

The Crockett Courier.

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

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 3

CONSCRIPTION IS TAFT'S SUGGESTION

Former President Thinks Time is Now Ripe for Change.

New York, Feb. 4.—Conscription to build up an army for the country's defense, "now the war is on us," and for the future as well, was advocated here Sunday by former President William H. Taft, in an address on the "League to Enforce Peace," before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science.

Stirred as the people are by enthusiasm at the break with Germany they would support a conscription measure, Mr. Taft believed, not only to meet the situation, but for the future after the war shall end.

Conscription until now, he said, has been of "doubtful expediency," because popular opposition might have halted all plans for reasonable preparedness. "Now the war is on us, however," he continued, "now that the people see the necessity, why should we not take advantage of this state of public mind and do what justice and real democracy require? Military duty is part of every citizen's duty. In this country, in the happy homes of prosperity, I fear many of the people have lost the vital sense of their obligations to the government.

"Very little service of any kind has been exacted from the great body of the people. Conscription is needed to discipline our native young men and to teach them respect for authority. It is needed to teach our millions of newly created citizens loyalty. Stirred as they are by enthusiasm, spurred as they are by immediate necessity, they would support congress in enacting a conscription law making provision, not only for the present, but for the future after the war shall end."

A wholly volunteer system, he said, takes the "flower of the country's youth anxious to sacrifice themselves, and leaves behind those who can only be dragged in by ultimate resort to law."

"Why not equalize the burden at once?" he asked. "Place it on all. Require at least a year's service with the colors from every man between 19 and 24. This need not interfere with capable men under 40. Such conscription would furnish a permanent trained force from the body of the entire people to supply an adequate defense whenever defense is necessary."

Pennington Road Work.

The assistance that was rendered by the commercial club last summer and early fall in improving the Pennington road, especially through White Rock Creek bottoms, where in wet weather the road was impassable, preventing a large volume of business coming to Crockett at such times, resulted in such marked improvement that trade from this district has materially increased and the merchants seem well pleased with the results.

About seven miles of the road from Pennington towards Crockett were covered, and for the amount expended we doubt if better road work was ever done in Houston county.

Farmers along the road contributed over \$400 worth of labor. The merchants of Crockett paid in cash

\$395, which was expended in labor and repair of tools. The county furnished two steel bridges, three wooden ones, fifteen steel culverts and \$35 in cash, or the equivalent of about \$750.

The work was done under the supervision of J. C. Arnold, road supervisor for that district, and to his close attention and good management the satisfactory results are largely due.

There is still considerable work needed on the road as a whole between Crockett and Pennington, and we are assured that enough of the last county appropriation will be expended upon it to make it as dependable as any road reaching the county seat.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Entertains for Visitors.

An enjoyable social event for two of Houston's attractive debutantes, Misses Fannie McAshan and Jeanette Scott, was the affair given by Mrs. A. H. Wootters and her interesting young daughter, Miss Delha Mildred Wootters, Friday evening. The guests of honor were visitors in the home of Mrs. Wootters, coming from Houston on Friday morning's train. To meet them and share with her and her daughter the pleasures of their visit some of the young people of Crockett were asked to spend the evening. The hostess was graciously assisted by her young daughter in seeing that the enjoyments of the evening were shared alike by all. A feature of the entertainment that made for wit, repartee and jollity was a "proposal" contest and its answer, the "acceptance." Souvenir prizes were awarded to Mr. B. F. Thomas for the most acceptable proposal and to Miss Bess Long for the cleverest "acceptance" without accepting. Following this strenuous and exciting, but no less enjoyable, contest, "something to refresh" was necessary and that "something" was found on the delightful little plates handed around by the hostess and her daughter. There was no place for the "finishing touch." All was cleverness, music supplying no small part of the inspiration and unsurpassed hospitality the incentive.

Those sharing the hospitalities of the Wootters home were: Misses Fannie McAshan and Jeanette Scott of Houston, Lois McConnell and Beryl McConnell of Haskell, Bess Long of Kingston, O., Mac Burton, Mary Ellis, Otice McConnell, Maude McConnell, Norma Frels, Jeanette Reed, Totsy Foster, Gladys Harrison, Lena Bromberg, Bella Lipscomb, Gladys Dawes and Lillie Hail; Messrs. J. L. Sherman, D. A. Nunn, Arch Baker, B. F. Thomas, Arthur Thomas, Laddie Adams, Lee Foster, Downes Foster, A. E. Owens, Polly, Henry Ellis, Jim Lipscomb, Leroy Moore, Harry Fred Moore, Donald Moore, Loch Cook and W. W. Aiken.

Dancing Party for Visitors.

As a compliment to the city's visitors, Misses Lois and Beryl McConnell of Haskell, Misses Fannie McAshan and Jeanette Scott of Houston and Miss Bess Long of Kingston, O., a dance was given by some of the young men of Crockett in Bromberg Hall Saturday evening. The music was by a five-piece orchestra specially imported for the dance. The programs contained twelve regular and four extra num-

bers and some special numbers. Included in the list of chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Arledge, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. O'Neal, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Jensen, Mrs. W. G. Cartwright and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson. Others participating in the pleasures included the guests of honor, the Misses McConnell of Haskell, Misses McAshan and Scott of Houston and Miss Long of Ohio; Misses Mac Burton, Otice McConnell, Maude McConnell, Wilma Shivers, Lillie Hail, Delha Mildred Wootters, Totsy Foster, Leita Cunyus, Katie Barbee, Mary Ellis, Gladys Harrison, Verna Harrison, Sue Smith, Nannie Sue Burton and Effie Downes; Messrs. J. L. Sherman, Harry Fred Moore, Henry Ellis, W. W. Aiken, A. E. Owens, E. D. Foster, Tom Aiken, Jack Barbee, Cecil Haughton, Laddie Adams, Loch Cook, Howard Jordan, Tad Burton, Johnson Phillips, John Langston, Harvey Bayne, Roy Arledge, Jack Murray, Frank Betts, T. F. Smith, Frank Foster and Polly.

Hospitalities at Crockett.

Misses Fannie McAshan and Jeanette Scott returned Monday after a delightful visit of several days at Crockett, the guests of Mrs. A. H. Wootters. The Houston maids were honorees of several dances, matinee parties and dinners, and at the dance Saturday evening the celebrated Kekuku's Hawaiian quintet played the music.—Houston Post.

County Demonstration Agent.

W. B. Cook has arrived in Crockett and reported for duty as the man selected by the A. & M. College authorities to assist the farmers in Houston county to get better results from the soil and incidentally get more out of life generally.

Mr. Cook is a native of Brazos county and his home has been at Bryan. He grew to manhood on a farm right under the shadow of and in the atmosphere of the A. & M. College, and in addition to his many years practical experience in agriculture, he spent three years in that institution fitting himself for the work he has undertaken. While he has assisted in county demonstration work, helping other county agents, this is his first experience in full charge of a county.

The first three days Mr. Cook spent in getting acquainted with the business men of Crockett and in meeting the farmers who were in town Saturday. He made several engagements to do terracing and, on Monday, went out to J. M. Sims' and Joe Matlock's to terrace some fields. When through in that neighborhood we will go to Latexo and serve a number of farmers in that locality in like manner. Applications from farmers all over the county are coming in from those who wish terracing done before the fields are prepared for this season's crops, and it will take several weeks to go the rounds. Soon as this line of work is out of the way Mr. Cook, in company with Superintendent Snell, is going to visit every school in the county for the purpose of securing co-operation in some of his plans for creating a working basis for his campaign. Boys' pig and corn clubs and girls' canning clubs are among the things he hopes to get them interested in, and as he has had considerable experience in this line of work he should be successful.

H. A. Fisher.

BERLIN SAYS GERMAN NOTE HAS BEEN MISINTERPRETED

General Feeling Among Officials is One of Regret That Relations Have Been Broken Off.

Berlin, Feb. 4 (by wireless to Sayville).—Press dispatches have reached Berlin, according to which diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States have been broken off, says the Overseas News agency. No official confirmation has been received.

"The general feeling in Germany is regret that the American president gave to the German note an interpretation which was not intended by Germany," adds the agency. "The German measures are not intended to damage neutrals, but were caused by the necessity of defending Germany against hostile measures which are contrary to international law."

Germany Will Release Americans.

Berlin, Feb. 4, (via London, Feb. 5).—Germany Sunday acceded to the American demands for the immediate release of the 72 Americans taken from ships sunk by the raider in the Atlantic and brought to a German port aboard the steamer Yarrowdale.

One of the last things to be done by the United States government before serving diplomatic relations with Germany was to demand that the Americans taken by the German raider from the British steamers, Georgic, Mount Temple and Voltaire, and who were being held in German prison camps, be released. A Washington dispatch Saturday said there were 60 of these men. Germany in holding them had contended that as paid members of the crews of armed enemy merchantmen they were due no immunity.

Resolutions.

At a regular meeting of Crockett Lodge No. 901, I. O. O. F., the following resolutions were adopted on the death of our late brother, J. W. Richardson:

"In the midst of life we are in death."

Whereas the cruel angel of death has hovered her dark pinions over our city, and the shadow has fallen on our late brother, J. W. Richardson, and taken from our midst a faithful member of our order, whose place will long be missed at our meeting. Brother Richardson was an "Israelite in deed in whom there was no guile." His strong hands were ever ready to lift the weak and fallen one, and his purse strings were never tied when there was found any one in need. He lived his religion, and was never known to light a "candle and place it under a bushel," but he lived for others as for himself. Therefore be it resolved:

That the family has lost a kind and devoted husband and father, whose vacant place can never be filled, and the community a valuable citizen.

That in the death of Brother Richardson, Crockett Lodge No. 901, I. O. O. F., has lost a devoted and faithful member, an Odd Fellow in its true sense, and a member worthy of emulation.

Be it further resolved, that this lodge tender the widow and family its sincere sympathy, and that a

copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge, and a copy be furnished the family, and copies be furnished the Courier and Times for publication.

John I. Moore,
Tom Aiken,
C. T. Jones,

It. Committee.

Give the People a Look.

Editor George Watford of the Lufkin News handles the matter of "silent methods" practiced by the officials of his county and city without gloves, and it is so applicable to this city and county, and practically all others in Texas, the Eagle reproduces it.

City and county officials absolutely do not take the people into their confidence in the matter of finances as they should. The people want to know these things. They want to know the exact amount of money collected by the city and county and then they want an itemized statement of all expenditures. They want to know the sum total of their taxes and the sum total of what they get in return. The people understand this publicity will cost money, but they are perfectly willing to pay for it.—Bryan Eagle.

Straight News.

Recently a merchant of Decatur happened to see a farmer receive a box at the depot and noticed that it was from a mail order house. He also noticed that the goods were right in line with the same as he has carried for years. He immediately approached the farmer and said:

"I could have sold you the goods you have here for less money and saved you the freight."

"Then why didn't you do so?" said the farmer. "I have taken the local paper for a year and have not seen a line about you selling these or any other goods. This mail order house sends advertising matter to me asking for my trade, and gets it. If you have any bargains, why don't you put them in the paper so we can see what they are?"—Decatur News.

Passing of the Dollar Weekly.

The dollar weekly will soon be an institution of the past. One after another of these publications are being forced to raise their subscription rates in order to meet their own increasing costs. The stupendous height which print paper has reached is the dominating element in the problem, but it is only one of many ways in which the newspaper publisher finds the cost of his product increased beyond all estimates.

It is claimed that more than 350 American weeklies have been forced to suspend publication on account of these increasing costs. For the greater number, however, the other alternative will be the one adopted—that is, raising the subscription price above the time-honored flat dollar per year.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Serves 'Em Right.

A bill to make Hawaii "bone dry" has been favorably reported to the house. Maybe the committee on territories, which reported it, is trying to get even with Hawaii for the ukulele invasion.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Subscribers are asked to patronize Courier advertisers.

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.

TO GET THE TICK EARLY.

Dipping of Cattle in Infested Area East of the Mississippi to Begin in March.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—The dipping of cattle in the tick-infested areas will begin earlier than usual this year, it is announced. There are now 14,247 vats in commission and it will be possible with these to dip over a million cattle each month. It is planned to begin the work as soon as possible after March 1 in order to catch the first generation of ticks hatched in the spring before they have had time to lay eggs. In this way it is hoped to release much territory early in the fall.

There is indeed reason to believe that 1917 will see more territory freed from the pest than any year since systematic tick eradication was begun. Each county released from quarantine is an object lesson to its neighbors, and in recent years popular interest in the movement has been growing.

One evidence of this is the action of the people in Mississippi in making eradication a state instead of a county matter. Under this law systematic dipping will be conducted this season in each of the thirty counties in the State still under Federal quarantine. In this area there are approximately 450,000 cattle and 2,700 vats will be operated. In addition, dipping will be carried on in those counties which have been freed as a whole but in which some herds have not been cleaned and are still under local quarantine.

The work in Mississippi, it is

pointed out, will drive a wedge of tick-free area right down to the gulf. The army of ticks will be cut in half—to be destroyed piecemeal hereafter—and a highroad for cattle from the freed areas will be opened to the markets of the north.

West of the Mississippi the problems of eradication in Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas will be discussed at a conference to be held at the end of January in Dallas, Texas. Louisiana, like Mississippi, has made eradication a State matter. In the other states the work will be carried on by counties.

These facts indicate that throughout the entire South there is a determination to be rid of the tick and that quickly. It is many years since there was any question of the feasibility of total eradication; the chief difficulty has been to convince the people that it was really worth their while to take up the work. Today so much territory has been freed that the benefits are plainly apparent, and this difficulty has, therefore, to a great extent been removed. In the last three years more than 110,000 square miles have been released from quarantine, leaving 419,000 in the entire country still infested. Much of this area, however, is in Texas, where the problem is somewhat different than in the states east of the Mississippi. In the latter section it is reasonable to suppose that in a few years the tick will be a thing of the past.

Cow With a Peg Leg Sold at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Texas, January 29.—Freaks of all kinds in the bovine family have been sold and exhibited on the Fort Worth live stock market since its incipency 14 years ago. The greatest freak ever exhibited and sold arrived Monday with a load of cattle shipped by A. C. Chaffin of Temple, a cow with a wooden leg.

This rare species of the bovine family is a full blooded jersey and was raised on the Chaffin farm in Bell county. She weighed 410 pounds, wooden leg included, and sold to Frank Meehan, a speculator on the yards, for \$5.50.

The left foreleg of Bossie was cut off at the knee joint in a cotton chopper something more than two years ago, and being a valuable milk cow Chaffin had a veterinarian to amputate the leg and when it healed to manufacture a wooden leg for Bossie, such as are usually worn by a large number of unfortunate men.



"Just What I Want!"

"Give me cake made with Calumet—I know what I'm getting—I know its pure, wholesome, nourishing, tempting and tasty."

"It's all in Calumet's wonderful leavening and raising power—its absolute purity. Use Calumet for uniform results and economy."

Received Highest Awards

New Cook Book Free—See Bily in Pinned Card



Calumet Baking Powders do not have any money. Calumet does—it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

"BONE DRY" PROHIBITION IS UP.

Yantis Introduces Measure Which Provides Penalties for Shipping Liquor into Temperance Territory.

Austin, Texas, January 29.—Representative Yantis introduced in the house today a "bone dry" prohibition bill, the purpose of which is to forbid, by statute, the interstate or intrastate shipment of intoxicating liquor into dry territory in Texas; providing penalties for the common carrier and individual violating the act; making it unlawful in dry territory to have intoxicating liquor anywhere except in one's bona fide home, for personal use, and eliminating hotels, boarding houses, clubs, etc., from the definition of home; permitting an individual to carry personally a half gallon of intoxicating liquor to his home in dry territory for his personal use. The bill was prepared by the attorney general's department and Mr. Yantis says its purpose is to make it so that in dry territory the only possible way a person can get intoxicating liquor is to travel in person to wet territory and bring back, in person, not more than a half gallon for his personal use.

Shingle your house just once during your lifetime. Washington Red Cedar shingles are the kind. We have a new car of extra fine quality and invite you to inspect them. Also have a large supply of Cypress Clippers. Prices lowest obtainable.

tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

To endeavor to speak truth in every instance, to give nobody expectations that are not likely to be answered, but aim at sincerity in every word and action; the most amiable excellence in a rational being.—Ben Franklin.

Advertising and Business Expansion Go Hand in Hand

Thus no opportunity to advertise wisely should be overlooked.

An economical means of placing your business in the columns with others that advertise and expand is offered through the Courier.

Possibilities for business growth through this channel are practically unlimited—so it would be wise for you to take advantage of the enormous buying power offered by the Courier's high class circulation.

Do not delay in preparing your ad. Every day "put off" means profits lost.

Write your ad NOW and when it is ready phone us to send for it.



"DAVE"

We have purchased the Tom Tunstall jack and he will make the season at Crockett. We believe this jack to be the best in East Texas. Call and see him.

Terms, \$12.50

Five dollars of which to be paid when service is rendered.

John D. Morgan T. R. Deupree

The Courier

Crockett, Texas

FARMERS URGED TO HOLD COTTON FOR TWENTY CENTS

Farmers' Union Adopts Resolutions Requesting Legislation by Both Congress and Legislature.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Farmers' Union, at its final session Thursday, passed a resolution in which it declared that the farmer had a right to trade with belligerent as well as neutral nations, and in which the alleged inability of the federal government to keep an open sea was deplored. The farmers of Texas were advised to hold their cotton until a more propitious time and not to sell for less than 20c per pound, which they declare the crop to be worth.

Demands were made on both congress and the state legislature for new legislation in resolutions adopted Thursday.

The following legislation is asked from congress:

A national policy of protection for farm products. Extension of power of the farm loan board to permit loans on farm products as well as on farm lands. Passage of bill which would prevent the supreme court declaring unconstitutional any law passed by congress.

In a resolution adopted the union went on record as being unalterably opposed to compulsory military training, as is now being proposed in congress.

The following laws are asked at the hands of the Texas legislature:

Laws requiring school teachers to hold physicians' health certificates. No interference with the homestead law and declaring for it in its present form. The strengthening of the warehouse law. The union has also gone on record as favoring the government ownership of cotton gins.

It is charged that certain commercial interests are engaged in attempting to bring about an investigation of the high cost of living for the purpose of reducing the price on farm products, but it declared that when the farmer was selling his cotton for 4c and 5c per pound there was no talk of investigations.

"Cotton has been our principal export crop," the resolution declares, "but we submit that it has always been a political orphan, no party ever befriended it. We now insist it must receive primary consideration from the government. We favor a national policy of protection for all farm products and we ask the government to effectively assist in maintaining a price on cotton which will insure a reasonable profit to the producer and a stable market for the crop."

Resolutions on other subjects were adopted as follows:

Approving the law for the protection of birds in this state, as introduced in the state legislature by Representative Charles B. Metcalfe of San Angelo.

Opposing any increase in cotton acreage this year, but insisting that the farmers raise more feed and food-stuffs at home.

Favoring municipal abattoirs in all cities in the state, for the mutual protection of the farmers who sell and the city customers who buy.

Opposing large appropriations for the higher institutions of learning in the state unless adequate provision is made for junior and intermediate schools, in which the children of the farmers can get training.

The printing of all school text books in Texas printing offices and their sale at absolute cost to the school children also is urged.

The compulsory tick eradication measure now pending in the legislature was indorsed.

It was recommended that all old soldiers who are drawing pensions from the state be exempt from every form of taxation in the state.

A resolution demanding the enforcement of the law requiring that the subject of cotton grades be taught in public schools was ad. ted.

Fort Worth will be the live stock marketing headquarters of the Farmers' Union of Texas and four adjoining states, according to a recommendation adopted at the morning session of the convention. The convention also approved the program of buying blooded dairy cattle and distributing them to farmers for dairy purposes.

The joint marketing and dairy plans were ratified in resolutions submitted and the special committee was given power to put them into effect.

A Farmers' Union commission house is to be established in Fort Worth at the stock yards and will be operated on the same plans as are the other live stock commission firms. It is claimed by the union that Southwestern farmers, most of whom are members of the union, pay out every year in commissions to the firms operating on the stock yards the sum of \$90,000 for hogs alone and a total of \$480,000 annually on all classes of live stock.



Mrs. J. M. Harris of Nogales, Arizona, a student in the University of Texas, and the first woman to enroll for the course in "The Mechanics of Printing." The picture shows Mrs. Harris seated before a linotype machine.

To Safeguard American Business.

Washington.—Immediate measures to safeguard American business in the economic struggle expected to follow the European war were urged Friday by the chamber of commerce of the United States in the unanimous adoption of a report from its foreign relations committee. The report declared for "most favored nation" clauses in all trade treaties between the United States and foreign countries.

Contracts for May Drop \$25 Per Bale.

New York.—The most sensational break in the history of cotton future markets followed the German submarine announcement at the opening of the exchange Thursday. Before the first call was completed May contracts had sold at 12.50c, making a decline of \$25.80 a bale from the closing price of Wednesday and a new low record for the season. An almost equally rapid recovery followed to 17.25c for that delivery, or 475 points from the lowest.

Advocate of Birth Control Pardoned.

New York.—Mrs. Ethel Byrne, who has been serving a 30-day sentence in the penitentiary on Blackwell's island for spreading birth-control propaganda, was pardoned Friday.

Chinese Prince Dead.

Pekin.—Prince Ching, former premier and former minister of foreign affairs, died Thursday at Tjen Tsin. He celebrated his eightieth birthday last April.

Inaugural Committee Is Named.

Washington.—Mrs. Cato Sells of Cleburne, designated by the Wilson inaugural committee as chairman for Texas to prepare the state's float in the inaugural parade on March 5, Wednesday announced her committee on arrangements. It includes Mrs. Morris Sheppard, Mrs. W. R. Smith, Mrs. John N. Garner, Mrs. M. L. Goodwin, Mrs. John H. Stephens, Mrs. Frank Lockhart and Mrs. Joseph H. Eagle.

"Leak" Investigators to Washington.

New York.—Pressure of international affairs Friday caused the congressional committee that has been investigating the so-called "leak" on President Wilson's recent peace note to transfer the inquiry to Washington.

Port Lavaca and Seadrift Dry.

Port Lavaca, Tex.—Port Lavaca and Seadrift entered the dry columns Friday, due to an election held in justice precincts Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Calhoun county, December 14, 1916.

Mexico to Secure Cruisers.

City of Mexico.—Arrangements have been completed to have finished and delivered to the government three third-class cruisers which were ordered from Italy by Porfirio Diaz several years ago. The cruisers were partially constructed at Genoa, but have never been finished or paid for.

Austin, Tex.—Governor Ferguson Friday signed senate bill authorizing junior colleges in the state ranking as first class to issue permanent teachers' certificates.

Texas spends annually on alcohol and tobacco \$139,000,000 and only \$13,000,000 on education. To double the state's education fund would cost each citizen one cent a day.

UNIVERSITY HAS A REMARKABLE RECORD

"The work of the University of Texas has begun to tell, and as it came home to the people their anxiety to have their children educated at it grew astonishing. Looking over the figures, the calculation is that there have been in attendance at this great school 36,287 girls and boys since its doors have been thrown open. There may have been a few more or less, but that is the round number. During that time there has never been but one scandal connected with the conduct of the children toward each other, and even to its occurrence at the University.

Almost Unbelievable

With these thousands of youths of both sexes brought in social contact every day, the record is almost unbelievable, and yet there it is, true and clean. The University was sending out each year young men and women to take part in the world's affairs. Here and there some limped. But the most of them were strong and equipped. They became proof of equipment, they became evidence of the character-building of the University and they carried with them loyalty to the institution which had done so well by them. And for these reasons the attendance yearly grew.

The complaint is made continually that the institution is not properly sustained by the State. That is true, but the fact that this is so is apt to conceal the reasons why it is so. The great growth of the attendance forces the great growth of instructors; new discoveries or the developments along the old industrial lines have increased classes and forced new courses. To these must be added new instructors and new equipments, and, in fact, additional cost.

Public Not Alive to Situation

If a man will have an automobile he cannot expect it to entail no more cost to him than when he had a buggy. The whole truth of the matter is that the great school, like other schools in the State, has gone forward, as all other things, and the public is not appreciating this fact. Twenty years ago, if there were any, there were not more than one high school in our largest

towns. Now each one has two or three. And education thereby costs the public much more than it did.

The high schools in these largest towns are kept to the top notch of efficiency. New courses of study are constantly adopted in them and their cost becomes greater every year. I know of no city where any protest is made against these steps toward a greater efficiency. There is not in any of these cities any element that cries out, no rich taxpayer who would keep these greater opportunities from the poor.

University and A. & M.

The University and its branch, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, stand in the same relation to the State that the high school stands to the town. In the big towns, twenty-five years ago, property in the business sections, say around "the square," was worth from \$10 to \$50 a front foot. That same property today is worth \$1,000 a front foot. In the country, twenty-five years ago, say in the black land belt, land was worth \$25 an acre. It is now worth \$100 to \$150 an acre. It is unnecessary to go into the increased value of cattle and other property.

The State is a thousand times richer today than it was a quarter of a century ago, and the people who own this wealth ought to be willing, and are willing, if they knew, to spend their money in the ratio of their increase in wealth for the best education they can give their children.

Domestic Economy

"There is another course at the University of Texas which is not sufficiently appreciated by the people. I am not criticizing the people, but mean to convey the idea that I, being one of them—one of the ordinary unclassified kind—have not been sufficiently appreciative of the work being done by this great school. The course spoken of is that of domestic economy. Perhaps it would be better understood if it were called instruction in housekeeping and home life. It is teaching our girls not only the great lessons of how to make their homes comfortable and happy, but it is teaching girls to teach others these valuable secrets, never to be obtained by so many women by mere experience at home. The accomplished Miss Mary Gearing is at the head of this department and I have to become somewhat personal in order to emphasize the care under which teachers are selected. She is a graduate of Columbia University and has spent many of her vacations traveling in this country and

Europe to obtain information and ideas for the dissemination in her life work, in which she is so greatly interested. The keynote to this work is in what she told me.

Women's Work.

"Three things are necessary for mankind—food, shelter and clothes. And it is woman's work to look after the preparation and care of them all. Therefore, why should it not be the most important thing in the world that she should know well the details of the three?"

The pupils have in their department miniature homes to arrange and change. They have a kitchen with every implement necessary for cooking and they have a laboratory in which the character of foods are determined, and they keep house, and they cook and they work in the laboratory. More than this, they are taught to understand clothing fabrics and everything pertaining to clothing. This class is throwing up breastworks against home waste and against home doctor's bills and against divorce.

Think of Benefits

Stop and think of the benefits to the world when the thousands of children yearly perishing for need of proper food are saved and the home is made a heaven to the head of it. And in this department the work is not confined to the lines of course mentioned. I ate candy made from cactus and bread made from peas by the girls. And both were fine."—Col. W. G. Sterett, in Great Southern Life Magazine.

Honest Man.

Annis Burke of the Claypool hotel believes that Diogenes did not need a lantern to find the proverbial honest man. Burke discovered that individual when he received a letter from a man in Louisville, who, several days before, had been a guest at the Claypool.

In his letter the man explained that when he left the hotel he had procured what he thought was a pair of his overshoes from his checkroom. He did not notice that they were not his until he got to Louisville. He then discovered, he said, that the shoes he had obtained were not his, but were a brand-new pair, and worth at least 50 cents more than his had been.

The guest said that he desired to do the square thing with the man who had taken his overshoes, and offered to send the shoes back on receipt of the necessary postage. Burke said he supposed the other man had never noticed the mistake.—Indianapolis News.

Both.

"Henry Clay was a gr-rate man, Cassidy."

"He war thot, Mulligan."

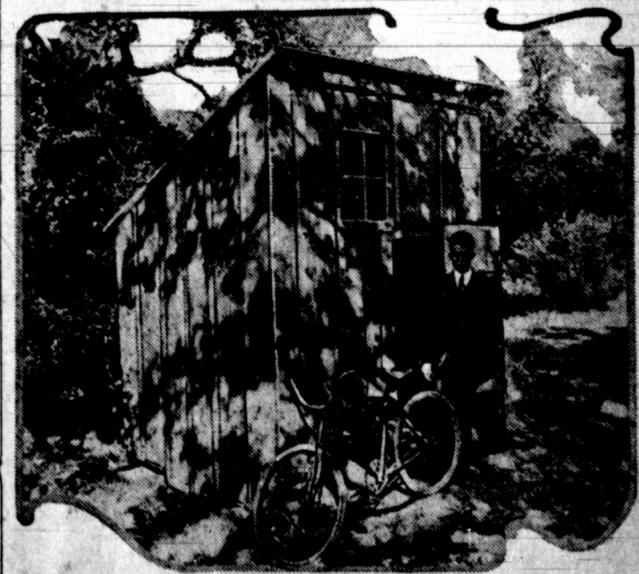
"So grate thot he had a cigar named after him, Cassidy."

"An' a polpe, too, Mulligan."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Sure Thing.

Jones—Loan you ten dollars? Why, I hardly know you!
Acquaintance—But how can you expect to without loaning me ten dollars?

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS STUDENT'S "HOME"



Shack built by a student at a cost of \$14.75. He takes his meals at the University Cafeteria.

RIGHTS OF GERMANS ARE TO BE PROTECTED

NOTHING TO BE DONE NOT FULLY JUSTIFIED BY LAW AND HUMANITY.

HOPES STILL FOR PEACE

President Wilson is Determined That There Will Be No Word or Deed to Merit Reproach Even From Germany in Present Crisis.

Washington.—While the United States stands before the world court of public opinion in the anxious waiting period which will determine the course with Germany, President Wilson is determined that there shall be no word or deed to merit a reproach even from Germany herself.

Nothing is to be done which is not fully justified by the laws of nations and humanity; nothing is to be done for expediency; nothing is to be done which is not legal and just.

With a hope for peace and a readiness to meet war if it must be, the president has made it clear to all his officials that the course of the United States, difficult as it is, must be entirely beyond criticism.

To that end, German rights and property in the United States, are to have full protection of law and the president wishes every American citizen to forbear from any thought or act which might lead his country nearer to war.

Hope that Germany might at the last moment modify her declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare was almost dissipated Monday by the news dispatches from Berlin which gave the word of high German officials there that there would be no turning back.

With that hope waning, American officials now only await an actual demonstration of how the new decree will affect American rights. The news of the killing of an American seaman in the shelling of the boats of the British steamer Evestone is not now regarded as the feared overt act. It will be thoroughly investigated before it is assigned to its proper place as a factor in the situation.

While it is known that the dual monarchy has officially adhered to Germany's declaration as it now stands before the state department, Austria's announced intentions are somewhat different from Germany's, but it is doubtful if there can be a real distinction. Rupture of relations with Austria seems no less certain than it did, but the situation must go through a definite process before a decision is announced.

Although engrossed in the task of preparing the country for any eventuality, President Wilson has not lost sight of the participation neutrals must have in the terms of peace—terms which he fondly hopes will insure the world against another conflagration.

There are intimations of thoughts of a conference of neutrals to reach an agreement on what neutrals may ask when the time comes. It is known that this suggestion is being pressed by at least one of the European neutrals which has been among the chief sufferers from the war, and it is believed that President Wilson will regard it with favor. It is realized, however, that the idea is still in nebulous form.

President Wilson Monday went to the navy department and conferred with Secretary Daniels on expediting legislation to empower the government to take over shipbuilding plants, munition works and facilities in case of need.

From Secretary Baker the president received a first-hand report of what is being done within the army.

By proclamation the president forbade further transfer to foreign governments of ships building in America. While this measure was conceived before the break came, its purpose is to prevent American merchantman fleets from being depleted. It has not been decided to convoy such American ships as now are sailing into the war zone and no new regulations as to armament have been made. These two points are to be decided later.

Captain Enson of New York, master of the American merchantman Housatonic, which was submarine Saturday, gave Monday the following account of the sinking of his vessel, taken from his log:

"At 1:30 o'clock Saturday we saw a submarine, flying no colors, about 250 yards astern. She fired two shots, the second passing close to the ship and striking the water just ahead. We stopped the engines and then reversed them. We were ordered to take our papers aboard the submarine.

"When I boarded the submarine the commander at first spoke in German, but being told it was not understood, he spoke perfect English. He said: 'I find the vessel is loaded with grain for London. It is my duty to sink her.'

"I protested vigorously. The com-

mander at first took no notice, and then explained:

"You are carrying foodstuffs to an enemy of my country and, although I am sorry, it is my duty to sink you."

"I asked to be towed landward, but the commander said it was impossible, because the vicinity was full of British warships. I again protested, to no purpose, against the sinking of the ship, saying it was a deliberate act against a friendly power. He was indifferent to my protests.

MORE WERE BORN THAN DIED IN TEXAS

Tuberculosis Caused 11 Per Cent of Deaths and Pneumonia 8 Per Cent. Average Life 34 Years.

Austin, Tex.—The average length of life, based on the December report of Dr. W. A. Davis, state registrar of vital statistics, which was issued Friday, is 34 years. If the deaths occurring under the age of 2 years be excluded, 12 years will be added to the average life.

Eleven per cent of all deaths reported were due to tuberculosis and 8 per cent to pneumonia. Twenty per cent of the deaths reported were under 2 years, 39 per cent from 2 to 50 years, while 32 per cent reach the age of 50 years or more.

Total deaths reported during December was 2,462. The number of births reported was 4,162. Deaths from accidents numbered 143. Thirteen deaths occurred in railroad accidents and 14 in automobile accidents. Nineteen suicides and 40 homicides were reported.

The death of a woman 114 years of age was reported from El Paso county. That county also reported the death of a man 110 years old. Bexar county reported the deaths of a woman 100 years old and two women 94 and 93 years of age, respectively.

Victims of tuberculosis numbered 291 and there were 200 deaths from pneumonia. Eighty deaths from cancer occurred and dengue fever and typhus fever claimed seven and six victims, respectively. Two deaths from infantile paralysis were reported.

HARRY J. SPANELL ACQUITTED.

Was Charged With the Killing of His Wife and Colonel Butler at Alpine.

San Angelo, Tex.—Harry J. Spanell of Alpine, Texas, a native of Hazleton, Pa., ordered released on \$5,000 bond Thursday, left the county jail Friday and thus saw his first liberty since July 20, 1916, the day he was charged with having shot and killed Lieutenant Colonel M. C. Butler at Alpine, Texas.

He was acquitted on a charge of having killed his wife, Crystal Holland Spanell, who met death in Spanell's automobile at the same time Butler was killed. Judge DuBoise, presiding, immediately set Spanell's bond at \$5,000 in the Butler case, and the bond was made.

When the verdict was announced many of the spectators hurried from the court room into the street and cheered loudly.

Spanell broke down when the verdict was given to him in his cell.

The jury deliberated about 30 minutes.

Interstate Tariffs into Texas.

Washington.—The rate adjustment promised by the Texas interstate carriers between Texas points and those in adjoining states, to meet the advance in rates in Texas under the Shreveport rate decision, has met with opposition, and threatens to involve the entire Southwestern rate scale. Wednesday the rates proposed by the roads were suspended until June 1 by the interstate commerce commission.

London.—The German danger zones have created a serious complication concerning shipping between American, Scandinavian and Dutch ports, owing to the British blockade policy requiring ships bound eastward or westward on that route to enter Kirkwall. As Kirkwall is fifty miles inside the danger zone, American, Dutch and Scandinavian ships conforming to the present regulations can not avail themselves of the open, mine-free channel specified in Germany's memorandum, but must run the danger of mine fields in reaching Kirkwall.

Urgent counsel to the farmers of Texas and the country at large to sit tight in the saddle and hold their cotton throughout the present crisis until more favorable prices prevail was contained in an emergency resolution rushed through the convention of the Farmers' Union of Texas in special session at Fort Worth, Texas, Thursday immediately after the announcement was made of an unprecedented drop of \$25 per bale, or 516 points, in 16 minutes on the New York exchange.

HOME AND ABROAD

CONDENSED ITEMS OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS.

THE ENTIRE GLOBE CIRCLED

Important News of the Week Gathered for the Busy Reader—State, Domestic, Foreign.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Wilson has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany and warned the kaiser that ruthless sacrifice of American lives and rights means war. The president made formal announcement of his action to the country and to the world Saturday at a joint session of congress.

The note handed to Count Von Bernstorff with his passports, conveying a formal notification that the United States had severed diplomatic relations with Germany, conformed closely in substance to President Wilson's address to congress. Signed by Secretary Lansing and addressed to the ambassador, the communication reviews tersely the diplomatic correspondence between the two governments since the sinking of the Sussex, using the same quotations that were embodied by the president in his address.

The senate Saturday passed the resolution of Senator Smith of South Carolina directing the attorney general to investigate buying and selling operations of the New York cotton exchange to ascertain if the methods employed were in restraint of trade. There was no debate.

President Wilson's veto of the immigration bill because of its literacy test feature was overridden in the house Friday by a vote of 286 to 106. Party lines were ignored in the fight, republicans and democrats being almost equally divided on either side.

The annual fortifications bill, carrying \$51,000,000, passed by the house last week, passed the senate Friday unamended. The usual objections to the large coast defense items were lacking in the brief debate, the only senators who suggested changes expressing concern as to whether the amount would be sufficient in view of the situation with Germany.

The administration revenue bill framed to meet the prospective treasury deficit next year was passed by the house Friday by a vote of 211 to 196.

Senator Sheppard Thursday introduced an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill calling for \$25,000 to be expended in investigation and improvement of the pecan industry and eradicating diseases peculiar to pecan trees.

A starvation blockade of England, the like of which the world never has seen, was announced to the world Wednesday in notes delivered to American Ambassador Gerard in Berlin and to the state department at Washington by Count von Bernstorff.

The senate Wednesday passed the Jones bill to make Alaska prohibition territory. The bill prohibits the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in the territory and also the transportation thereto.

STATE AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

Deported by immigration authorities to Mexico several weeks ago and denied entry since, after persistent efforts to return, an entire family of Mexicans met death by drowning in attempt to cross the Rio Grande above Del Rio, Texas, Saturday. The washed up body of the man led to the identification of the family as the one that sought a promised land.

City officials and members of the Commercial Association of Corpus Christi, Texas, are now working on plans which may materialize in the establishment of a glass factory there within the next few months. It has been found that glass can be manufactured very profitably where cheap fuel can be secured close to large sand deposits which are from 94 to 96 per cent silica. The immense store of natural gas recently discovered at White Point, less than seven miles from Corpus Christi, will, it is believed, solve the fuel question.

The State court of appeals at Atlanta, Ga., Saturday affirmed a sentence of seven years given Victor E. Innes on conviction of larceny after trust from Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis. Innes and his wife were brought to Atlanta for trial, on larceny charges after being acquitted in San Antonio, Texas, of a charge of murder in connection with the disappearance of Mrs. Dennis and her sister, Beatrice Nelms, in Texas, in June, 1914.

A 3,000-barrel oil well was brought in at Humble, Texas, Saturday.

Conscription to build up an army for the country's defense "now the war is on us," and for the future as well, was advocated at New York City Sunday by former President W. H. Taft in an address on "The League to Enforce Peace," before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science.

The cold wave has done some damage to the earlier varieties of strawberries in the Pasadena (Texas) district, but the loss is not expected to be heavy.

The Western Fruit Jobbers' Association of America will hold their convention in Houston in 1918.

Seven persons were more or less seriously injured four miles south of Shiner, Texas, Friday when the Lockhart-Yoakum passenger train over the San Antonio & Aransas-Pass was wrecked in collision with a cow.

After defeating a "bone-dry" submission amendment Friday, the Texas house remained under call all day, heard a great deal of oratory, and just after dark Friday defeated the committee submission resolution on final passage by a vote of 89 to 47, which is six votes less than the necessary 95, or two-thirds, required to carry the resolution.

South Texas orchardists and agriculturists suffered the loss of many thousands of dollars through the sudden and almost unprecedented cold weather of last Thursday and Friday.

Governor Ferguson of Texas Friday signed senate bill authorizing junior colleges in the state ranking as first class to issue permanent teachers' certificates.

The interstate commerce commission ultimatum to the railroads of the country giving them ten days to appoint a committee vested with plenary powers for the purpose of co-operating with the commission in framing regulations to relieve the country-wide shortage of box cars expired Tuesday without the railroads having appointed such a committee.

An eight-hour day is denied workers in the waist and shirt industry in New York under a decision announced Tuesday by an arbitration board, of which Julian W. Mack of Chicago is chairman. The board reaffirmed the present 48-hour week.

Four men were placed under arrest Tuesday as the result of a raid Monday by the sheriff's force on an illicit still in the bluffs of the Cimarron River, ten miles north of Guthrie, Okla. A quantity of "white mule" whisky and ground corn was confiscated.

From information gleaned from survivors of steamers sunk recently in the South Atlantic by the German raider, it has been learned that the raider was a vessel of the merchant type, about 300 feet long, and with parts of her sides movable. She had two telescope masts, two telescope funnels, a false hand-steering gear on the poop deck which concealed her largest gun and four concealed torpedo tubes.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Grand Duke Boris has just made a visit to Urumla, in Persian Armenia, it being the first time in history that this ancient city has welcomed a member of the Russian royal family.

Paper money in denominations as low as 1 kopek has been issued in Russia since the beginning of the war. At the present rate of exchange, 1 kopek note is worth about a quarter of a cent.

The need of the French government for 200,000 gallons of alcohol per day in the manufacture of certain high explosives, it is said, has had a more effective influence on the alcohol question in France than the efforts of temperance advocates. The consumption of alcohol for this purpose, it is continued long at the present rate, will amount annually to 12,500,000 gallons more than France produced before the war. The government has already bought 17,500,000 gallons abroad.

"The burden on my shoulders is overwhelming," said Premier Lloyd George of England, in speaking of the war in responding to a municipal welcome at Criccieth, Wales, his home, Friday, "but I am confident that with the united efforts of us all and with the justice of our cause we shall confound the devices of the wicked one."

The German raiders who made two attacks Saturday against the British trenches south of the Ypres salient in France looked for all the world like the famous Ku-Klux-Klan, the crusaders of reconstruction days in the Southern States of America. They were clad in white sheets fashioned into a sort of smock, wore white hoods and masks and sought thus to cross the snow-covered No Man's Land without detection. They were thrown back.

A bridge nearly a mile long is be-

ing built by the Russian and Swedish governments over the River Tornea, which separates Sweden and Finland at the apex of the Gulf of Bothnia.

A man said to be Captain Hans Boehm, who is declared by the British authorities to be a German army officer who was traveling under an American passport issued in the name of Jekks Leroy Thrasher of Quitman, Ga., has been taken off the Dutch steamer Zealandia by the British at Falmouth, bound from Spain for Holland.

The French government has decided to mobilize the entire civilian population of France between the ages of 18 and 60 for national defense. Both sexes will be included.

Damage Engines of Vessels.

Manila.—It is reported that virtually all the machinery and engines of the twenty-three German steamers lying in Philippine ports have been damaged by their crews. Seventeen of these vessels are interned at Manila, three at Cebu and three at Zamboanga.

RIGHT OF FOREIGNERS UNCHANGED IN MEXICO

Article 33, Which interested United States, is As in the Old Constitution.

City of Mexico.—The official text of article 33 of the new Mexican constitution regarding which the United States government recently sent a communication to General Carranza shows that the article as finally included in the official document is like the old in the old constitution. A copy of the new constitution was received Friday from Queretaro.

After outlining what persons are to be regarded as foreigners, the article says that they shall possess rights to guarantee the same as Mexican citizens, but the chief executive of the union shall have the right to compel to leave national territory immediately and without prior trial or judgment any foreigner whose presence shall be judged troublesome. Foreigners also shall not be permitted to interfere in the political affairs of the country.

The proposed addition stipulating that foreigners must resign their nationality and the right to ask the intervention of their governments in order to acquire title to real estate, such renunciation to apply only to titles in question, was omitted from the official text of article 33, but provision to this effect was included in the article dealing with land questions.

This article declares that in order to acquire property, water rights and concessions and to exploit minerals and combustibles, it is necessary to be a Mexican by birth or naturalization. The government is given the right, however, to concede the same right to foreigners if they obligate themselves to the ministry of foreign affairs to be considered as citizens as far as property is concerned, and not to invoke the protection of their governments under penalty of forfeiture if the obligation is broken.

Appropriations Show Increase.

Austin, Tex.—The senate finance committee has arrived at total for the budgets for two of the appropriation bills, namely, judiciary and eleemosynary institutions. State departments and educational institutions will be completed shortly.

For the support of the judiciary the total is \$1,170,703 for 1918 and \$1,196,518 for 1919 increases, respectively, over current appropriations of \$1,179,941 and \$1,346,648.

For eleemosynary institutions the totals are \$3,183,767 and \$2,586,985 for the ensuing two fiscal years, increased respectively of \$1,052,527 and \$668,075.

Many Trains to Be Needed.

San Antonio, Tex.—Approximately 125 special trains will be required to move the 25,000 state troops ordered home from the border and to distribute the 12,000 regulars of General Pershing's expedition among the parcel stations to which they have been assigned, according to an estimate which Colonel Harry L. Rogers, chief quartermaster of the Southern department, made Monday.

Laredo Onions Are Safe.

Laredo, Tex.—The Laredo section was Friday visited by one of the severest and most disastrous freezes in a number of years, and in consequence all vegetation, with the exception of the large crop of Bermuda onions, was greatly damaged.

Oklahoma Hospital Unit Leaves.

San Benito, Tex.—Amid the cheers of the comrades left behind, Oklahoma Field Hospital No. 1 left San Benito Saturday for Fort Sill, Okla., where they are to be mustered out.

Think!

The biggest successes in the business field today---the men doing the most business and making the greatest profits---are the fellows who are going after business most vigorously. It is a case of energy with "pep" in it. In a word, successful men keep everlastingly at it in seeking business and this, coupled with efficient service, begets more business, like unto the accumulation of the rolling snowball. Do you know of a marked success among your business acquaintances who sits around and waits for something to turn up? Do they not all work, work, work to obtain supplies and do they not repeat the same intelligent effort at the selling end? If they have something to sell do they not go after the buyers?

To go after business means to advertise, to let your customers know what you have to offer. Are you out after 1917 business in advance, are you in the ranks with the great procession of aggressive, successful men with an end in view, with a well defined policy marked out not alone for the present but especially for the future; or are you drifting aimlessly with the driftwood down the stream?

Now Is the Time!

The Courier Is the Medium!

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.

The Lufkin News is the latest weekly newspaper to adopt the dollar and a half a year subscription rate. The dollar a year newspaper will soon be as rare as 5-cent cotton, 12-cent bacon and 8-cent beef.

The Courier is thoroughly in accord with the work that is being done by the Crockett Commercial Club having for its object the up-building of Houston county along industrial lines. The Courier has always cooperated and will continue to cooperate with the commercial club in the active development of every legitimate industry. Our objection to the commercial club's automobile contest is because we cannot conscientiously and legally cooperate with the club in its advancement.

The committee on civil jurisprudence has reported favorably senate bill No. 45, a bill entitled "An act to prohibit commissioners' courts from issuing warrants, negotiable or non-negotiable, interest bearing or non-interest bearing, or from otherwise contracting debts against the court house and jail fund, or the road and bridge fund, of their respective counties, in excess of the estimated receipts for the year in which such warrants or evidence of indebtedness are issued, and declaring all contracts undertaking to create any indebtedness against any such fund in excess of the estimated receipts to be illegal and void." The bill is expected to pass both houses of the legislature and become a law.

Representative Joe Sallas was in Crockett for only a short time Tuesday afternoon, but found time to make the Courier a pleasant call.

Joe's looks do not indicate that the legislature is getting any the best of him. He called to say that the Courier misunderstood the tone of his letter last week, all of which, of course, the Courier regrets. The necessary explanations being made by both sides, harmony again prevails. Among the measures introduced in the house by Representative Sallas are three having an important bearing on local affairs and conditions. One is the measure to force the extension of the Cotton Belt railroad from Kennard to Crockett, another is materially in the interest of the public health of east Texas and the third is the Crockett Independent School District bill. He is devoting his energies toward getting these measures enacted into law.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BILL PASSES IN THE SENATE.

The bill known as the Crockett Independent School District bill has passed in the state senate. This bill is entitled "An act creating the Crockett Independent School District in Houston county, Texas; defining its boundaries; providing for a board of trustees to manage and control the public free schools within said district; divesting the city of Crockett of the control of its public free schools and the title of all property now held and used for public school purposes; investing said district with rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town or village incorporated for free school purposes only, under the general laws; creating the trustees of said independent school district as a board of equalization thereof, and conferring upon them powers and so fourth given by the general laws, and declaring an emergency." The committee having reported favorably on the bill, the bill was read the second time and passed to engrossment. On motion of Senator Strickland, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its third reading and final passage in the senate. This same bill has been introduced in the house by Representative Sallas and referred to the committee on education.

PUBLICATION BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY.

From time immemorable it has been the custom to post legal notices at some public place about the court houses in Texas. The great

mass of people living in the remote parts of the counties have had poor opportunity to see or know of these notices. Frequently they are the ones vitally interested in such notices. There is a way to convey these notices direct to the people who are at interest, even to the remotest corners of the counties, and that way is through the county newspapers. With this end in view, and with the view of serving the greatest number of taxpayers in the best possible way, a bill has been introduced in the Texas senate providing for the publication of such notices as are now posted in public places about the court houses. This bill has been reported favorably by the committee on public printing and with the recommendation that it do pass. The bill is entitled "An act to require the publication in some newspaper of general circulation of all notices now required by law or contract to be given of any act or proceeding, whether public or private, or relating to judicial, executive or legislative matter, which notice is now authorized by law or contract to be made by posting notices in one or more public places, fixing the time of such publication and the compensation; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and declaring an emergency." The Courier is of the belief that the bill is in the interest of the great mass of people who do not live at the county seats and it is of the further belief that the bill should become a law. The people have a right to look to the newspapers for these things and the newspapers cannot print them without compensation.

NEWSPAPERS THAT ARE UNAVAILABLE

The following is taken by the Courier from the postal laws and regulations governing the transmission of newspapers through the United States mails:

Unavailable Matter—Matter to be withdrawn from the mails.—Sec. 573. All matter relating to any lottery, so-called gift concert or similar enterprise offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, and all newspapers or other publications containing advertisements of any such lottery or similar enterprise, or a list of the prizes, in whole or in part, awarded at the drawing of any such lottery, or similar scheme, which are unavailable under the provisions of section 499.

Sec. 574. Postmasters must exclude from the mails all unavailable matter, and will be held responsible for any failure to do so.

Sec. 602. Matter which relates to lotteries or similar enterprises, which was through inadvertence dispatched from the office of mailing contrary to the provisions of 573, should be detained and withdrawn from the mails by any postmaster into whose hands the same may come in transit and treated as provided in said section.

2. Newspapers and other publications in transit, which contain lottery advertisements or lists of prizes drawn at a lottery, will be held and a report made to the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department for instructions.

The following is from the reports and opinions of attorney general: "In the case of Randle vs. State, 41 Texas Reports, 292, it is stated that every scheme for the distribution of prizes by chance is a lottery. Mr. Webster in his dictionary defines a lottery as follows:

"A lottery is a distribution of prizes by lot or chance."

Now, the Courier's conclusion is that no newspaper can safely make any mention of any contemplated gift enterprise, where the prizes are to be awarded by chance, without incurring the risk of having the publication withdrawn from the United States mails.

ATTENTION GINNERS

Hereafter we will sell our gin machinery direct to users instead of through dealers.

Our representative in your territory is Mr. E. C. Moore, postoffice box No. 424, Tyler, Texas.

If you are in the market for ginning machinery, communicate with him or write to

Continental Gin Company

Dallas, Texas

Manufacturers of Munger, Pratt, Winship Ginning Machinery

FORETOLD HIS OWN DOOM.

Lord Kitchener Felt That He Would Lose His Life at Sea.

Lord Kitchener had a sort of foreboding of an accident at sea. So much was this the case that he never crossed from Dover to Calais without wearing a life belt waistcoat, one that he had specially made for him in Egypt before he made his famous advance to Khartoum.

Though so often on the sea and an excellent sailor, he detested sea trips and never felt comfortable on board any ship. He complained that the sea affected his sight.

Another curious point was that while he always acquired curios in any part of the world in which he might be, he took care never to allow his purchases to be on the vessel on which he was a passenger.

When Lord Kitchener was in France a few months before he lost his life at sea off the Orkney Islands he was visiting the British front. There he met his friend, the naval Captain Testu de Ballencourt, then on service at Dunkirk, whom Lord Kitchener asked to be his special aid if he should need one later during the war.

Lord Kitchener told his friend how a heavy shell had burst close to him while on this visit, but added, "That did not disturb me, for I know that I shall die at sea."—New York Sun

Quick Hitting.

Dr. White was once a champion boxer in Philadelphia. One day he asked a big teamster to move his wagon forward about two yards, but the teamster, instead of doing that, called the physician a wicked name.

Like a flash White knocked him flat in the gutter, and of course the teamster had him arrested. Magistrate Devlin heard the case, and the injured man complained bitterly that Dr. White had struck him so quickly he had no time to defend himself.

"Well," said the hardheaded magistrate, "what did you expect him to do—send you a postal card to tell you he intended to knock you down?" The doctor was discharged without a fine.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Superstitions About Hares.

There have been at various periods all manner of queer superstitions about hares, which would seem to indicate that the believers were themselves madder than any hare that ever gambled in March. Its brains were believed to make children's teeth come quickly and painlessly; those who ate its flesh became lovely and gracious for a week after; a waistcoat made of hare's skin straightened the bodies both of young and old, etc. Even today there are those who take as an evil omen the crossing of the road before them by this most innocent of creatures.—London Chronicle.

Too Slow.

Mr. Slowgait (about to propose; time 11 p. m.)—I am about to say something, Miss Chillington, that I should have said some time ago. Look into my eyes and tell me if you cannot guess what it is. Miss Chillington (suppressing a yawn)—You look as sleepy as I feel, so I suppose you must be going to say "Good night."—Stray Stories.

A Clever Reply.

Mme. de Maintenon once asked Lord Stair why it was that the affairs of government were so badly managed in France under a king and so well managed in England under a queen. "For that very reason," replied the English ambassador, "for when a man reigns the women rule him, and when a woman reigns she is ruled by men."

Sorrow.

Sorrow is not an incident occurring now and then. It is the woof which is woven into the warp of life, and he who has not discerned the divine sacredness of sorrow and the profound meaning which is concealed in pain has yet to learn what life is.—F. W. Robertson.

Sample.

"George didn't keep his engagement with me last night," said the girl who was betrothed to him.

"I'd give him a piece of my mind," said her mother.

"Just a little sample of married life," suggested father.—Cleveland Leader.

For Man or Beast

We can fill your order. Our goods are the best in quality and the lowest in price. We make the following quotations until further notice:

Meal, per sack	95c
Light Crust Flour, per sack	\$2.05
Anchor Flour, per sack	\$2.40
Ten-pound bucket Lard	\$1.00
Five-pound bucket Lard	80c
Compound Lard in bulk, per pound	15 1/2c
Dry Salt Bacon, per pound	18c
Eleven and a half pounds Cane Sugar	\$1.00
Five gallons Kerosene Oil	50c
Six pounds Good Green Coffee	\$1.00
Six pounds Good Roasted Coffee	\$1.00
Five bottles Garrett's Snuff	\$1.10
Six bars Soap	25c
Three pounds Arm & Hammer Soda	25c
Six pounds Success Soda	25c

We Sell All Kinds of Feedstuff

W. H. Henry & Co.

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

Gunter Hotel

San Antonio, Texas

Absolutely Fireproof, Modern, European—Rates \$1 to \$3 per day.

A HOTEL BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE

Official Headquarters T. P. A. and A. A. Ass'n. Percy Tyrrell, Manager

Quick Relief for That Sore Throat

A sore throat is very annoying and if neglected it may result in something more serious. If you have a mild or aggravated case, gargle your throat with

Nyal's Sore Throat Gargle

The sore spots will be relieved immediately and will quickly disappear. This gargle is a most valuable remedy to keep on hand at this season. It will protect the children as well as yourself.

Price, 25 Cents

Phone 47 or 140

Bishop Drug Company

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News.

Buy Planters' fertilizer from T. D. Craddock. tf.

Mrs. S. M. Monzingo has returned from St. Louis. tf.

T. D. Craddock sells fertilizer that contains potash. tf.

Plenty of magazines at the Rexall Store. Got yours? It.

Mrs. C. P. O'Bannon has returned from St. Louis. tf.

A better light—Packard Mazda—at the Rexall Store. It.

Big car of fertilizer just arrived at T. D. Craddock's. tf.

Suits pressed 35 cents—Crockett Steam Pressing Parlor. It.

Plant big gardens and buy fresh seed of Johnson Arledge. tf.

Judge A. A. Aldrich is at Wharton on professional business. tf.

Ladies' skirts pressed 25 cents—Crockett Steam Pressing Parlor. It.

Break your cold or la grippe with a few doses of 666. 50-13t.

T. D. Craddock will sell four grades of Planters' fertilizer. tf.

Ladies' dresses pressed 50 cents—Crockett Steam Pressing Parlor. It.

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

Hair floor rugs cleaned 50 cents up—Crockett Steam Pressing Parlor. It.

We have the Empress walking planters in stock, and also carry extra parts for same. tf. Daniel & Burton.

Let J. L. Arledge clean and press your clothes. Satisfaction guaranteed. tf.

T. D. Craddock will sell fertilizer with meal base and blood and bone base. tf.

Ladies' kid gloves cleaned 25 cents—Crockett Steam Pressing Parlor. It.

W. G. Cartwright returned Sunday evening from St. Louis and Chicago. tf.

Rub-My-Tism—Antiseptic, relieves rheumatism, sprains, neuralgia, etc. 50-13t.

Ladies' coat suits cleaned and steam pressed \$1.00—Crockett Steam Pressing Parlor. It.

Attorneys John I. Moore and Nat Patton returned Sunday from a professional trip to Austin. tf.

Fresh garden seeds just in—seed potatoes, seed corn and German millet—at Johnson Arledge's. tf.

Mrs. H. M. White of St. Louis has accepted a position as trimmer with Mesdames Hail & Wakefield. tf.

For Rent.

All or part of a nine-room house. tf. J. G. Beasley.

Harold Hail is at home from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., on sick leave. tf.

I want your produce and will sell you groceries and feed as cheap as any one. tf. Johnson Arledge.

For Rent—Farm one mile from Crockett, sixty acres in cultivation, good 6-room house; only first-class tenant will be considered. Apply to Mrs. Sue Smith or Smith Bros., Crockett, Texas. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. O'Neal will leave Saturday for New Orleans to observe and enjoy the Mardi Gras festivities.

Brinson Lundy, who has a drug-store position in Huntsville, spent Sunday and Monday with relatives and friends here.

Miss Clarite Elliott returned Saturday from Grapeland where she spent the week with an aunt, Mrs. Chester Kennedy.

Farm for Sale.

Six and one-half miles southwest of Crockett, containing 267 acres. Apply to Mrs. Julia Barbee. tf.

Russell Moore of Kennard Rt. 1 is the first colored subscriber to renew for the Courier under the new rate of \$1.50 a year.

Bring me your chickens and eggs. I want them and will pay the top prices at all times. tf. Johnson Arledge.

J. W. Woolley, living south of Crockett, has joined the Courier Press Club by renewing his subscription to this paper. tf.

We have the Empress walking planters in stock, and also carry extra parts for same. tf. Daniel & Burton.

Eggs for Setting.

Full blood Brown Leghorn eggs, 75 cents for 15—choice eggs. tf—It. S. J. Moody.

J. L. Arledge has reopened his cleaning and pressing establishment on the east side of the square and respectfully solicits a share of your business. tf.

A bargain if taken at once—one 7-passenger Studebaker car, in first-class condition. Cash or terms. tf. R. T. Kent, Grapeland.

Farmers' Union Phone No. 5.

For Sale—Four pairs of big mules, harness and a 10-ounce wall tent, 12x14, at a bargain; also Jersey cattle, high grade, fresh in milk and springers. 2t. A. W. Ellis.

I will clean the first three pairs of white kid gloves brought in by the first three ladies on Saturday free of charge. It. Crockett Steam Pressing Parlor.

Farm for Rent.

Thirty acres, all fenced, 3 miles west of Crockett; 20 acres in cultivation, rest in pasture. See me this week. It. Nat Patton.

Another citizen who does not want his name mentioned subscribes for the Courier under the new rate of \$1.50 a year. His membership is No. 12 in the Courier Press Club.

We have just received a car of the famous John Deere implements, consisting of section harrows, riding planters, walking planters, etc. See us before you buy. tf. Daniel & Burton.

For Sale or Exchange.

150 acres good land, timbered, 6 1/2 miles west of Crockett. Will sell all or a part—cheap if sold quick. tf—It. S. J. Moody, Crockett, Texas.

We have just received a car of the famous John Deere implements, consisting of section harrows, riding planters, walking planters, etc. See us before you buy. tf. Daniel & Burton.

The Courier has in hand the county treasurer's annual report, which will be published next week. This report was received Wednesday morning, but could not be put into type in time for this week's issue. Watch for it next week.

Shingle your house just once during your lifetime. Washington Red Cedar shingles are the kind. We have a new car of extra fine quality and invite you to inspect them. Also have a large supply of Cypress Clippers. Prices lowest obtainable. tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

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

C. W. Goodman of the state department of agriculture will be in Crockett to talk on seed selection at 2 o'clock Friday at the commercial club. Mr. Goodman is a specialist in this work and the time of all interested persons will be well spent by attending.

Shingle your house just once during your lifetime. Washington Red Cedar shingles are the kind. We have a new car of extra fine quality and invite you to inspect them. Also have a large supply of Cypress Clippers. Prices lowest obtainable. tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

"No Account There."

That is what some folks say when we solicit them. Remember, if your account is good at the other fellow's we will be tickled to charge to you, too. But of course if you are the "don't pay" kind you can't expect us to be anxious to charge. We want all the good charge business we can get, and will carry your account with as much ease as any one. We can smile as broad as any one when you come to pay. If you don't believe it, try us. Yours, tf. Crockett Drug Company.

Shingle your house just once during your lifetime. Washington Red Cedar shingles are the kind. We have a new car of extra fine quality and invite you to inspect them. Also have a large supply of Cypress Clippers. Prices lowest obtainable. tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

"Pay as You Go" Plan

Is a mighty good idea. In that way you can get the rebate checks. They represent a ten per cent saving. If you are thrifty you are bound to count that. If you don't care about expenses that little saving won't appeal to you. Call for rebate checks with all cash purchases. It pays to do it. tf. Crockett Drug Company.

500 Farms

\$6 to \$10 Per Acre

Fifth Cash, Balance 10 Equal Annual Payments, 6 Per Cent.

30 Million Acres

\$1 to \$5 Per Acre

J. D. FREEMAN

LOVEDADY, TEXAS

For Man or Beast

We can fill your order. Our goods are the best in quality and the lowest in price. We make the following quotations until further notice:

Meal, per sack	95c
Light Crust Flour, per sack	\$2.65
Anchor Flour, per sack	\$2.40
Ten-pound bucket Lard	\$1.00
Five-pound bucket Lard	80c
Compound Lard in bulk, per pound	15 1/2c
Dry Salt Bacon, per pound	10c
Eleven and a half pounds Can Sugar	\$1.00
Five gallons Kerosene Oil	50c
Six pounds Good Green Coffee	\$1.00
Six pounds Good Roasted Coffee	\$1.00
Five bottles Garrett's Snuff	\$1.10
Six bars Soap	25c
Three pounds Arm & Hammer Soda	25c
Six pounds Success Soda	25c

Highest Prices Paid for Chickens and Eggs

We Sell All Kinds of Feedstuff

W. H. Henry & Co.

Horse Sick? Cow Sick? Hog Sick? Mule Sick?

If not, don't let them get sick, but buy Magic Stock Tonic and give them and keep them well.

Bring us your eggs. Not getting any? Well, buy our Poultry Tonic and make your hens lay.

C. W. MOORE.

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

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