the American government in Mexico City, says:

"Mr. Arredondo yesterday delivered to this government the following communication:

"I am directed by my government to inform your excellency with reference to the Carrizal incident that the chief executive through the Mexican war department gave orders to General Jacinto B. Trevino not to permit American forces from General Pershing's column to advance further south nor to move either east or west from the points where they are located, and to oppose new incursions of American soldiers into Mexican territory.

"These orders were brought by General Trevino to the attention of General Pershing, who acknowledged the receipt of the communication relative thereto. On the 22d instant, as your excellency knows, an American force moved eastward quite far from its base, notwithstanding the above orders, and was engaged by Mexican troops at Carrizal, state of Chihuahua. As a result of the encounter, several men

on both sides were killed and wounded and 17 American soldiers were made prisoner.

"You are hereby instructed to hand to the minister of foreign relations of the de facto government the following:

"The government of the United States can put no other construction upon the communication handed to the secretary of the United States on the 24th of June by Mr. Arredondo under instruction of your government than that it is intended as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico and of the purpose to attack them without provocation whenever they move from their present position in pursuance of the objects for which they were sent there, notwithstanding the fact that those objects not only involve no unfriendly intention towards the government and people of Mexico, but are on the contrary intended only to assist that government in protecting itself and the territory and people of the United States against irresponsible and insurgent bands of rebel marauders.

"I am instructed therefore by my government to demand the immediate release of the prisoners taken in the encounter at Carrizal, together with any property of the United States taken with them, and to inform you that the government of the United States expects an early statement from your government as to the course of action it wishes the government of the United States to understand it has determined upon and that it also expects that this statement be made through the usual diplomatic channels and not through subordinate military commanders."

Bad Negro at Large.

Henry Knight, a young brown-skinned negro of medium build, sent up from Hill county for theft, escaped from a convict road camp in Walker county on Tuesday night of last week.

On Thursday morning following, a Mrs. Stiff of Latexo, a white wo-

man of much respectability, while on her way to Crockett to do some trading, was accosted by this negro. Mrs. Stiff had considerable money, reported in varying sums from forty to sixty dollars, in her possession, but the negro made no attempt at robbery. His object was a blacker crime than that. He made an indecent and threatening proposal, warning Mrs. Stiff that if his desires were not acceded to he would cut her throat with the knife which he held in his hand.

Not stopping at this, he told Mrs. Stiff that if she made any outcry he would kill her. But Mrs. Stiff, preferring death to giving up to the negro, began to scream, which attracted the attention of some white people within hearing distance. The negro made at the white woman, but seeing some white men coming, took to the woods.

Sheriff Spence was notified by telephone. He took the trail and followed the negro all day, overtaking him in the timbered country west of Grapeland. The arrest was made late Thursday afternoon and the negro brought to the jail at Crockett. Here it was discovered that he was an escaped convict and the penitentiary officers were notified. The negro acknowledged to being a convict, and not only that, but acknowledged to the blacker crime attempted on the public road a little more than half way to Latexo.

Bud Russell, the penitentiary transfer agent, came to Crockett Tuesday and returned to Huntsville with the negro.

It is commendable in the citizenship of Houston county that this negro was not dealt with summarily, but this fact should be no assurance to other negroes that a terrible fate does not await them in the attempted perpetration of so foul a crime.

This negro is subject to indictment by the next grand jury and will then be brought back for trial.

A TALE OF TWO LAW MAKERS

Strickland's Record

1. Author of Truck Growers' Bill, bonding commission merchants, guaranteeing to truck growers the results of their labor.
2. Author of the present Inheritance Tax Law, which brings to the State Treasury \$60,000 annually and doesn't affect a poor man on earth. This law has been favorably discussed by the leading economic journals of the United States.
3. Author of bill creating Bureau of Labor, thus giving labor the recognition it justly deserves.
4. Joint author of Car Shed Bill, forcing the railroads of the state to build adequate shelter for its car builders.
5. Succeeded by a resolution from the floor of the House in having a laborer's wages raised from \$40 to \$65 per month. This man was Ed Musgrove, night watchman at the State University. He had lost the use of a hand in the state's service and had a family of seven to support.
6. Assisted local representatives in having a new depot built at Crockett.

Luce's Record

1. Author of Luce Road Law. (Later repealed.)

Which One Will Best Represent You as State Senator from Your District?

We are Overstocked on

FLOUR

And are Selling Cheap

JUST ARRIVED—A car of flour from Gladney Milling Co. Every sack is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Extra Fancy High Patent Flour, guaranteed to be the best or money refunded, special price, per sack	\$1.60
Good High Patent Flour, every sack guaranteed	\$1.50
Good Patent Flour, per sack	\$1.40
Best grade Cream Meal, per sack	75c
Three cans Prince Albert Smoking Tobacco	25c
Three plugs Brown's Mule Chewing Tobacco	25c
Six sacks Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco	25c
Two bottles Garrett's Snuff	45c
Good Dry Salt Bacon, per pound	13 1/2c
Five gallons best Coal Oil	55c
Eight pounds good Green Coffee	\$1.00
Twenty-two and one-half pounds good clean Rice	\$1.00

We want your business, and in return will give you the best merchandise money can buy, courteous attention and prompt service. Give us a trial and be convinced that we are reducers of high prices.

W. H. Henry & Co.

Successors to Wm. M. Patton Estate

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 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.

CROP ROTATION WILL CONSERVE THE SOIL.

One of the most important factors in conservation on the farm is the rotation and diversification of crops. It is a well known fact that the continuous planting of land to one given crop, whatever that crop may be, will, in course of time, deplete if not exhaust the producing capacity of that soil. Each successive year of such cultivation will leave the soil in a more run down and unhealthy condition, and each year more subject to the outbreak of fungus diseases. Again, such a method of cropping concentrates all kind of insect pests that forage upon the particular crop grown upon the land.

On the other hand, it is equally well known that it is best, on the conservation idea, to have the shallow-rooted plants or crops follow the deep-rooted ones, and vice versa, keeping in mind always to plant some legumes each year on portions of the farm.

Time for Reflection in Mexico.

The clash at Carrizal has been followed by an aspect of calm, awaiting the response of General Carranza to the recent note, which was to all intents and purposes an ultimatum. And, too, it may be that the Mexican leaders are beginning to comprehend the possibilities of that campaign of stirring animosity against the United States.

They have succeeded in bringing the people together for the purpose of fighting the United States, but having done that can they control the people and divert the spirit of unity toward a reconstruction of Mexico's political and social fabric?

The situation as it has developed is invested with many grave difficulties, even if war be averted for the present. One thing is certain, the United States must continue to maintain its army on the border, even if a conflict be for the time averted.

For Mexico, conditions are deplorable. The banditry no doubt will be suppressed for the time, but economic exhaustion and starvation will continue so long as the present extensive battle line is maintained, and there is no prospect of help from the United States, as there might have been under different circumstances. There will be neither donation of food nor advances of money so long as the military forces of Mexico are employed for the purpose of resisting the United States.

All the reports from the interior point to a universal lack of food. Even Poland or Serbia has known no such conditions as now prevail among the millions of peons. Production has well nigh ceased, the country is without money, and such scant resources as still remain are insufficient to support the army. The natural inclination of the

people of the United States would have been to succor Mexico, but even human pity cools in the presence of brutality, bitterness and hatred such as the leaders have incited among the Mexican masses, and America is compelled to occupy an attitude of stern insistence upon Mexico's proper recognition of international obligations whereas otherwise her generosity might have been invoked to relieve the widespread distress in that unhappy country.

The likelihood of intervention has not diminished and it can not diminish under existing conditions. If Mexico had the money, the leadership and the intelligence to set her house in order, we might yet find a way to help her, but the situation has become more desperate than ever, with the mental attitude of her people changed from one of revolutionary disorder to one of fierce antipathy to the only nation in the world in a position to help them.

In the meantime, Mexico's relations with the world at large are nearing the point of definite adjustment, and the world is expecting the United States to deal with what is unquestionably a situation of interminable difficulty and complexity.—Houston Post.

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.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

HEROES OF CARRIZAL FIGHT WIN PRAISE FROM PERSHING.

Message Reports Six Troopers Who Had Part in Battle Found by Relief Squadron.

San Antonio, Texas, June 24.—"Great courage and thorough fighting qualities" is the proud characterization General Pershing gives the heroes of the Carrizal fight in a message to General Funston tonight.

A new chapter is added to the narrative of the encounter with the men of Gomez' army by this last message, based on a report sent by Maj. John M. Jenkins, in command of the squadron of the Eleventh cavalry first sent to the relief of the survivors of the fight.

Jenkins' courier reached Colonia Dublan late this evening and brought the word from the major that he had come upon five soldiers of Troop C and one of Troop K, who had escaped from the bloody field and made their way to the San Luis ranch, where Jenkins found them. The major got their story of the fight, started the courier back with it and proceeded on his way toward Carrizal. Maj. Robert L. Howze is a day's march behind him, proceeding also to Carrizal with his squadron as a supporting force and General Pershing has sent after them another detachment with supplies.

The arrival of the courier dispelled at field headquarters, and here also, all uneasiness concerning the two squadrons of the relief expedition.

General Funston has recommended to the war department that urgent representations be made to the state department that it demand of the Carranza government the immediate safe return of the

troopers captured in the Carrizal fight.

General Pershing has heard from some source that the Mexicans claim to have forty-three American prisoners.

General Bell reported Saturday to General Funston that a Mexican arriving at El Paso from Chihuahua states he saw twelve negro soldiers and three white men prisoners there. The Mexicans originally gave the number of their prisoners as seventeen, and later seven more troopers arrived at Chihuahua as captives.

Bridge Across the Trinity.

Judge W. A. Lea of Walker county passed through Trinity last Saturday enroute to Groveton, where he met with Judge McKinnon for the purpose of signing a joint contract between the two counties for the building of a bridge across Trinity river.

Bids for the construction of the bridge are now being advertised for, and on the first Monday in July the bids will be read and contract awarded to the lowest and best bidder.—Trinity Tribune.

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.

Get Cussed Out.

Others got cussed out, but he took Ross' "Dead Quick" Spray and "vowed" it was the only thing that could be depended upon to kill bedbugs, ants, fleas, mites, vegetable and plant insects. Don't be deceived, but get the genuine bug killer. Sold in Crockett by McLean Drug Company.

Not All the Fish are Caught in One Day

THE successful angler is the fellow who goes oftenest and stays longest. Some days he gets results—at other times it is a discouraging sort of business, but he sticks and the net result is a longer string of fine fish than his neighbor who fishes today and tomorrow stays at home. And when the successful fisherman lands a big string he doesn't conclude there are no more fish to be had—he secures fresh bait and tries again. So it is with the advertiser.

The man who fishes once and doesn't get what he wants, and who, because of that, declares that there are no fish in that stream, and he therefore will not fish again, is not playing the game fair. Perhaps the bait was wrong, the hook too small or the line too weak. —Brownwood Bulletin.

Moral: To be successful, properly equip yourself for the work in hand and then hammer away until success crowns your efforts. Persistence is necessary to accomplish the great things that are really worth while.

Coats Influenced by the Motor Car



The motor car has added so much to the pleasures of summer that all our affairs are more or less influenced by the time we are to spend going about in it. Since it is no longer a luxury of the rich everyone makes some preparation for "joy riding." Manufacturers of coats, as in other lines, find that their business must take note of the influence of the motor car, and they are presenting coats that show wonderful adaptability to all the needs of summer.

Two excellent models that will serve for motor wear and other wear as well are shown in the picture. One of them is of plain cloth in a bright shade of dark blue. It is long, reaching almost to the bottom of the dress, and is cut full with flaring lines. Raglan sleeves in this, as in many other models, help out in achieving the flare in the body of the coat and make its adjustment easy. The sleeves are full and are caught in with a covered cord, mak-

ing a deep flaring about the hand. A tall, satin collar and large, flat, white buttons are items that contribute much of style to the model.

A harder looking coat, with a sturdy style of its own, is pictured also. It is a Scotch mixture in gray, black, and white, with an indistinct crossbar patterned in the weave. It is cut with short front yoke and extended sideband in one. This unusual cutting results in a smart model. Raglan sleeves are used in this as in the other model, but they are finished with plain cuffs decorated with a pointed tab of plain cloth. Capacious slit pockets carry whatever the motorist may need for a short journey. Revers and large buttons add quiet decorative features to a model that is not to be excelled for general utility wear.

Julia Bottomley

FAMOUS OLD ARARAT.

Ever the Center of the Most Troubled Area on Earth.

Mount Ararat, where there has been hardly a moment's peace since Noah and his ark grounded upon its massive shoulder, is at present the huge boundary mark between the Ottoman empire and Russia.

Ararat is the hub of Armenia, of the original home of the Haik people. It is also the center of what has ever been the most troubled area on earth. Tribes of Europe and of Asia have fought each other here from the dawn of history, and the remnants from the battles have settled as neighbors, hating, despoiling, massacring one another.

Ararat is one of the most impressive of earth's mountains, for it rises sheer to the clouds out of an immense plain.

The dominant mountain is split into two peaks, Great and Little Ararat. Great Ararat rises to a height of 17,000 feet above the level of the sea. Little Ararat, where the boundaries of the Ottoman empire, of Russia and of Persia meet, reaches an altitude of 12,840 feet. Though the snow line here is very high—14,000 feet—the dome of Great Ararat is covered with glittering fields of unbroken white.

A vast wealth of legend surrounds the mountain, which has always deeply impressed the imaginations of the peoples who have wandered, passed or settled beneath it. The Armenian priests long believed that the wonderful mysteries of its summit might never be surveyed by human eyes, and all thought of scaling Ararat was considered almost in the light of sacrilege.

The Armenians have also held that they are the first people after the flood, the immediate descendants of Noah, so to speak; for the first village that Noah founded aft-

er the abandonment of the ark was Nakhitchevan. So the Armenian thinks that his people were the first race of men to grow up in the world after the flood.

The name Ararat means "high." The Persian name for the mountain, Koh-i-Nuh, means "Noah's mountain." It has been determined by the natives that the Garden of Eden was placed in the valley of the Araxes.

Noah's wife was buried in this valley near the mountains, and grapes are still grown there, whose vines are the direct descendants of vines planted by Noah.—National Geographic Bulletin.

The "Honorable."

The title of "honorable" is used loosely in the United States, being given by courtesy to almost any one who holds or who has held an important public office. The title is especially bestowed upon members of congress, governors, state senators, judges of the higher courts and high federal officials. In Great Britain the title of honorable is borne by the house of commons as a body, by the members separately when referred to in debate, by judges of the high court of justice when not peers, and by all the children of dukes, marquises, earls (except the oldest son, who bears the courtesy title of lord), viscounts and barons.—Exchange.

Correct.

Teacher (addressing class)—A philanthropist is a person who exerts himself to do good to his fellow men. Now, if I were wealthy, children, and gave money freely to all needy and unfortunates who asked my aid I'd be a—

She broke off abruptly to point at a boy in the class.

"What would I be, Tommy?" she asked.

"A cinch!" shouted Tommy.—New York Weekly.

STORY OF A RIFLE

The Derringer Used in the Graves and Cilley Duel.

AND ALSO BY DAVY CROCKETT

It Was Made About a Century Ago and Is Still in Good Condition—The Meeting That Resulted in the Death of the Maine Congressman.

Among the thousands of relics in the United States National museum at Washington there are few objects more replete with historical interest than a certain derringer rifle, catalogue No. 9509. This rifle was used by Colonel David Crockett of Alamo fame and was also the weapon fired by Hon. William J. Graves in the duel with Hon. Jonathan Cilley, resulting in the death of the latter. It was made about a hundred years ago and is still in excellent condition.

Colonel Wright Rives, U. S. A., who deposited the rifle in the museum, states that it was made for his father, John Cook Rives, by Henry Derringer. John C. Rives was one of the publishers of the Congressional Globe, now the Congressional Record, and knew many congressmen, several of whom he was accustomed to take out to a field for rifle practice. Among them was David Crockett, pioneer hunter, soldier and congressman from 1827-31 and 1833-5, who later lost his life at the Alamo in the Texas struggle for freedom. Crockett seemed to particularly like this rifle and often joined the shooting parties to use it.

The circumstances which led to the fatal duel between Messrs. Graves and Cilley of the house of representatives, in which this rifle figured so conspicuously, were quite unusual and more or less complicated. The report of the investigating committee appointed by the house covers the story of this duel well. An abstract of it taken from "Notes on Duels and Dueling," by Lorenzo Sabine, follows:

On Feb. 12, 1838, Henry A. Wise of Virginia presented to the house a copy of the New York Courier and Enquirer, charging a member of congress with corruption, and asked for an investigation of the charge. Mr. Wise stated that the author of the article was vouched for by the editor of the paper and that the house was called upon to defend its honor. Jonathan Cilley, member from Maine, opposed the resolution and in debate said that if it was the same editor who once made charges against a certain institution and later received facilities amounting to \$52,000 from the same institution, which he then gave his hearty support, he did not think the recent charges were entitled to much credit in an American congress. Mr. Cilley was quoting a published house committee report on the subject, but a few days later the editor of the paper, Colonel James Watson Webb, addressed a note to him asking if he were the editor referred to and, if so, demanding an explanation.

This note was directly responsible for the duel between Cilley and William J. Graves of Kentucky, who undertook its delivery on the floor of the house for his friend Colonel Webb. Mr. Cilley refused to receive the note, because he chose to be drawn into no controversy with Colonel Webb, stating that by so doing he meant no disrespect to the bearer. But he refused to affirm or deny anything in regard to Colonel Webb's character. Mr. Graves was not satisfied, however, and several notes between them were exchanged, with the result that Mr. Graves finally challenged Mr. Cilley because he would not say whether he refused the note on the grounds of any personal exception to Colonel Webb as a man of honor.

Naturally Mr. Cilley denied Mr. Graves the right to demand an absolute "yes" or "no" answer and accepted the challenge.

Their seconds, Hon. George W. Jones, delegate from Wisconsin territory, for Mr. Cilley and Hon. Henry A. Wise of Virginia, for Mr. Graves, arranged the details of the duel, which was fought with rifles at a distance of about ninety yards near the road to Marlborough, in Maryland. Mr. Wise experienced some difficulty in securing a rifle for Mr. Graves' use, but finally succeeded in borrowing Mr. Rives' derringer rifle.

The duel was scheduled for 3 p. m. on Feb. 24, 1838, and the two parties met near the boundary line of the District, on the Marlborough road. Mr. Cilley was accompanied by his second, Mr. Jones; his friends, Mr. Bynum of North Carolina and Colonel James W. Schaumburg, and by Dr. Duncan of Ohio as his surgeon. Mr. Graves was attended by Mr. Wise, his second; by his friends, Senator Crittenden and Mr. Menefee of Kentucky, and Dr. Foltz of the city of Washington. The ground was marked off and the contestants took their places, with rifles cocked and triggers set. Mr. Jones gave the word. Mr. Cilley fired first and Mr. Graves a second or two after him, but both missed. Despite the efforts of their friends to adjust the matter after each had been exposed to the fire of the other, no satisfactory ar-

angement could be made, and they exchanged shots again, also without effect. Still being unable to agree after much further argument, their rifles being loaded, they went to their positions the third time. This time Cilley was shot through the body and killed.

The congressional committee found Mr. Graves guilty of a breach of privileges in the house, but held that Mr. Cilley had remained within his rights. They recommended the expulsion of Mr. Graves from the house and that the seconds and friends be censured.

A Merry Monarch.

Frederick William I. of Prussia used to spend many hilarious hours at the tobacco club, where his chief delight was to make his guests the butt of his practical jokes. A favorite victim was Jacob von Gundling, an eminent scientist, whom on one occasion his majesty ordered to read aloud certain abusive articles about himself which the king had sent to the daily papers, while by his side was placed a monkey dressed in exact imitation of the professor, which he was compelled to embrace as his brother.

Had Seen Something Like It.

Miss Atkins was explaining to her class the difference between a common noun and an abstract noun. "An example of a common noun is 'cat,'" she said, "for you can see it, while you cannot see an abstract noun. Now, for example, have any of you ever seen 'abundance?'"

This query was received in profound silence. Then a little fellow got up and said, "No, ma'am, I have never seen a bun dance, but I've seen a cake walk."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Consulting Counsel.

"That is my opinion. Twenty-five dollars, please."

"I got the same opinion from another lawyer, and he charged me \$5."

"Um. You had no confidence in him?"

"N-no."

"But you have in me?"

"Y-yes."

"Precisely. Our opinions are the same, but the difference in the cost is \$20, and to have confidence in your case is well worth \$20. This weather is terrible, is it not?"—Washington Star.

Contentment.

Learn to be contented with your condition. Is that animal better that hath two or three mountains to graze on than a little bee that feeds on dew or manna and lives on what falls every morning from the clouds, the storehouses of heaven? Can a man quench his thirst better out of a river than a full cup, or drink better from the fountain which is finely paved with marble than when it wells over the green turf?—Taylor.

Editorial Favor.

"A month ago you rejected a story of mine."

"I remember. Thought it was rotten."

"I had offered it for \$7, and you turned it down."

"So I did."

"Well, I sold that story for \$40. Here's another story. May I ask the favor of one more rejection? It seems to help."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Her Ignorance.

Little George—Papa, didn't you tell me the other day that it was wrong to strike any one smaller than yourself?

Papa—That's what I did, my son. It is both wrong and cowardly.

Little George—Well, I wish you'd tell that to my teacher. I don't think she knows about it.

Charity Begins at Home.

The absentminded Professor Lumpkin is always so shabbily dressed and presents altogether such a broken down appearance that the other day on seeing his own image reflected in a large mirror he drew out his purse to give himself a trim.—Lustige Blaetter.

Exchanging Views.

First Boy—My paw says he's sick over paying his income tax. Second Boy (proudly)—Well, he ought to be like my paw. He says he doesn't have to pay any.—Judge.

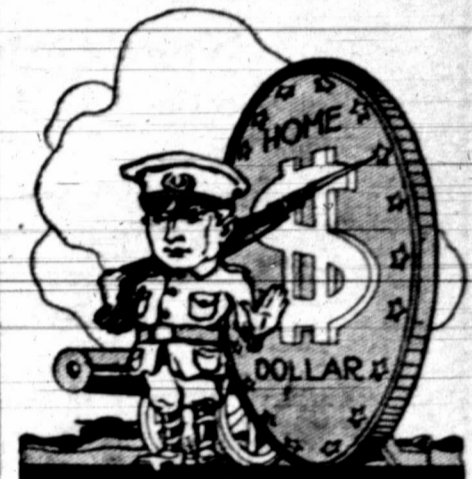
His Job.

"We all owe something to our ancestors."

"True, but paying what I owe to my contemporaries is keeping me poor."—Detroit Free Press.

Industry pays debts, while despair renews them.—Benjamin Franklin.

GUARD THE HOME DOLLAR



Remember every time you take or send a dollar out of town it removes that dollar from circulation here.

When you spend your money with the local merchant it stays here.

HOME TRADING IS THE LIFE OF THE TOWN.

Guard the Home Dollar BY TRADING WITH THE HOME MERCHANT

PLANETS AND GRAVITY.

The Vast Difference in Conditions Upon Mars and Jupiter.

In an article entitled "Is Mars Alive?" in the Popular Science Monthly Waldemar Kaempfert describes the possible appearance of a Martian. In speaking of the different conditions prevailing on the planets Mr. Kaempfert says:

"The bigger the planet on which you live, the harder it is for you to move about. If you were suddenly transported to Jupiter, the largest of the planets, and if you were able to live on its semi-molten surface, you would find it hard to lift your arm. A steam crane would be welcome assistance in moving your body about. This is due entirely to the enormous gravitational attraction which Jupiter would exert upon you. The bigger the planet the harder are you pulled down to its surface; the harder it is to put your foot forward—

"Mars is only one-ninth as massive as the earth. Hence you would weigh much less on Mars than you do on the earth. A Martian porter could easily carry as much as a terrestrial elephant. A Martian baseball player could bat a ball a mile. A very ordinary Martian athlete could leap with ease over a moderately sized house. Because his planet is not able to pull him down with the attractive force that the earth exerts upon us, the typical Martian has conceivably attained a stature that we would regard as gigantic. Three times as large as a human being, this creature has muscles twenty-seven times as effective. His trunk must be fashioned to inclose lungs capable of breathing the excessively attenuated Martian air in sufficiently large quantities to sustain life. As a canal digger—assuming that he had no machinery—he would be a great success, because he would excavate a canal with the speed and efficiency of a small Panama canal steam shovel.

"Beyond that we cannot go. Intelligence is not necessarily a human attribute. It has so happened on this earth that man has become the dominant race not because of his physical powers, but because of his brains. It may well be that the biological conditions of Mars are such that a creature very unhuman in appearance may have gained the ascendancy in the struggle for existence on a planet that is fast drying up."

Wonderful Millinery for Little Miss



Anyone might wish to be eleven again to wear such wonderful millinery as that which is shown in the picture. Since the making of hats for little girls has developed into a business which has become a distinct branch of the manufacture of millinery the hats of "little miss" are things to awaken the admiration and envy of her elders. They are less simple than they used to be, and the hand of the specialist is evident in them.

Two of these pictured and picturesque models are made of white hair braid—of all millinery braids the most exquisite. It is a pure, shining and translucent white and is woven in flat braid or in lace patterns or in combinations of the two.

The hat at the center of the group is made without a supporting frame of any sort and is therefore flexible. The braid is moderately narrow with one fancy-edge and a little ruffle running along its surface midway of the width. The straight edge is corded and the close-set threads of hair braid make it wiry. When the hat is made by sewing the braid row on row this wiry edge proves sufficiently stiff to hold the shape.

Narrow faille ribbon, with picot edges, is used to give the hat color. It

is little over a half inch wide and is used in light pink and light green, about the crown and brim. At the back each ribbon band is finished with a tiny flat bow. A pink rose is set in small ragged daisies at the front.

Another hair braid hat is made over a wire frame covered with chiffon. The top crown is covered with a small plaque of the braid, and the wide crown with a woven band of it. There are three ruffles of plaited chiffon about the upper brim, and a rose with foliage is mounted at the side.

The quaint poke bonnet is covered with brocaded silk and the brim bound with old blue braid. There is a big bow, with one sash end, made of very wide blue ribbon, at the back. Against the rich background of brocade a bunch of velvet fruit and foliage rests at the front.

Julie B. B. B.

Waist Lines.

There is a waist line to some of the envelope chemises, for they are held in with tucks, shirrs and gathers. This arrangement would make it possible to wear them over the corset, in the form of corset covers.

UNITED STATES COINS.

Interesting Facts About the Metal Money of Uncle Sam.

The director of the mint is called on to answer such a wide range of questions concerning the values of old and new coins and medals that he has found it necessary to issue circulars covering matters of this sort.

Mutilated or uncurrent United States gold and silver coin is purchased as bullion. The mint has no pattern pieces for sale. The government pays no premium for the return of any of its coins or paper money. New coins cannot be struck until authorized by an act of congress. The mint supplies United States coins only and not of any past date.

The coinage of the following coins ceased in the years named: Half and 1 cent copper, in 1857; 1 cent, nickel, 1864; half dime and 3 cents, silver, and 2 cents, bronze, in 1873; 20 cents, silver, 1878; trade dollars, 1833; \$1 and \$3, gold, and 2 cents, nickel, 1839. The Columbian half dollar was coined in 1893. The Lafayette dollar was struck in 1899, the date on the coin (1900) being that of the unveiling of the memorial.

There are certain markings on every United States coin that enable the place of its coinage to be located. Those struck at Philadelphia mint have no mark, but those struck at all other mints are distinguished by a small letter on the reverse, near the bottom. These letters are C, for Charlotte, N. C., discontinued in 1861; CO, for Carson City, Nev., discontinued in 1892; D, for Dahlonega, Ga., discontinued in 1861; O, for New Orleans, and S, for San Francisco.

The coins of the United States now authorized by law are: In gold, double eagle, eagle, half eagle and quarter eagle; in silver, dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar and dime; minor, 5 cent, nickel, and 1 cent, bronze. A person may buy a proof

set of the gold from the mint for \$38.50. When the business of the mints is slack medals may be struck from dies furnished by individuals, public institutions and incorporated societies, at a charge sufficient to cover the cost of the operation and the value of the metal.—American Boy.

Narrow Escapes.

An Edinburgh minister rolled a thousand feet down the steep of Ben Nevis and lived to tell the tale. Admiral Sir Novell Salmon was clean shot through at Lucknow and returned as dead, but came up smiling soon afterward. Similar was Lord Wolseley's experience in the Crimea; but, though pretty well riddled with shot and shell and deprived of the sight of an eye, he was able soon after to enjoy a laugh over his own obituary. Not long ago there was a girl up on trial in a London police court who had twice attempted to commit suicide, but two trains had passed over her and left her absolutely unscathed.—London Telegraph.

Girls in Guatemala.

None of the maidens in Guatemala are allowed to go abroad from their homes without the company of a chaperon, and a lover is only allowed to come and court his sweetheart through the heavily barred windows of her father's home. After they are married they pass along the streets in Indian file, the woman marching ahead, so that the husband can be in a position to prevent any flirtations.

A Fizzle.

"My speech fell flat."
"You told me you had rehearsed it until you could say it either backward or forward."

"I had. But I started it backward and couldn't switch."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Life is a campaign, not a battle, and has its defeats as well as its victories.—Platt.

PUZZLED THE POET

The Societies Formed to Study Browning's Works.

HE DIDN'T FEEL FLATTERED.

Thought It Peculiar That It Required Organized Effort to Understand His Genius—An Afternoon Tea and a Story About Tennyson.

In her book "Pleasures and Palaces" Princess Lazarovich-Hreblianovich, formerly Eleanor Calhoun of California, who as a young woman won fame as an actress abroad, gives this story of her meeting with the poet Browning:

The revealing charm of London lay not alone in making acquaintance with those who "dwell in marble halls" (in England, be it said, they are not marble, but sculptured wood or sculptured stone and ancient tapestry), but in that vast universe of houses, big and small, whose lights glimmer softly through hazy atmosphere or blink morosely in the fog, where the aristocrats of genius also rove. On certain days, from gray and dull, the place suddenly brightened into a new enchantment, as into my picture there came along some poet or painter, some writer of novels or other great one whose name since childhood had made my heart flutter like the yellow poppies on the California hills.

In response to the invitation, "Won't you come in for a cup of tea with us on Wednesday afternoon?" I had gone to the house of a new acquaintance, finding in reality a crush of fashionables in her drawing room. She put me into a seat and introduced me to an old lady on my right and an old gentleman on my left, both of whom looked very bright and alive.

"Mrs. Bryan Waller Procter (Barry Cornwall), mother of Adelaide Procter; Mr. Browning—the poet, you know."

At the names my heart thumped. I was wedged in between them.

"I surely have a lucky star," I said, "to think of my good fortune in being placed just here!"

"Yes," piped the old lady merrily; "it's nice to like one's fellow sardines."

Browning said:

"I am always glad to meet Americans; they are so appreciative, only in one way they're worse even than our people here. I think I may say that the thing that puzzles me most in the world is the Browning society, and America seems full of Browning societies."

"That shows how much you mean to America," I ventured.

"H-m, yes," he answered dryly, "it isn't very flattering to think you can't be understood without the aid of organized effort." He was very sweet and laughed at himself.

I mentioned Tennyson. Old Mrs. Procter said: "Look sharp. He does not love Americans. I simply adore Lowell, and Tennyson is one of my dearest. I've tried in a hundred ways to have him meet Lowell, but he answers like a brute. I'll not give up, though. Lowell wrote me a poem on my birthday. I thought that would fetch Alfred, so I took it down to Haslemere, flitted it before his face."

"You shan't read it," I said. He grunted. I folded it up and stuffed it into my pocket and said, "I'm back to town." He pouted like a naughty child, seized my hand and growled:

"You may read it."

"Oh, no, never," I said. He finally insisted. "Well, since you beg me to, it begins like this: 'I know a girl, they say she is eighty'—I paused. —"familiar" snorted Alfred, never cracking a smile." The old lady chuckled. "But he's an angel all the same, they're both angels."

In the midst of our talk somebody began to play a long classical piece on the piano. Everybody said, "Sh!"

Browning, who was in great vein, whispered, "I abominate piano players—murderers of conversation." It was cruel; the piano ran the whole gamut of its possibilities for half an hour.

Mrs. Procter and Browning rolled their eyes at each other and at me as if in agony. At last it stopped. Browning applauded frantically, holding out his hands and looking back over his shoulder at us, while he began to say, "Thank God, it's over! I must tell you about the strangest experience I ever had. It was in France"—Just then the pianist began an encore.

Browning almost groaned: "What's she doing? You don't think she is going to?"

"Yes," I said, "you applauded so hard she had to begin again."

"God forgive me!" he wailed. "Never again will I commit that error."

The old lady choked with laughter, and Browning bolted for the door.

Fishing For Sheep.

When sheep were first introduced into Cornwall, England, a flock which had strayed from the uplands on to Gwithian sands were caught there by the tide and ultimately carried into St. Ives bay during the night. There the floating flock was observed from the St. Ives fishing

boats, whose crews, never having seen sheep, took them for some new kind of fish and did their best to secure them both by hooks and lines and by netting. Those they secured they brought home triumphantly next morning as a catch to which even pilchards were as nothing.

The Other Way.

A colored man came running down the lane as if a wild animal were after him.

"What are you running for, Mose?" called the colonel from the barn.

"I ain't a-runnin' fo'," shouted back Mose; "I'se a-runnin' from!" —Exchange.

Whistler's Conceit.

Whistler's amusing personal conceit was charmingly displayed on one occasion when A. G. Plowden, a London police magistrate, attended a private view at the Grosvenor gallery. "Almost the first friend I met," he said, "was Whistler, and he very good naturedly took me up to a full length portrait which he was exhibiting of Lady Archibald Campbell. After I had done my best to express my humble appreciation of a beautiful picture I asked him if there were any other pictures which he would advise me to look at. 'Other pictures,' exclaimed Whistler in a tone of horror—'other pictures! There are no other pictures! You are through!'"

The Boy Understood.

As the stout but haughty looking lady passed sedately along the road a small boy spoke to her.

"Your bootlace is loose, ma'am," he said shyly. "Shall I tie it again for you?"

Even haughtier women would have found it hard to disdain so kindly an offer, and, with a gracious smile, the lady held her foot forward.

The little boy pulled the lace tight and then smiled up at her.

"My mother's fat, too!" he explained pleasantly.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Abduction Justified.

On one occasion Governor Dick Oglesby went down to Joliet to inspect the state prison, and in one of the cells he found a very ugly man. "How did you get in here?" asked Oglesby.

"Abduction," was the reply. "I tried to run off with a girl and they caught me."

"I'll pardon you as soon as I get back to Springfield," said the governor. "I don't see how you could expect to get a wife in any other way."

Early Mississippi Valley.

Geologists tell us that during the eocene era, when the shores of the gulf of Mexico lay considerably farther inland than at the present time, a long, baylike extension of the gulf filled the present valley of the Mississippi up to the mouth of the Ohio, says a bulletin of the United States geological survey. The boundaries of this ancient bay were not stationary, but shifted slowly back and forth from time to time, so that open sea was gradually replaced by brackish water, and this by swamps and peat bogs. The succeeding advance of the sea buried these old peat bogs beneath accumulations of clay, sand and sea shells.

The Pillory.

The pillory in England was abolished as a punishment, except for perjury, in 1815 and was totally abolished in 1837. The last person to suffer at the Old Bailey was one Peter Bossy, for perjury, June 22, 1830. Notwithstanding the fact that this mode of punishment was supposed to be only for the lighter offenses, it often happened that the pillory meant death to those placed in it, the culprit frequently being stoned to death by the heartless mob.—New York American.

He Smoked.

"What a smell of smoke is about! Do you allow your husband to smoke in the parlor?"

"He doesn't as a rule, but this morning—"

"You are very wrong to allow any exceptions whatever, my dear woman. You ought not to allow him to smoke under any possible circumstances, even once."

"But, my dear woman, this morning he simply had to smoke. His coat was on fire."—New York Journal.

Chickens Come Home to Roost



So Do the Dollars That Are Spent In Town

When you spend your dollars in this town you profit immediately by the general prosperity.

Prosperous Merchants Mean a Prosperous Community.

A prosperous community means prosperous individuals.

The home merchant spends his dollars here in wages, rent and taxes.

Spend Your Dollars With Him

AN INGENIOUS SNARE.

Uncanny Insect Trap With Which the Pitcher Plant is Armed.

No trapper ever invented a snare for his prey more ingenious or a trap that ever had a higher percentage of "catches" than the pitcher plant, for few insects ever escape from the clutches of this horticultural meat eater. He catches them, holds them, drowns them and finally eats them.

And while he's doing it he smiles so innocently and prettily that you would imagine him one of the quietest and most peaceable flowers of the woods.

His leaves are his insect traps. They are a greenish purple and fold together like a cornucopia, with a half closed lid covering the top. The inner walls of this "pitcher" are lined with hairs, which point downward and are covered with a sweet, sticky fluid.

This fluid is regular "candy" for the bees and flies. The insect enters the half closed door of the pitcher, tastes the honey and begins to explore the interior. As he crawls forward the hairs bend with him and give him free passage. But when he tries to return he finds that these hairs are veritable barbed wire entanglements to keep him a prisoner.

The insect tries to fly out, and the curve at the top of the pitcher bars his way. He dodges this way and that, bewildered, until he tumbles in a little well at the bottom of the pitcher, where he drowns.—Exchange.

Heron's Foot For Bait.

So great is the heron's reputation as a fisher that it has long been thought that its feet, owing to some peculiar scent or oil which they were supposed to possess, attracted the fish, more especially eels, to within easy reach of its beak. In some places the rustic angler still believes that if a heron's foot is placed with his worms the latter are more eagerly taken by fish.—London Outlook.

Quite Friendly.

The women who called just because they couldn't get out of it were met at the door by the maid. "My mistress is taking her beauty sleep," she said.

"How long does it take her?" asked one of the women.

"Oh, less than half an hour."

"She looks it," said the other woman in a whisper to her friend. Then they left their cards and trotted along.—Argonaut.

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 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.

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. Hart
- 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

The D. A. Nunn Chapter, U. D. C., will meet with Miss Minnie Craddock Saturday, July 1. A full attendance of the members is desired.



ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM, NEAR EL PASO, TEXAS. 1310 FEET LONG AT TOP, 16-FOOT DRIVEWAY. LARGEST CONCRETE, GRAVITY TYPE, DAM IN WORLD. CAPACITY 115,098,000,000 CUBIC FEET OF WATER—LARGEST ARTIFICIAL LAKE IN THE WORLD—WOULD COVER DELAWARE WITH WATER TWO FEET DEEP.

THE LAST ARTICLE DEALING WITH THE EL PASO TRIP.

American Army Parade, Chamber of Commerce Banquet, Cloudercroft Excursion and Return Homeward.

At the recent meeting of the Texas Press Association at El Paso, some of the army officers accepted invitation to meet with the editors, and with the aid of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce a military review was arranged for Thursday morning. Five thousand soldiers passed in review, press members viewing the parade from press headquarters at the Paso Del Norte hotel. The parade served a double purpose—first, to show the El Paso people, Mexicans and all, that the city was amply protected, and second, to have the parade at a time when it could be viewed by the press association of the state. Not a flag passed that was not greeted with bared heads and patriotic yells. Company after company of infantry passed in review, followed by cavalry companies, artillery companies, wagon companies, automobile truck companies, motorcycle companies and red-cross companies—miles of soldiers and the flower of the United States army. What a contrast between these well-fed, vigorous, athletic men and those soldiers across the river! That thing in the bosom called patriotism swells and swells and you yell and yell until you are worn out. But there is a feeling of sympathy for those poor fellows across the river. You call to mind their 12-year-old boy soldiers, with army coat sleeves turned up to get their hands out, and the poorly appearing condition of the older ones. You call to mind the poor, bent form of the wrinkled old woman praying for peace, one of many you saw in the musty old cathedral, and you remember the bent-over, grizzled old man, with the wooden soles strapped to his feet, who asked you for alms. The country across the river needs our strength, but how to best use it is the problem. The thing will have to work itself out.

The El Paso Chamber of Commerce tendered the press members a banquet Thursday evening. The banquet or ball room of the Paso Del Norte hotel, on the tenth floor and opening into the roof garden and where all the association meetings were held, was used. The Chamber of Commerce had promised to have Pancho Villa at this banquet, but the best it could do was to get in telephone communication with him, a newspaper correspondent who had been with Villa in the Mexican war representing him, supposedly, at the other end of the line. Villa expressed his regrets, in his "own best language," at being unable to attend the meeting on account of his bad standing with the American army officers about El Paso. The El Paso Elks Club

assisted the Chamber of Commerce in the banquet's success.

Early Friday morning, as guests of the Chamber of Commerce, members of the association were taken for an outing to Cloudercroft, N. M., a hundred and ten miles north of El Paso. From Alamogordo, 26 miles from Cloudercroft, the special train of eight cars was run in two sections. This part of the trip is not unlike the mountain trips of Colorado, the railroad winding and zigzagging until an elevation of nearly two miles above sea level is reached. The scenery is as beautiful as that of Colorado and the atmosphere as invigorating. Cloudercroft is a pretty summer resort of hotels, stores, golf links, tennis courts, mountain fishing and horseback riding, and there is an Indian reservation adjoining. Returning in the evening the El Paso Chamber of Commerce served lunch on the train. When the train stopped at Alamogordo the chamber of commerce of that pretty little mountain-valley city presented each member with a basket containing apricots, peaches and other fruit.

The homeward trip was begun early Saturday morning on the "Sunset Limited," the all-steel, all-Pullman train operated between San Francisco and New Orleans. Every railroad bridge and other point of attack from El Paso to San Antonio is guarded by American soldiers, there being from three to fifty tents at each point. There is a company of Texas rangers at Sanderson. The soldiers are always eager for a newspaper thrown to them from the train which makes but few stops.

West of Del Rio there is a drouth and but little green vegetation is seen. The country from El Paso almost to the Pecos river was viewed in daylight and the Pecos and Devil's river countries from an observation car under a bright moonlight. Leaving Del Rio westward the mesquite or chaparral thickets soon play out and there is nothing but barren plains, with sage brush and cactus as the only relief, until the mountains extending down through New Mexico are reached. These mountains are largely barren with valleys of sand between them. The country is undergoing a drouth, but will have a green covering of grass when sufficient rains have fallen.

At Sanderson there are two burros that meet every train and never miss the dining car door to be fed by tourists. Citizens never consult their watches, but look for the little Mexican donkeys to know if it is train time. These burros not only never miss a train, but they cannot be fooled as to which is the dining car, and they never miss their lunch.

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains, and the great benefit I received justifies my recommending it in the highest terms," writes Mrs. Florence Slife, Wabash, Ind. If you are troubled with rheumatic pains you will certainly be pleased with the prompt relief which Chamberlain's Liniment affords. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Our Paint Department

is complete and we can furnish you from stock House Paints, Varnishes, Stains, Colors, Enamels, Brushes, etc. Get our prices before you buy.

THE REXALL STORE

"The Quick-Delivery Drug Store"

WATCH HOSPITAL

THE WATCH HOSPITAL is now located at the McLean Drug Company's store, prepared to treat all sick watches, clocks and jewelry, also spectacles. First-class work, prompt delivery and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

C. T. JONES

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Crockett, Texas

Houston County Resident.

Sonley LeMay, having received a letter from the attorney general's department declaring him a citizen of Houston county, will ask that his name be placed on the primary election ticket. The county democratic executive committee has a sub-committee appointed to act in the matter. The question arose over Mr. LeMay's residence in another county while teaching a term of school recently closed. His poll tax was paid in Houston county, which he claimed established his legal residence here.

Lufkin at Crockett.

Lufkin came to Crockett last week to play ball and they did what they came to do. Thursday's game was close throughout, standing 2 and 2 at the beginning of the twelfth inning. Lufkin was up and shut out. Then Crockett came up, made a run and closed the game in the last half of the twelfth inning, the score standing 3 to 2. It was the best game of the season.

Friday was not so good for Crockett and Saturday was worse, Lufkin winning by scores of 4 to 1 and 12 to 3. The weather was too hot. Crockett is playing at Lufkin the first half of this week.

Recipe for Killing Bugs and Lice

And Destroying Fungus Growth on Vines, Bushes and Fruit Trees

Snow Drift Disinfectant

Lime	7 pounds
Blue Vitrol	4 ounces
Paris Green	3 ounces
Water	40 gallons

Snow Drift Disinfectant Lime may be obtained at our yard in heavy paper sacks. This is a specially prepared lime for sanitary purposes and should be used freely about the premises.

We carry in stock Hydrated and Coopered Lime, Cement and all kinds of Building Materials.

Brooke - Morris Lumber Co.

CAMPAIGN ISSUES, NOTES AND ECHOES

BY W. B. PAGE.

Are the democrats of the 13th Senatorial District, the counties of Anderson, Houston, Cherokee, Angelina and Trinity, ready for another period of Reconstruction, such as in many respects we had immediately following the Civil war?

If the Sheppard nation-wide prohibition amendment passes, what shall we have next? Congress will pass laws to carry out National Prohibition. Then what will happen? Federal Courts instead of State Courts will assume jurisdiction of all violations of prohibition laws. What next? United States marshals will be scurrying through our country, smelling out what seems to be violations of the National Prohibition laws. What next? No place will be too private, no room, no cabinet, no recess of your home will be exempt from entrance and scrutiny by a Federal Court marshal, or deputy or detective; he will search and seize the person and the property of anyone in his hunt for incriminating evidence and on his suspicion or the suspicion of some personal enemy off you will go in charge of Federal marshal to some place where a Federal Court is holden. This may be a hundred miles or more from your home and your home people, and then you will have to give bail or go to jail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury. The chances are you will be indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, not one you ever saw before and may never see again.

Then what happens? You are arraigned for trial before a Federal Judge not elected by the people as State Judges are now, but appointed from Washington. The case is called—the United States versus John Smith. The jury in the Federal Court is empanelled. They are all strangers to you. They are from counties you possibly have never been in. The case proceeds. You look around for familiar faces, such as that of the State's District Attorney. You voted for him and hoped at least for a benevolent look from his face. He is not there. Instead you find a Federal District Attorney appointed from Washington. Next

you expect to see the genial, happy features of the State District Clerk. You voted for him. You are disappointed again. He is not there—on the contrary a man appointed from Washington to act as District Clerk. You never saw him before—you never voted for him nor did any one else. You are beginning now to realize that you have voted away some of your rights and liberties. All this is true of the Federal Judge on the bench trying your case. Possibly you never saw him before. Anyhow, he is not the man you used to vote for as State Judge. He is appointed from Washington, too. Now you begin to realize that you voted away your rights in voting for certain candidates, but it is too late.

In your desperation your eyes wander through the throng in the Federal Court Room in search of that old friend whom you have voted for so often and who never failed to give you a cordial handshake and to beam on you with a happy, sympathetic smile. But you look in vain. The Sheriff is not there. In his place you behold an overbearing, bullying Federal Marshal richly arrayed in his regimentals of office, a dazzling star on the lapel of his coat as the symbol of his power. This man was not elected by the people but appointed from Washington. He is not responsible to the people and cares little for them since his appointment comes from Washington and to Washington he looks.

In your despair you throw up your hands and lament and curse the day when you voted away your rights by voting for men for office who brought on the country the calamity of such a law. You discover that the State Courts have gone out of business and State Judges, too; also other State Court officials, such as the Clerk and the Sheriff, are also off the job and in their places are appointees from Washington.

The picture given above of what we may expect if that Sheppard National Prohibition amendment goes through is only partial. It is but a drop in the bucket of what we may expect. Days of Reconstruction will be lived over again, even a hundred fold worse than it

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



What The War Is Doing For The Farmer

The European war is not an unmitigated evil; nor yet is it an unmitigated blessing for this country. We shall not attempt to go into the ethical side of the question at all, nor shall we discuss war brides, munition plants or other similar phases of the situation. We shall look at the war purely from the standpoint of prices for raw products, either produced here in this country or imported from foreign countries. And



of course when we consider raw products we must carry the subject further on into the matter of the prices we get and the prices we must pay for finished products. We shall confine our consideration, too, to those products which have their origin on the farm either in the raw state or finished and manufactured into edible or wearable articles.

Let us take wheat, for example. We all know that the war has put the price of wheat way up. Very well—this means that the whole country, city, town and rural population as well as paying more for their flour—therefore the wheat raiser should theoretically be getting rich on a product which it costs him no more to raise than formerly and for which he gets more money.

But wait a minute—there are other things to consider in this matter of growing rich off of the war. Cotton and wool and meats and farm machinery and sugar have gone up too. This means that while the wheat raiser is getting more for his product, he is also paying some other agriculturist more for his product. This cuts down somewhat on the profits the war is bringing to the farmer. Then it would seem that the best way to keep ahead of the game is for the farmer to pay the farmer who raises his necessities the increased prices that the war has brought about and when buying his luxuries or those things that are not bare necessities of life to pick and choose from

amongst them those that have not gone up in price in spite of the war.

For example, here is a peculiar situation in regard to a beverage which is so universally liked that it has become almost a staple. The name of that beverage is Coca-Cola.

Now Coca-Cola, as you know, is really an agricultural product—a product of the soil. Cane sugar—the very purest and finest—constitutes a large part of Coca-Cola syrup. As you know, sugar has gone way up—so every glass of Coca-Cola you drink makes some farmer's heart gladder.

So it is with the pure fruit juices that, combined, produce the inimitable flavor of Coca-Cola. Not so much in quantity seemingly when you consider—a single glass of this delicious beverage, but enormous when the entire Coca-Cola output is considered.

Yet this product of nature—of the farm—increased in cost though it has been to the makers, has not been raised one penny in price to dealer—or to you. The price at the soda fountain and in the bottle has not risen one iota.

Now inasmuch as the rural population alone of America consumes millions of bottles and glasses of Coca-Cola every year, you and the other agriculturists of this country will not only be able to continue to please your palates and get delicious refreshment with this beverage at no increased cost, but you will be sending back to the farm bigger profits and more money at no greater expense to yourself.

was then.

Democrats of the 13th Senatorial District, farmers and business men of the counties of Anderson, Houston, Cherokee, Angelina and Trinity, what have you to say to this revolution in your system of government in which you now have a voice and a vote? Can you vote for a man for the United States Senate who would sacrifice your rights and the rights of your State by voting to fasten on you such a curse as National Prohibition? You have seen through the press that such candidates for the United States Senate as T. M. Campbell of Palestine and Dr. S. P. Brooks of Waco are in favor of such National Prohibition amendment.

Again, can you support for your State Senator candidates like J. J. Strickland of Palestine who is on record in black and white as intending to vote to ratify the Sheppard National Prohibition amendment; if he is elected to the State Senate and has the opportunity to so vote? Are such candidates friends of the people who will vote to afflict such a calamity on the people of Texas?

We appeal in this connection to the experience of Tom Watson with Federal Courts in Georgia. He was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for illegal use of the mails in the circulation of what the Attorney General at Washington held was a violation of the postal laws. Watson was tried in the Federal Court in a Georgia District. The jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. The Attorney General at Washington issued instructions that Watson must be tried outside of his home state and district and steps have been taken to have the case tried in some other state where Watson is not personally known and perhaps never has been. Here is a mild instance of what may be expected if the Sheppard National

Prohibition amendment passes.

There will be a thousand cases where there is only one Tom Watson.

And just here we beg our friends to read what Tom Watson says we can look for if the Sheppard National Prohibition amendment goes through. He says "the proposed Sheppard amendment for National Prohibition is by far the most dangerous menace to the personal liberty and to States' Rights that has ever been introduced into Congress." Watson says further: If the Sheppard National Prohibition amendment is adopted, it will blot out the States and State Courts and erect in place of same a despotism of Federal Courts. We may expect to see the death of State Rights and the utter ruin of thousands of our citizens, dragged into United States Courts and perhaps into other states to answer charges for violating fatal laws; espionage in its most exasperating form; the home desecrated by spies working for revenge or for a reward; wives and daughters subjected to humiliation and insult by insolent Federal marshals, deputies and detectives; if that Sheppard amendment becomes the law there is not a doctor, or druggist, or grocer, or restaurant keeper who would not be at the mercy of his enemies; and the citizen is subject to have his shop, his store, his pantry, his cellar, even his private bedroom, aye his very beds, bureaus, private closets and trunks lawlessly overhauled and searched to find evidence to support a charge of violating the Sheppard National Prohibition amendment.

Such is the view which a distinguished citizen of Georgia takes of the Sheppard National Prohibition amendment. He has had some experience with Federal Courts and speaks by the card.

Again we appeal to the democrats of the 13th Senatorial District: Can they support for the State Senate a candidate who openly declares his purpose if elected to the Senate to vote to ratify that very Sheppard amendment if the opportunity presents itself.

Judge George W. Riddle Not Professional Politician.

The people are tired of the "Professional Politician" and "Chronic Office-Seeker."

These Continental Wars have put in jeopardy nearly every industry in the South. Our cotton, corn and wheat are threatened on account of ocean transportation and if our country ever needed in its history, men with sound judgment, business ability and with seasoned knowledge of the economic problem of our country, they are needed now and will be for the next few years.

You know the politician possesses none of these elements and makes no pretense of having any knowledge of them.

Judge Riddle has made a reasonable success at everything he ever undertook to do, whether as lawyer, farmer or business man and it is seldom the people have a chance to secure the service of a man of this type. His land banks will furnish homes for the people and his ship bill will furnish transportation for the surplus cotton of our country.

It is to be hoped that the people of our State will elect him to the Senate.—Adv.

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.

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.

Please Step to The Phone.

It is often a task to shop these warm days. This is especially true if you take the trouble to come down town for a single small purchase.

There's a "live wire" from your home to our store. Let it serve you. There's some one waiting at our end of the line. There'll be no delay in taking your order and no delay in delivering the goods, for coupled with the easy method of shopping by phone is our prompt

Free Delivery Service

This service was established for your convenience and we want you to use it freely. Small orders are delivered as cheerfully as large ones.

Don't do without anything which you need in the line of drugs or drug store goods.

Have what you want when you want it.

PHONE 47 OR 140

Bishop Drug Company

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News.

Miss Alice Foster is visiting in Palestine.

Miss Bee Denny is visiting in Galveston.

Oliver Aldrich spent the fourth at Houston.

D. A. Nunn is spending a few days in Galveston.

R. H. Lacy is rebuilding his home in northeast Crockett.

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

W. A. R. French is spending a vacation at Senatobia, Miss.

Miss Grace Denny has returned from a visit to Lynchburg, Va.

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

Miss Reba Rich of Lovelady has returned from a visit to Waco.

Miss Stella Sheridan has returned from an extended visit at Dallas.

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

Mrs. Albert Thompson has returned from visiting relatives at Lockhart.

Miss Florence Lee Harris of McKinney is visiting Miss Sara Mac Crook.

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

Three troop trains passed Crockett Monday en route New York to Brownsville.

Two Red Poll bulls for sale, or will trade for young heifers. See E. D. Foster. tf.

J. D. Warren of Ratcliff is among the number renewing the Courier since last issue.

CAREFUL SERVICE



Is characteristic of my examinations and your eyes are always safe in my care.

Office at Howards House in Page building until Thursday, July 20.

I am yours for better EYE SIGHT.

Dr. A. H. Rosenthal

Misses Martha Covington of Tyler and Lucretia Hodges of Palestine, guests of Miss Lucia Painter, are the recipients of many social hospitalities during their stay in this city.

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.

The candidates are at Augusta today (Thursday), Grapeland Friday and Percilla Saturday. Next week's campaign will open at Belott on Tuesday. Picnic dinners are to be served at all these places.

R. D. Wherry of Oakwood, a former citizen of Houston county, writes that he has lost no interest in the old home county and the old home newspaper and encloses his check for another year's subscription.

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.

Candidates' Day at Crockett.

A committee is at work soliciting donations for the candidates' day at Crockett, which falls on Friday, July 14. The committee asks the Courier to say that liberal responses in the matter of contributions are being met with, that a public dinner will be served on the day of the candidates' speaking and that a general invitation is extended to the people of Houston county to be present.

Automobile Registrations.

No. 214, Mrs. R. J. Dominy, Crockett, a Dodge.

No. 215, A. W. Ellis, Crockett, an Oakland 6.

No. 216, W. E. Kerr, Grapeland, a Dodge.

No. 217, F. L. Hiroms, Creek, a Maxwell.

No. 218, G. D. McClain, Crockett, a Maxwell.

No. 219, Tom Jordan, Crockett, a Dodge.

Hon. J. J. Strickland of Palestine, Texas, was a visitor in the city this week and left this morning for the "Grandma" picnic in the county. Mr. Strickland is a candidate for State Senator from this district, and as a result of his canvass so far, he finds that his candidacy is meeting with much favor with all classes of people. Just the other day he was at Ratcliff, and formed the acquaintance of hundreds of citizens in that locality who gave him every assurance that his candidacy would be given careful consideration at the polls in July.—Lufkin News.

Crockett at Rusk.

The Crockett baseball club went from Lufkin to Rusk Thursday for the last half of the week. Thursday's game resulted in a score of 3 for Rusk and 1 for Crockett. The boys got into the game Friday and Saturday and reversed things, Friday's game resulting in 3 for Crockett and 1 for Rusk. Saturday the game was won by Crockett in the eleventh inning by Gober knocking a home run, untying the score at 4 and 3. The Crockett team is at Palestine for the first half of this week and Palestine comes to Crockett for the last half. Saturday night the Crockett boys were holding third place in the East Texas league, composed of six towns.

For Summer Troubles.

Hay fever afflicts thousands and asthma sufferers endure torture. Foley's Honey and Tar gives relief. It allays inflammation, clears air passages, eases rasping cough, soothes and heals. This wholesome family remedy contains no opiates—a bottle lasts a long time. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

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

Barbecue at Ratcliff.

Ratcliff did the big thing Tuesday, July 4, pulling off a barbecue and celebration that would have been a credit to a much larger community. And why not? In and around Ratcliff are some of the best people on earth, so why shouldn't they do something that would be a credit to a larger community? Tables piled high with barbecued meats, bread, fried chicken, pies and cakes—looked like enough for five thousand people—and only about 2500 people, not counting candidates, to be fed! The people of Ratcliff have set the pace and the other communities will have to hustle if they go ahead. The occasion was the candidates' speaking day.

Crockett at Palestine.

Monday's ball game at Palestine was won by Crockett, the score being 4 and 3, but was thrown out because of a decision by the umpire or by an agreement of the two teams. Tuesday's game was again won by Crockett, the score being 3 and 2. Tuesday being July 4 many people went from here to see the game. Crockett lost the game on Wednesday by a count of 4 and 5. Palestine comes here for three games this week—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—and baseball "fans" are getting their voices in trim. A new pitcher, Vance, has been secured from the Central Texas League to take the place of Pitcher Lewis on the Crockett team, Lewis having gone to the Texas League and signed up with Dallas.

Meeting With Encouragement.

Hon. J. J. Strickland, the next State Senator from this district, was meeting the voters here this week. Mr. Strickland has just returned from a trip over the entire district, and says everywhere he went he received much encouragement. If reports reaching this office are true Trinity county will give a five-to-one majority over his opponent. Jeff Strickland is a friend of the common people, a champion of organized labor, a staunch and true friend of the farmer; he is opposed to the Gibson bill and a prohibitionist all the way. He is well qualified to fill the office. With our own Jno. B. Peyton and J. J. Strickland in the legislature this district will be represented by two brainy and able men, in every way well fitted to fill the positions formerly occupied by Hill and Townsend.—Trinity Tribune.

Traveling Man's Experience.

"In the summer of 1888 I had a very severe attack of cholera morbus. Two physicians worked over me from four a. m. to six p. m. without giving me any relief and then told me they did not expect me to live; that I had best telegraph for my family. Instead of doing so, I gave the hotel porter fifty cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and take no substitute. I took a double dose according to the directions and went to sleep after the second dose. At five o'clock the next morning I was called by my order and took a train for my next stopping point, a well man but feeling rather shaky from the severity of the attack," writes H. W. Ireland, Louisville, Ky. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Naco Corsets

The Quality Kind



Model A101 Illustrated
Grace Beauty Comfort Style

Unsurpassed for the Money

We have a style to fit every form, large or small.

National Corset Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., makers, warrant NACO CORSETS will not Rust, Tear or Split. Your money back if not satisfactory after four weeks actual wear.

—SOLD BY—

The Crockett Dry Goods Company

Farmers' Short Course.

We have the bulletin announcing the seventh annual farmers' short course of the A. & M. College, offered by the school of Agriculture, at College Stations, July 24 to 29 inclusive.

The short course is planned to meet the needs of practical farmers, business men and women who desire to farm on a better basis, to make farming more profitable, and to make farm life more comfortable and attractive.

More time and attention will be devoted this year than ever before to the social side of the short course. It is the desire of the management to offer those who attend an opportunity to secure valuable information, and, at the same time, refreshing and wholesome entertainment.

A fee of \$2.50 will be charged each student. Board and lodging, \$1.25 cents per day. Railroad fare one cent per mile each way. For a copy of the bulletin giving full information, address Crockett Commercial Club, or E. J. Kyle, College Station, Texas.

Says They Are Wonderful.

Hot weather is doubly dangerous when digestion is bad. Constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or other conditions caused by clogged bowels yield quickly to Foley Cathartic Tablets. Mrs. Elizabeth Slauson, So. Norwalk, Conn., writes: "I can honestly say they are wonderful." Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Didn't Turn Over.

Ross' "Dead Quick" Spray kills bed-bugs, ants, fleas, vegetable and plant insects so dead, and does it so quickly, that people exclaim, "They didn't turn over." It puts mosquitoes out of business just as quick. Sold in Crockett by McLean Drug Company.

Watch Hospital

FATHER TIME'S "O. K." ON EVERY WATCH I REPAIR.

I take pride in the quality and accuracy of my work. Perfect running order is true economy in a time piece. Accumulating dirt and rancid oil is ruinous. It will cost nothing to let me examine your watch.

C. T. JONES
CROCKETT TEXAS