

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, OCTOBER 26, 1916.

VOLUME XXVII—NO. 40

25-CENT COTTON NOW HELD OUT AS GOAL FOR FARMERS

Sensational Rise in Futures Brought Spots Up 50 Points or \$2.50 a Bale Monday. Still Higher Market Predicted.

Twenty-cent cotton came so near being a reality Monday that big traders of the bull side advanced their views and sent the word out that 25-cent cotton was really the goal for farmers to look forward to.

As a result of the sensational rise in the future division of the market spots in Houston were marked up 50 points or \$2.50 per bale, sending middling to 18.50 cents per pound and raising the value of a bale to \$92.50, exclusive of the seed, which is now worth \$50 per ton in Houston.

The advance in the Houston market since October 1 has been practically \$15 per bale.

In the futures markets the highest levels ever seen on the boards at this time of year and the highest prices since the war between the states were marked up. In New York the July option was the highest, touching 19.50, or within half a cent of the 20-cent level. May sold up to 19.49, March to 19.36, and December and January to 19.22, while the current option made 18.89.

The market was strong from the beginning in response to exceptionally bullish Liverpool cables. Egyptian cotton was sharply higher and English traders seemed to have taken fright at the reports of smaller ginning returns next Wednesday than had been anticipated. Liverpool stock has been low, far below that of last year at this time, and with a big shortage certain in the raw cotton supply, English traders woke up to the situation. Sensationally bullish news from the dry goods trade, where prices are bounding upward daily and all goods are sold as fast as made regardless of prices, proved a strong factor in the advance. The government's final report on cotton manufacture last year showing nearly 8,000,000 bales used in manufactures in this country, breaking all previous records, was another item from the bull side. If there are any bears in the market, they are keeping quiet.

After the reports went over the wires that big bull operators in New York and New Orleans were openly predicting 25-cent cotton, orders to buy poured in from all sections of the country, creating such a widespread demand that prices advanced almost \$4 per bale in futures and at closing time nearly all the gains had been maintained.

Throughout the South prices went booming on spots, an advance of \$3 per bale being recorded in Galveston; \$3.25 per bale in Dallas; \$2.20 per bale in New Orleans; \$3 per bale in New York and similar advances in other Southern markets, which put quotations at the highest mark since the war between the states.

On the rising market, however,

not much cotton was sold. Houston sales were 2357 bales spots and 1025 bales to arrive.—Houston Post.

A LARGE SANITARIUM NOW PROPOSED FOR CROCKETT.

Building to Cost Between Thirty and Forty Thousand Dollars and to Have Forty-Five Rooms.

Mr. J. L. Glass of Houston, president of the Texas Public Utilities Company, was in Crockett this week. Mr. Glass was here to confer with Mr. W. H. Kuhlman, owner of the Kuhlman mineral wells, in regard to the establishment of a complete sanitarium at the Kuhlman wells, the plan to also include the handling of the Kuhlman mineral water on an extensive scale.

Mr. Glass and Mr. Kuhlman called at the Courier office Wednesday morning. Mr. Glass said that the building they proposed to erect on the Kuhlman property would cost between thirty and forty thousand dollars. It would have forty-five rooms, each room connected with bath. The building, which would be of brick construction, would be three stories with basement. The operating room would be on the fourth floor and a large ward would occupy the entire south half of the fourth floor. Wide galleries, as proposed, would surround the second and third floors. The building will have a roof garden or sun garden, dining room, lobby, steam laundry and swimming pool and will be equipped for electric treatments. A bottling plant of wood construction, two stories, equipped for carbonating the Kuhlman waters, will be an auxiliary feature.

Such an institution as proposed by Mr. Glass and Mr. Kuhlman will be of incalculable good to Crockett and Houston county. The sanitarium company is now being organized. Mr. Glass has the plans and is confident of a successful conclusion.

Mrs. J. F. Murray Dead.

The Courier regrets to learn of the death of Mrs. J. F. Murray, which occurred at her home near Porter Springs on Monday, October 9. Mrs. Murray was 67 years old and had been married 45 years. She was a member of the Methodist church and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Robert Hodges, her pastor. Interment was in the Porter Springs cemetery. She leaves husband and children, whose hearts are filled with untold sadness.

A NEW OIL COMPANY BEING ORGANIZED IN CROCKETT.

L. B. House and Associates Forming New Company to Succeed Crockett Oil and Fuel Company.

Mr. L. B. House of Houston, who was associated with the organization of the Crockett Oil and Fuel Company, has been in Crockett for several days in the interest of a new company to succeed the old one. The company which Mr. House is now organizing will be known as the Sager Oil and Gas Company with F. M. Sager of Houston as president, O. C. Aldrich of Crockett as secretary and treasurer and L. B. House as general manager.

Mr. House says the new company will begin operations on the land of D. A. Nunn, east of and across the railroad track from the scene of previous operations. A new rig will be brought to the ground, and none but men experienced in the processes of drilling for oil employed. Dissatisfied over former results, it is proposed to make a thorough test this time. Mr. House says that previous showings were very favorable, enough so to instill a feeling of confidence in the successful outcome of further operations. The new company will take over some of the leases of the old company and make other leases. A majority of the stock is already subscribed.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN SENT 10 CENTS FOR SILK PETTICOATS

New Federal Officers Are Looking for Brokers Who Originated the Scheme.

Minneapolis, Minn., [October 23.—Many thousands of letters, each containing 10 cents, are pouring into the local postoffice daily from women in various parts of the country who have joined in an "endless chain" scheme promoted by the so-called National Brokerage exchange.

Federal agents are searching for officers of the "exchange," who are wanted for using the mails to defraud. A room in a local business block, to which all the letters are addressed, was suddenly vacated three weeks ago, the authorities say.

To every woman who would send 10 cents in silver and write five friends urging them to join in the chain the "exchange" promised a new 1917 model silk petticoat.

"The volume of mail for the 'exchange' is rapidly growing," said Postmaster Purdy, "and Monday we received 25,000 letters enclosing 25,000 dimes. Thousands of the letters have been returned to the writers, but a large majority carry no return marks and as a result the dead letter office is becoming clogged. Other mail channels of the local office are choked daily by the influx of mail for the exchange."

On or about June 1 the taxpayer will receive notice of the amount of the tax levied upon him. He must pay the tax by June 30.

Heavy white frost is evidence that a storm is forming within 100 miles north or northwest of you.

CASES SET AND TRIED IN THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT.

Case of Mrs. Lena Sallas for Contempt of Court Set for Friday, November 3. Three Convictions by Jury.

Following are the proceedings in the criminal district court:

C. A. Cunningham, forgery; continued by agreement.

Earl Winn, cattle theft; continued by agreement.

Jake Leonard, cattle theft; set for Monday, October 30.

Joe Spencer, hog theft; set for Monday, October 30.

Mack Bledsoe, murder; set for Monday, November 6.

Jim Goodwin, murder; dismissed on written motion of district attorney because of insufficiency of evidence to convict.

G. Q. Anderson, disposing of mortgaged property; set for Monday, November 6.

Green Burnett, assault to murder; set for Tuesday, October 31.

W. E. Hale, swindling; set for Tuesday, October 31.

R. T. Kent, murder; set for Wednesday, November 1, and venire of 75 ordered.

Simon Perrimon, cattle theft; guilty and two years in penitentiary.

John Chumley, theft of the bailee; set for November 3.

Henry Knight, assault with intent to rape; set for Thursday, October 26.

Jack Truss, selling liquor; guilty and one year in penitentiary.

Gus Washington, Tobe Washington and Jim Hall, receiving and concealing stolen property; set for Monday, October 30.

George Parker and Frank Washington, felony theft; set for Monday, October 30.

Jerry Allen Simpson, forgery; guilty and two years in penitentiary.

Henry Callaway, burglary; set for Tuesday, October 31.

Lena Sallas, contempt of court; set for Friday, November 3. This case is the outgrowth of the kidnapping by Mrs. Sallas of her little daughter from the Crockett public school and taking the child to her home in Houston. The custody of the child had been awarded by the court to the father, J. D. Sallas.

Henry Griffin, theft of cattle; set for Friday, October 27.

Ex parte Eliza Harrison, writ of habeas corpus; custody of Eliza Harrison awarded to Jim Harrison as prayed for and costs adjudged against Mrs. Corrie Langston.

It will be noted from the above proceedings that three cases have been tried and a conviction secured in each case as follows:

Simon Perrimon for theft of a cow, two years.

Jerry Allen Simpson for forgery,

two years.

Jack Truss for boot-legging, one year.

Not one of the above got a suspended sentence.

3000 BALES COTTON SOLD AT 18.85, BASIS MIDDLING

Deal Involving \$275,000 Consummated at Galveston—Cotton Receipts This Season 936,384.

Galveston, Texas, October 23.—

Nearly 3000 bales of cotton sold in one lump on the Galveston market Monday for 18.85 cents, middling basis. The cotton was bought by Eustace Taylor through W. L. Moody & Co. from R. C. Peacock of Eubank. The transaction represented approximately \$275,000, using 500 pounds as a bale. The exact number of bales was 2916 and is among the largest sales made in Galveston this season.

Galveston today had the highest spot cotton market in the South. It was 10 points above Houston and Savannah, four above Augusta, Ga., and 47 above New Orleans.

Following the sensational advance in futures on the opening this morning Galveston spots jumped 60 points to 18.60 for middling, or more than \$3 a bale.

Cadman Club Notes.

The Cadman Club met in regular session at the residence of Mrs. F. G. Edmiston October 18 at 3 o'clock.

The meeting was called to order by the president, and after an hour of chorus work, directed by Mrs. J. P. Hail, the secretary's report was read and adopted. Dues amounting to \$3.00 were paid.

The report of the chairman of the program committee was accepted.

Mrs. D. F. Arledge was elected delegate to the State Federation of Woman's Clubs to be held in Sherman November 14 to 17.

The resignation of Mrs. M. L. Sheppard as director of the choral department was unanimously accepted.

No further business, Mrs. J. P. Hail, leader, conducted the following interesting program:

Roll call—Current Events.

Paper, Life of Gounod—Mrs. D. F. Arledge.

Discussion, Act 2 Faust—Mrs. J. P. Hail.

Piano, Ballet 1 Faust; Gounod—Mrs. F. G. Morris.

Victrola selection, Faust; Gounod—Mrs. S. L. Murchison.

Parliamentary drill—Mrs. R. H. Wootters.

Mrs. Ernest Clark of Mineral Wells was the club guest.

The club adjourned to meet in regular session with Mrs. A. M. Decuir on November 1 at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. D. F. Arledge, Secretary.

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.

Marketing Livestock.

Most every small town in the Southwest has one or more meat markets to supply the people with fresh meat. There are also buyers of cattle, hogs and sheep at most towns, thus affording a market for livestock.

Farmers who raise but a few head of cattle, hogs and sheep can usually find a sale for them. Where one has a carload they may be sent to the packing centers where generally better prices may be expected. But this does not prevent any cotton grower from raising a few animals to consume some of the diversified crops on the farm.

In some localities farmers are shipping hogs to the livestock markets through a cooperative market association. Each farmer puts as many fat hogs in the car as he has ready and the car is sent to the packing centers for market. The freight and other expense is prorated so that each shipper bears a proportionate part and each share in the economy of cooperative selling.

Butchers generally pay fair prices for hogs, sheep and cattle ready for immediate slaughter. Many of them are willing to divide profit on fat animals that are slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter to them for the meat supply. In this way the producer finds a market for his fat stock, the butcher secures meat and supplies a market for livestock, and the people get fresh meat, thus saving the community of unnecessary cost of shipping livestock out of the country and fresh meats in.—Farm and Ranch.

The Income Tax.

Under the Federal Income Tax Law every citizen whose net income exceeds \$3000 is required to file a statement of his income with the Internal Revenue Collector of the district in which he has his legal residence.

Some time after January 1 and before March 1 of each year the Collector will furnish every taxable person in his district of whom he has knowledge with a blank form. Any taxable person who does not receive such a blank must apply to the Collector for one.

The citizen must then make out the form in accordance with the provisions stated upon it, sign and acknowledge it, and file it with the Collector on or before March 1. He must include in it all his income for the previous calendar year; but he may make certain stated deductions for corporation dividends, business expenses, losses, depreciation, taxes, interest on debts, worthless debts, depletion in case of mines or oil wells, and income on which the tax has been paid at the source. He is also entitled to a specific exemption of \$3000 if single, or \$4000 if married.

A normal tax of 1 per cent is levied on the amount remaining after subtracting these items. If the taxable income thus obtained is more than \$20,000, an additional tax is assessed.

Some Brief Business Laws.

The maker of a note that is lost or stolen is not released from payment if the amount and consideration can be proved within six years from the date of the note.

Notes bear interest only when the fact is stated.

Demand notes are payable on presentation, without grace, and bear legal interest after a demand has been made, even if not so written.

To be transferable, a negotiable note must be properly indorsed by the person to whose order it is made. If the indorser wishes to avoid liability, he must indorse "without recourse."

A joint note is one signed by two or more persons, any one of whom may become liable for the whole amount.

Most of the states allow no grace on time notes after the time for payment expires. If such a note is not paid when due, the indorser should be legally notified if it is desired to hold him.

A note made on Sunday is void. A note may be dated ahead or back at pleasure, provided it is not done for an illegal purpose.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A note altered in any manner, by the holder, is void. A note by a minor is void in some states, and in others is voidable at the option of the minor.

A contract made with a minor, or a lunatic, is voidable.

Notes made by intoxicated persons are void, and notes obtained by fraud cannot be collected unless they have been transferred to an innocent third party. It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

The acts of one partner in regard to partnership business bind the other.

Popular Crockett Couple Married.

J. C. Allee and Miss Mae Butler, both of Crockett, came in Wednesday afternoon on the Sunshine Special and were married at the Gibson Hotel immediately upon their arrival by Rev. J. F. Kidd, pastor of the Methodist church in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Allee left Wednesday night for San Antonio for a brief wedding trip after which they will return to Crockett and make their home. Both parties are popular Crockett people.—Trinity Tribune.

Excursion Notice.

Texas Woman's Fair, Houston, November 4 to 11. Two big foot ball games, parades, carnival; two popular excursions via I. & G. N., in addition to season rates. For sale dates, rates and other particulars, see ticket agent, I. & G. N. Ry. 3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

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 Galveston County, on the 6th day of September, 1916, by J. C. Gengler, Clerk of said Court, for the sum of Thirteen Hundred dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of The Galveston Dry Goods Company in a certain cause in said Court, No. 32310, and styled The Galveston Dry Goods Company vs. John D. McCullar, et al, placed in my hands for service, I, R. J. Spence, as Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did, on the 8th day of September, 1916, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Houston County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in Houston County, Texas, a part of the Wm. Prissick grant and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the N. E. corner of the W. W. Davis 502 acre survey on said Prissick grant a P. O. 15 sec. S. 72 E. 7 vrs. and 4 small P. O's. marked X. Thence S. 60 W. 957 varas—corner a B. J. 12 sec. S. 64 W. 7 6-10 vrs. Thence S. 30 E. 1168 varas corner on W. W. Davis S. B. line a P. O. 10 sec. S. 47 W. 1 3-10 vrs. Do 15 sec. S. 15 W. 5 2-10 vrs. Thence N. 60 W. 957 varas to corner in East line of the Wm. Prissick grant a P. O. 20 sec. N. 35 W. 6 varas a Do 4 sec. N. 82 W. 1 2-3 vrs. Thence N. 30 W. 1168 vrs. to the place of beginning containing one hundred and ninety eight 2-10 (198 2-10) acres of land more or less. Out of said tract however, John D. McCullar, sold and conveyed to David McCullar, December 22, 1899, one hundred (100) acres described as follows: Beginning at the N. E. corner of J. D. McCullar 200 acre survey on said Prissick (or Prussick) grant. Thence S. 60 W. 478 1-2 vrs. corner a stake. Thence S. 30 E. 1168 vrs. a stake for corner on J. D. McCullar's S. B. line; thence N. 60 E. 478 1-2 vrs. to corner in East of the Wm. Prissick grant, a stake for corner. Thence N. 30 W. 1168 varas to the place of beginning and containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less. Davis McCullar sold and reconveyed to J. D. McCullar on December 2, 1904, fifty (50) acres being described as follows: Beginning at N. E. corner of said 100 acre tract; thence S. 60 W. 478 1-2 vrs. corner with J. D. McCullar's N. E. corner. Thence S. 30 E. 584 vrs. corner on said J. D. McCullar's E. B. line, with N. H. Coons N. W. corner. Thence 60 E. with said Coons line 478 1-2 vrs. to corner, with said Coons N. E. corner. Thence N. 30 W. 584 to place of beginning, leaving 142 2-10 acres of land more or less out of said tract of 198.2 acres above described and levied upon as the property of J. D. McCullar and J. D. McCullar, Jr., and that on the first Tuesday in November, 1916, the same being the 7th day of said month, at the Court House door, of Houston County, Texas, 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 Houston County.

THE COURIER

Is published solely in the interest and for the benefit of Houston county people, and strives to give to the public only that which is good. Proofs that the Courier is meeting the demand for a county newspaper are ample.

But there are a number of families in Houston county whose names are not on the Courier's subscription list—why, nobody knows.

During the past few months many things have come about which have added more than fifty per cent to the cost of publishing the Courier, and numerous obstacles have had to be surmounted.

Therefore, if you are but a reader of the Courier, and not a subscriber, will you not come to our office or write us, and subscribe for a year, and thus show your appreciation of our efforts?

The subscription price is small, the benefits accruing to you will be large, and you will be helping the Courier in its advocacy of better conditions.

Don't wait until tomorrow—subscribe now.

Only \$1.00 a Year Until December 1

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The

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Dr. Griffith, who owns the above place, desires to sell or exchange for land adjoining his present holdings, or will sell cheap and on easy terms. Address

Nat Wetzel

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ROUMANIAN SEAPORT TAKEN BY TEUTONS

MACKENSEN'S ARMY HAS TAKEN CONSTANZA, CHIEF SEAPORT OF ROUMANIA.

ALLIES DEMAND OF GREECE

Count Karl Steurgkh Shot Down While Eating Dinner at Vienna—Fighting Continues on All War Fronts in Europe.

Latest From War Fronts.

The Dobruja region of Roumania apparently is being overrun by the forces of the Teutonic allies.

Constanza, Roumania's chief seaport and fortress on the Black sea, already has fallen into the hands of the troops of the right wing of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, while the left wing is nearing the town of Tchernavoda, where the Danube is spanned by the bridge of the railroad running from Constanza to Bucharest. Near the center of their front, which extends across Dobruja from the sea to the Danube, the invaders have cut the railroad near Murtatlar and pushed their troops on the farm beyond the railway, according to Berlin.

Before the rapid advance of the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks, rapid despite heavy rains and soggy ground, the Russians and Roumanians are in retreat along the entire front, but according to Petrograd are offering stubborn resistance.

In the face of continued violent attacks by the Teutonic allies in Dobruja, from the Danube to the Black sea, the Roumanians and their Russian allies are still falling back.

On the Transylvania front hard fighting continues in the mountain passes. Petrograd says the Roumanians have been forced back in the Buseu Valley. Bucharest does not concede this, asserting that counter attacks by the Teutons were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. It is evident from the official statements, notwithstanding their discrepancies as to results, that no great changes in position have taken place anywhere along this front, but that the Roumanians are fighting tenaciously to hold back the would-be invaders of their country.

The presentation by the entente allies of further demands on Greece, including the removal of Greek troops to the southern part of the country and the handing over of Greek war supplies, is reported from Athens, which says the demands were presented to King Constantine by the French military attache. Greece is required to transfer the entire military force in Thessaly (in the rear of the allied forces in Macedonia) to Morea (the peninsula forming the southern extremity of Greece). Delivery to the entente allies of war materials destined for Thessalian forces also is required. Other demands were made.

After a cabinet meeting which lasted all day Friday the Greek government decided to issue a stern warning to the anti-Venzellists newspapers that any further irritation of the entente may lead to drastic measures by the allies, despite the constitutional freedom of the press.

Count Karl Steurgkh, Austrian premier, was shot and killed Saturday while at dinner by the editor of a Vienna newspaper named Ludwig Adler. Count Steurgkh was shot three times and died instantly.

Count Steurgkh has been a prominent figure in Austrian political affairs for several years. He was minister of public works in the cabinet formed in 1909, at the retirement of which, in October of 1911, he was asked to form a new ministry. The count was born in 1859 at Graz.

The battle of the last week along the Narayujka river in Galicia has resulted in an important victory for the Austro-German forces over the Russians, according to Berlin. Here the Russians now hold only a small part of the front on the west bank of the river, after a general attack by the Teuton allies between Svitelniki and Skomochy, in which the Russians were driven back, suffering heavy casualties.

Between the Ancre river and the Posieres-Bapaume road of the Somme front, in Northern France, British troops, after successfully checking an offensive by the forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, attacked successfully and pushed forward from 300 to 500 yards on a front of 5,000 yards. The advance was made between Le Sars and the Schwaben redoubt, which was the scene of the earlier attack by the Germans. General Haig's men captured the Stuff and Regina trenches, advanced posts north and northeast of the Schwaben redoubt, and several hundred prisoners.

A German cruiser of the Kolberg class was torpedoed by a British submarine in the North sea. The cruiser remained afloat, although apparently damaged severely.

Soil Products Prizes Awarded.
El Paso, Tex.—Kansas won the first state prize Saturday for the best agricultural exhibit at the International Soil Products Exhibition, held in connection with the International Dry Farming Congress. Oklahoma won second prize for the best state exhibit, and Manitoba, Canada, third prize in the same class. Maricopa county, Arizona, won first prize for the best county exhibit at the exposition; Monroe county, Colorado, second prize, and Carter county, Oklahoma, third prize in this contest.

Price of Cotton Soaring.
Houston, Tex.—Running true to form, the cotton market established a set of new high records Tuesday and another big step toward 20-cent cotton was taken. In Houston prices of spots were advanced 30 points, or \$1.50 per bale, which sent middling to 17.50 per pound, which brings the value of a bale up to \$37.50, exclusive of seed, which is worth from \$47 to \$50 per ton.

Yaquis Willing to Surrender.
Douglas, Ariz.—One thousand Yaqui Indians have sent a message to General P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, offering to surrender if granted amnesty and permitted to join the Carranza army.

Exports to Mexico Heavy.
Laredo, Tex.—According to the official statement issued Saturday, the aggregate exports through the Laredo customs district for the month of September amounted to a total valuation of \$755,919.

Visions of 25-Cent Cotton.
Houston, Tex.—The cotton market went aeroplane Monday from the opening call to the closing gong, middling advancing 50 points, or \$2.50 a bale. The price for spots is now 18.50. Twenty-five-cent cotton is nearing a reality.

Carthage Fire-Swept.
Carthage, Tex.—Fire originating in Harvey's grocery store Monday burned through the business section, causing property loss estimated at \$25,000.

ALL LATEST NEWS

NEWS THAT IS NEWS, WHEN IT IS NEWS, FOR ALL.

STATE, NATIONAL, FOREIGN

Happenings the Wide World Over of Important Events Condensed to Good Reading.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Orders for more than two hundred aeroplanes have been placed by the war department at Washington as a first step in expansion of the aviation service under the army reorganization act and contracts for about one hundred additional machines of various types probably will be awarded in the near future.

British war office requisition on imported hides was announced in a cablegram Saturday to Washington from the American consul general at London. It reads: "War office gives notice of intention to take possession of all ox, cow and bull hides imported into the United Kingdom from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America and all other imported ox, cow and bull hides wet-salted of forty-five pounds; dry-salted of twenty-five pounds and dry of eighteen pounds and over. All hides in process of conversion into leather are excepted from this order."

Director Engleken of the mint at Washington reports that one of the causes of the recent advances in the cost of living is the great influx of gold coming to the United States and now being coined into American money. The unprecedented export trade, which has widened the field for employment and created an abnormal demand for goods, he considers an important factor.

The contentions of the people of Texas against the carriers' tariff 2B, filed under the interstate commerce commission's order in the Shreveport case, were more fully laid before

Chairman Myers and Commissioner Hall of the interstate commerce commission in an informal conference Friday at Washington by Attorney General Looney of Texas and Sam H. Cowan of Fort Worth, attorney for various Texas interests, in support of the application for a full hearing before the commission. The proposed hearing would bring into the case all interests affected by the rate situation.

Suggestions in England for curtailment of the work of the Belgian relief commission because its supplies might reach Belgians whose services had been commandeered by Germany have been called to the attention of the state department, but the subject has not been taken up diplomatically.

President Wilson Wednesday announced his failure to bring about an agreement among belligerent nations for shipment of relief supplies to Poland.

An appeal drawn up at a meeting of Greeks at Athens, Greece, has been handed to the American minister for transmission to Washington. It asks the American people "to avert the subjugation of those who desire only to remain free."

STATE AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

The state game, fish and oyster department netted Texas a total of \$43,065.95 during the past fiscal year.

From Mobile, Ala., to Corpus Christi, Texas, delegates gathered in Lake Charles, La., Friday in attendance on the meeting of the Interstate Inland Waterway League of Louisiana and Texas. Practically every community of importance along the gulf coast was represented.

The New Orleans-Houston Highway Association was formed at Lake Charles, La., Friday with Homer D. Matthews of Houston as president.

L. M. Jones, mining engineer, lost his life at Barrackville, W. Va., Friday while leading a rescue party in a mine after entombed men.

The earliest frost in years formed in West and Southwest Texas Friday morning, and at many points in South and Southwest Texas the temperature was low enough for frost, but a brisk wind accompanied the cold wave. The damage from frost was almost all, and the day that followed brought pleasure to large numbers of hunters, who found wild ducks in plenty in the creeks and lakes of South Texas.

A preferential vote of the delegates to the National Farm Congress, in session at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday, decided in favor of Houston as the 1917 convention city.

Parts of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee were severely shaken by an earthquake Wednesday.

American troops and unidentified Mexicans engaged in a short battle in the Big Bend country, of Texas Friday, according to a report received by General Funston.

A. A. Jones of New Mexico was the personal representative of President Wilson Thursday at the dedication of the Elephant Butte dam in New Mexico.

Westmount, Quebec, will kill dogs and cats to prevent an epidemic of infantile paralysis.

MUST BE CONTROLLED INTERIOR OF MEXICO

The United States Will Insist on This Condition Before Troops Are Withdrawn.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Supplementary assurances from General Carranza that he is beginning a new and vigorous campaign against Villa were received Thursday by his representatives on the Mexican-American joint commission. The head of the de facto Mexican government asserted all available troops would be used in the pursuit of the bandit.

The American commissioners reviewed at the joint session a carefully prepared statement of the Mexican claim as to conditions as well as proposals for restoration and maintenance of peace along the frontier. This statement also included arguments designed to show why the American troops should be withdrawn from Chihuahua.

The Mexicans insist they are capable of driving Villa and other outlaws away from the border, but the Americans' attitude is that they must demonstrate ability to do more than that. The Americans insist that any agreement affecting the control of the border must be based upon a reasonable indication that the Mexican authorities are capable of maintaining effective government in the interior.

THIRTY-TWO TEXAS ROADS RESTRAINED

Judge Calhoun Rules in Favor of the State in Suit Brought by the Attorney General.

Austin, Tex.—In the fifty-third district court Monday, Judge George Calhoun granted the injunction of the state of Texas against the Abilene Southern Railway Company et al, preventing thirty-two small lines from observing Texas lines tariff 2-B, which is scheduled to become effective November 1. The Cotton Belt and the Wichita Falls & Northwestern lines, which were named in the original petition, were exempted, as the former is a party to the Atlanta injunction and the latter is a leased Katy line. The railroads immediately gave notice of appeal and attempted to give a supersedeas bond, but the court would not permit the latter. As a result the court issued his restraining order to the thirty-two lines forbidding them to employ the advanced rates in tariff 2-B.

The latter action will complicate the rate situation somewhat, but not nearly so badly as if the Cotton Belt had been included. However, the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf is one of the defendants and extends into North Texas jobbing territory enough to disturb the rates in and around Dallas and Fort Worth, but to what extent remains to be seen.

Only lines not parties to the Atlanta federal injunction were enjoined Monday, thus affecting isolated railroads. They are commanded to observe the rates, rules and regulations of the Texas railroad commission, mandamus to that effect having been awarded.

Attorneys for the railroads asked that the order allowing injunction be suspended during appeal, but the court overruled them. Appeal is to the third court of civil appeals.

During the hearing before Judge Calhoun, counsel for the railroad said that with two bases of rates the total charge on interline freight will be much higher; that the lines using tariff 2-B will be forced to charge the full rates to the junction point with the road party to the Austin injunction and the latter the commission rate to destination, and that the combination of the two would make a much higher rate than if the shipment moved all the way under tariff 2-B. This, they predicted, will be the situation, generally speaking, as the small lines, parties to the Atlanta injunction, move nearly all of their business on joint hauls.

No Peace Terms Yet.

London.—Another important contribution to the discussions on peace was made by Viscount Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, at a lunch given Monday by the Foreign Press Association at which the diplomatic representatives of all the allied countries were present. The foreign secretary made it plain that the allies were not prepared to discuss peace terms and gave no indication of what their terms might be, but welcomed any efforts by neutral countries for a combination to prevent future wars.

Report of Game Commissioner.

Austin, Tex.—The game, fish and oyster department in its annual report prepared and submitted to the governor for consideration shows that department netted the state during the past fiscal year the sum of \$43,065.95. Gross receipts from various sources amounted to \$59,352.59. December, 1915, was the banner month for the department, when \$5,494.04 was deposited in the state treasury.

Price of Wheat Upward.

Chicago, Ill.—World crop shortage estimated at 25 per cent as compared with the yield in 1915 sent wheat prices higher and higher Tuesday—as much as times as 5½¢ a bushel. The close was unsettled at \$1.74½ for December and \$1.74¼@1.74 for May, with the market as a whole showing gains of 1½¢ to 4½¢ net.

Many Killed in Train Wreck.

Laredo, Tex.—Fifty persons were killed and a great number injured in a rear-end collision of a freight and passenger train at Ramos Arispe, Mexico, on last Friday, according to reports reaching the border Tuesday. Ramos Arispe is between Saltillo and Torreon, Coahuila.

Income Increases 400 Per Cent.

Washington.—A 400 per cent increase in the operating income of the nine principal express companies of the United States for the fiscal year ended last June was shown Tuesday in the interstate commerce commission report on their revenues and expenses.

Quicksilver Mine Fire.

El Paso, Tex.—Fire which started at the 650-foot level in the main shaft of the Chisos quicksilver mine, in the lower part of Brewster county, has damaged the mine \$25,000.

Stunning Suits of Fur-Fabric



Fur-fabrics have extended their field of usefulness and are occasionally made into suits as well as coats. Their glossy surfaces result in stunning effects for winter wear, and they are trimmed with bandings of natural fur or of a contrasting fur-fabric. The usual management of the suits is admirable, with a skirt of plain cloth banded with fur-fabric and a coat made of the same fur-fabric. And occasionally both skirt and coat are of the furry material, as in the suit shown in the picture.

Nearly all the fur-fabrics make effective bandings, but only a few varieties look well in entire suits. The best choice for this purpose is the imitation baby lamb, and this is the variety employed for the suit pictured. It is banded with an imitation beaver fur.

The coat is a three-quarter length, Russian model, with a wide belt lined with satin. The skirt is plain and straight-hanging, with its border twice as wide as the bandings about the bottom of the coat. This is a detail that adds much to the smartness of

the suit. The wide collar fastens diagonally at the front with three black satin-covered buttons.

While the designer has managed this suit of fur-fabric so that it is altogether attractive, combinations of plain cloths or velvet with these heavy weaves are less difficult to work out successfully. In these suits the border at the bottom of the cloth skirt sometimes extends almost to the knees. Or the skirt is laid in wide panels with emplacements of fur-fabric on each one.

Straight "chemise" gowns, made of imitation baby lamb, are among the new showings, trimmed with handsome jets. Jet buttons and girdles of jet beads added to handsome ornaments of jet make the richest sort of gown in the simplest sort of cut. They are high-necked, but are unfastened at the throat when worn indoors, and turned back to show the top of the finest of underwaists.

Julie Potbury

THE INTERSTATE INLAND WATERWAYS MEETING

Corpus Christi Named for Next Meeting Place—Large Fund Pledged for Work.

Lake Charles, La.—The Interstate Inland Waterways League closed its convention Saturday.

The convention was generally pronounced one of the most hopeful and inspiring ever held by the league. Corpus Christi was chosen as the next meeting place of the league, which meets alternately in Louisiana and Texas. Galveston made application for the convention, but withdrew in favor of Corpus Christi. Donaldsonville and Houma, two Louisiana cities, filed applications for the 1918 convention, while Galveston and Freeport are after the meeting three years hence.

Of the \$5,000 which the executive committee estimated as the expense of the coming year's work, over \$4,000 was pledged at Saturday's meeting. Among the subscriptions were: City of New Orleans, \$1,000; city of Galveston, \$250; Terre Bonne parish, \$100; Houma, \$50; Port Arthur, \$100; Beaumont, \$100; Lake Charles, \$300; Freeport, \$100; Corpus Christi, \$200; Turnbow Lumber Company, Beaumont, \$25; Lafourche parish, \$100; Donaldsonville, \$100; St. Mary parish and town of Franklin, \$200; Assumption and Ascension parishes, \$100; Houston, \$1,000; Jefferson county, Texas, \$150.

Practically all officers, most of whom have served since the organization of the league, were re-elected. They are as follows: C. S. E. Holland, Victoria, Texas, president; Henry Gueydan, Gueydan, La., vice president; G. J. Palmer, Houston, vice president and treasurer; Leon Locke, Lake Charles, general secretary.

Texas members of executive committee: C. S. E. Holland, Victoria; G. J. Palmer, Houston; A. B. Davidson, Cuero; J. S. P. Davis, Richmond; W. F. H. McFaddin, Beaumont; Colonel Walter Gresham, Galveston; Jan Van Tyeen, Port Arthur; G. B. Culver, Matagorda; W. S. Holman, Bay City; J. S. Cullinan, Houston; F. J. Hardy, El Campo; S. W. Pipkin, Beaumont; Homer D. Wade, Freeport; Royall

Givens, Corpus Christi; L. Coboln, Brownsville; F. H. Farwell, Orange; Lindsay Walters, Harlingen; Duncan Ruthven, Palacios; Willett Wilson, Port Lavaca; Arthur Mathis, Lockport; A. E. Masterson, Angleton.

Walter Leammann of Donaldsonville, Rene F. Clere of New Orleans, Wilburn Kramer of Franklin and John L. Henning of Sulphur are the new members of the Louisiana executive committee.

The resolutions reported by Chairman Eugene Pharr of Morgan City and adopted were substantially as follows:

That we stand for the intracoastal canal from the Mississippi river to the Rio Grande, based on a depth of not less than nine feet and a bottom width of not less than 100 feet, as expressed in the resolutions of the previous conventions; that the citizens and business interests along the completed sections of the canal be urged to make use of the canal to the fullest extent possible with the present depth in order that tonnage statistics may be available for the league in asking for further improvement, this being the most powerful argument that can be used; that the actual utilization of the completed sections being such an important factor to the completion of the project as a whole, our representatives in congress are especially urged to work for the speedy completion of the sections between New Orleans and Morgan City and between Sabine and Houston and Galveston on a depth of not less than nine feet and a bottom width of not less than 100 feet, and we submit that tonnage statistics already presented and available relating to these sections showing in a more convincing manner than could otherwise be made the advantages and necessity for the nine-foot project, as against an inadequate depth and width over which heavy commodities can not be profitably moved; that we further respectfully urge our representatives to labor for the early construction of the Corpus Christi-Brownsville section along the route approved by the engineers; that being convinced of the great value of the canal as a means of coast defense, the officers of the league are directed to acquire all information possible as to its value and probable use along these lines in order that arguments may be laid before the proper authorities to further the progress of the project.

STIR IN HOUSE OF LORDS RAID OF U-BOAT CAUSES

Viscount Grey Relates Incidents Regarding U. S. Objections to British Ships Patrolling American Coast.

London.—The British government will not make any official representation to the United States concerning the German submarine U-53 pending an announcement of its attitude by the American government, said Viscount Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in the house of lords Wednesday.

In reply to a question concerning the attitude of the United States toward British patrols, Viscount Grey said the United States admitted the British ships were not exceeding their legal rights under international law, but the American government complained of their presence on the ground of the irritation which the continued presence of belligerent warships off the coast of the United States naturally caused to a neutral country. He declared the United States had requested Great Britain very emphatically not to patrol off its coast, and said instructions were sent to the British ships there to avoid causing any unnecessary irritation, and to comply as far as possible with the American request.

"With regard to the U-53," the foreign secretary continued, "we do not know what steps were taken by the United States for patrolling its waters, or in regard to her coming into port and securing information from newspapers. We do not know whether it is true that American warships got out of the submarine's way. That is a matter for the American government only, and we assume that government is making full inquiries. We also assume it will announce its attitude in due course. Pending that, we do not propose to make any official presentation on the subject of the submarine."

WORLD'S GREATEST PROJECT FOR IRRIGATION DEDICATED

Elephant Butte Dam Completed at Cost of \$5,000,000—Largest in the World.

Elephant Butte, N. M.—The Elephant Butte dam, completed recently at a cost of \$5,000,000 and intended to impound the largest artificially retained body of water in the world, was dedicated Thursday by A. A. Jones of New Mexico, personal representative of President Wilson. Three hundred and fifty delegates to the International Irrigation Congress and International Farm Congress were the dedication committee.

"It is now that we can realize the coal, petroleum, the timber and the vast possibilities for the generation of electrical power have no value, separate and apart from the human beings who can put them into use," Mr. Jones said.

"It would seem that the funds to be derived from the land and power resources in the West could be devoted to no better purpose than that of aiding and assisting irrigation.

"For some time the department of the interior has realized the inadequacy of the present provisions for the completion of irrigation projects in the course of construction. In the framing of legislation, which has been suggested to congress for its consideration, the completion of existing projects and the possible construction of new projects has always been kept in mind.

"It is apparent that an appeal must be made to congress for substantial aid, which shall become available without great delay."

The Elephant Butte dam and irrigation reservoir is the largest storage irrigation enterprise in the world. Constructed by the United States reclamation service. Located in Sierra County, New Mexico, fourteen miles from Engle, across the Rio Grande. Dam contains 608,000 cubic yards of concrete. Length at top, 1,318.7 feet, is of gravity type, straight in plan. Elevation at top 4,414 feet above sea level. Roadway on top is 18 feet wide. Height above original river level 203 feet. Medium height from deepest excavation to top of parapet wall 306 feet. Maximum width at base 215 feet. Foundation grounded 45 feet below bottom of dam by drilling holes 10 feet apart center to center.

Spillway—Combination wier and tunnel type. Elevation at crest 4,407 feet, or 193 feet above original river level. Height, crest to roadway of dam, 7 feet. Safe depth of water on crest 4 feet. Capacity at safe depth on crest 8,000 c. f. s. Height of wier to center of tunnel outlet 20 feet. Discharged controlled by 10-foot diameter cylinder gates. Flood storage in reservoir, gate cellar to crest of wier, 418,000 acre feet.

Excavation for Foundation—Flume dam section, 47,700 cubic yards; by cableways, 243,000 cubic yards; by derricks, 43,200 cubic yards; by teams,

15,900 cubic yards; abutments, all methods, 52,000 cubic yards.

Reservoir—Available capacity, 2,038,860 acre feet; total capacity, 2,642,292 acre feet; total capacity, 862,200,000,000 gallons; total capacity, 115,098,000,000 cubic feet.—This water if spread out one foot deep would cover 4,285 square miles or an area more than twice that of the state of Delaware. It would fill a pipe four feet in diameter, 1,734,700 miles long, or nearly seventy times around the earth. Maximum depth of water near dam, 193 feet; average depth of water, 66 feet; average width of reservoir, 1 1/4 miles; maximum length of reservoir, 45 miles; shore line, 200 miles; acre of water surface, reservoir full, 40,000 acres.

Miscellaneous—First work begun, borings, surveys, etc., 1914; active construction started, July, 1910; first concrete poured in dam, June, 1913; completed, May, 1916; duration of construction, approximately three years.

Cost—Approximately \$5,000,000; 23 miles wagon-roads built; length of railroad, including terminal tracks, 12.82 miles.

New Orleans-Houston Highway Meet

Lake Charles, La.—The New Orleans-Houston Highway Association became a permanent organization Saturday, when the good roads meeting assembled for that purpose. Immediately after the adoption of all motions and resolutions, subscriptions were offered and sixteen life memberships, fifteen sustaining memberships and numerous active memberships subscribed, totaling approximately \$25,000 as a starter to the organization.

Will Use Intercoastal Canal.

Etherwood, La.—Barges are being repaired at Etherwood to be put in use hauling rice, cotton, sugar and lumber up the Medlinka river to connect with the intercoastal canal at Crowley. The barges will go as far as Beaumont, Texas, and make stops at intermediate points, connecting also with Gulf of Mexico steamships.

Loss of Bremen Conceded.

Washington.—Loss of the German submarine merchantman Bremen virtually is conceded by ranking Teutonic diplomats in position to be familiar with the movements of the vessel. The Bremen is now one month overdue.

WILL TRAIN COLLEGE MEN IN MILITARY SCIENCE

Sixteen Institutions Are Authorized to Give Instruction—Reserve Officers Are Needed.

Washington.—Official authorization for the training in military science of students in sixteen of the country's leading universities and colleges was given by the war department Wednesday to executive officers of the institutions at a conference between them and ranking department officials.

The purpose of the conference was to establish a systematic method for training reserve officers along lines described by the army reorganization law. It has been estimated that a corps of 50,000 reserve officers will be necessary to establish an adequate military force should the United States become involved in war with a first-class world power.

A committee was appointed to make plans.

The conference concluded its work Wednesday and adjourned to await the committee's report. The institutions authorized to give military instruction are Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Michigan, Alabama, Virginia Military Institute, Stevens Institute of Technology, Catholic University of America, Lehigh, Ohio State University, Tennessee, Clemson Agricultural College, Minnesota, Illinois, City College of New York, and Vermont.

Wholesale Arrest by Provost Guard.

San Antonio, Tex.—Six hundred soldiers at Camp Wilson were rounded up by provost guards Sunday and arrested on charges of trespassing on farms near the camp. They were gathering pecans, swimming, catching snakes and "exploring."

Shocks Are Felt in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Two slight earthquake shocks were felt at Los Angeles and in neighboring towns Sunday night.

Another Well at Batson.

Batson, Tex.—A well on strip No. 30 of the Millhome, brought in Sunday, is not yet under control and is flowing about 600 barrels through the wash pipe.

Clever Management of Tailored Modes



If the trials of the tailor are increased because women grow constantly more exacting, his triumphs are assured because they also grow more discriminating. In the matter of street suits an achievement like that pictured is sure of appreciation. It proclaims its designer a master in the art of tailoring and alive to every new idea which has made itself evident in the styles of today.

This suit might be developed in any of the usual materials—serge, whipcord, gaberdine, broadcloth, etc., or in pile fabrics. Its skirt is plain and may be considered as authoritative as to length and width. The coat is severely plain and close fitting as to the body, with the skirt portion set on in inverted plaits. Two of these at each side are embellished with the neatest and most tailored of satin braids. It

is of the approved length. The coat is beautifully adjusted to the figure, and boasts an engaging eccentricity in its manner of fastening down the front. The opening curves from neck to waistline and fastens over buttons set close together. At the waistline it meets a narrow belt which is finished at the back with two buttons.

The long sleeves with points at the wrists is finished with buttons, and the high, overlapping, crushed collar of velvet shows an original management of an accepted style. It is just these small details, managed with so much cleverness, that charm the woman who insists that her tailored suit must conform to the mode, in its general aspect.

Julia Bonnelly

Return of Elaborate Coiffures



The high coiffure has returned and elaboration marks the new vogue in hairdressing. It must be so, for simple styles would not correspond with the rich, really gorgeous gowns that October has brought in for afternoon and evening wear this winter.

Hair for these new modes must be beautifully waved and precisely placed. No locks are allowed to stray at their own sweet will; there is a definite position for every strand and it is cleverly pinned to place. The hair lies close to the head and is puffed or coiled or looped at the top of the crown.

But the arrangement of the hair about the face varies and either the covered or uncovered forehead is acceptable. Of the latter style there are few examples compared to the number of those coiffures in which the hair is laid in waves about the brow. The two coiffures in the picture are fine exponents of the new styles.

All sorts of beautiful hair ornaments naturally follow this new elaboration in hairdressing, and they add life and sparkle to it. Spanish combs, thrust in at the back, below the puffs or coils on the crown, are among old things that have been revived. And there are many other combs and pins, including high medallions, that support veils or scarfs of matines worn for full dress in the evening. They suggest the mantilla or the oriental veil and fall from the coiffure to the waistline or below. These are extremes of the mode but other coiffures must measure up to them or look mediocre. A mediocre

hairdress with a dazzling evening gown is not to be tolerated.

Rarely there is a coiffure with the back hair arranged below the crown, but it is the exception that proves the rule. Take for guidance these facts: Coiffures are elaborate and stately and ninety-nine at least out of a hundred are high.

Julia Bonnelly

For Falling Hair.

A simple tonic that will help to arrest falling hair is made by putting half a pound of rosemary into one pint of distilled water, and stewing very slowly for several hours. Then strain through flannel, and when cold add a quarter of a pint of bay rum. Apply a little to the roots of the hair two or three times a week after well brushing and massaging the scalp.

Collar and Cuffs.

Inexpensive organdie collar and cuff sets may be bought for 50 and 75 cents. They are usually made of coarse material, but their lines are good and their trimming is simple. They can be greatly improved in appearance by working in threads of black or color over the machine embroidery design.

To prevent a shade flapping when a window is opened, an inventor has combined a holding clip and a rubber vacuum cup.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements as nominees of the democratic party:

- For District Judge
John S. Prince
of Henderson county
- For District Attorney
J. J. Bishop
of Henderson county
- For State Senator
J. J. Strickland
of Anderson county
- For Representative
J. D. (Joe) Sallas
- For County Judge
E. Winfree
- For County Supt. of Schools
J. N. Snell
- For County Clerk
A. E. Owens
- For District Clerk
John D. Morgan
- For Tax Assessor
Jno. H. Ellis
- For Tax Collector
C. W. Butler, Jr.
- For County Treasurer
Ney Sheridan
- For Sheriff
R. J. Spence
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1
E. E. Holcomb
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 2
R. T. (Riley) Murchison
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 3
Aaron Speer
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 4
J. W. McHenry
- For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 1
C. R. Stephenson

War on Mosquitoes.

No matter what you are using, get a can of Ross' "Dead Quick" Spray. If you do not find it the quickest relief from the pests, go back and get your money. It kills and drives mosquitoes from your home. Sold in Crockett by McLean Drug Co.—Adv.

"SOMETHING FOR JOE TO DO."

Back Taxes Not Only Working a Hardship, But a Nuisance. Remedy Suggested.

Editor Courier:

In your issue of last week there was an article on the above entitled subject and it is one of importance just at this time. There are many things that "Joe can do" or try to do for the good of his constituents, but I will mention only one.

I want to suggest that Joe do what he can to relieve the people of Texas from this awful thing—"back taxes." This thing is getting to be not only a hardship, but an actual "nuisance." There is no other name that will fitly describe it. And the bad part of it all is that there is no excuse for it, except the lack of diligence on the part of the state government. Why should the government allow taxes to go uncollected for ten, twenty, twenty-five or thirty years? If the citizen can be made to pay his taxes after the lapse of these periods of time, why can he not be made to pay them after the lapse of two or three years, or even one year? Why should these taxes be allowed to go on uncollected for these long periods of time and the tax payer be mulcted in heavy costs, 6 per cent interest, and a punishment in the shape of a so-called "penalty?" Just now a world of tax suits are being brought all over Texas under the requirement of a late law, and thousands of people are being called on to pay a world of costs and penalties which they never had any idea, in most instances, that they ever owed. And in thousands of these cases the taxes were paid long years ago, but the tax payer has lost or misplaced his receipt and is made to pay again. Is this right? Texas ought to "hang her head in shame" at the very thought of making citizens pay this heavy burden after the lapse of several years, because she has the same remedy to collect them after one year that she has after thirty years. If the tax payer fails to pay his taxes when they are due, or in a reasonable time thereafter, let the state government "go after" him then, and not wait thirty years to take steps to collect them. If the tax payer owes a duty to the government, to pay his taxes to help administer the government, then surely the government owes the public a corresponding duty to be diligent in the collection, and should do so in a year or two and not wait from ten to thirty years. This burden, coming just at this time, is a hardship beyond computation. In many cases it amounts almost to confiscation. With the increase in the cost of living, the doubling of tax rates, the increase of freight rates, the prevalence of "graft" and a series of hard crop years, when the people have their "noses to the grindstone" in the way of living expenses, this new burden in the way of tax collections falls upon them with calamitous effect. I personally know this to be true because people are coming to my office nearly every day asking about the suits that are being brought against them, with citations in their pockets, and in nearly all these cases the costs amount to double the taxes. Many of them say they do not see how they can pay these vast amounts and live. They do

not want to lose their homes, as they are liable to do if the suit is allowed to go to judgment, and the result is that they are forced to make great sacrifices to get up the money to pay out. Their children have to go with scant food and the whole family have to wear rags in order that the state may get what it could and should have gotten thirty years ago. These "back taxes," under the present law, go back to and include 1885, a period of thirty-one years. In most cases the lands have been sold by the man who owned them when the taxes accrued, but the burden falls on the present owner—a man who had nothing to do with the delinquency, bought the land in good faith, paid his money for it, but now has to "dig up" to pay something that he knew nothing about and for which he is in no way responsible. In thousands of cases the taxes were paid, but the collection officers failed to give credit and the receipt has been lost or misplaced. How many people save their tax receipt? Perhaps not one in a hundred.

But what about the remedy? Simply this: Let Joe have a law passed barring these tax collections after a limited time, say four years, although two years would be long enough time for the state to collect its taxes, and I would prefer that time as the limit. Let the law say that after that time it shall be conclusively presumed that the taxes have been paid, and prohibit forced collections after then.

But let me not be misunderstood. No blame for these suits attaches to the officers who are bringing them. The law under which they are acting is mandatory and they are compelled to bring the suits. They are only doing their sworn duty and are not responsible for this condition of affairs, but it can be remedied by legislation.

J. W. Madden.

The Weather Editor's Rules.

When the temperature falls suddenly, there is a storm forming south of you.

When the temperature rises suddenly, there is a storm forming north of you.

The wind blows from a region of fair weather toward a region where a storm is forming or is in progress.

Cirrus clouds move from a region where a storm is in progress toward a region of fair weather.

Cumulus clouds move from a region where a storm is forming.

When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the north or northeast, there will be rain within twenty-four hours, no matter how cold it is.

When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the south or southeast, there will probably be a cold rain-storm on the morrow if it is in the summer, or a snowstorm if it is in the winter.

The wind blows in a circle round a storm. When it blows from the north, the heaviest rain is east of you; when it blows from the south, the heaviest rain is west of you; when it blows from the east, the heaviest rain is south.

The wind does not blow unless rain or snow is falling within 1000 miles of you.

Our circulation is increasing because of the merit of our publication—

No trips to Panama.

No automobiles or diamond rings given away.

No promoters to take 50 to 75 per cent of your subscription money.

You get every dollar.

These are the reasons everybody likes the Crockett Courier.

If you are not already a subscriber and have not paid a year in advance now is your opportunity to subscribe and save money.

The Courier is only \$1.00 a year until December 1, 1916, when the price will be \$1.50 a year. Subscribe now and save that extra 50 cents.

Some subscribers are paying for as many as four years in advance, thus saving \$2.00. All are paying for a year in advance and saving 50 cents. **Subscribe now!**

No Objectionable

Advertising Accepted

The Courier will not accept advertising which would in any way injure its subscribers. The advertisements we carry will be of benefit to them—and to you.

The Crockett Courier

Magazine Effect With Newspaper Regularity

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.

Why not the same punctuality in keeping a promise as in catching a train? Why not a better consciousness of the value of time and a more serious regard for its observance?

Due to the scarcity and high price of printing paper, the Houston Chronicle has reduced the number of its pages and narrowed its columns until there are eight where there were seven.

The Georgetown Commercial and the Georgetown Sun are two of the latest weeklies to raise their subscription price to \$1.50 a year. Others who have not already done so will be forced to do it by the high costs.

Crockett again paid the highest price paid in the state for cottonseed Saturday. The Houston Post gathered the information by wire and put Crockett at the head of the list. The price paid here was \$58 a ton, and, according to the Post, other towns paid around \$50.

This is the season of the year when readers everywhere are making up their lists of newspapers for the coming year. Many subscriptions will expire during the next few weeks and it will be necessary for subscribers to act quickly, as nearly all the publishers are contemplating a raise in subscription rates, this being made necessary by the rising price of paper and printing materials. The Courier will be a dollar a year until December 1, 1916, after which time the price will be a dollar and a half. Subscribe now or renew and save the 50 cent raise. As many years as desired may be paid for at the rate of a dollar a year until December 1.

The New Educational Amendment.

Editor Courier:

Notwithstanding the fact that there is a general and widespread awakening of public interest in behalf of the new educational amendment known as House Joint Resolution No. 30 to be voted on by the people on the seventh of November, much work yet remains to be done by the friends of the schools to insure its adoption at the polls. The aroused determination on the part of the country people of the state, however, to demand as good free school opportunities for their children as are now enjoyed by the children of the cities and towns, and the disposition on the part of the people of the cities and towns to help the country people secure such privilege for their children, augur well for the amendment.

The amendment proposes no tax of its self, but extends the democratic principle of self-government by allowing the voters of any district to tax themselves not exceeding one dollar on the hundred dollars valuation of property for the support of their own schools, and by allowing the voters of any county to determine by popular vote if all the property of the county shall

be taxed not exceeding 50 cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property to support all the schools of the county.

The country schools have been handicapped, as compared with the city schools, for lack of money. I have never begrudged the city schools one cent of their money. On the other hand, one reason I am supporting this amendment is that it enlarges the opportunity of the cities to increase the support of their own schools. The fact remains, however, that if the country children ever come into their own in the matter of securing an adequate common school education, we must have more money for the country schools. It is idle to say that a six months term of school with seven grades of work in a restricted course of study carried on in a ramshackle school house without libraries or laboratories, on a bleak and desolate school ground, is adequate to country children's needs. The county tax provided for in this amendment will go a long way toward overcoming these defects.

Twenty-one states now provide for a county tax for the support of schools. The proposed amendment does not in any way interfere with the present state ad valorem tax for schools, nor does it interfere with present methods of support of common and independent district schools, but it does provide that a tax may be voted on all the property of the county for the support of all the schools of the county, the proceeds of which will be apportioned to all schools of the county on a per capita basis. This proposition is democratic, just and equitable, and should receive the unanimous support of all friends of the schools.

W. F. Doughty,
State Superintendent.

About Factories and Payrolls.

Every once in a while some business man tells the secretary that "What we need in Crockett is factories with weekly payrolls." Of course we agree with them all, but when we ask them for suggestions to help bring about this most desirable addition to our business enterprises, they have little if anything to offer that would be helpful.

There are two ways of securing manufactories for a town. First, by inducing an industry that is already doing a prosperous business in some other place to move to our town. It goes without saying that we must offer some substantial advantage to bring about such a removal, as the cost of making the change would be considerable, in many instances thousands of dollars. This feature must not only be provided for, but we must be able to show conclusively that after the change is made the concern will be able to operate more cheaply and market its product to better advantage than heretofore. And in many cases, especially where the company or firm is a particularly desirable one, a cash bonus of many thousands is demanded.

The other way to secure weekly pay-roll industries is to create such institutions from the local material we have at hand.

Now let us consider the first method and see if we can enter this field with a reasonable prospect of success. The competition between cities that are actively engaged in this work is very strong and those that are able to offer the most get the prizes. In addition to the cost of making the change, and possibly furnishing the cash bonus, competitive transportation facilities, cheap power and an abundant supply of desirable labor must be available. The larger cities, with a number of steam and electric railroads, and often with water transportation besides, with much cheaper electric power than can be man-

ufactured on a small scale, with a never failing supply of the right sort of labor at hand, and frequently a home market for a large portion of the manufactured product, can out bid small interior towns like Crockett in particularly every instance, and it would be manifestly a waste of capital and energy to enter this field of competition.

The second plan is to create payroll industries from material we have at hand. In a strictly agricultural section like this we can only look to the products of the farms for the solution of our problem, and when properly solved we have not only created the much desired industries for Crockett, but have materially improved the condition of the farmers in so doing, and thereby accelerated the co-operative movement that is so essential to the permanent welfare of every community.

Let us begin with the dairy industry, for we have already made a good start in this direction. Over thirty separators, representing probably 150 cows, are producing satisfactory cash results for their owners through the firm that is buying the cream and shipping it to Houston. When there are three times the number of cows being milked for this market a creamery will be established in Crockett that will not only employ a number of extra hands, but, on account of making the finished product right here at home, will be able to pay more for the cream.

No danger of an over production of milk in this section, for a large milk condensing company in the north is advertising for a location down this way where there is plenty of milk to establish a plant. We can put in a bid for this factory just as soon as we can produce the amount of milk needed, in addition to what the creamery must

have. If the present concern that is looking for a location finds one before we are ready, there will be no trouble in finding another, for they are very profitable enterprises when located where the supply of milk is sufficient.

The increased production of poultry, and no section in the south is better adapted to raising all kinds of poultry, would soon form a basis for another desirable pay-roll institution in the shape of poultry slaughter houses. The large increase in the amount of poultry marketed in Crockett since the commercial club movement started proves conclusively that it would not take long to bring this about.

A brick yard equipped with modern machinery could be made to pay good dividends on the investment, besides furnishing a good sized payroll. There is an inexhaustible supply of clay right here within reach of railroad facilities that will make a good quality of building brick, which would not only supply our local demand, but would be shipped to nearby points to advantage. There is no safer manufacturing business in the country than making building brick where the conditions are favorable.

We believe that an outfit for crushing iron ore rock, that we have here in such abundance, for use in top dressing our highways, could be made a profitable undertaking.

We should like to have suggestions along this line from all our friends, for this section is full of possibilities of much promise, and we are surely competent to put them together in proper working form. H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund.
Hon. J. W. Madden, Chairman.

I am handing you herewith names of contributors and amounts contributed to the Woodrow Wilson

Campaign Fund, also Dallas exchange payable to the state chairman, Mr. R. Bonna Ridgway of Fort Worth, for the total amount contributed, which is \$32.50. We have previously forwarded to Mr. Ridgway \$66.00, making a total forwarded of \$98.50.

Previously forwarded	\$66 00
Previously published	15 00
A. S. J. Moody, Crockett	1 00
John A. McConnell, Crockett	1 00
C. C. Allen, Lovelady	1 00
W. F. Rayburn, Lovelady	1 00
C. B. Moore, Lovelady	1 00
Straughn & Monzingo	1 00
C. R. Rich, Lovelady	1 00
Lang Smith, Lovelady	1 00
W. F. Dent, Lovelady	1 00
E. Mainer & Sons, Lovelady	1 00
Hornbuckle Bros., Lovelady	1 00
R. E. Parker, Lovelady	1 00
J. B. Turner, Lovelady	1 00
W. H. Collins, Lovelady	1 00
J. O. Monday, Lovelady	1 00
W. D. Gimon, Lovelady	50
G. L. Murray, Lovelady	1 00
Rev. H. E. Harris, Lovelady	1 00

Total \$98 50

Yours very truly,

W. W. Aiken,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Crockett, Texas, Oct. 23, 1916.

Why Not a Garden Pool?

As to the garden pool—why not have one? It may be ever so simply done, and often the more simple it is the more charming. Or it may be very elaborate and artificial, like those in the tiny toy gardens of those masters of artifice, the Japanese. No other garden feature offers greater possibilities for diversity of form or for originality than the pool. I know a city garden with high walls about it, rather a cramped garden because of the nearness of other dwellings. But under a small tree in that garden is a bit of a basin with water that is always fresh, set there in the sod to invite the birds for a daily bath. And where birds are there is the spirit of the woodland and mountains, no matter how high skyscrapers tower round about.—Bertha H. Smith in Country-side Magazine.

Jas. S. Shivers & Co's. Great Forty-Third Anniversary Sale

Closes Saturday Night October 28

The buying public has shown its appreciation of values by crowding in our store during this sale. They knew, from past experience, that whenever the Big Store advertised a great sale that it was all the name implied—and more. And when this sale was advertised to eclipse any and all sales that had gone before, they knew that it would come up to the very letter. And so they came, they saw and they bought—bought until their money had exhausted.

If you have not yet attended this great sale, you should do so at once, as Saturday, October 28, will be the last day.

Look for the Green Tickets

Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Crockett's Big Store

Shoes! - Shoes!

I can save you from 50 cents to \$1.00 on each pair of shoes. See me before you buy.

Also Bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing

N. L. Asher

Local News Items

Just look at that bill for the Queen theatre and then go and see the pictures. Such an offering was never offered before in this town. To see these moving pictures will be to enjoy them. Don't ask if they are good—just ask if they are at the Queen. If at the Queen, they are good.

James Marshall of Sikeston, Mo., was here this week to look after his property and renew for the Courier, paying to 1919. He left Wednesday afternoon for Galveston, but will be in Crockett again before returning to Missouri. He has a farm, lying west of Crockett, that he is well pleased with.

Coming Again.

No doubt our many patrons and the general public will be glad to learn that Dr. Shelfer will be with us again, November 9, 10 and 11. Many good people of Crockett and Houston county have been using glasses fitted by Dr. Shelfer for years with best results.

Bishop Drug Company.

Mr. J. C. Allee and Miss Mae Butler, both of the Creek section, were married at the Gibson hotel in Trinity Thursday afternoon. They left during the evening for San Antonio to spend their honeymoon. Rev. Mr. Kidd, the Methodist pastor at Trinity, performed the ceremony. The Courier joins other friends in extending congratulations and best wishes.

Two Houses Burn.

Two small residences, belonging to John Pendleton and Peter Fleeks, negroes, burned at noon Sunday. The estimated loss is \$25,000. The houses were beyond reach of the water mains, but near the Farmers' Union cotton warehouse. The efforts of the fire company were directed toward saving the cotton and in this they were successful.

The Courier learns with regret of the death of Mrs. W. H. Wall, which occurred Saturday before last at Augusta. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. O. A. Riall of Grape-land, occurred Sunday following. Mrs. Wall had been a resident of Augusta for many years, always in the enjoyment of an extensive

friendship. There are many left to mourn her demise, first among whom are the husband and other members of the family.

Crockett to Be Health Resort.

Parties from Houston called at the Commercial Club rooms Tuesday and explained the preliminary plans for establishing a sanitarium and hospital in Crockett with the Kuhlman well water as a basis. Drawings of a four-story, thirty thousand dollar building were shown and a very practical plan of procedure outlined.

The Kuhlman water has for the past two or three years been extensively shipped to points throughout the state, and from the fact that the shipments still continue would seem to support the good opinion the people of Crockett have long held as to the superior medicinal properties of the water.

A first-class sanitarium and well-equipped hospital in Crockett would mean much to our city and advertise this section probably more than any other one enterprise that could be established here.

H. A. Fisher.

Duchess of Crockett.

Miss Effie Downes of this city has received the appointment from Mrs. Selma J. Young of Del Rio, secretary of state for the Del Rio Fall Carnival and Fair, as Duchess of Crockett. Miss Downes is now visiting in Del Rio as a guest of Mrs. A. N. Henry, an aunt. Mrs. Henry has been honored by the fair association to the responsible position of treasurer. The honor that comes to Miss Downes, one of Crockett's most popular girls, is not a trivial one, but one of such proportions that the young lady's friends in this city may share with her the compliment thus extended.

Informing Miss Downes of her selection as Duchess of Crockett, Mrs. Young, the secretary, wrote as follows: "Her gracious majesty the Queen of the Carnival, bids me extend to you a cordial invitation to attend her court to be held in Del Rio October 25. In the event of your accepting the distinguished honor, it will be Her Majesty's pleasure to confer on you a patent of nobility with the title Duchess of Crockett. You will be expected to bring with you a Loyal Knight to be your attendant. You

will be invited to participate in all the festivities of the joyous occasion. Hoping that I may be the bearer to Her Gracious Majesty of your acceptance of this honor and that I may receive your acceptance at your earliest convenience, I have the honor to remain your ladyship's most obedient servant.

"Mrs. Selma J. Young,
"Secretary of State."

Impossible and Possible Things.

You can't dig a well with a needle, and you can't draw water with a sieve, and you can't count the grains of sand on the shore, and you can't keep all the negroes from dying with the blackleg—neither will it pay you to overlook the prices we are making on one of the best selected lines of staple merchandise ever offered to the buying public. It is possible for you to purchase from us the following unmatched goods at the following prices: The heavy \$1.25 blue overalls at \$1.00 per pair; 22-inch all-wool heavy red twill flannel at 18c a yard; 72-inch table linen at 50c a yard; extra heavy outing at 10c a yard; yard-wide bleached domestic at 8c a yard; extra heavy cotton flannel at 10c a yard; all-wool extra heavy jeans at 50c a yard; extra heavy cotton blankets, 60 by 76, at \$1.25 per pair; 18-inch solid leather boottees at \$5.50 per pair; 15-inch all-leather boottees at \$5.00 per pair; full line of ladies', men's and children's shoes from 50c to \$5.00 per pair; extra heavy No. 8 cook stove, with the vessels, for \$12.50; 18-inch sheet iron heaters at \$1.35; 22-inch sheet iron heaters at \$2.50.

Our entire stock of dry goods, notions, shoes, hats, hardware, leather goods, groceries, etc., were bought before the tremendous advances, and we are going to give to our trade the benefit of these purchases. Now, if you mean business, and have the proper regard for your hard-earned cash, and want quality and price with every article, then come and see us.

Yours for business,
Moore & Shivers.

U. D. C. Notes.

The D. A. Nunn Chapter U. D. C. met in regular session at the residence of Mrs. Stephenson September 30 at 3 o'clock.

The president, Mrs. J. P. Hail, called the house to order and after the invocation, led by Mrs. A. R. Spence, the secretary's report was adopted. The treasurer's report was omitted.

The chair instructed the secretary to draw up resolutions of sympathy on the death of Mrs. J. B. Williams and send a copy of same to the Tom Green Chapter, Brenham, of which she was life president.

Delegates to the general convention U. D. C., to be held in Dallas November 7 to 11, were elected as follows: Mesdames J. P. Hail, Jno. LeGory and D. F. Arledge; alternates, Mesdames J. Norris, John Millar and Miss Craddock.

The chapter took up the work of revising the membership list, after which Mrs. Nunn, historian, conducted a very interesting program. Mrs. Stephenson gave much pleasure with a vocal selection, followed by a chorus by Mr. Stephenson and the little folks of the home. One of the most enjoyable numbers was an original poem by the hostess, "Welcome," and the guests were made to feel they were indeed welcome by the gracious hospitality of all members of the home.

This number concluded the program, after which the hostess served a delightful salad course, followed by cream and cake.

The chapter adjourned to meet in regular session at the residence of Mrs. D. F. Arledge October 28 at 3 o'clock. Mrs. D. F. Arledge, Secretary.

It Shouldn't Be Necessary to Ask Fathers to Go to Church

THIS GO TO CHURCH appeal is made particularly to fathers of families and to the young men who are seeking a future.

It shouldn't be necessary to ask the man who has a growing son or daughter to GO TO CHURCH. Ordinary common sense teaches him that if he wants his children to tread the path of righteousness he'll show them a good example by GOING TO CHURCH on Sunday. There isn't a Christian father who will ask his boy or girl to stay away from church. He likes to see them at divine service. That boy or girl will do some tall thinking, however, when he or she doesn't see the father in church.

FOR THE YOUNG MAN GOING TO CHURCH IS A POSITIVE ASSET HIS EMPLOYER WILL SOON HEAR THAT HE IS GOD FEARING AND UPRIGHT. HE WILL KNOW THAT THE YOUTH IS HONEST AND OF STEADY HABITS. IF THERE IS A CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT THE CHURCH GOING YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS IS SURE TO BE THE FIRST CONSIDERED. IF THERE IS A SOCIAL FUNCTION TO WHICH THE BEST PEOPLE IN TOWN ARE INVITED THE CHURCH GOING YOUNG MAN IS SURE OF AN INVITATION.

Before the country wide GO TO CHURCH movement was launched NINETY PER CENT OF THE CHURCHGOERS WERE WOMEN. Today 25 per cent of the regular church attendants are men. The men have responded nobly. In most communities FATHERS OF FAMILIES were the first to heed the call. The young men, however, have not responded as they should. Some young men flippantly declare that "the church is all right for old men and women." Young man, as a boy you went to Sunday school. As a boy you went to church. If you needed the church and the Sunday school when you were a boy you certainly need them now that you are grown to manhood and are beset by the temptations of the world.

If you are the father of a family GO TO CHURCH because of the example it will set your children. If you are a young man GO TO CHURCH, because churchgoing will prove the most beneficial influence in your life.

NEXT PRESIDENT MAY BE NAMED BEFORE ELECTION

8,000 REXALL DRUGGISTS TAKE STRAW VOTE.

Poll of Over 2,500,000 Covers Every State.

Voters Come From All Ranks.

RESULTS WILL BE ANNOUNCED BEFORE ELECTION.

The results of the November election and the name of the next president of the United States may be published in the Crockett Courier before the polls open. This announcement is made by the National Association of Rexall Druggists whose members, numbering over 8,000, are now taking a straw vote of over 2,500,000 people from all walks of life and covering every state and territory in the union. By special arrangement with the McLean Drug Company, a member of the Rexall Association in Crockett, the results of the straw vote will be published in this newspaper.

The fact that the members of the Druggists' Association operate stores in towns and cities ranging in population from 100 to 6,000,000, and scattered all over the country, and that they serve a public comprising all classes, agricultural, industrial, commercial and professional, gives to this poll a representative character.

This straw vote is the largest ever taken and the first of its kind to be conducted by a national commercial organization, but the drug men have perfected a system for receiving and recording the ballots that is equalled in scope only by that of the national government. From their headquarters in Boston—the United Drug Company—the 8,000 members of the Rexall Druggists' Association are supplied with the returns. These results are mailed or telegraphed to Boston at the close of business each day. At the Association headquarters the ballots are tabulated, and the final vote will be placed in the hands of

the 8,000 Rexall Druggists before election day for simultaneous publication in the Rexall Stores, and in the leading newspaper of every city and town in the United States.

Watch this newspaper for later returns.

That Road and Bridge Statement.

Editor Courier:

I want to thank Judge Winfree for giving us a statement at the present time of our road and bridge fund and wish to show why our road and bridge business is in such a deplorable condition. A few months ago I saw on the Hall's Bluff road at least 25 hands sitting in the shade waiting for one little pair of mules to plow up enough dirt for these men to pull in with hoes. I saw on this road, on a little sandy flat branch, a bridge I am satisfied cost the county from fifty to seventy-five dollars that had stopped up the branch and made it run around the end, cut out a hole you could bury a horse in, and the road hands left it that way. A few years ago I saw on a certain road enough lumber lying on the Hurricane Bayou, and what for?—to bridge a dry hollow that a three or four foot wooden culvert would have taken the water off, and with a pair of mules and a scraper for a day, it could have been made better at a cost not exceeding ten dollars. This bridge, if ever put up, cost the county not less than one hundred and fifty dollars. I saw four bridges, built on a road within one mile, from 45 to 65 feet long. If every man, woman and child who have traveled over these bridges dropped in a quarter, it would not rebuild these bridges when they rot down. In fact, the road was so insignificant that it did not have an overseer this year. I have heard of another bridge that cost the county over three hundred dollars and then the road discontinued. I am sure that enough waste could be saved over the county in just such matters to hire a man for nothing but bridges. Now, why all this waste? Politics! Take our road and bridge fund out of politics and in two years we will be on a cash basis and money in the fund. R. C. Spinks.

Excursion Notice.

Texas Woman's Fair, Houston, November 4 to 11. Two big foot ball games, parades, carnival, two popular excursions via I. & G. N., in addition to season rates. For sale dates, rates and other particulars, see ticket agent, I. & G. N. Ry. St.

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank, Crockett, Texas

Glasses Scientifically Adjusted for Defective Vision

Your Ad. in The Courier, Crockett's foremost newspaper, will bring business to you that now goes to a mail order house.

Holiday Plans AND Preparedness

Probably you haven't thought about your Christmas plans, but we have been doing some planning and thinking for you.

We are now making selections of Holiday Goods from many sources.

The European war caused a shortage in some lines during the past two holiday seasons, but such will not be the case this year.

Ingenious American manufacturers have been busy, so there will be no dearth of holiday goods in any line.

In about three weeks we will have an interesting line of gift goods for your inspection.

And remember that we will be only too glad to pack any item you may want to ship out of town.

PHONE 47 OR 140

Bishop Drug Company

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News.

Pig Hip sandwiches at "Dinty's Place" only 5 cents. It.

Herman Howard of Houston is visiting his parents here.

See us for building material. It.

Every day a sales day with us. It.

A complete, up-to-date abstract. It.

Mrs. Mary Smith of Lovelady is visiting the family of Jno. I. Moore.

Styleplus \$17 suits—the price remains the same. Sold at Dan J. Kennedy's. It.

Chas. Arnold of Pennington has had his Courier subscription extended through 1917.

Styleplus \$17 clothes are guaranteed in every way. Sold at Dan J. Kennedy's. It.

Yes, we have our hot drinks ready now at "Dinty's Place," also still serving cold ones. It.

Why look all over Texas for it when you can find it at W. C. Munn Company's, Houston. It.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Q. Lundy of Evansville visited relatives and friends here last week.

Mr. J. C. Estes of Route 2 was among our good friends renewing for the Courier Tuesday.

If you want the very best in hose, call for the Black Cat. Sold only at Kennedy's Quality Place. It.

Dr. M. A. Thomas was among those calling at this office Saturday and renewing for the Courier.

Walter Forbes is a colored subscriber on Route 1 calling and renewing for the Courier Saturday.

Every day a sales day with us. Dan J. Kennedy, The Quality Place. It.

Miss Florence Sims has arranged for the Courier to go for a year to Mr. Sam Sims at Port Arthur.

Just received—two cars shingles. See us. It.

J. A. Selman of Route 6 was among those renewing Courier subscriptions while in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horan and children and Shade Buchanan made an automobile trip to the Dallas fair last week.

W. Q. Lundy of Evansville, while visiting here last week, called and renewed his Courier subscription.

For Rent.

Dwelling adjoining my residence. It.

J. W. Lockett of Route 6, while in town Saturday, had his Courier subscription extended into 1918.

Just received—a car of coopered, disinfectant and hydrated lime. It.

The Courier job department is prepared to supply syrup can labels in attractive form. See us for prices.

Mr. J. O. Monday of Lovelady is among those who have extended their subscriptions for the Courier to 1918.

In the football game Friday afternoon between Crockett and Palestine, Crockett lost by a score of 6 to 20.

A. B. Mulligan of Rt. 2 and W. C. Shivers were among the number renewing Courier subscriptions Tuesday.

Wanted to Hire.

A young married man who understands attending to stock. Apply to R. C. Spinks. It.

Mayor J. H. Painter and Alderman L. L. Moore attended the mayor and aldermen's convention at Hillsboro last week.

T. W. Goolsbee is our authority for sending the Courier to his sister, Mrs. Malone Armstrong, at Alto for a year or more.

The good clothes road leads to W. C. Munn Company's, Houston. Follow it and you will be satisfied with price and quality. It.

P. D. Austin will go to Houston this week to close a contract with government officers to supply the army with wood.

Rev. C. U. McLarty will leave Monday for the Texas Methodist conference which is to convene in Lufkin next week.

Preparations are under way for the immediate construction of the big sanitarium mentioned in the Courier last week.

Hon. Nat Patton of Route 6 was among the number remembering the Courier with their subscription renewals Saturday.

J. M. Kelley and J. B. Kelley of Latexo were among those remembering the Courier with their subscriptions Thursday.

Walk-Over shoes for men, Maxine shoes for women and Buster Brown shoes for children at Dan J. Kennedy's Quality Place. It.

Mr. J. E. Hollingsworth of Grapeland is among the large number who have renewed Courier subscriptions since last issue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Deupree visited the Dallas fair last week, going and returning by automobile.

Mr. S. C. Bitner of Lovelady, one of the Courier's oldest and most appreciated subscribers, has extended his subscription to 1918.

Mr. J. L. Satterwhite, one of the county's best farmers, called Saturday morning and extended his Courier subscription to 1918.

The Courier subscription of Mrs. George Whitten of Houston has been renewed by Mrs. Whitten's mother, Mrs. Leediker.

E. D. Foster has received a large shipment of flower bulbs for fall planting. See them at "Dinty's Place"—they are for sale. It.

Stray Yearling.

About 1½ years old, color red, marked crop and underbit in right ear, underhalf crop in left ear and is a heifer. Will pay reward.

M. C. Henley, Augusta, Texas.

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

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank, Crockett, Texas

Glasses Scientifically Adjusted for Defective Vision

"Watch Hospital"

A clean watch means good time to you for years to come. True economy in a time piece lies in its cleanliness. The delicate parts doing indescribable work will soon wear themselves to ruin, destroy their high finish and perfect fit, when running in accumulating dirt and rancid oil. It will cost you nothing to let me examine it.

At McLean Drug Co's.

C. T. JONES

Crockett Texas

J. M. Ellis and C. W. Butler Jr. are among the number remembering the Courier with their subscription renewals since last issue.

C. H. Long of Augusta, Judge J. S. Prince of Athens and S. E. Jensen were among the number renewing Courier subscriptions Tuesday.

I will pay the top prices for your cotton seed. Will also fill your orders for hulls and meal. It.

J. R. Edens of Grapeland Rt. 4 and G. Q. King were among the number remembering the Courier with their subscriptions Thursday.

S. G. Morgan of Volga, who has been reading the Courier since he was a small boy, handed us his subscription renewal Wednesday evening.

Announcement.

Dr. G. Ward Shelfer, who comes to our store regularly and makes a specialty of fitting spectacles and eye glasses, will be with us again November 9, 10 and 11. Come to see us and have your eyes accurately fitted. It.

Bishop Drug Company.

A. M. Beeson of Crockett Rt. 4 and A. J. Morrow of Lovelady Rt. 3 are among those who remembered the Courier with their subscriptions Saturday.

Mr. George E. Darsey of Grapeland, attending district court as a witness Wednesday, remembered the Courier with his subscription renewal.

Miss Grace Simpson announces price reductions on all fall and winter millinery. Now is your opportunity to secure a stylish hat at a reduced price. It.

W. H. Cook of Crockett Rt. 2 and W. H. Coyle of Pennington are among the number who remembered the Courier with their subscriptions Tuesday.

Judge Robinson of Malvern, Leon county, was in Crockett Thursday morning, having come to sell some cotton and to renew his subscription for the Courier.

For Sale.

A fine young Jersey bull, sire Helen's Shack No. 109,471, dam Copro's Queen No. 276,424. See this bull if you want a good one. It.

R. C. Spinks.

Successful Men EVERYWHERE

evidence the value of being well dressed. For well dressed men are successful, because successful men are well dressed. That's reason enough for you to have your clothes individually cut and hand tailored.

The beautiful selection possible out of our splendid showing for Fall and Winter of 1916-17 will permit of your exercising a clothes preference more positive than you have ever enjoyed before.

Come in, look over our line and see how reasonable the prices for such clothes really are. Furthermore, our clothes fit.

John Millar

Tailor and Men's Outfitter
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

We have the largest and most complete stock of

Ready-to-Wear

Ever shown in this section—Coat Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Coats and Waists. We keep a buyer in New York City all the time looking for the latest styles as they come out—that's why we get them first.

Shoes

Have advanced about 33½ per cent, but with a most complete stock already on hand we are in a position to sell you shoes at the old price.

Dry Goods—Piece Goods

Our stock of Fall and Winter Goods is larger than ever before, and every department is complete and strictly up-to-date. And, remember, we are now selling these at prices you paid when cotton was selling for much less than to-day's market.

You Can Fill Your Entire Fall Bill Here at a Very Substantial Saving

Crockett Dry Goods Company

"The Place Where Style, Quality, Women and Children Meet"