

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JULY 17, 1919.

Volume XXX—No. 26.

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STATE TROOPS TAKE CHARGE OF LONGVIEW

Drastic Action to Prevent Further Bloodshed, After Negro Is Killed.

Longview, Texas, July 13.—Longview and Gregg County were placed under martial law at noon Sunday, following the killing of a negro by white men about 2 o'clock this morning and because of increasing local uneasiness over the feeling between whites and negroes.

All persons were ordered to turn in their firearms to the military authorities tonight. Thereafter houses of both whites and negroes will be searched for weapons. All persons are commanded not to congregate about the town and must be off the streets and in their houses by 10 o'clock at night.

The order, issued by Brigadier General R. H. McDill of Dallas, in command, and Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Smith of Austin, adjutant, after telegraphic martial law proclamation of Governor Hobby, says that "protection will be afforded all citizens of Longview and Gregg county at all times." Officers say they have the names of some of the white men who are supposed to have gone to the negro quarter Thursday night when the first

race clash occurred, and that these men will be arrested. About 250 national guardsmen and eight rangers are on duty here. One hundred arrived this afternoon from Dallas, Terrell, Greenville, Tyler and other points, and about fifty came in on night trains.

Marion Bush, the negro killed early Sunday morning, was the father-in-law of C. P. Davis, Longview negro specialist, who, with S. L. Jones, negro school teacher, were involved in the original trouble Thursday night and made their escape. Jones had been accused of writing an article referring offensively to a white woman of this county. The article appeared in a Chicago negro paper which Jones circulated in Longview. He denied, however, that he was its author.

Last Thursday afternoon Jones was severely beaten by white men. Davis attended him and they went to Davis's home. At night a party of white men visited the house, were fired upon and four white men were wounded. The negroes escaped, but six negro houses were burned. Then state troops were ordered here and there was no more trouble until Saturday night about midnight when Sheriff D. S. Meredith went to the house of Marion Bush for the purpose, it is said, of securing from him information of the whereabouts of Davis. Bush fired five or six times at the sheriff, but missed him. The negro slipped away.

COMMERCIAL CLUB AND PROSPERITY

New Members and More Money to Work With—Farmers Should Help.

As a result of a partial canvass of the membership committee last week it is safe to presume that when the work is finished the membership list of the Crockett Commercial Club will include practically every business and professional interest in the city, and as nearly every one has increased the amount of his monthly dues, the club will have more money to work with and one of the first things that will be undertaken is the issuing of a descriptive leaflet to advertise Crockett and Houston county.

To make this publication complete it should contain accounts of farm operations and stock growing from every section of the county, and there should be photographs of the best live stock, good farm buildings and improvements generally. We have the necessary material to fill such a booklet with attractive matter and everyone should feel interested in doing what he can to make the work a success.

Now this is just what the secretary would like in the way of assisting in getting this mate-

rial together: Where a farmer has some specially fine hogs or cattle, whether pure bred or not, if they have proven profitable and are fine looking he should make a picture of them and bring or mail it to the secretary. If he has a good barn or silo that would photograph well they should be included. If his house is attractive and the grounds surrounding it well kept this is the biggest kind of proof that he is getting on right and should let people know it. If he has been trying a new crop of grain or any kind of food or feed stuffs and has been successful and would like to have the world outside know about it, just write it down and send it in, or the first time you are in Crockett call at the club rooms and tell us about it.

To people living in Crockett who may have photographs of our public buildings or street views on busy days, or any other pictures that would advertise our city favorably please bring or send them in. We would also like to have help in the way of suggestions as to the nature of the text to be employed, to the end that nothing may be overlooked that might, even in a slight degree, add to the value of the publication.

Should Be a Subscriber.

Scarcely a day passes but some farmer asks us about some matter that has been thoroughly treated in this department and if he took one or the other of our Crockett papers we would be well informed on the subject. To such we always say that we cannot serve you to best advantage unless you take regularly one of the Crockett papers. It is impossible for us to write every farmer in the county when we have something to say that will interest him, but we can reach you all every week if you only take one of our town papers. There are many other reasons why you should do this, and if the next time you come to town you will visit the Courier or the Times office and arrange to have the paper regularly sent to your address you will begin to take a new interest in things that immediately effect your well being, and after receiving and reading a few numbers you will wonder how you ever got along without this regular weekly visitor. H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Sunday Marriage.

Mr. Karl Leediker and Miss Lillian Puntch were married at the Methodist parsonage Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. C. B. Garrett, the Methodist pastor, performing the ceremony. The bride is a daughter of Dr. Puntch, who lives in the Jones School House community, while the bridegroom is a son of Mr. A. N. Leediker of the Shiloh community. A merry party of friends came with the couple to witness the marriage and to extend their best wishes and congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Leediker will make their home six miles west of Crockett.

ARRESTS OF WHITE MEN RIOT RESULT

Ranger Captain Says Law Will Claim Others in Longview Trouble.

Longview, Tex., July 14.—Seventeen white men of Longview were out on bonds of \$1,000 each tonight following their arrest late today on warrants charging assault with intent to kill in connection with the gun fight between whites and negroes here early last Friday. Warrants for their arrest were sworn out by Captain W. M. Hanson of the Texas rangers and served by Sergeant Joe Brooks of that organization.

The men submitted to arrest without protest, waived preliminary examination and their cases will be considered by the next county grand jury.

Additional arrests were promised for tomorrow by Captain Hanson, whose men have been investigating the burning of six negro houses a few hours after the fight that resulted when the white men went in search of S. L. Jones, a negro, accused of writing an article defaming the character of a girl of this county.

Captain Hanson declared that charges of arson would be preferred against any white men arrested in connection with the destruction of the negro homes, and tonight the rangers were obtaining names of persons alleged to have been implicated in this phase of the race trouble. More negroes also are to be arrested tomorrow.

Continued quiet marked the passing of Monday, the second day of martial law here, and Brigadier General R. H. McDill, commanding officer, expressed the belief that it will be possible for him to recommend to Governor W. P. Hobby the restoration of civil authority here Wednesday if there are no adverse developments tomorrow.

The seventeen men arrested today and released on bond were Ernest White, Byron Oden, Elbert Keller, John Ethridge, Colton Moore, F. S. Wheeler, Brickbat Roberson, Will Rosson, Fred Nelson, Walter Beall, Lewis Baer, Lowell Smith, L. A. Mackey, Ed Nelson, M. F. Flanagan, Clifford Barr and Robie Vick.

Throughout Monday white men and negroes continued to turn in their firearms in accordance with the martial law proclamation, and tonight it was estimated that more than 2,000 pieces were in the stack in military headquarters.

One detachment of guardsmen and rangers went to Kilgore to gather up arms there today.

The ranger force will continue here for the present, with the exception of Captain R. W. Albrecht, who returned to Austin tonight.

We're Going to Have a Clearance Sale

You might think that at a time like this with fine clothing, low quarter shoes and straw hats not very abundant; with prices more likely to be higher than lower; a special-price clearance sale is foolish.

We don't—our idea is that things bought to be sold ought to be sold. Our stock was bought to sell this season, and we're going to sell it. The future and its prices must take care of themselves.

The value you get in these goods is so large for the price that whenever we take a dollar off the price, we add more than a dollar to the value you get.

We're taking something off the prices, as you'll see. You'll do well to investigate the bargains we are offering in high-grade summer clothing, low quarter shoes and straw hats; and you're going to need some of these to finish the season and start the next.

CARLETON & BERRY

Everything for Men

Commercial Club Philosophy

There is no record of a conspicuously prosperous community without a well supported civic organization directing its activities. In other words, it takes organized team work to get the best results.

Satisfied Soda Customers

visit our soda fountain regularly—not through the force of habit, but because they like the delicious beverages on tap and the dainty service which we render.

Our soda is made of pure materials, skillfully blended—pure fruit juices and superior white sugar syrup.

You'll Like It

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140
We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Miss Beth Lundy is visiting in Groveton.

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

Mr. J. R. Howard is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

Miss Nodelle Jordan visited Miss Jewell Parker in Lovelady last week.

W. C. Janes and family of Orange are visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Topsy Powers of Groveton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Denny Collins.

Mrs. C. N. Beazley of Port Arthur visited relatives and friends in Crockett last week.

For Sale.

Twin Indian motorcycle by D. W. Cook, Porter Springs. 2t.*

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters has returned from a visit to Miss Hattie Burke at Lufkin.

Money to lend on farms. Terms reasonable, money quick. See J. S. French, Crockett, Texas. tf.

John Campbell is here from Savannah, Ga. He has been away about fifteen years, but is the same genial John as when he lived here.

HASSLER SHOCK ABSORBERS COST NOTHING.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM TIRES.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN REDUCED UP-KEEP OF CAR.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM GASOLINE.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN THE INCREASED RESALE VALUE OF THE CAR.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES OVER AND OVER AGAIN IN THE COMFORT THEY GIVE YOU.

TOWERY MOTOR COMPANY
Agent for Houston County.

LeGray Atmar is at home from Ellington Field, Houston, where he was enlisted in the aviation service.

Miss Alice Foster has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Chas. P. Jones, in Houston.

For Sale—The controlling interest in a well established business—may exchange it for well improved farm. Apply to this office. tf.

Mr. M. King of Porter Springs and Miss Hattie Knight of Leon county were united in marriage by Rev. C. B. Garrett Tuesday night of last week at the Hurt hotel.

—No. 774—

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

First Guaranty State Bank

AT WELDON,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1919, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 17th day of July, 1919.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$63,430.18
Overdrafts	21.07
Bonds and Stocks	7,150.75
Real estate (banking house)	2,695.00
Other Real Estate	350.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,900.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	13,734.83
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	25.00
Cash Items	425.25
Currency	3,114.00
Specie	227.99
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	818.74
Other Recourses	199.39
Total	\$94,091.98

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	2,899.17
Individual Deposits, subject to check	58,096.38
Time Certificates of Deposit	7,730.00
Cashier's Checks	386.43
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	5,000.00
Certificates of Deposits, issued for money borrowed	5,000.00
Total	\$94,091.98

State of Texas, County of Houston: We, Alex Thompson, as president, and W. H. Mangum, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

ALEX THOMPSON, President,
W. H. MANGUM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, A. D. 1919.
(seal) J. F. ROSAMOND,
Notary Public Houston County, Texas.

Correct—Attest:
MRS. W. H. MANGUM,
W. D. JAMES,
HARRY G. CERN,
Directors.

Mrs. W. W. Terry, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. C. Deaton, has returned to her home in Hallsville.

The Houston County Herald, formerly published at Ratcliff, has moved to Kennard, where publication will continue.

Wanted—A yoke of young, large, first-class oxen.
Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

Joe Matlock has gone to Galveston in the interest of his health, which has been in a declining state for several months.

For Sale—Two Maxwell trucks; will take in exchange one good Ford car. See E. C. Satterwhite at Crockett or Will Darsey at Grapeland. 2t.

Ginners' Notice.

We are prepared to sell three-pound bagging and Arrow ties, August delivery.
2t. Jas. S. Shivers.

Mrs. L. A. Collins and Miss Amelia Collins went to Trinity Wednesday to meet their relative, Lieutenant Richard Woodriddle, who was returning from army service overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Patton and Mrs. Patton's sister, Miss E. B. Bardwell; Miss Jessie Thomas, J. L. Marsen and Dr. Heine, all of Dallas, motored to Crockett Saturday to spend Sunday, returning to Dallas Monday.

Miss Beasley Denny arrived Thursday from New York and Washington, coming home by way of steamship to New Orleans. Most of her time while away was spent in Washington, where she was in the employ of the national government.

Money, Land and Life Insurance

I will buy your vendor lien notes—loan you money on long time. No delay—fifteen years right here—you can talk it to me direct. Land for sale in large or small tracts, and I sell the best Life Insurance contract—The Aetna. Let me explain it to you.

The Man Who Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

B. B. WARFIELD

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

The Sunday morning's offertory at the Methodist church will be "Face to Face" and sung by Miss Delha Mildred Wootters. The quartet by Schnecker, "Abide With Me," will also be given.

From Overseas.

E. A. Smith has returned from France and Germany, where he served in E Company, 56th Infantry, 7th Division. The 7th Division was from Camp McArthur, Waco, and operated overseas as a part of the regular army.

Strayed.

One brown pony mare, 12 years old, will weigh about 800 pounds, no marks or brands, white left hind foot, saddle marks and neck scarred from fistula. Reward for recovery. Address H. A. Milliken, Lovelady, Texas. 2t.*

Strayed.

One bright orange colored Jersey bull, branded A on right hip and right hip knocked down. Also one fawn colored Jersey heifer branded A on right hip. Information leading to recovery will be rewarded.

L. A. Hollis,
tf. Crockett, Route 3.

Notice to Masonic Members, Lanthrop Lodge No. 21.

I have again been elected Secretary. You will confer a great favor on me as well as to the lodge if you will call at the Crockett State Bank and hand me your dues. I thank you.
2t. J. M. Ellis.

Notice of Change.

Since printing that part of the paper containing the Baker Theatre program, the date for the "Daddy Long Legs" picture has been changed from Tuesday to Wednesday, July 23. This is a Mary Pickford special feature and doubtless will draw record crowds at both matinee and night shows. 1t.

Philosophy in Brief Paragraphs.

Chairs of aeronautics have been established at the universities of Cambridge and London and various aeronautical scholarships have been instituted in England.

Weighing but ten ounces, a device has been invented to automatically shut off the power of an aeroplane the instant its propeller is broken, the cause of serious accidents.

An English engineer is building one-piece concrete house walls with a central air space by erecting the core first and moving the outer mould upward as the concrete is poured.

According to English experts X-rays can be used to study the effect of adding different quantities of aluminum to steel and thus ascertain the proportions needed for sound casting.



Bedroom Suites to Suit All

A tastily furnished bedroom is always sure to win favorable comment. And attractive furniture need not necessarily be expensive either.

Beds, Chiffoniers, Dressers and Dressing Tables

You who need complete bedroom sets and you who merely wish to add to your present furnishings will find what you want here. All the latest styles in whatever finish you prefer.

Style and Stability at Pleasing Prices

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Office phone 261 T. J. Waller 211 Joe Lacy 286 S. M. Monzingo 79

TROOPS PRESERVE PEACE FOLLOWING RIOT AT LONGVIEW

RINGLEADERS OF NEGRO OUT-BREAK HAVE ELUDED CAPTURE.

Longview, Texas, July 11.—With the arrival Friday night of cavalrymen of the Texas National Guard there were no indications of further outbreaks in connection with the attack by negroes on a group of white men here early today. The city was quiet while curious crowds watched the guardsmen make camp on the court house square.

The troops are under command of Brigadier General R. H. McDill of Dallas, who made the journey to Longview by airplane from Love Field.

Five planes with pilots and four army officers started from Love Field Friday. Three of the planes reached here, but the other two met with mishaps. One crashed to the earth at Mesquite, slightly injuring Captain Charles Fouchon, who came on later by train. The other was forced to stop at Mineola on account of engine trouble and it is expected to reach here early Saturday.

Search continued without success for S. L. Jones and Dr. C. P. Davis alleged ringleaders of the negroes. Five negroes are in jail here and are closely guarded to prevent possible violence. They were captured during the day by the men fired upon in the early morning attack.

The Dallas and Terrell units of the 5th cavalry arrived on the same train about 8 o'clock p. m. The Nacogdoches troop of the 7th cavalry arrived two hours later. Besides officers there are about 50 men in the Dallas unit, 22 men from Terrell and 25 from Nacogdoches. The order to move came too late to get the entire commands mobilized.

Longview, Texas, July 11.—Four white men were wounded early Friday when negroes fired upon a group of whites they had waylaid in the negro section, where the whites had gone in search of a negro school teacher, accused of causing the publication in a negro newspaper of statements derogatory to a young woman of this county.

There were from 12 to 15 white men in the party, and they returned the fire so long as their ammunition lasted, after which they withdrew. It was estimated that from 50 to 75 negroes were in the attacking party, which was hidden in houses and behind other vantage points.

With reinforcements the whites returned to the scene, but the negroes had dispersed, leaving no indication of casualties among their number. The whites then burned five of the principal negro residences.

Search for two alleged negro ringleaders continued during the day, but otherwise the city was quiet at noon, and it was said the authorities expected no further difficulty in handling the situation. Earlier a request

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

SAXA

Nature's Gift to Suffering Humanity.

A natural mineral deposit and very effective antiseptic.

In powder form for cancers, piles, running sores, flesh cuts, burns, all skin diseases.

In liquid form for indigestion, chronic dyspepsia, impoverished blood, general debility, kidney trouble, rheumatism.

Should be kept in every household for emergencies.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT SAXA

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a very bad case of bloody protruding piles, from which I suffered greatly for six years. I tried all kinds of remedies and only received temporary relief until I used Rogers' mineral earth (now known as Saxa). It cured me permanently in six or eight days. That has been six years ago, and I have never had a symptom of the old trouble since. I can highly recommend this mineral to all sufferers of piles. Try it and be convinced.

(Signed) Chas. F. Fahrenthold, Banker and Capitalist, Weimar, Tex.

For sale in Crockett by Crockett Drug Co., Bishop Drug Co.

SAXA PRODUCTS COMPANY
Houston, Texas.

for aid had been made to Governor W. P. Hobby.

One of the white men shot was wounded severely. He is Ernest White, 27 years old. The other victims are Ed Nelson, 30 years old; Albert Curry, 25, and Louis Baer, 24. All were wounded in the first fusillade.

F. L. Jones is the negro school teacher charged with responsibility for publication of an article in a Chicago negro newspaper, which not only attacked the character of a young woman of Kilgore, but also assailed the white residents of the county in general.

Two of the young woman's brothers met Jones on the street here Thursday night and beat him severely, although he protested his innocence. The brothers were not in the party of young men that later went into the negro district in search of Jones.

It was 1 o'clock Friday morning when the whites approached Jones' house, and were met by simultaneous fire from all sides. When they retired, after exhausting their ammunition, they sounded a general alarm and a mass meeting was held. At 4 o'clock a larger party returned to the negro quarter, but found no trace of the negroes.

The negro houses burned included those belonging to Jones and Dr. C. P. Davis, for whom search was continued all day. It is alleged Davis had sided with Jones in the controversy over the publication of the newspaper article.

Nearly 200 members of the Texas National Guard from Dallas and Nacogdoches, ordered here by Governor Hobby, arrived Friday night by train and automobile. The situation remains quiet. Reports that one negro had been killed by shots returned by the whites could not be confirmed and as far as known, none of the negroes was wounded.

HOBBY PROTESTS AGAINST DISCHARGE OF ARMY OFFICERS

Considers Intervention in Mexico Inevitable, and Services Soon Required.

Washington, July 11.—That Governor Hobby believes the time is at hand when the unsettled conditions in Mexico cannot be longer endured and American intervention is certain, is strongly intimated in a telegram sent to Senator Sheppard Friday, urging that the discharging of officers in the army be stopped until the Mexican situation is satisfactorily adjusted. Governor Hobby's telegram reads:

"Knowing the Mexican situation as I do, and believing that some action by the United States government with reference to conditions in Mexico and along the border will be necessary in the near future, I view with alarm the action of the war department in demobilizing and disbanding all officers of the National Army, which will practically wipe out the air service.

"To my mind, it is imperative that congress make some provision for a continuation of the air service and of a reasonable number of the National Army officers until a permanent military policy has been established, as it would be impossible to send the trained officers upon whom the government has spent millions of dollars, especially in the aviation branch, back into the service after their discharge. I trust you will prepare and urge a measure along the line above suggested."

Thirty-Five Cent Cotton Suddenly Becomes Reality.

Houston, Texas, July 12.—Thirty-five-cent cotton emerged from the realm of prophecy and became reality Friday as the result of sharp advances in both futures and spots, inspired by the report from Washington that the restrictions on trading with Germany had been lifted and that business could be resumed at once.

Despite the fact that liberal advances had been made during the last few days on expectation of this step, following the ratification of the peace treaty by the Germans, it proved a strong bullish factor again Friday when the ban was lifted.

Near positions in futures in New York and New Orleans sold above 35 cents, July touching 35.10 and October 35.20 in New York, while July in New Orleans touched 35.08.

In the spot market at Houston, middling, after an advance of 40 points or \$2 per bale, stood at 34.75 cents, with sales totaling 4799 bales, following the sales of more than 5000 bales on Thursday, the day before.

Galveston spots reached 35 cents for middling, but total sales were only 1669 bales and Dallas middling sold at 35.10, with sales of 1087 bales.

For the first time in nearly five years cotton can go freely to Germany, and the next greatest market to Great Britain is opened up. Throwing open of the world markets to the cotton farmer and shipper is now virtually accomplished. It is estimated that Germany is in need of between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 bales, although the amount she can get will depend upon the amount she can pay for and arrange credits for.

OIL PRODUCTION IN BURKBURNETT FIELD MUST HALT

Commission Orders Shut Down Five Days and May Make It Full Month.

Austin, Texas, July 11.—The railroad commission, recognizing that the condition is a desperate one, but without precedent to guide it, has decided to order a shut down of production in the northwest extension of the Burkburnett field. This action is fraught with considerable possibilities as a precedent; and the commission will not make its order permanent until after an open hearing in which all interests are given an opportunity to present their sides of the case.

The pipe line interests will make every endeavor to back up the commission's action and will enter no sort of contest to the order. A great majority of the producers are pledged to assist the commission in the matter; but there are evidences that there will be some contest from persons who are affected in one way or another and it is from these interests that the commission especially desires to hear at the meeting July 15.

Julius Germany was the spokesman for the committee which appeared before the commission Friday. He stated that at present the production is about 80,000 barrels in the affected field; that the pipe line capacity is about 20,000; that the Texas company is building additional pipe line and the Gulf company is constructing its line as rapidly as possible and will probably be within the field in 30 days; that the Prairie company is building a storage of about a million barrels, while individuals also are constructing a million barrels or more; and this will all help to a solution of the problem within the limit of 30 days during which the producers have asked the shut down be effective. He stated that he believes the commission has absolute authority to order a general shut down of all production for 30 days under the conservation act, which provides that the commission shall have authority to do anything and everything necessary to prevent waste; and that under existing conditions there is bound to be a great waste of both oil and gas.

STIRS ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO ACTION

Both Urging the United States to Restore Order Below the Rio Grande.

Washington, July 10.—Renewed representations on the Mexican situation have been made to the American government by Great Britain and France, it was learned Thursday night at the state department. For several months these countries have been urging upon the United States the desirability of putting Mexico on her feet so that she might resume the payment of her national and other debts and afford adequate protection to foreign lives and property.

British citizens are holders of a considerable amount of Mexican bonds, both national and railway, while the French have extensive investments in the banks, which it has been charged were looted by the government under the guise of obtaining "loans."

Nationals of both countries hold extensive interests in oil properties. It was said that many French citizens of moderate means had invested their savings in Mexican bonds on which they had received no interest for six years and the French government was reported as particularly anxious that these investments be protected.

State department officials gave no indication that there had been any exchange of the American government's attitude toward Mexico. It was said that continued and increasing pressure was being brought to bear on President Carranza for the protection of American lives and interests there, and that Mexico had also been informed of the new representations made by Great Britain and France.

Briggs Is Pressing Lower Trinity Project.

Washington, July 5.—Representative Briggs said today he probably would refer to the local Galveston interests the matter of naming a representative to co-operate with committees from other sections of the lower Trinity looking to presentation of data that would induce the government to continue improvement of that portion of that stream. At recent meetings held delegates were named to prepare a strong argument as to why the lower river commerce will justify an expenditure of government funds. Representative Briggs is forwarding data from the various localities to the Board of Army Engineers.



The Greatest Name in Goody-Land



The largest-selling gum in the world naturally has to have a package worthy of its contents.

So look for WRIGLEY'S

In the sealed package that keeps all of its goodness in.

That's why The Flavor Lasts!

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 Houston County, on the 2nd day of July A. D. 1919, by V. B. Tunstall, Clerk of said District Court, for the sum of Two Thousand, Six Hundred, Forty-one and 30-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a final judgment, in favor of the First National Bank of Crockett, a banking corporation duly organized under the national banking laws of the United States of America, in a certain cause in said Court, No. 5760, and styled First National Bank of Crockett vs. Joe Ross, placed in my hand for service, I, R. J. Spence, as Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Houston County, Texas, described as follows to-wit:

About seven miles West from the city of Crockett, containing 200 acres of land, and being a part of a 558 1-10 acres of land, more or less, on the John Beatty league which was conveyed by F. H. Bayne and wife to Jack and Oscar Beazley by deed dated the 4th day of December, 1912, and recorded in Volume 65, page 395 of the deed records of said Houston County, and bounded and described by field notes as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of said John Beatty league survey a stake from which a Sweet Gum 10 in dia mxd X brs N 72 3/4 E 1 6-10 varas, Do 26 in dia brs S 69 W 7 3-10 varas, Thence West 1378 1/2 varas to a stake for corner a Pine 12 in dia mxd X brs S 16 1/2 E 4 varas, Thence South 819 varas set stake for corner a Post Oak 24 in dia brs S 75 E 2 6-10 varas, Thence East 1378 1/2 varas set stake for corner on the East Boundary line of said league, a Hickory 6 in dia brs N 15 W 4 varas, Thence North 819 varas to the place of beginning; said judgment having decreed that the Vendor's Lien on said tract of land be foreclosed as it existed on January 27th, A. D. 1914, in favor of plaintiff and against defendant, and levied upon as the property of Joe Ross, defendant, and that on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1919, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Court House door of Houston County, in the City of Crockett, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said judgment I will sell above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Joe Ross, defendant.

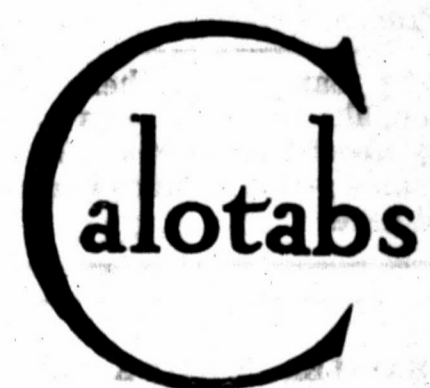
And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately pre-

ceding said day of sale, in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper published in Houston County.

Witness my hand, this the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1919.

R. J. Spence,
3t. Sheriff, Houston County, Texas.

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The Doctors' Prescription 60c at All Dealers.

SWAMP CHILL & FEVER TONIC

EARLY NAVIGATION OF TRINITY RIVER

Colonel William Small Tells of Flourishing Steamboat Traffic in 1867-68.

Palestine, Texas, July 5.—In speaking of the movement started by Dave Nunn of Crockett to make the Trinity river navigable from Magnolia Ferry to the Gulf, Colonel William Small, one of the oldtime newspaper men and printers of Texas, who has lived in Anderson county for more than seventy years, tells of his experiences of the early days of steamboating on the Trinity. Colonel Small is still hale and hearty and is doing his day's work of setting type on one of the local papers here. To a News man he told the following story:

"There are but a few of the older citizens now living who remember the good old steamboat days of 1867-68. That was an unusually rainy season and a most profitable one for the many boats that plied the river from Parker's Bluff to Galveston, making four and five trips and return during that memorable rise of the grand old Trinity river.

"It was my pleasure to be second clerk on the old A. S. Ruthven, the largest stern-wheeler that ever ran on the river. She was commanded by Captain Gordon, a Scotchman, who loved the reflection of the 'color in the cup,' yet a gentleman born. Colonel Wash Rose, grandfather of Chief of Police Reagan of this city, was her pilot and W. F. Flint head clerk.

"Early in May of that year we raised anchor and sailed from Magnolia for Galveston with a cargo of 400 bales of cotton, hides and wool, and in leaving Magnolia we left two other boats which were loading for the same port. A great deal of cotton was shipped from Henderson and Smith counties, while Houston county had a most desirable shipping point at Halls Bluff, and it was at this place that our venerable friend, Colonel George A. Wright, first launched out into the mercantile business.

"We had aboard as passengers on this trip the lamented Colonel W. H. Tucker, Professor Frye, wife and two brothers, who taught a dancing school here. On our way down we would pass other boats coming up and our pilot was continually on the lookout in rounding curves, and on one occasion we ran into the Black Cloud and came near sinking her. Our old friend, Dr. Henry Hunter, was aboard and we remember greeting him from the pilot house of the Ruthven.

"This was the last trip the old Ruthven ever made, for on our return and while discharging her freight at Parker's Bluff, she was attached for debt and sold at auction down to the water's edge and her hull sunk. During a low stage of the river a part can be seen protruding from the bottom.

"Forty-five years after sinking I discovered a prong of her anchor hanging in the bank. We proceeded to Dr. John Colley's ranch and procured a span of mules, and with the assistance of a negro man we unloaded it from its hidden retreat and landed it safely high up on the bluff, and we are told the doctor has this trophy hanging up at the bungalow as a souvenir of those eventful days.

First Flatboat Build.

"In 1847 my uncle, R. W. (Dick) Davis, who once lived in old Fort Houston, built and launched the first flatboat that ever went down the river. The lamented Colonel Rob Parks of Elkhart, who had just arrived from the States, assisted in its construction, and she landed in Galveston with a cargo of cotton.

"This trip gave a stimulus to navigation and soon thereafter many steamers came up the river from Galveston until the advent of rail communication, when they became a thing of the almost forgotten past.

"Just such rainy seasons as the present one would bring the boats up the river, when they would all return loaded to the keel. And such a time we young 'uns did have on board a

boat, tripping the light fantastic to the strains of the lue. Wonder, if Kiar McCutcheon, Nannie Morris, Flora Weidemeyer and others have forgotten those happy bygone days? "We know of one little boat that left Magnolia and went up into the city of Dallas. This incident so inspired some parties there that a nice boat was built and equipped in fine style, but the river became too low to ever get her out.

"Magnolia was a thriving town in those days, with a fine two-story hotel, two big commission houses, three retail stores, a drug store, law offices, carriage and blacksmith shop, and a citizenship equalling any in these days and times."

Relating to Confederate Pensions and Increasing Tax Rates for Payment of Same.

House Joint Resolution No. 35.

Proposing an amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas to provide that the Legislature may grant pensions to Confederate Soldiers, sailors and their widows, who have been citizens of Texas prior to Jan. 1, 1910, providing that all soldiers, sailors and their widows eligible under the provisions hereof shall be entitled to be placed upon the rolls and participate in the pension fund created hereunder; levying a tax of seven (.07) cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in the State for the payment of such pension, providing that the Legislature may reduce the rate of pension for such purpose, fixing a time for the election to be held on such amendment, and making appropriation to pay the expenses thereof.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 51. The Legislature shall have no power to make any grant or authorize the making of any grant of public money to any individual, association of individuals, municipalities or other corporations whatsoever, provided however, the Legislature may grant aid to indigent or disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors, who came to Texas prior to January 1, 1910, and to their widows in indigent circumstances and who have been bona fide residents of this State since January 1, 1910, and who were married to such soldiers or sailors prior to January 1, 1910, and to indigent and disabled soldiers who under special laws of the State of Texas during the war between the States served in organizations for the protection of the Frontier against Indian raiders or Mexican marauders and to indigent and disabled soldiers of the militia of the State of Texas who were in active service during the war between the States and to the widows of such soldiers who are in indigent circumstances and who were married to such soldiers prior to January 1, 1910, provided that the word "widow" in the preceding lines of this section shall not apply to women born since the year 1866, and all soldiers and sailors and widows of soldiers and sailors eligible under the above conditions shall be entitled to be placed upon the pension rolls and participate in the distribution of the pension fund of this State under any existing law or laws hereafter passed by the Legislature, and also to grant aid for the establishment and maintenance of a home for said soldiers and sailors, their wives and widows and women who aided in the confederacy under such regulations and limitations as may be provided by law, provided the Legislature may provide for husband and wife to remain together in the home. There is hereby levied in addition to all other taxes heretofore permitted by the Constitution of Texas a State ad valorem tax on property of seven (.07) cents on the \$100 valuation for the purpose of creating a special fund for the payment of pensions for services in the Confederate army and navy, frontier organizations and the militia of the State of Texas, and for the widows of such soldiers serving in said armies, navies, organizations or militia; provided that the Legislature may reduce the tax rate herein levied. And provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the grant of aid in cases of public calamity.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of this State at an election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1919, at which all voters shall have printed or written on their ballots: "For amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows who have been residents of this State since January 1, 1912," and "Against amendment to Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers and their widows."

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the constitution and laws of this State, and the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of this State not otherwise appropriated for expenses of publications and elections thereunder.

George F. Howard,
Secretary of State.

(Attest—A True Copy.) 4t.

LOOK TO AMERICA FOR LEADERSHIP

League of Nations Born of Conviction That International Concert Is Necessary.

Washington, July 10.—The peace treaty with its league of nations covenant was laid before the senate by President Wilson Thursday in an address accounting to the country for his part in the negotiations at Versailles.

The league, declared the president, was born of conviction of practical statesmen that an international concert had become a world necessity to end the old order and guarantee civilization. He asserted that in such a concert the world looked confidently to America for leadership, and added that while the treaty might not be exactly as the American delegation would have written it no vital principle had been sacrificed by the necessary compromises.

The senate, already divided in a bitter fight over the league proposal, received the president with cheers, and listened to his words in grave silence. When he had concluded there was another burst of cheering until he had passed out of the chamber and gone to his capitol office, where he talked for an hour with senators who wished to ask about specific features of the treaty or of the negotiations. In these conferences the president discussed freely such subjects as the disposition of Shantung, the German indemnities and Irish freedom.

Willing to Explain.

In his address, however, there was no direct reference to many of the questions around which senate debate had centered, the president declaring he could not construe details of the treaty in a short address.

He did not directly mention the Monroe doctrine, Shantung, or the obligations assumed under article 10 of the league covenant, nor did he allude to the proposal to write reservations into the ratification. He asserted a hope that he would be given opportunity to discuss details later, either with the whole senate or the foreign relations committee.

"My services and all the information I possess," said Mr. Wilson, "will be at your disposal and at the disposal of your committee on foreign relations at any time, either informally or in session, as you prefer; and I hope that you will not hesitate to make use of them."

American isolation, the president asserted, was ended 20 years ago when the war with Spain put the nation in partial control of Cuba and the Philippines.

"But we have not exploited them," he continued. "We have been their friends and have sought to serve them. . . . There can be no question of our ceasing to be a world power. The only question is whether we can refuse the moral leadership that is offered us, whether we shall accept or reject the confidence of the world. . . ."

The stage is set, the destiny disclosed. It has come about by no plan of our conceiving, but by the hand of God, who has led us into this way. We can not turn back. We can only go forward with lifted eyes and freshened spirit to follow the vision."

REBUKED FOR IRISH INTERVENTION

"We Will Brook No Interference in Our Own Affairs by Any Country."

Belfast, July 12.—The Twelfth of July celebrations were carried on Saturday in Ulster on a large scale. Sir Edward Carson, the Irish unionist leader, speaking at the Orange demonstration at Hollywood, Belfast, said:

"There is a campaign going on in America at the present moment fostered by the Catholic church, which will soon be joined by the Germans and their funds, in order to create a great anti-British feeling.

"Heaven knows I want good feeling between America and this country. I believe the whole future of the world probably depends upon the relations between the United States of America and ourselves, but I am not going to submit to this kind of a campaign, whether for friendship or any other purpose.

"I seriously say to America today: 'You attend to your own affairs; we will attend to ours. You look after your own questions at home; we will look after ours. We will brook no interference in our own affairs by any country, however powerful. It is not for that we waged the great war of independence which has just been concluded.'

"What right had an American mission to come to this country, come here in a breach of hospitality of one nation toward another, to attempt to stir up strife in matters in which they were not connected?"

"The encouragement those men gave the Sinn Fein party has created

Hardware for Summer Wear

For home necessities and home luxuries we carry the best line of reliable hardware.

It is a luxury in the hot summer to do your cooking on one of our ever handy Oil Stoves. We have them at attractive prices. Good ones, too, at that.

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for the British government far more difficulties than it ever had before. I believe that the visit of these men and the encouragement they gave to lawlessness, which is being preached throughout the land, has added greatly to the assassination of innocent policemen who were only doing their duty to their king and country, and who were foully murdered on the roadside with men looking on who had not the courage to arrest the assassins or give such information as would bring them to justice."

PEACE RATIFIED BY THE ASSEMBLY

DELEGATES AGREE TO ACCEPT TERMS BY ALMOST A 2 TO 1 VOTE.

Weimar, July 9.—The text of the ratification resolution in the national assembly consisted of two clauses, reading as follows:

"The peace treaty between Germany and the allied and associated powers signed on June 28, 1919, and the protocol belonging thereto, as well as the agreement relating to the occupation

of the Rhineland, signed the same day, are agreed to.

"This law comes into force on the day of its promulgation."

Most of the ministers were present at the meeting of the national assembly today when ratification of the peace treaty took place and there was a full attendance of deputies.

Dr. Hermann Mueller, foreign minister, in introducing the government bills explained that the hastening of the ratification order would bring about the lifting of the blockade.

"We are about to enter upon a forty years' march through a desert," he said. "I can find no other term for the path of suffering which fulfillment of the treaty prescribes for us."

Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Catholic center party, said:

"We agreed to the treaty under hard compulsion to save ourselves from anarchy and to preserve the fatherland from internal ruin."

Herr Kreizig, socialist; Professor Shuecking, democrat; Dr. Traub, national party, and Herr Kahl, people's party, violently protested the injustice of the treaty.

These speeches were greeted with such turbulent applause and hand-clapping that the president of the assembly, Herr Fehrenbach, called attention to the fact that hand-clapping was against the rules and threatened to have the galleries cleared. The debate, however, proceeded with similar speeches by other members and similar applause.

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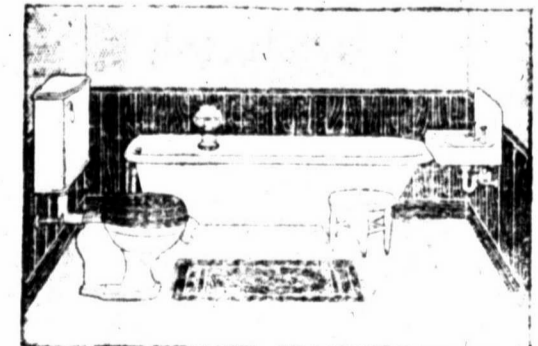
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WORLD'S DANGERS NOT SETTLED BY SIGNING OF TREATY

SECRETARY LANSING REVIEWS PACT BEFORE LEAVING PARIS FOR U. S.

Paris, July 12.—Secretary Lansing left for Brest at 9 o'clock Saturday night.

Before leaving for the United States Secretary Lansing made a statement to the American correspondents, in which he said:

"Many thoughts rush to mind on leaving the conference after six months of effort. Never has such an international gathering been held, for here has been the meeting grounds of 27 nations to liquidate a world war and establish a new order and a laboratory where already a system of world co-operation has been borne out of necessity.

"Out of it all has come the most important international document ever drawn, the treaty of peace with Germany, a document which not only meets the issues of the present war, but also lays down new agreements of the most helpful and most hopeful character. The nations are bound together to avert another catastrophe, backward peoples are given a new hope for their future; several racial entities are liberated to form new states; a beginning is made toward removing unjust economic restrictions and the military autocracies of Central Europe are destroyed, as the first step in a general disarmament.

"The treaty is, of course, not all that we had hoped for. It could hardly be expected to be. Too many conflicting interests were involved as well as too many legitimate documents which would tax the most perfectly balanced mind. Nearly everyone will find in it weaknesses both of omission and commission, provisions inserted which might better have been left out, and provisions left out which might better have been inserted.

"Such a document must, however,

be examined both against the background of its creation and in a large sweep of its spirit. From that point of view we may call it a stepping stone from the old international methods to the new. If it still holds some of the distrusts and hates of the war which Germany has full well carried for herself, if its construction has been hindered by memories of secret treaties and promises it must be borne in mind that it carries with it the evident purpose to throw off the old methods of international intrigue and plotting.

"Undoubtedly there is a great danger in the world today. Many people have thought that the mere signing of the treaty with Germany marks the ending of the world peril. Public opinion seems to have breathed a sigh of relief and lapsed back into apathy.

"The situation today is serious. Western civilization still is dazed by the shock of four and a half years of destruction. Industry and commerce are not yet restored. All that complicated machinery of society which took decades to elaborate and a world war to tear down can not be replaced overnight by a wholly different machinery.

"Many problems remain unsettled. Territorial adjustments to secure the rights of peoples to live under their own flag as far as possible in the tangled skein of European nationalities may be made effective. Attainment of the Polish frontiers on all sides, particularly in East Prussia, is very difficult.

"World statesmanship will be sorely tried in the next few years. Few things are essential, first an alert, intelligent, interested public opinion, and second, co-operation of the nations. The former is needed both as a check on any sinister purposes that may crop up and as the great support of common action. The second is essential, unless the nations are to return to a selfish particularism, which can only breed the most dangerous disputes.

"If it is true that one nation can destroy the equilibrium of all, it is all the more true that each nation is bound by its own law of self preservation to co-operate with the others to check troubles before they get their headway.

"So I leave for home tonight pleased, but not over-complaisant with the outcome of the past six months, and hopeful, but not in the least unmindful of the problems of the next few years."

LOADING SUBSCRIPTION LISTS.

Many publishers are not unfamiliar with the request, very often from good friends or local merchants, for the loan of the subscription list—usually for the purposes of circulating advertising matter of some kind. An Iowa publisher, who has frequently received requests of this kind, and who took the stand that the list of his subscribers was personal and confidential property, wrote the field secretary of the state press association asking his opinion of the stand taken. Following is the publisher's inquiry:

"It has always been the custom of this office to refuse to give out our subscription list to be used as a mailing list. In compliance with this policy it has been necessary several times recently to gently but firmly turn down local merchants on a request of this kind. We have always reasoned that our list was something of value, being quite complete and correct as to addresses, and that in order to get the benefit of it the advertiser should use the columns of this paper for his message."

In his reply the secretary stated that in his opinion the stand taken was absolutely right and proper. He said:

"Most truly, the list of a newspaper's subscribers is of great value. It has cost the newspaper publisher an average of \$2 a name to get and hold it. If he has a list of but 1,000 names, the advertiser wishing to use it for matters outside of the paper is asking for the loan and use of property worth \$2,000, the use of which deteriorates and detracts from the value of that property more than would the use and abuse of a \$2,000 automobile deteriorate its value. Not only that, but the safety of this list is important. It cannot be peddled to others without seriously damaging the owner. Copies of it might be readily made and sold at considerable profit, if it is a live list. Our judgment would be to say no, as this publisher has done, kindly but firmly, and explaining the situation with frankness and pride that he has such a list and values it more than he values the house he lives in or the automobile he rides in. The virtue and integrity of his list must be maintained; once peddled as public property it would soon become a thing despised and misused, and those whose names are on this list have a right to be protected from such barter or trade of their names, even by business men."

TAKE MY ADVICE ---DO IT NOW!

DO NOT WAIT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE!

☞ The message I have for you is that prices on all kinds of Dry Goods and Shoes have gone soaring the past sixty days, and merchandise is getting harder to secure each day—in fact, in just sixty days more, when the fall season opens, it will be difficult for merchants to secure sufficient stock for their needs; and even if they do the prices will be much higher than last year or even farther back than most people can remember.

☞ The prudent thing to do is to come now and come at once to the the Bromberg Store where you will find, as usual, a large assortment of staple Dry Goods and Shoes, the best selection the various markets afford.

☞ Positively no rise in prices, but will be sold as long as they last in the Bromberg way, which is based on the invariable rule of letting their customers benefit in any fortunate purchase they make. So come now and don't delay. The longer you wait the more you'll pay. Bargains will be found in every department at

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Clara Kimball Young, in "THE EASIEST WAY"
See this well-known actress in one of her best Select pictures. —
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FRIDAY

"Perils of Thunder Mountain"
Number 4
Antonio Moreno and Carroll Holloway
Also a big 2-reel V Comedy, some scream
"ROOFS AND RIOTS"
Also Charlie Chaplin.
10 and 20 Cents.

SATURDAY

Matinee and Night
"HANDS UP" No. 14
Ruth Roland in this big serial.
And a Mack Sennett Comedy
"HIS FIRST MISTAKE"
A real laughing hit.
War Review.
10 and 20 Cents.

MONDAY

Look! Bryant Washburn, in "VENUS IN THE EAST"
It's some Paramount picture. Don't miss it.
10 and 20 Cents.

TUESDAY

Special!
Mary Pickford, in "DADDY LONG LEGS"
Matinee at 2:30
Night show at 8:30

WEDNESDAY

Special!
Marguerite Clark, in "BAB'S DIARY"
No advance in price for this special Artcraft production.
10 and 20 Cents.

Coming July 22, next Tues.
Mary Pickford, in "DADDY LONG LEGS"
The one you have been waiting to see.

Matinee at 2:30
Night show at 8:30

LOVETT OPPOSES PLAN TO COMBINE ALL RAIL SYSTEMS

HEAD OF U. P. SAYS CONSOLIDATION WOULD REDUCE THE CREDIT OF ROADS.

New York, July 12.—Consolidation of all the railroads of the United States into a few large systems— from 12 to 25—as a possible solution of the nation's railroad problem, is opposed by Robert S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific railroad, in a memorandum to members of congress made public here Saturday.

For a considerable period of the war Judge Lovett was director of the division of capital expenditures of the government railroad administration under William G. McAdoo as director general. In this position, from which he has since resigned, Judge Lovett had charge of all improvements and extensions.

The effect of the proposed consolidation would be in his opinion "to impair the credit of the strong road instead of improving the credit of the weak road. The inevitable effect would be to reduce the average of the credit of all the railroads."

"Congress," he asserted, "has no right to compel one railroad to consolidate with another. It may give one the right to acquire the property of the other by condemnation, but it must pay for it, and here is the difficulty, pay for it in cash."

"The underwriting of a fabulous amount must be provided. Will congress appropriate the billions necessary? Have we bankers enough to provide the money except through a series of years? And what will happen to the financial welfare of the country in the meantime?"

"My judgment is against the consolidation of all the railroads of the country into a few companies, because I believe the companies will be too large and unwieldy for efficient and economical management."

"I believe that the absorption of some of the weak lines by the strong lines, upon fair terms, should be promoted, but competition in service and facilities should not only be preserved but should be extended."

Judge Lovett also opposed the plan which has been discussed for pooling the net earnings of railroads by dividing them into groups and establishing rates sufficient to yield 6 per cent

GERMANS AND JAPS CONSPIRE TO HELP

United States and England to Be Kept Out of Far East by Secret Treaty.

Washington, July 10.—G. Charles Hodges, assistant director of the Far Eastern bureau, New York, has made public the text of an alleged secret alliance between Japan and Germany relative to Russia and China. Jeremiah W. Jenks, formerly financial adviser to the Chinese government, is head of the Far Eastern bureau. Mr. Hodges recently returned from the Far East, where he is known to have enjoyed exceptional contacts of an official character, and he is also lecturer at the school of commerce, New York university, on the economic aspects of the Far Eastern problem. The source of the document is given

or some other specific return on the book value of each group. Earnings in excess of the average, he pointed out, would be set aside for the unprofitable roads."

Congress, he said, was without power to do this; it would be the taking of private property for public use without just compensation, contrary to the fifth amendment of the constitution, and "would be grossly unfair to the owners of the efficient roads and also to the public."

Suggestion put forward by many financiers and railroad men that the government should guaranteed fair dividends on the full value of the railroads and leave the management in the hands of the railroad owners was characterized by Judge Lovett as impracticable because he did not believe the government would take all the risk and none of the profits.

If a small return of 2, 3 or 4 per cent were guaranteed, he said, this would not be sufficient to pay the interest on bonds already outstanding. "It would make doubly secure what is already abundantly secured," he continued, "but it would afford no collateral for new issues nor secure new loans."

"The importance of re-establishing railroad credit can not be overestimated," said Judge Lovett, "but nevertheless I am persuaded that no guaranty short of a return upon the full value of railroad property will be helpful to that end, and that a guaranty of full value is not practicable without government operation, which I regard as beyond present discussion."

by the assistant director of the Far Eastern bureau as follows:

"The text of this alleged German-Japanese alliance was secured by the representatives of the soviet republic in Berlin following the German revolution and the sacking of the state archives. The bolshevist ambassador telegraphed it to Russia, where it appeared in the official organ of the 'all Russian central executive committee of the soviets,' the 'Izvestia.'"

Two months later the document was discovered among the bolshevist archives at Perm, Siberia, following the capture of that city by anti-bolshevik forces on February 2, 1919. The first public knowledge of the existence of the alleged pact, however, is understood to have been given by the Chinese government, which is reported to have cabled it to the peace conference.

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W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

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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.

A BETTER OUTLOOK FOR COTTON.

The president is represented as being favorable to an early resumption of trading with the Germans, as a means of putting them into position to make the reparation in France and Belgium demanded of them.

Holding to this view, the president doubtless will do all that he can to remove all restrictions from the exporting of cotton from America to Germany, and to encourage those agencies which are working for a freer export movement of the South's staple crop.

Germany is in need of about 4,500,000 bales of cotton to meet her normal demands, according to trade estimates, and if the way is opened up for her to procure only a part of what she actually needs, the outlook for the cotton farmer and cotton holder in the South will be materially brightened. With the demand from England and other countries accentuated by the return to peace status of business, and with more tonnage being made available, the prospects for marketing the new crop coming on is decidedly improved.

The Germans have quickly ratified the peace treaty, and as their country was not devastated by war, they will soon be ready to resume cotton manufacturing. The German manufacturers should find a great market for cotton goods not only in the former German empire, but in neighboring countries as well. Even though the people are poverty stricken as result of the war, the upper classes are bound to be in position to buy a great deal, while the purchasing power of other classes will increase as they return to work.

Credit arrangements will have to be made but steps are already being taken in this direction by financial leaders in this country. With a short crop now assured, and the world markets about to open again, the cotton situation, from the growers' standpoint, is the best within the last five years.—Houston Post.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

A nation-wide campaign of home-building under the direction of the Department of Labor should appeal alike to employers and workmen. The country has reason for being deeply interested in the movement, for it is certain to increase appreciation of American citizenship. The man who is paying for a house and lot has neither time nor inclination for promoting social disturbances or participating in Bolshevik plotting. The owner of a home has peculiar sense of responsibility, and as a rule can be depended upon in a contest with agitators who would have nothing to lose, but possibly much to gain by wide-spread public disorders.

In commending the house-building movement, the chairman of the United States Shipping Board forcefully says:

"Nothing is so important to the future of our country as the question of homes for our people. One of the reasons the French were so courageous and fought so hard was to protect their homes. There are 8,000,000 persons who own their homes in France, and I am certain there will be very little Bolshevism in that great country for this reason. Employers should encourage their employees to own their homes. A man who owns a home is a better citizen,

his family is better provided for, and he is a better workman when he carries on his shoulders the responsibility of a home. In my companies we have for years urged upon men to buy their homes, and we are now arranging to help finance them through outside sources, we assuming a certain responsibility.

The saying that it is cheaper to pay rent than to own a house holds good only in the case of persons whose business requires them to move from place to place at frequent intervals. It should not be considered by those who expect to be identified permanently with a city or town, for when a mortgage has been paid off in a few years the property owner has only one charge that must be met—the local tax. This, of course, is trifling in comparison with rent, and the feeling of contentment and stability that goes with the possession of real estate more than offsets the loss of interest on the investment. Indeed, it is probable that in the majority of cases the price of a home would not have been saved but for the obligation of complying with the conditions of the mortgage.—Providence Journal.

The sentiment of the American boys who have come back from the army is wholly against militarism. Army life does not appeal to them, the difference in rank, the hard caste, the autocracy of the thing is not consistent with the great American principles of democracy and equality. The whole truth of the business is that such a thing as compulsory militarism as advocated a few years ago by Roosevelt and others could not be established here. The Americans would simply not have it, and that spirit is growing all over the world. It is not that men refuse discipline and are disloyal. It is the great law of equality that Jefferson taught that is just now beginning to be understood in the world. "Never again" was the slogan of the English boys in one of the hardest fought battles, meaning that war should cease, that never again should there be such a slaughter of men. It was a glimpse of a new life coming to the world—that men are not born to glorify the pomp and savage rulers. The great doctrine of Jefferson is being understood on the other side of the world as never before.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

Permitting Galveston County and City to Issue Bonds for Grade Raising Purposes.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 23. A joint resolution proposing and submitting to the people of the State of Texas an amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section and authorizing the City of Galveston and County of Galveston to issue bonds for protective works, irrespective of Constitutional limitation, in the aggregate of five million dollars for both city and county, as may be by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters and doing any and all kinds of protective works in said city and county, and to levy and collect taxes to retire said bonds, principal and interest, providing for a sinking fund and creating an emergency.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. The City of Galveston and the County of Galveston, and each of them are hereby authorized to issue bonds in such amounts not to exceed in the aggregate five million dollars, for both City and County, as may be by the city or county deemed necessary for the raising of the grade, building seawalls and breakwaters, and doing any and all other kinds of protective works in said city and county, without regard to and irrespective of any provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas limiting tax levies and governing bond issues, and for that purpose to levy and collect taxes to retire and pay same, principal and interest, but no debt shall ever be incurred for such purpose, unless provision is made at the time of creating same, for levying and collecting a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon and to provide at least two per cent as a sinking fund, this provision being cumulative, and authorizing the issuance of such bonds in addition to those heretofore issued for such purposes and still outstanding, the amount of such additional bonds to be issued by the county hereunder not to exceed one million dollars, and the amount of such additional bonds to be issued by the city hereunder not to exceed four million dollars, but nothing herein shall apply to bonds heretofore or hereafter issued for purposes other than those herein defined, provided however, that that portion of Galveston County not lying within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston shall not be taxed for the purpose of issuing bonds for any of the purposes herein

provided within the corporate limits of the City of Galveston, unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of all the tax paying voters residing in Galveston County outside of the Corporate limits of the City of Galveston; provided that no such bonds issued by the city of Galveston shall be valid unless such bond issue and tax levy be authorized by a majority of all qualified tax paying voters of the city of Galveston, voting at an election to be called for that purpose by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of said City of Galveston.

Sec. 2. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for submitting an amendment to the Constitution to the qualified electors of the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, 1919, being the fourth day of November, 1919. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston." And those opposed to the said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article sixteen of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the issuance of bonds by the City and County of Galveston."

Sec. 3. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, out of the funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated to pay expenses for the carrying out of the provisions of this Resolution.

George F. Howard,

Secretary of State.

(Attest—A True Copy.) 4t.

Providing for an Issue of Bonds by the State for the Purpose of Construction of Highways.

House Joint Resolution No. 13.

A joint resolution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact such laws as may be necessary directing the Governor of the State to issue bonds in a sum not to exceed \$75,000,000; providing for the levy of a tax to create the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor; and providing that the proceeds from the sale of such bonds shall be used in the construction of durable, hard surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Amend Section so as to read after its adoption as follows:

Article 3. Section 49. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in the revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate at any one time, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); provided however, that the legislature may enact such legislation as may be necessary to authorize and direct the Governor to issue bonds of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon the public highways of the State; provided that such proceeds shall be apportioned to the different counties of the State according to the needs of the State Highways in such counties; and, provided further that under Legislative authority a tax not to exceed twenty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property in the State may be levied, assessed and collected to provide the necessary interest and sinking fund therefor, and said taxes shall be in addition to the taxes authorized by Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the first Tuesday in November, the same being the fourth day of November, A. D. 1919, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49, Article 3, relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the Legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax not to exceed 20 cents on the one Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment to Section 49, Article 3 of the Constitution proposing to amend Section 49 of Article 3 relating to the power to create debts by or on behalf of the State, so as hereafter to authorize the legislature to enact a law directing the issuance of bonds by the Governor of the State in a sum not to ex-

Drink
Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

You can't think of "delicious" or "refreshing" without thinking of Coca-Cola.

You can't drink Coca-Cola without being delighted and refreshed.

Demand the genuine by full name
—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Sold Everywhere

ceed Seventy-five Million (\$75,000,000) dollars, the proceeds of said bonds to be used in the construction of durable, hard-surfaced roads upon public highways of the State; and providing for the levy of a tax, not to exceed 20 cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, on taxable property in the State."

Sec. 3. The sum of Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

Sec. 4. The fact that the Legislature is restricted by the provisions of Section 49, Article 3 of the State Constitution from enacting needed Highway Legislation creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists, demanding the suspension of the rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days, and such rule is hereby suspended.

George F. Howard,

Secretary of State.

(Attest—A True Copy.) 4t.

Presidential Ship Now Fitted Up to Transport "War Brides."

New York, July 12.—The presidential ship, George Washington, which sails back to France next week, has been fitted up with a nursery to take

care of the "war babies" returning on that vessel. Two hundred "war brides" are scheduled to sail on the transport on her next trip from France to this country and, at the request of Dr. A. G. Kicker, the ship's surgeon, the American Red Cross has provided the ship with baby food, milk, clothing and other prerequisites of infantile comfort.

With the arrival of the transport Cap Finister Sunday, a total of 378 "war brides" with 16 "war babies" will have arrived at this port in a week. This is a record number. Upon their arrival in this country, the war brides are examined by immigration authorities and then taken to the Y. W. C. A. hostess's houses where they are entertained until arrangements can be made to send them to the homes of their soldier husbands.

Some Postscripts.

A Boston man has invented a triple propeller for aeroplanes, designed to prevent accidents in flight, insure greater power from the same amount of fuel and increase the life of an engine.

To enable blind persons to write letters a French doctor has invented a tablet so mounted on a toothed board that it is moved up the width of a line when the line is written and held in the new position.

Don't Hurry Your Steps Past Our Shelves

They are all stocked with high-grade, speak-for-themselves eatables.

HASTE MAKES WASTE, AND—

a good supper on the table is worth two in our store. So tuck some of our groceries under your arm and set the whole family smacking their lips.

Crockett Grocery & Baking COMPANY

The Home of Sanitary Products

Some Summer

and SOME ICE CREAM, too.

☞ The healthiest, tastiest pastime for a parched throat or for that all-in feeling is Ice Cream.

☞ The next thing is to get cream that is wholesome.

☞ We guarantee our product to contain good ingredients, with strict attention to cleanliness.

☞ Our parlor is a cool spot. You will have another when you have partaken of our cream.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Harper have returned from Mexia.

Herman R. Howard and family have moved to Lake Charles, La.

Mrs. E. M. Burke is at home after a visit to friends in Lufkin.

Sewing wanted by Mrs. Moffit at the Simpson House. Telephone 189. 1t.

Miss Edyth Harvey of Houston is visiting relatives in and near Crockett.

E. A. Hull of the James S. Shivers store is spending his vacation at Big Springs.

Joe Lacy has recovered from his recent operation and is again with Deupree & Waller.

Miss Lucia Painter will return Monday from a visit to Houston, Dallas and Stephenville.

Ingham S. Roberts Jr. of Houston is spending his vacation with relatives and friends in Crockett.

Murdoch Murchison has returned from Galveston, where he spent a part of his vacation.

For Sale—One Jersey cow. Will be fresh in milk about August 1. Apply to C. T. Jones. tf

Miss Alta Stokes has returned from a visit to friends in Houston and will leave soon to visit in Madisonville.

Misses Marie and Lillie Belle Nelson of Lockhart are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Torrence.

We buy hides, green or dry, and pay top price. See us before you sell. tf. Arnold Brothers.

Wanted—A yoke of young, large, first-class oxen. Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

Dr. J. B. Deal has moved to the Harry Castleberg home on Public Avenue. Mr. Castleberg and family will reside in Dallas.

The families of A. B. Burton and John H. Ellis have gone to Galveston to enjoy the cooling breezes of the Mexican gulf. They have rented a cottage on the beach and will be away for some time.

Mr. Tolliver Buchanan and Miss Olivia Hodge were married in Crockett Tuesday night by Rev. Mr. Parks, the Christian pastor.

Lost Casing.

Automobile casing, 30x3 1/2, Amazon. Finder will please leave at Courier office and receive reward. 3t.*

Albert Turner underwent an appendicitis operation Saturday morning and is reported improving. He hopes to soon resume his position with the Bishop Drug Company.

Insurance for Colored People.

in the best fire companies. If you have a nice home you should have protection against fire and storm. See me or phone No. 276. 1t. Thos. B. Collins.

Masonic Work.

The local Masonic lodge is conferring chapter degrees on a class of from 40 to 50 students this week. All of the week will be devoted to conferring degrees, and on Friday night a banquet will be given.

Automobiles.

I have for sale a 1919 model Ford roadster and a 1919 model Ford touring car; also a Hudson Super-Six, slightly used and almost as good as new. See or write W. A. Tyer, dealer in Essex and Hudson automobiles, Crockett, Texas. 1t.

Methodist Sunday School.

A hundred and seventy-three were at the Methodist Sunday school last Sunday, the Courier is informed. In connection with the closing exercises of the school, twelve beautiful little children were baptized. Then a large and enthusiastic audience greeted the pastor at 11 o'clock. And you missed a treat if you did not hear the splendid music at all the services.

Canned and Bottled Goods

☞ Let your food be the best. It doesn't pay to buy inferior quality. Good food insures good health, while uncertain quality is always a poor investment, no matter how low the price.

☞ Our canned and bottled food products have the backing of reliable, well known producers. That is your protection. The prices are no higher than the excellent quality warrants and the assurance of goodness is an added value well worth demanding.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

Dr. W. W. Latham is at home from New York and other eastern cities. His trip included some of the most noted colleges of surgery and physics in our country. The doctor is wearing his usual smile and handshake, and if you do not want to get rid of your grouch you had better not look him up.

Mrs. F. G. Edmiston, Miss Janie Elizabeth Edmiston and Mrs. W. G. Carwright left on Tuesday afternoon's Sunshine Special for a visit to the old home of Mrs. Edmiston at Cul-

peper, Va. While away they will also visit Atlantic City, N. J., and many other places of interest in the east. They will be away until about the first of September.

Notice.

I have moved my insurance office to the building over Smith-Murchison Hardware Co., and am prepared to write all lines of insurance in the best companies. Fire, tornado, automobile, plate glass, accident and sick benefit. Yours for good service, 1t. Thos. B. Collins.

A Message of Vital Importance to Every Man and Woman of Crockett

☞ I'VE GOT SOMETHING UP MY SLEEVE BIGGER THAN A TELEGRAPH POLE. HAVEN'T EVEN TOLD MRS. FISHER ABOUT IT. COME TO THE COURT HOUSE AT 2:30 FRIDAY AFTERNOON OF THIS WEEK AND GET IT FIRST HAND, RIGHT OFF THE BAT. LADIES, YOU BETTER BRING A FAN ALONG FOR IT IS SURE TO BE HOT.

H. A. FISHER, Secretary.

P. S.—THE MEETING WILL BE OVER IN TIME TO GO TO THE BALL GAME.

Quality Groceries at Less Cost

When it comes to quality we satisfy the most particular people and save them money in everything in the grocery line.

Our business being conducted on the principle of Little Profits and Large Sales, we are able to invariably give you a higher quality of groceries at a lower price than you can obtain elsewhere.

It therefore follows that you can live better at less cost by dealing at our store.

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

The Home of Satisfied Customers.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

Automobile Accident.

In an automobile accident Wednesday afternoon of last week, Homer West sustained three fractured ribs. Mr. West was driving into North street from in front of the Simpson house when his car was struck by a car from Palestine and turned over. The driver stopped and rendered all possible assistance. Mr. West is now able to be up and attending to business. Ben Hearne, one of the young men in the Palestine car, called at the Courier office Thursday morning to say that both himself and the other young man in the car, Robert Hodges, very much regretted the accident and that they offered to pay all damages.

Home from France.

Lieutenant Chester Owens returned home last week from France and the army. As Sergeant Owens, Lieutenant Owens left Crockett with the national guard company which afterward became a part of the 36th Division at Camp Bowie. Receiving a recommendation for the officers' training school, he graduated as a second lieutenant and was sent to France for active service. In France he was kept on the move, serving in different units and wherever needed. He returned to America with the quartermaster's corps of an advance section, and was sent to Camp Bowie, where he will be mustered out this week. He was here last week on leave of absence.

Bud Rice Improving.

The condition of Mr. Bud Rice, who has been in a Palestine sanitarium for several days, has sufficiently improved to permit his return to Crockett. Mr. Rice arrived Monday and was conveyed to the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Spence, in west Crockett, where he will remain until his condition is further and sufficiently improved to permit his return to his home east of town. Mr. Rice recently underwent a critical operation in a Palestine sanitarium to remove blood clots. The necessity for the operation was the result of getting caught under a falling

tree. It is hoped by his numerous friends in Crockett and elsewhere that he will soon be at himself again and able to resume his accustomed habitat a few miles northeast of Crockett.

Off to the Markets.

Mr. W. G. Cartwright, buyer for the Crockett Dry Goods Company, left on Tuesday afternoon's Sunshine Special for Chicago and the eastern markets. Mr. Cartwright goes to see what the style and manufacturing centers have in store for the people of Houston county. As is his custom twice a year, he wants of his customers are anticipated and a personal visit made to the northern and eastern markets in order that the best and the newest in each season's modes and styles may be secured for his trade. It is generally known that Mr. Cartwright and the Crockett Dry Goods Company cater strictly to the trade of women and children. The home of the Crockett Dry Goods Company has been appropriately dubbed as the place where women and children, quality and style meet. In order that his hither-won reputation may be maintained, a visit to the style and manufacturing centers in the interest of his customers becomes necessary each season. The result is that the people of Houston county have a trading place that is the equal, in its newness of fabric and style, of any like store in cities much larger than Crockett. There was a time when the women of Houston county had to go away or send for the finer things in ladies' and children's ready-to-wear. That necessity is now numbered with the relics of other days. The Crockett Dry Goods Company, through its personal representative in the largest markets of our great country, is supplying the necessities of to-day with an accurateness that is the result only of large experience. A visit to the Crockett Dry Goods Company any day is worth your time. It.

Hobby and Good Government.

Lovelady, Texas, July 14, 1919.
Editor Courier:
I just feel like calling some of our good people's attention to the fact of last summer, when they had their automobiles tagged with big letters, Hobby and Good Government. Now what

WORK OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

At the June regular term of the commissioners' court the following were present: Nat Patton, county judge; J. S. Long, J. C. Estes, Aaron Speer and J. A. Beathard, commissioners; A. E. Owens, county clerk; and among other things the following proceedings were had:

Tax Collector Butler was allowed stamps needed to mail out delinquent tax notices as such delinquencies appear in the plat book system adopted by the county.

Kate Washington was placed on the pauper's list at \$7.50 per quarter with W. B. Wall as trustee.

A claim of the Crockett Courier for \$2.20 against the county road superintendent was rejected.

The quarterly report of Earle P. Adams, county attorney, was approved.

The road superintendent was empowered to do needed work on the Kennard road and draw on

do you suppose they think? We don't hear one of them say a word. They are as silent as a rock on the subject of good government. Of course, they all know that we have the good government, because they all get the big daily papers and they tell us everything; all the news, even told us a little about the Blue Ridge land deal. There was a good lot of good government in that. That is just a little of it. You know I said the big papers give us all the news, but I will have to take that back. I don't believe I saw a thing about that jury at Belton, Texas, last week giving Jim Ferguson ten thousand dollars damage against the Houston Post for publishing falsehoods about him last summer while he was a candidate for governor. Gentlemen, let us wake up; don't ever vote for another man just because we don't like the other fellow, which many did last election, and lots of them would have voted for any man just to carry the point they were trying to carry, which is bad policy. Just a gentle reminder from a slow thinker.

Mitchell Satterwhite.
Political Advertisement.

Satisfied Customers

Means that those who come back to us again and again to buy after they've made their first purchase at our store always receive satisfactory service.

**BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE**

**TUMULT ATTENDS
DEFEAT OF WETS**

Pros in Congress Literally Overwhelm Advocates of Liberal Legislation.

Washington, July 14.—Prohibition forces took full control in the house Monday, refusing to permit a vote on a straight-out motion to repeal the war amendment providing for the sale of two and three-quarters per cent beer, and stood solidly against all attacks on the general enforcement measurement.

Just as soon as one "liberal" amendment was offered by opponents of prohibition, it was voted down without ceremony, always by a triple vote, with the minority fighting every inch of ground. Before the house got through with the first section of the first part of the three part bill there was more disorder on the floor than at any time this session.

the Kennard highway fund.

The court granted County Judge Nat Patton authority to leave the state for a period of ten days.

The trustees of the Grounds school district were empowered to sell to the highest bidder the old Grounds school house.

Road overseer's commission issued to Jim Hazlett Jr. was recalled and R. L. Vandeverter appointed instead.

Motioned by Commissioner Estes that the I. & G. N. Ry. Co.'s assessment be left at \$10,000 per mile for 1919, but placed at \$11,000 for 1918. For the motion, Estes, Speer and Long; against, Beathard and Patton. The motion carried and Mr. Holder, representing the railroad, agreed to the valuations.

A contract was made with A. O. Harper to audit the county's books, showing all collections and expenditures from May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1919, the auditor to be paid \$250 for each of the four years.

Almost all the machines usually found in a woodworking plant have been mounted on a motor truck by a Missouri builder so that the work can be done on the scene of a contract.

Charter No. 8742.

Reserve District No. 11.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Lovelady, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on June 30, 1919.

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c)	\$153,589.94	
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	1,000.00	
*Total loans	154,589.94	154,589.94
2. Overdrafts, unsecured		948.12
5. U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	6,250.00	6,250.00
6. Liberty Loan Bonds:		
a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, unpledged	4,450.00	4,450.00
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		1,050.00
11. Furniture and fixtures		1,858.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		7,948.38
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		25,741.27
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14 or 15		7,286.28
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	33,027.55	
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		144.27
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		312.50
21. Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due		1,152.70
22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		225.75
23. Other assets, if any		162.33
Total		\$212,119.54

LIABILITIES.

24. Capital stock paid in		\$ 25,000.00
25. Surplus fund		11,000.00
26. a Undivided profits	938.23	938.23
27. Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		1,875.50
30. Circulating notes outstanding		6,250.00
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
36. Individual deposits subject to check		95,722.73
40. Dividends unpaid		2,500.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	98,222.73	
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		48,682.93
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45	48,682.93	
50. Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts		20,000.00
56. Liabilities other than those above stated		150.15
Total		\$212,119.54

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:

I, I. J. Young, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. J. YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1919.

Correct-Attest: W. H. COLLINS,
W. B. COLLINS,
J. L. ALLBRIGHT,
Directors.

BAKER THEATRE
WEDNESDAY, JULY 23
Matinee at 2:30
Night Show at 8:30 and 10 P. M.

The Mary Pickford Company
presents
Mary Pickford
in Jean Webster's
famous story and play
**"DADDY
LONG LEGS"**
Directed by
Marshall Neilan
Photographed by
Charles Rosher

**THE FUNNIEST,
SADDEST, SWEETEST
STORY IN THE WORLD**

