

# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MAY 6, 1920

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## THE GRAND JURY MAKES REPORT

To Honorable John S. Prince,  
Judge, District Court, Hous-  
ton County, Texas:

We, the members of the Grand  
Jury for the spring term of the  
District Court, beg permission  
to submit the following report:

We have been in session a  
total of sixteen days. During  
this period of service we have  
examined two hundred witness-  
es and returned twenty-five  
bills of indictment.

In addition to these we have  
investigated quite a number of  
offenses against the laws, but  
were unable to secure sufficient  
evidence to warrant finding bills  
of indictment against accused.  
Three of these indictments re-  
turned were for murder and  
twenty-two were for violation of  
the Prohibition laws of the state  
for making, selling and deliver-  
ing whiskey.

You can see from the forego-  
ing statement that our greatest  
efforts have been directed to-  
ward investigation of flagrant  
violations of the prohibition  
laws.

Most of our time has been  
spent in searching for facts and  
the truth relative to the whiskey  
evil. With these statements of  
facts corroborated by our find-  
ings we feel prompted to charge  
failure of enforcement of the  
law by our officers as the reason  
for our prolonged session—

A failure to perform their  
duty in which they have been  
negligently unfaithful.

This has necessarily entailed  
an expense to the county which  
could have been avoided.

It seems to be a recent prac-  
tice among our Peace Officers  
after taking oath of office to see  
and hear no evil and stamp their  
approval upon violations of the  
laws by their omission of duty.

The laws of our county are no  
stronger than the public senti-  
ment of the county, and unless  
the representative people of our  
county arise from their lethargy  
to a realization of this fact con-  
ditions will again become de-  
plorable. It is urgent upon the  
citizenship of this county to  
elect peace officers who will up-  
hold the dignity of the law.

During our period of investi-  
gation, irregularities in hand-  
ling the funds in some of the  
county offices were called to our  
attention and it was our con-  
sensus of opinion that you ap-  
point a Finance Committee to  
audit the affairs of the county.

A more satisfactory investi-  
gation could be had in this way  
than for us to enter into a pro-  
longed search for the facts.

Among the irregularities called  
to our attention we find a  
loose and lax method of handling  
the business affairs of the  
county which would not be pur-  
sued nor tolerated by any busi-  
ness firm of reputable standing.

The minutes of the commis-  
sioners' court have been left  
unsigned for eleven months at  
a time.

After the Finance Committee  
met the minutes were approved  
and signed for intervening  
meetings from September 8th,  
1919, to April—, 1920, at one  
sitting of the court.

Evidence was furnished the  
grand jury by members of the  
Commissioners' Court that the  
County Clerk had issued war-  
rants for Two and Four Hun-  
dred Dollars, respectively, for

establishment of the Texas  
Cavalry, without consent of the  
Commissioners' Court.

Upon examination of the  
majority of the Commissioners'  
Court we found this to be sub-  
stantially true; but upon investi-  
gation of the minutes of the  
Court at the time said warrants  
were issued, we found the min-  
utes in which said warrants  
were included in regular order,  
approved and adopted by the  
court.

This exonerated the County  
Clerk from criminal liability.  
These minutes were signed and  
approved after the investiga-  
tion began.

We also found an order pass-  
ed August the twenty-first,  
1919, making final settle-  
ment with Mr. J. H. Ellis for  
Three Hundred Seventeen Dol-  
lars and thirty-six cents  
(\$317.36), signed by a major-  
ity of the Commissioners' Court.  
On the margin of the minutes  
opposite this order was written:  
"ERROR. THIS ORDER WAS  
NOT PRESENTED AND PASS-  
ED BY THE COURT." Approved  
September the eighth,  
nineteen nineteen. This state-  
ment was not signed by the  
County Judge nor any Com-  
missioner. It was impossible to  
investigate this settlement as  
sufficient information was not  
obtainable from existing rec-  
ords.

There were a number of  
irregularities in the County  
Clerk's office. The greatest  
evil was an indiscriminate use  
of the funds of the office, not suf-  
ficient to show criminal liability or  
willful intention to warrant official  
misconduct, but neglect and  
carelessness of duty upon the  
part of the County Clerk in hand-  
ling these funds. All fees re-  
ceived and monies disbursed  
were accounted for and a record  
of all transactions made were in  
an accessible form, more so than  
any other office we examined.

On account of the neglect of  
duty by the County Clerk to this  
office we recommend that he  
give this office his personal at-  
tention. By giving his personal  
attention to the office some ex-  
pense of deputy hire will now be  
saved to the county, as the work  
of the office has to be done ex-  
pediently for the accommodation  
of the public.

The work of the Finance Com-  
mittee has been done with dis-  
patch and expediency, and we  
wish to include their report as a  
part of ours.

The shortage in the County  
Clerk's office as brought to our  
attention by the Finance Com-  
mittee has been recognized and  
this money has been refunded to  
the County Attorney.

We refer you to the findings  
of the Finance Committee in  
reference to the other offices.

Information by way of com-  
plaints has been brought to the  
attention of the Grand Jury for  
lack of service rendered by the  
County Road Superintendent.  
While we recognize this is not  
within your discretion, we ex-  
press the sentiment of the coun-  
ty by requesting that this office  
be abolished for this county.

If such matter could be ar-  
ranged we recommend the books  
of the various county offices be  
audited under a system similar  
to that of the banking system of  
Texas or a county auditor be ap-  
pointed to do this work monthly.

We have examined the jail  
and found it kept in a clean,  
sanitary condition.

We wish to express our ap-  
preciation for the co-operation  
and courtesies extended to us  
by the District and County At-  
torneys. We want to thank the  
Sheriff and his Deputy, the

## DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS

Following are the proceedings  
in the Houston county district  
court since the last issue of the  
Courier:

H. S. Smith, bribery; plea of  
not guilty, verdict of guilty and  
four years in the penitentiary.  
Smith, who is a negro school  
teacher, was convicted on the  
testimony of County Superin-  
tendent of Schools J. H. Rosser.  
The bribe was offered in con-  
nection with the issuance of school  
certificates. When the bribe  
was offered, Mr. Rosser laid a  
trap for the negro, into which  
Smith walked, only to be arrest-  
ed. Smith is from Tyler.

G. T. Robinson, bribery; plea  
of not guilty, verdict of guilty  
and five years in the peniten-  
tiary with sentence suspended.  
Robinson was a partner of H. S.  
Smith in the bribery charge.  
His home is in Palestine, and he  
is also a negro.

Willie Moore, murder; con-  
tinued for term. Moore is a  
negro and is indicted for killing  
a negro in the Trinity river  
country.

The grand jury, upon investi-  
gation, did not find sufficient  
evidence against Max Taylor,  
under bail for shooting the  
negro, John Jackson, to warrant  
an indictment. At the time of  
the shooting it was said that  
Jackson had attempted to reprim-  
and one of the Taylor boys for  
giving evidence against him in  
a whisky case.

A divorce was granted John  
G. McKay against Bonnie Mc-  
Kay and the maiden name of the  
defendant was restored to Bon-  
nie Boyd. Owing to the promi-  
nence of the parties, this case  
has attracted unusual interest.  
It will be recalled that John G.  
McKay was James Ferguson's  
campaign manager during the  
latter's first campaign for gov-  
ernor, and that during Fergu-  
son's first term as governor,  
McKay was secretary of state.  
Mr. McKay later became man-  
ager of the Eastham state farm  
at Weldon. Deserting Fergu-  
son and supporting Hobby dur-  
ing the last campaign, he retain-  
ed management of the Eastham  
farm until recently. It was  
while he and Mrs. McKay were  
living at Weldon (or soon after)  
that divorce proceedings were  
filed. Hon. J. W. Young of  
Crockett represented the plain-  
tiff.

The case of Ed Krenek, mur-  
der, came to trial Tuesday morn-  
ing. The jury was secured from  
a special venire of 80 men and  
was empanelled as follows: J.  
W. Howard, O. T. Linderman, M.  
E. Darsey, Burl Douglass, A. S.  
Daniels, G. B. Conaway, C. T.  
Stephenson, Preston Willcox,  
Dan Triggs, P. H. Parker, Mar-  
cus Harkins, Arch Murray.  
The jury secured by 12 o'clock,  
the court recessed until 1 p. m.,  
when the taking of testimony  
was begun. District Attorney

door bailiff and riding bailiffs  
for services rendered. Without  
this combined aid our efforts  
would have proven futile.

Leroy L. Moore,  
Foreman of the Grand Jury.  
W. N. Blair,  
C. W. Kennedy,  
Lee F. Perry,  
J. E. Harrison,  
H. C. Rich,  
W. H. Long,  
J. C. Haddox,  
Dan F. Hill,  
T. R. Deupree.

B. F. Dent was assisted in the  
prosecution by County Attorney  
Earle Porter Adams and Attor-  
ney John I. Moore. The defend-  
ant, Ed Krenek, was represented  
by Col. Earle Adams and Earle  
Adams Jr. The defendant, on  
being arraigned, pleaded not  
guilty. Witnesses were exam-  
ined Tuesday afternoon, Wednes-  
day morning and Wednesday af-  
ternoon. Krenek, who is a  
young married man, was indicted  
for shooting and killing Jim  
Crowson, a young man of the  
Lone Pine community, while the  
latter was at work in his field.  
Krenak's wife had only recently  
left him and he held Crowson  
responsible for the separation.  
The contention of the prosecu-  
tion was that Crowson was not  
responsible for the trouble be-  
tween Krenek and his wife.  
The case attracted a great deal  
of attention, the district court  
room being crowded with spec-  
tators, mostly from the Lone  
Pine community, where the kill-  
ing occurred and where both  
families are prominent. A large  
number of witnesses were sum-  
moned for both sides.

Argument in the Krenek case  
was begun late Wednesday after-  
noon, Earle Porter Adams open-  
ing for the state. A session of  
the court was held Wednesday  
night, Col. Earle Adams speak-  
ing for the defense and Hon.  
John I. Moore for the state.  
Thursday morning Attorney  
Earle Adams Jr. argued for the  
defense and District Attorney  
B. F. Dent for the state. Fol-  
lowing the judge's charge, the  
case went to the jury Thursday  
at noon.

## JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Callers at the Courier office  
this week report good rains in  
some places Monday night. In  
other places the rain amounted  
to only a sprinkle. Rain is bad-  
ly needed in some places—  
places where there is not enough  
moisture in the ground to bring  
up planted crops.

Among the number calling to  
renew or subscribe, or sending  
in their renewals and subscrip-  
tions, since last issue are the fol-  
lowing:

F. A. Rogers, McAlester, Okla.  
J. E. Harrison, Kennard Rt. 1.  
G. S. Bynum, Creek.  
Mrs. L. A. Parker, Ajax, La.  
A. R. Thomason, Creek.  
L. C. Cannon, Kennard Rt. 1.  
J. T. Simmons, Crockett Rt. 2.  
J. E. Bean, Grapeland Rt. 3.  
K. J. Smith, Elmendorf, Texas.  
T. J. Cook, Percilla.  
A. J. Tarter, Crockett Rt. 3.  
J. F. Murray, Crockett Rt. 2.  
W. A. Woolley, Crockett Rt. 5.  
W. M. Eardley, Crockett.  
W. H. Duren, Crockett Rt. A.  
S. J. Patton, Crockett Rt. A.  
Mrs. Ava Conner, Ratcliff Rt.  
one.  
J. A. Rodgers, Crockett Rt. A.  
J. B. West, Kennard Rt. 1.  
J. W. Low, Crockett Rt. 5.  
W. B. Baker, Lovelady Rt. 1.  
T. C. Lively, Percilla.  
Mrs. J. B. Blazek, Houston.  
W. M. Patrick, Crockett Rt. 2.  
M. B. Matchett, Crockett Rt.  
five.  
Lee Wilson, Crockett Rt. A.

To protect persons from mov-  
ing machinery an iron fence has  
been invented, made in sections  
that can be erected anywhere.

A pneumatic cushion which  
can be inflated with an automo-  
bile tire pump has been invented  
for use with beach chairs.

## PROBLEM OF TICK ERADICATION

Lovelady, Texas.

Editor Courier:

Will you please publish this  
for the benefit of those who  
haven't seriously considered  
the situation into which the  
"Tick Eradication Law" has  
placed the farmer—the man who  
feeds and clothes the world.  
One day's loss from work means  
quite a loss to the crop.

Hired labor is almost a thing  
of the past on the farm. When  
a man has from 25 to 50 head of  
cattle in the woods, it requires  
from 1 to 3 days to gather them  
up and dip them. What com-  
pensation then has he for his  
time and trouble? A crop lost  
in the grass, damage and loss to  
his cattle by disease and death  
caused by absorbing into their  
blood the poisonous fluid of the  
dipping vat! Ticks naturally  
create in the accumulation of  
dead leaves and trash, in wooded  
sections, where the rainfall is  
sufficient to supply moisture  
for their maintenance, just as  
red-bugs, "chiggers," raise on  
the green vegetation in the sum-  
mer.

Experimenting by the pres-  
ent method of eradication is  
disastrous, as well as expensive.  
A more intelligent and a less ex-  
pensive method of experiment  
would be to enclose two large  
pastures of equal size; one dense-  
ly wooded, the other a clean  
open pasture, free from trees or  
shade. Exclude all livestock  
from the woodland pasture, and  
place in the open pasture a herd  
of tick-infested cattle. At the  
end of six months, or any num-  
ber of years, it will be found  
that the cattle and open pasture  
will be free from ticks, while the  
woodland pasture still has a  
full supply.

Those not familiar with the  
natural existing condition of  
things will be convinced that  
ticks can exist without subsist-  
ing on livestock, and that dip-  
ping cattle will not eradicate the  
ticks that create in dead leaves,  
any more than dipping people  
and fowls will eradicate the red-  
bugs. It is true that ticks fare  
sumptuously when they can  
fasten upon livestock, like the  
chinch, which creates under the  
bark of pine trees, fares when  
he gets into the bedroom and is  
enlarged to Mr. Bedbug; other-  
wise he will remain a pauper in  
the pine forest and the tick con-  
tinue in his emaciated state.

We appreciate the interest  
taken by Mr. Fisher in behalf  
of the farmer, and we solicit his  
aid, and the aid of all right  
thinking people, to help us to  
bring about some measure to re-  
peal this disastrous and in-  
humane law which tortures the  
cattle, by dipping in a fluid  
which blisters and cracks the  
hides and causes the screw  
worm to get in through the  
cracked skin and cause suffer-  
ing and death, besides adding ex-  
tra hardships to the already  
over-burdened farmer.

Prosperity to the farmer  
means prosperity to the town,  
city, state and nation.

With best wishes for success  
in every right movement,  
I am your subscriber,  
N. H. Coon.

Ancient Chinese porcelains can  
not be duplicated because the  
coloring matter used came from  
mines the chemical components  
of which have changed as the  
mines have been deepened.

## Save Time by Omitting That Constant "Dip"

DIP, DIP, DIP and at the end of the day—Ink all over your Fingers. Why not save TIME and the constant ANNOY of having INK on your fingers? The REMEDY is a simple one:

### A Conklin Crescent Self-Filling Fountain Pen.

We have them in any style of points—one that will suit you. They are ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED—They must give you SERVICE and must PLEASE you in every way. Ask anyone who owns one, and listen to that SATISFIED "Yes Sir." Get one—try it out, and if you are not PLEASED, bring it back and get your money without a word.

## Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

Graduate Pharmacists  
Dependability Superior Service

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Go to R. L. Shivers for dry goods and shoes. 2t.

Joe Leathers of Leon county was here Saturday.

Go to R. L. Shivers for all kinds of groceries and feed. 2t.

See Arledge & Arledge for bright maize heads and alfalfa hay. 1t.

Harry Fred Moore was here from Cooper the first of this week.

Mr. L. C. Cannon is visiting his son, Wesley Cannon, at Sinton, Texas.

Bright maize heads and alfalfa hay for sale by Arledge & Arledge. 1t.

District court and the county convention brought many people to town Tuesday.

Lost—One black sow, no marks. Notify John D. Morgan and receive reward. 1t.

Soap, soap, soap! All kinds—cheap, cheap! Crockett Grocery & Baking Company. 1t.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Arledge have returned from Houston and New Orleans.

We pay top prices for broilers and fryers. 1t. H. Bayne & Co.

Mr. Joe Matlock has returned from Fullerton, La., where he spent the winter in the interest of his health.

Mr. J. E. Bean of the Grapeland country was here Saturday, arriving on the Sunshine Special from Houston.

All hats, except white, transparent and graduation, on sale at greatly reduced prices at Hall's Millinery Parlors. 1t.

R. L. Shivers carries a full line of leather goods, consisting of collars, bridles, shop goods and buggy harness. 2t.

E. F. Archibald, who is on the road as a travelling salesman this year, spent Sunday with Mrs. Archibald in Crockett.

We buy hides, green or dry, and pay top price. See us before you sell. 1t. Arnold Brothers.

We will be glad to get your business and will delight to please you. Crockett Grocery & Baking Company. 1t.

We have everything good to eat. When you start picnicing, come to see us. Crockett Grocery & Baking Company. 1t.

Now is your chance to secure a hat at half price at Hall's Millinery Parlors. All stock reduced except white, transparent and graduation hats. 1t.

Misses Wilsie Mae and Robbie Mack Gossett of Huntsville were guests of their aunt, Miss Hula Gossett, east of Crockett from Saturday until Monday.

Wesley Cannon of Sinton, south Texas, was here last week to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. L. L. Cannon, who died at her home east of Crockett.

The cream shipping business at Crockett is assuming large proportions. Farmers are getting the money for sour cream at a time when they have very little else to sell.

#### Stallion for Service.

I am offering to the public the services of my French Coach stallion at a service fee of \$10. Horse may be seen at my place a half mile northeast of Lovelady. 4t\*. B. B. Snell.

#### Push Your Crops.

Push your cotton and corn by fertilizing, and all needed fertilizer come and get them at once as have but little left. Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Co. 1t.

A comedy-drama in three acts, entitled "A Southern Cinderella," will be rendered at the Crockett School Auditorium Tuesday evening, May 11, by the girls of the Latexo High School. Admission, 20 and 35 cents. Every one is invited. 1t.

#### Lost Mule.

A black, four-year-old horse mule, 14 or 15 hands high, long hair and mane, unshod and unbranded. Liberal reward for any information leading to recovery. Address Albert Higginbotham, Lovelady, Texas. 2t\*.

#### Methodist Hospital.

The week beginning Sunday, May 9, will be "hospital week" in the Texas Conference, for the Methodists have bought the Norsworthy Hospital in Houston, and will improve and enlarge it. They will raise \$200,000 for this work, Houston City raising one-half of this amount. The members and friends will be called on to contribute to this great cause. C. B. Garrett.

#### Mothers' Day.

At the Methodist church Sunday, both in Sunday school and in the 11 o'clock preaching service, Mothers' Day will be observed. Come and bring a white rose and a smile so as to honor the mothers of our country. C. B. Garrett.

#### For Pure Protection

For wife and children take out a life insurance policy with the Illinois Bankers' Life Association, represented in Houston county by C. W. Jones of Crockett. Can be found at the Rexall drug store on Saturdays. 1t.

#### Trains Collide.

Thursday night's southbound passenger train ran into the rear end of a freight train standing north of the water tank at Grapeland. The caboose was torn to pieces, five freight cars derailed and the engine of the passenger train almost stripped. The enginemen and trainmen saved themselves by jumping.

#### Registered Herefords.

The First National Bank has five Hereford bulls left from the carload of registered bulls that were shipped in for distribution at cost among the farmers and stockmen of the county. Any one wishing to take advantage of the bank's offer will please call at once.

First National Bank, Crockett, Texas.

#### McGregor to Speak Here.

Hon. W. B. Page, chairman of the American party for Houston county, is in receipt of a letter from Hon. T. H. McGregor of Austin to the effect that the latter would address the people of Houston county some day about the middle of June, the exact date to be given later. Mr. Page said: "The opportunity will be great for all who were

or are Americans before they were or are democrats to kindle afresh the fire on their country's altar by consecrating themselves to their country's good for the time being in listening to a patriot's patriotic address. The American party invites all to come out and hear the distinguished speaker."

#### Mrs. L. L. Cannon.

Mrs. L. L. Cannon died at her home east of Crockett on Monday, April 26. Funeral services were held on Tuesday following with interment in the Pleasant Grove cemetery, Rev. Robert Hodges of the Methodist church conducting the services. It is said of Mrs. Cannon that she was an affectionate mother, a loving wife and a kind neighbor. The bereaved husband and other relatives have the sympathy of a large community.

#### Shiloh Singing.

A big crowd was present at the Houston county semi-annual singing convention held at Shiloh Sunday and a big basket dinner was served. The singing, as usual, was excellent and enjoyable. A prominent leader who was absent, and whose absence was the occasion of many inquiries, was Mr. W. A. Sowers, who moved last fall to the Imperial valley of California. As a punishment for his leaving Houston county, his friends are hoping that he does not get to attend any singing conventions in California.

#### Worth the Price.

This week's issue of the Courier alone is worth the price of a year's subscription to the man who is interested in the affairs of his county. It contains the report of the grand jury, the report of the county finance committee, the proceedings in the district court, convention reports, the local news of most interest, readable editorial mat-

#### MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES, AETNA LIFE INSURANCE. B. B. WARFIELD CROCKETT, TEXAS.

ter, state and national news of politics and, last but not least, some interesting advertisements. At \$1.50 a year, this week's issue costs the reader a fraction less than 3 cents. Can he get so much of any other article for 3 cents? The Courier gives the reader his money's worth every week, but there is more than usual in the Courier this week. And under present prices of printing paper and other materials, the Courier now costs too much money to throw away a single copy. When you are through with the Courier, hand it to your neighbor, if you do not wish to preserve it for future reference. Don't throw it away, for it has taken lots of money and time to print it.

#### Music.

Those who enjoy good music will appreciate the program rendered by Mrs. Robert Allen and assistants on Friday evening, May 14. We are all familiar with Mrs. Allen's vocal ability in tone production and interpretation. Mrs. Decuir as accompanist always lends charm to a program with her intelligent renditions. Mrs. John LeGory, Mrs. Johnson Arledge, Mrs. Fisher Arledge and Mrs. H. Brooke compose one of the best quartets available. Tickets on sale at Goolsby-Sherman Drug Company. General admission, 50 cents. 1t.

An English poultryman is the designer of a motorcycle side car in which a large number of eggs can be safely transported.

This year is the centenary of the discovery of quinine of which more has been used in the world than any other drug.

# Our Prices Protect You

☞ The scarcity of dry goods has caused many dealers to delay their buying until all had reached the extreme high mark. We did not wait. We bought enormous quantities of dry goods and shoes at much less than the prevailing price today. Having bought them right, we sell you in the same manner.

☞ Our prices protect you in this way. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, and every article in our stock is absolutely one price to everybody. We use no secret trade mark. When you buy an article from us you are sure of two things—you are getting it at the lowest possible price, and your neighbors would have to pay the same price as yourself. This gives absolute protection to all. Trade where the price protects—at

## THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

## HOGS TO JAIL, PRICES TUMBLE

Profiteers Are Denounced by Senator Capper, Who Gives Figures.

Washington, April 24.—Profiteers were denounced in the senate today by Senator Capper of Kansas, who presented statistics which is said showed the earnings of many American corporations represented profiteering, "open, scandalous and shameless."

Senator Capper attacked the department of justice's cheaper meat campaign and said increased prices for sugar were "the most brazen challenge we have had in this saturnalia of greed."

Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, agreeing with the Kansas senator's declaration that profiteering had become a national menace, said Attorney General Palmer was setting a few mouse traps around the country when he ought to be setting bear traps to catch the big or millionaire profiteers. The administration was held responsible by Senator Lenroot for the increasing sugar prices.

### Check Profiteering.

Senator Capper said ample laws existed to check profiteering and that "if those charged with enforcement of the laws will see that profit hogs are sent to jail, prices will soon tumble." He added that if law enforcement officers of the government could not enforce the statutes they should resign.

Excessive margins of profit are part of profiteering, Senator Capper said in presenting his list of corporations whose profits were placed at from 20 to 200 per cent. The list of such corporations included textile manufacturing concerns, steel companies, shoe and leather manufacturers and makers of nearly all the staple commodities.

After reviewing the activities of flour, sugar and cotton mills, the recent supreme court decision holding stock dividends untaxable and the department of justice's campaign urging use of the cheaper cuts of meat, which he condemned, Senator Capper presented a list of corporations whose earnings, he said, were proof of profiteering, "open, flagrant, scandalous."

The list, with the percentage of earnings as given by Senator Capper, included: Continental Oil, 200 per cent; United Fuel Gas, 200; Ohio Fuel Supply, 100; Nonquit Spinning Company, 100; Amoskeag Cotton Manufacturing Company, 100; American Tobacco Securities Company, 75; Manomet Mills, 66 2-5; Hood Rubber, 66 2-3; Crucible Steel, 50; Cleveland-Akron Bag, 50; Union Bag and Paper, 50; Auto Car Company, 40; John R. Thompson Company, 33 1-3; St. Maurice Paper Company, 30; F. W. Woolworth, 30; Electric Welding, 25; Pineapple Company, 25; General Chemical, 20; American Multigraph, 20; Truscan Steel, 20 per cent.

"The Standard Oil Company of Indiana," the senator continued, "has recently increased its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$30,000,000, giving its stockholders a stock dividend of 2,900 per cent."

### Reported Increases.

"The National Candy Company's earnings last year showed an increase of 545 per cent over 1915; Burns Brothers, the largest retail coal dealers in the United States, made a net profit of 40c a ton, against 23½c in 1916; the earnings of the United Drug Company, doing a business of \$50,000,000 annually, were 242 per cent greater than in 1916; the American Ice Company, which cuts ice by the millions but not profits in years, increased its earnings 283 per cent; the International Company, doing \$8,000,000 worth of business last year, made 39 per cent more money, although it sold 20 per cent fewer goods; the Pacific Mills' output of cotton and worsted goods produced 34 per cent more profit than in the year before the war; and the excess profit surplus of the United States Steel Corporation, the surplus remaining after dividends, has aggregated nearly \$500,000,000 in the last five years, although \$315,000,000 was spent on improvements.

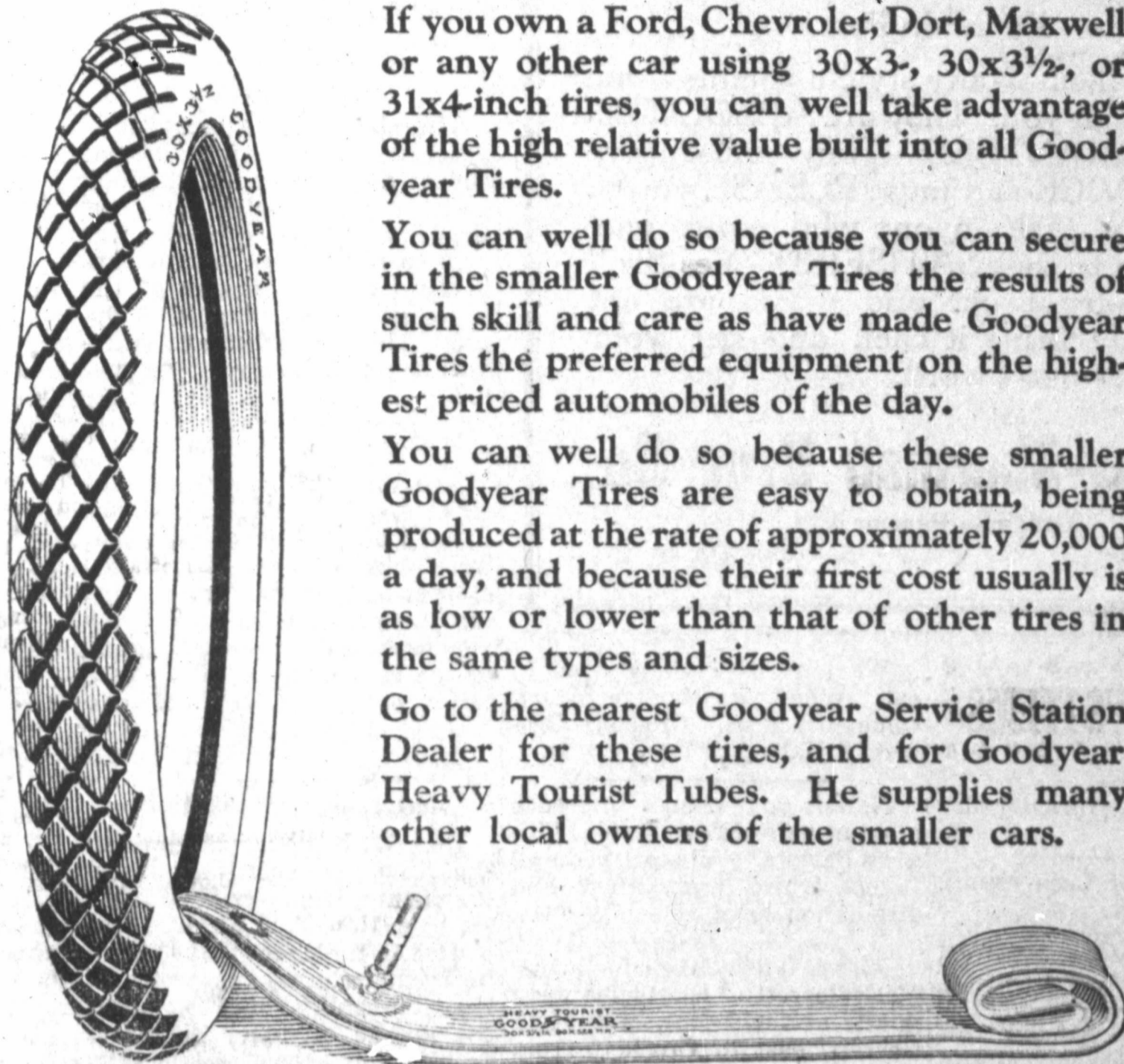
"These patriotic melon raisers, who have made their millions and billions during and since the war," said Sena-

tor Capper, "now are urging that the soldiers' bonus be raised by a 1 per cent tax on sales, to be paid on every dollar spent by every man, woman and child in the country, including the ex-service men themselves. Mr. President, I shall favor placing this tax right where it belongs, on war profits, and taking from these huge stock dividends, from excess war profits and from the profiteers all that is needful to compensate the men who sacrificed themselves instead of their country or their countrymen during the time of war."

### CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

Northbound.	
No. 8, Local Passenger	11:46 A. M.
No. 2, Sunshine Special	2:40 P. M.
No. 6, Night Express	3:38 A. M.
Southbound.	
No. 3, Local Passenger	10:21 A. M.
No. 1, Sunshine Special	3:09 P. M.
No. 5, Night Express	1:30 P. M.

# Equip Your Smaller Car With Goodyear Tires



If you own a Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell or any other car using 30x3-, 30x3½-, or 31x4-inch tires, you can well take advantage of the high relative value built into all Goodyear Tires.

You can well do so because you can secure in the smaller Goodyear Tires the results of such skill and care as have made Goodyear Tires the preferred equipment on the highest priced automobiles of the day.

You can well do so because these smaller Goodyear Tires are easy to obtain, being produced at the rate of approximately 20,000 a day, and because their first cost usually is as low or lower than that of other tires in the same types and sizes.

Go to the nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer for these tires, and for Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes. He supplies many other local owners of the smaller cars.

30x3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread..... \$23.50  
30x3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread..... \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are thick, strong tubes that reinforce casings properly. Why risk a good casing with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. 30x3½ size in waterproof bag..... \$4.50

# GOOD YEAR

## SERVICE STATION GOOD YEAR AUTOMOBILE TIRES

TUBES AND ACCESSORIES

Smith-Murchison Hardware Company, Crockett

R. E. Parker, Hardware, Lovelady

Keeland Brothers, Grapeland

## RETURNS FOR ADMINISTRATION

Sentiment of New Precincts Reporting Overwhelmingly Pro-Wilson.

Galveston, Texas, May 2.—Additional returns received yesterday from scattering democratic precinct conventions over the state were of the same general character as those received Saturday night—overwhelmingly pro-Wilson and against Joseph Weldon Bailey in his campaign for a Texas delegation to the San Francisco national democratic convention that should be unfriendly to Wilson. Woodville, the former home

of John Henry Kirby, a prominent Bailey supporter, now of Houston, instructed for Wilson. Sealy, in Austin County, indorsed both the state and national administrations and will send a Wilson delegation to the county convention. Smithville, in Bastrop County, instructed for Wilson, and for Hobby, J. D. Sayers, A. S. Bursleson, S. L. Staples, S. P. Brooks, M. M. Crane and R. W. Kirby as delegates at large to San Francisco. Sugarland will send an administration delegation and said this action has no bearing on the race for governor.

Unanimous indorsement was given the administration in Jefferson County, according to reports received so far at Beaumont. Some of the Bailey supporters bolted. The Columbia Precinct, in Brazoria County, did not instruct and the delegates

are "noncommittal." Flatonia, in Fayette County, did not instruct and the delegation seems to be favorable to Neff, the gubernatorial candidate.

Only two additional pro-Bailey boxes were reported last night, and those were in counties which evidently are pro-Wilson, so they will not have much effect in the county conventions tomorrow. Clifton, Bosque County, instructed its delegations to the county convention in favor of Bailey, but as four other towns in the county are pro-Wilson, the Clifton delegation probably will be voted down. Strawn, Palo Pinto County, elected an uninstructed delegation whose members were favorable to Bailey, but in that county Mineral Wells, Thurber and Gordon are for Wilson.

Patronize our advertisers.

**EDITORIALS BY  
DR. R. T. MILNER**

**WHAT THE FORMER A. & M.  
PRESIDENT WRITES IN THE  
RUSK COUNTY NEWS.**

The price which we must pay for liberty is vigilance—eternal vigilance. Of a year like this every voter should measure up to all the requirements and duties of a hundred per cent American, and vote his or her convictions on every proposition from the first of May until November, when the general election will take place. It is true that the Democrats are divided and the Republicans are out of harmony, and the whole world is still staggering from the awful shock of war, but the American conscience and American civilization can best be preserved by an honest ballot. The greatest tribunal in all the world today is the American ballot. It is the one thing that causes all Europe to view with greatest concern. The greatest of all forces, political, moral and commercial, in all the earth, is the Republic of these United States. As long as the great mass of our people vote their honest convictions, as they have for more than a century and a quarter, obey the laws of their country, discharge their obligations to God and live up to the standard of the Golden Rule, the Ship of State will glide on and on to bless the children of men and extend its influence throughout the world. If one will but look back over the history of our Republic one will see that great political contests have been more the rule than the exception, and as the ever-rolling billows of the sea are essential to the physical life and health of mankind, so are these great political upheavals necessary to the perpetuity of liberty.

There has appeared on the political scene in Ohio a second Hanna, a son of the notorious Mark Hanna, known as Dan R. Hanna and who promises to be as bad a man as his father. Senator Borah, who by the way, is an able and daring Republican, declared in a speech the other day on the floor of the Senate that this same Dan Hanna had made a public statement that he would spend \$100,000 to carry the

city of Cleveland for Gen. Wood for President. If he will spend \$100,000 to carry one city, how much will he spend to carry a State?

**TAKE IT AS A WHOLE.**

No well informed Democrat may be expected to endorse all the acts of the administration, State or National. As long as men are imperfect there will be mistakes and errors. The fair and honest way is to consider the administration as a whole, and measure the good against the bad. It was the opinion of a large majority of the statesmen of America that the war could not be avoided. This opinion was not shared by Democratic statesmen alone, but by Republicans as well. All the war measures were supported by Democrats and Republicans alike. That extravagance should result in the hurry to prepare for the war and all through the war was inevitable.

A League of Nations to prevent the frequent occurrence of war is demanded by a large majority of the best thought of the world of all political faiths. It is believed that a League of Nations can be so framed that war between civilized nations will soon become obsolete. That there should be a diversity of ideas on this question is not surprising in view of the innumerable interests of the different nationalities of the world. It will take time to perfect a League of Nations.

The Democratic party is on record as having enthusiastically endorsed the first four years of the administration, a matter that seems to have been entirely overlooked.

A sober adjustment of the momentous questions that have appeared during this administration, and a just weighing and balancing up of its merits as well as its demerits, will we think entitle it to the endorsement of the Democracy of the country. We have little patience with the extravagant praise of any man, and no disposition to extol the virtues above their true value, but the administration of the Democrats has upon the whole been as good as could be expected, and that was a great deal.

**DID OUR SENATORS DESERT WILSON?**

A respectable portion of the press of Texas has praised very loudly the Texas Senators for standing on the League of Nations. The truth of the matter is that the Texas Senators divided on reservations that plainly meant the defeat of the League of Nations. Both of our Senators evidently were not standing gloriously by the President when they recorded their votes on opposite sides. On a reservation which Senator Reed, of Missouri, offered, which he knew and every Senator in Congress knew, would be rejected by the President, Senator Sheppard voted for it and Senator Culberson voted against it. On a reservation offered by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, which every Senator knew the President would never consent to, Senator Sheppard voted for it, and Senator Culberson voted against it. On the Irish reservation, which was more obnoxious to the President than the Lodge reservation, Senator Sheppard voted for it and Senator Culberson is reported absent and not voting.

On all these reservations above noted which were introduced for no other purpose in the world than to destroy and defeat the League of Nations, Senator Sheppard was associated with Senators Reed, Borah, La Follette, and all the rest of the enemies of the President, and who have openly and boldly from the beginning opposed the League of Nations in any shape and every move they ever made with reference to it was to defeat it. Even Senator Lodge refused to vote for these reservations, declaring that they would destroy all hope of a League. Senator Thomas, who is opposed to any sort of League of Nations, denounced the action of the Senators who voted for these reservations in words stronger than Senators ordinarily use in parliamentary bodies. He said: "I shall emphasize the fact that both the Irish reservation and the resolution preceding it were mere demagoguery. They never should have entered into the discussions of the treaty. They were inspired by political considerations, a fact for which both sides of the Chamber are responsible and of which both sides should be ashamed."

The language used by Senator Thomas is not too strong. Senator

Reed, one of the shrewdest and ablest lawyers in that body and Senator Borah, whose resources are almost without limit, skillfully set the trap, and the bait they used caught those whose hunger and thirst for office are greater than their devotion to the League of Nations.

Senator Thomas is right about it. "Both sides of the Chamber are responsible" for the miserable farce that has been going on in the Senate for nearly a year and "both sides should be ashamed of it."

But how can one expect any better of their public servants when the people, their constituents, back home, in utter ignorance and blindness endorse indiscriminately the action of these men and usually condemn any criticism of them? Both of our Senators must be applauded although one's vote would destroy the League and the other's vote would save it!

**A MYSTERIOUS CAMPAIGN.**

Why all this "hush! hush!" talk as the Democratic campaign starts out? Why are McAdoo and others calling on the people not to instruct their delegates to the National Democratic Convention? Is this not a representative government? Have the people no right to instruct their representatives as to what they want done at the convention? It is the first time in the history of the Democratic party that an effort has been made to send a deaf and dumb delegation to select the candidates for President and Vice-President. Has the time come when the masses should no longer have a voice in high-up matters further than to select their delegates and endorse the administration? Is it a scheme on the part of big business to perform a "stunt" at the convention that the voters back at home would not endorse, but will submit to after it is done? This is no time for mysteries. The secret service business will not work in a Democratic programme to lay out the policy of the party and to name its leaders. The very suggestion is offensive to Democrats. The war is over, and we are once again sovereign, American free men. It is not only a privilege the American voters enjoy to instruct their delegates, but it is their duty to do so. It was the slogan eight years ago that every Democrat should attend the primary conventions and instruct the delegates. We had a great fight on then between Wilson, Clark, Harmon and Underwood—the

fight in Texas being between Wilson and Harmon—and every Wilson Democrat in the State was intent, as he ought to have been, on instructing the Texas delegates for his man. It looks to a man up a tree like an effort will be made at San Francisco to slip one by us.

Compulsory military training in time of peace is un-American and will never be tolerated by the American people.—Senator McKellar.

We know the Senator is right when he says that it is un-American, and we sincerely trust that it will never be tolerated by the American people. But it is a sad commentary upon our institutions that any considerable number of Americans would favor it. It is strange, passing strange, that a great people like Americans would go to war to put down autocracy, and then next morning a lot of them get up and go about raising one of their own.

We have said dozens of times that the only absolutely sure way to prevent war is for all nations to disarm, and never make any more guns or war ships. One of the provisions of the League of Nations is to reduce armaments and navies, and one thing which has disgusted so many of our people with the League of Nations has been the strong effort made by Congress to organize a war machine superior to any thing the world has ever known, and to organize it in the most autocratic manner known to government.

How restful and inviting to the eye are beautiful shade trees bordering clean and well kept streets and sidewalks. Nothing adds more to the beauty of a city or creates a more favorable impression. Of course this probably is not practicable on strictly business thoroughfares, except in those very few American cities whose early residents had vision enough to make the streets wide and to provide a parking strip in the center. But few of our cities are laid out according to any real plan, as is Washington. They "just grew." The result is narrow and often crooked streets not calculated to inspire a desire either to clean them or to ornament them with trees.

The residential districts, how-

ever, can be and should be made beautiful with shade trees. Few cities take this duty upon themselves, but leave it entirely to the property owners. Some cities assume to determine what kinds of trees may be planted—if any are planted—in certain districts, and some also undertake to trim them. Other cities let property owners do whatever they want in this matter, and give it no attention as a municipality. As the result this lack of system and supervision streets are very spotted as to trees, some lots having them and some not, while varieties of trees are sadly mixed and the trees themselves are worse mixed as to appearance than are the varieties.



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Triplex Springs with Comfort of Heavy Car

**EVEN SUMMER EVENINGS** sometimes are cool! Dust sometimes blows—or rain. You drive more—more chances with weather. And summer clothes, especially women's clothes, soil easily. Then *isn't* it good sense to buy a Sedan—Now? Instead of a collapsible top which you never lower, the Overland Four-Door Sedan provides a thick permanent top with greater coolness in hot sun. Plate glass windows give you control of your comfort but never cut off your vision. *Triplex Springs* make touring easy. Light weight provides economy.

Touring, \$985; Roadster, \$985; Coupe, \$1525; Sedan, \$1575  
Prices f. o. b. Toledo, subject to change without notice

**J. E. TOWERY**

**S-O-M-E Goodies!**  
—the kind that melt in your mouth—light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging 'round the pantry—all made with **CALUMET BAKING POWDER** the safest, purest, most economical kind. Try it—drive away bake-day failures.  
You save when you buy it. You save when you use it. Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities. **HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS**

**Women!**  
Here is a message to suffering women, from Mrs. W. T. Price, of Public, Ky.: "I suffered with painful... she writes. "I got down with a weakness in my back and limbs... I felt helpless and discouraged... I had about given up hopes of ever being well again, when a friend insisted I

**Take**  
**CARDUI**  
The Woman's Tonic

I began Cardui. In a short while I saw a marked difference... I grew stronger right along, and it cured me. I am stouter than I have been in years. If you suffer, you can appreciate what it means to be strong and well. Thousands of women give Cardui the credit for their good health. It should help you. Try Cardui. At all druggists. E-73

## Gasoline 30 Cents Per Gallon

Why pay more? Drive around, and let us fill up your tank. Our sales are growing, and we are helping reduce the "High Cost of Driving."

We are also selling the finest grades of Motor Oils and Greases, and save you money.

Our business is now conducted on strictly CASH basis to everybody, automobile parts and accessories, labor, gasoline, and oil. Everything handled on the closest possible margin for CASH ONLY.

Will Appreciate Your Patronage.

### East Texas Motor Company

### JOSEPH W. BAILEY ATTENDS MEETING

Gainesville, Texas, May 1.—His home ward overwhelmingly defeated former Senator J. W. Bailey in the convention of Gainesville Precinct No. 1 this afternoon. Every ward in Gainesville also went against him. County returns are not in as this is filed.

Mr. Bailey himself attended the Precinct No. 1 meeting and actively participated as leader of his side. George H. Culp and W. O. Davis led the other.

The convention refused to send to the county convention a delegation headed by J. W. Bailey and instead elected a delegation headed by George H. Culp.

The convention adopted by an overwhelming viva voce vote resolutions indorsing the Wilson administration and instructing the county convention to send only friends of the Wilson administration to the state convention.

As an amendment to this resolution Mr. Bailey offered his "Fort Worth principles" as an

addition to the original motion. In other words, Mr. Bailey did not fight the Wilson indorsement, but proposed also to adopt the Fort Worth principles.

The convention rejected the amendment—that is, the Fort Worth principles—and then adopted the original resolution indorsing Wilson. In short, the defeat of Mr. Bailey was considered complete and overwhelming.

The only count of voters showed a relative strength of 192 to 85, but the majority against Mr. Bailey in viva voce voting appeared to be more pronounced. There were sixty-six women who answered the check of the roll of qualified voters, but more than this number attended. At one stage the women, together with all on that side, shouted, cheered, called to "Sit down!" and refused to listen to a speech by Judge J. H. Garnett, a prominent Bailey supporter, whereupon Mr. Bailey went over to some women on his side and requested them to leave the convention, which they did.

At another point a Bailey and an anti-Bailey man exchanged sharp personal retorts.

After the convention Mr. Bailey said, in response to a question, that he had no statement to make.

### WILSON INDORSED BY DEMOCRATS

Former Senator is Defeated  
In His Home Ward In  
Gainesville.

Galveston, Texas, May 2.—The Woodrow Wilson administration was overwhelmingly indorsed by Texas yesterday, the movement headed by J. W. Bailey losing in a veritable political landslide. In precinct conventions all over the state, men and women democratic voters voiced a tremendous tribute to the national democratic administration and did it with decisiveness. Mr. Bailey failed to show substantial strength in any part of the state.

Mr. Bailey was defeated in his home ward in Gainesville—the entire town going against him and his own ward refusing to send him as a delegate to the Cooke County convention. He failed to do more than carry a few scattered precincts in the "old Fifth District" that first sent him to congress. He lost in the black land counties. He lost in East Texas, in Central Texas, in the Panhandle, in West Texas, in South, Southeast and Southwest Texas. He lost all over Texas.

Everywhere except in Southwest Texas results so far reported are uncertain. In about half a dozen Southwestern counties contests for Bailey or anti-Bailey control are indicated. Even if Mr. Bailey's forces should win these contests he will have carried, it appears, not more than about eight counties in the Southwest.

Present returns show only one southwestern county, Starr, certainly for him.

The cities of Texas went overwhelmingly against Mr. Bailey and for the Wilson administration. The Wilson forces carried Galveston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, Waco and Austin, most of these being by big majorities.

#### Against Bailey.

South Texas, where Bailey forces had claimed a heavy strength, went decisively against him in yesterday's primaries.

Overwhelming defeat for the Bailey forces summarizes the report of all except six of the thirty-one precincts in Galveston County. Thirty delegates will go to the county convention instructed for the administration, four for Bailey and eleven uninstructed.

Harris County vote was for Wilson by a large lead and in all South Texas the Bailey showing is scattering and negligible.

In addition to losing his home county and the counties of his old congressional district and the geographical sections of his supposed greatest strength, Mr. Bailey also lost the home county (Johnson) of Judge William Poindexter, Bailey candidate for delegate at large. Judge Poindexter failed to carry his own precinct. Bell County, home of James E. Ferguson, went for the administration and against Mr. Bailey. Greenville, the home of B. F. Looney, went all the way from 10 to 1 to 30 to 1 against Bailey, while all Hunt County selected only seven Bailey delegates.

The largest counties of the state, both North and South Texas, went for Wilson.

Gidding dispatches say that Lee County, the home of former Senator Quintus Watson, went for Wilson, and that "the ladies carried the day."

In this connection the only statement made by Mr. Bailey upon the convention results was at Gainesville yesterday, when he said: "The women and preachers defeated us."

Menard, which went for Bailey, reports that women wearing "poke bonnets," to express their sympathy with "old-fashioned ideas," attended the convention

## SEED PEANUTS!

We have a car of selected

### SEED SPANISH PEANUTS

enroute. Some in hulls, packed 3 bushels to the bag. Some shelled, in 120-pound sacks. Will sell on terms to good farmers, where desired. Better call early if interested.

### EDMISTON BROTHERS

and carried it for the former senator.

#### Even Border Counties.

Not only did Mr. Bailey fail to show strength in his "black land strongholds" and in South Texas—Galveston and Harris counties, for example, being among those that went overwhelmingly against him—but the border counties did not demonstrate the anti-administration strength that had been predicted. Webb County reports sent from Laredo show that the county indorsed Wilson.

Winnsboro, in addition to indorsing the administration, adopted resolutions which condemned Mr. Bailey in very severe terms.

Putnam, Callahan County, selected a solid Bailey delegation

and adopted a resolution criticizing Governor Hobby and the Texas legislature on the woman's suffrage question.

Seguin indorsed the Wilson administration and also Mr. Bailey.

Wichita and Eastland counties and, as reports so far go, the oil fields generally went for the administration and against Mr. Bailey.

Chairman Clyde A. Sweeton and Secretary Jasper Collins of the state democratic administration executive committee gave out a statement at Dallas last night saying their reports from ninety-four counties give them a total convention vote of 892. This insures a heavy majority against Mr. Bailey in the state convention, in which there will be 1,400 votes.

## Baker Theatre!

Special Attraction Thursday, May 6

Matinee and Night

### NORMA TALMADGE

In Her Initial 1st National Production, the Sweetest Story Ever Told



NORMA TALMADGE in  
"A DAUGHTER OF TWO WORLDS"

"A Skin You'd Love to Touch" is nothing compared with the beauty which delights the mind when viewing this picture. Good? It's graciously good!

MATINEE AT 3:15 P. M.

Admission 25 Cents to All

NIGHT SHOW AT 7:30

Admission 25 and 50 Cents

COME ON TIME TO MATINEE—ONE SHOW ONLY

## Once Our Patron Always Our Friend

Those good old staple groceries we used to have years ago—THEY ARE HERE—and PRICES ARE DOWN ON THE ROCKS.

We sell always the best. We charge always the least.

We know the likes and dislikes of our customers, and we keep what we know they want.

Buy where buying is made a pleasure for you.

### ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

# REPORT OF HOUSTON COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE

**Complete Statement Dealing With  
Houston County's Official  
Conduct and Affairs.**

## MATTERS OF INTEREST TO TAXPAYERS

To Honorable John S. Prince, Judge,  
District Court, Houston County,  
Texas:

We the subscribers, acting as a County Finance Committee, under your direction, beg to report that we have taken first the office of county clerk for investigation, and beg to make the following report of our findings on this office for the years 1918 and 1919, and up to the 15th of April, 1920.

In checking the accounts of A. E. Owens, county clerk, with the books and records of his office, we find discrepancies as follows:

December 1st, 1917 to Dec. 1, 1918. Receipts of office as per his report \$4,867.83  
Receipts for month of December, 1917, not included in his report 556.65  
August 14th, 1918, warrant No. 3160, fee births and deaths was not included in report 25.00

Total \$5,449.48  
Improperly reported as fee of office, Nov. 19, 1918, ex-officio for fourth quarter, 1918 \$ 130.00

Total fees of office for year \$5,349.48

**Allowable Deductions From Fees**  
Salary \$2,400.00  
Amount paid deputy and assistants 2,010.43  
Personal items included in fees of office as shown by his statement 443.98  
One-fourth excess fees allowed by law 123.76  
Sundry expenses as shown by statement for year 124.58

Total \$5,102.75  
Amount due county from excess fees \$ 246.73

**Recapitulation of Salary, Excess Fees Of Office and Ex-Officio For Year December 1st, 1917 to December 1st, 1918**

Salary out of fees of office \$2,400.00  
Ex-officio allowed by commissioners' court 400.00  
Keeping finance ledger, allowed by commissioners' court 350.00  
One-fourth of excess fees 123.76

Total \$3,273.76

**December 1st, 1918, To December 1st, 1919**  
Receipts of office as per his report \$7,076.90  
Amount of fees received from tax collector not included in his report 737.00  
Fees received in lunacy cases by warrants, not included in his report, as follows: warrant No. 3659, \$10.45; No. 3660, \$13.40; No. 3958, \$7.10 30.95

Total \$7,844.85  
Improperly reported as fees of office, the following:  
Ex-officio, allowed by commissioners' court \$ 400.00  
Keeping finance ledger, allowed by commissioners' court 350.00  
Keeping index, allowed by county judge 100.00  
Keeping finance ledger, last quarter 1918, reported in fees of office for 1919 in error 87.50

Total \$937.50

Total fees of office for year \$6,907.35

**Allowable Deductions From Fees**  
Salary \$2,400.00  
Deputy and assistants 2,593.64  
Personal items included in fees of office as shown by his statement 237.10  
One-fourth of excess fees allowed by law 419.15  
Sundry expenses as shown by his report 157.70

Total \$5,807.59

Balance \$1,099.76  
Amount paid county treasurer as excess fees 181.96

Balance \$ 917.80  
Warrant No. 3670 issued January 1, 1919 to cover stamps used in 1918, in error as same was deducted from fees of office in 1918 124.68

Total \$1,042.48

Amount of excess fees due county \$ 917.80  
Warrant No. 3670 drawn in error as shown above 124.68

Total due county for year \$1,042.48

**Recapitulation of Salary, Excess Fees Of Office and Ex-Officio For Year December 1st, 1918 to December 1st, 1919**

Salary \$2,400.00  
Ex-officio allowed by commissioners' court 400.00  
Keeping finance ledger, allowed by commissioners' court 350.00  
Keeping index, allowed by County Judge 100.00  
One-fourth excess fees 419.15

Total \$3,669.15  
One-fourth of \$255.00 fees charged in 1918 and collected in 1919 and applicable on 1918 salary 63.75

Balance \$3,605.40

**Recapitulation**

Amount due county by A. E. Owens, county clerk, for years 1918 and 1919, covering a period of December 1st, 1917, to December 1st, 1919: Due county for year 1918 as shown by this report \$ 246.73  
Due county for year 1919, as shown by this report 1,042.48

Total amount due county December 1st, 1919 \$1,289.21

In examining the records of the county clerk's office, we find that the county commissioners paid A. E. Owens, county clerk, \$700.00 for keeping finance ledger for the years of 1918 and 1919, but the ledger was not kept, and it appears that no service has been rendered for this amount. In our opinion, this ledger should be kept, and all county officers required to make monthly reports, as prescribed by statute.

We find further that A. E. Owens makes weekly reports of the Chattel Mortgage Records, and also furnished uncertified copies of certain Deed Records to firms and business concerns, for which he charges a fee, but does not account for same as a fee of office, and he justifies this action on the ground that this was practiced by his predecessors in office. We recommend that in the future, the fees for this service be regulated by the commissioners' court, and all such fees be treated as fees of the office.

We find further, among claims allowed as shown by commissioners' court minutes of Sept. 8, 1919, and approved October 6, 1919, two items as follows: Warrant No. 613 for \$200.00 payable to A. E. Owens, donation to National Guard. Warrant No. 767 for \$400.00, payable to A. E. Owens, donation to National Guard. The four commissioners deny the authorization of these warrants.

We find further a book in the county clerk's office marked "Records of Soldiers Discharged." This book shows to contain records of 216 discharges, for which the clerk in allowed a fee of 50 cents each. Stubs of county warrant book show the following: Warrant No. 437, dated 6-25-19 55 discharges \$ 27.50  
Warrant No. 580, dated 8-9-19, 75 discharges 37.50  
Warrant No. 872, dated 10-6-19 50 discharges 25.00  
Warrant No. 245, dated 12-20-19, 50 discharges 25.00  
Warrant No. 341, dated 1-27-20 250 discharges 125.00

It would appear from the foregoing that Mr. A. E. Owens has drawn warrants on the county treasurer for registering discharges of 480 soldiers at 50 cents each, \$240.00, while his record shows a registration of 216, for which he would be entitled to \$108.00; therefore, he has drawn excess fees in the amount of \$132.00, which should be promptly refunded to the county.

We also find from the stub of the county warrant book that A. E. Owens has drawn the following warrants: Warrant No. 381, dated May 3, 1920 \$212.50  
Warrant No. 382, dated Aug. 2, 1920 212.50  
Warrant No. 383, dated Nov. 1, 1920 212.50

These warrants purport to cover ex-officio, etc., for second, third and fourth quarters of the year 1920, and as we understand, cover his ex-officio for the three quarters of the year, which he has drawn in advance, and the issuance of such warrants, the county commissioners say, was unauthorized. The practice of the clerk

in issuing warrants on the county treasurer payable to himself, for services not yet rendered, and without making proper claim for approval of the commissioners' court, as is prescribed by statute, is, in our opinion, grossly improper and should not be tolerated.

We also find that A. E. Owens, county clerk, has not attested the commissioners' court minutes since April 1919.

In submitting report of our findings in connection with the county clerk's office, will state that we will continue our investigation of other offices, and will make further report later.

Since the foregoing report was prepared A. E. Owens has delivered to the committee Warrants numbered 381, 382 and 383 referred to above marked "cancelled April 19, 1920."

Respectfully submitted,  
G. Q. King,  
W. G. Darsey,  
C. C. Warfield,  
Finance Committee.

To the Honorable John S. Prince, Judge of the District Court of Houston County, Texas:

Continuing our report as a County Finance Committee, under your directions, beg to report that after filing with you our report on the County Clerk's office for the years 1918 and 1919, we found copy of what seemed to be an annual report made by Mr. A. E. Owens, Clerk, for the year of 1917 among some records in possession of West Colter, the Court House Janitor, and, on checking this report with the County Clerk's records, we found same to correspond with fee book for said year, and analyzing this report and the records of his office found same to be as follows: Receipts of office as per his report, \$5,937.79.

Improperly included in this report as fees of office, ex-officio and amount allowed for keeping Finance Ledger, \$562.50.  
Balance, \$5,375.29.

**Allowable Deductions From Fees.**  
Salary, \$2,400.00.  
Amount paid deputy and assistants, \$2,170.85.  
One-fourth excess fees allowed by law, \$211.11.  
Total, \$4,771.96.

Three-fourths excess fees, county's part, \$603.33.  
Expense of office, \$102.30.  
Amount excess fees due County, year ending Nov. 30, 1917, \$501.03.

We next examined and checked reports and accounts of C. W. Butler, Tax Collector, for the years 1918 and 1919, and found the following: Report December 1st, 1917, to December 1st, 1918:

**Receipts of Office.**  
State Commission as reported, \$1466.33.  
County Commission as reported, \$1917.00.  
Commission Redemptions, \$229.00.  
Compiling Sup. Delinquent Rec., \$225.00.  
Total receipts as shown, \$3787.33.

**Deductions.**  
Deputy fees, \$1180.00.  
Expense of office, \$451.30.  
Total, \$1631.30.  
Net amount shown to have been retained by C. W. Butler, \$2156.03.

Since beginning the examination of the reports and records of this office Mr. Butler has shown us that the above statement contains fees for issuing Poll Tax Receipts, amounting in the aggregate \$212.49, which he was not required to report as fees of office, which would leave \$1943.54 retained by him out of the fees which he is required to report for said year.

Report December 1st, 1918 to December 1st, 1919 as revised by this committee:

**Receipts of Office.**  
State Commission as reported, \$2193.52.  
County Commission as reported, \$2853.97.  
Commission Redemption, \$797.00.  
Amount to be applied on 1918 salary, \$252.00.  
Amount to be applied on 1919 salary, \$64.00.  
Total, \$316.00.  
Balance, \$481.00.  
Commissions State & County Highway Tax, \$58.28.  
April 24, 1919, Warrant No. 85 not included in his report, \$223.08.  
Total fees of office, \$5809.16.

**Deductions.**  
Salary, \$2400.00.  
Deputies and assistants as per his report, \$2325.00.  
Total, \$4725.00.  
Excess fees of office year ending December 1st, 1919, \$1084.16.  
One-fourth excess fees (Tax Collector's part), \$271.04.  
Three fourths excess fees (County's part), \$813.12.  
Sundry expenses as per his report, \$693.90.  
Balance, \$119.22.  
Less error in settlements of 1916 and 1918 as shown by his affidavit attached, \$41.27.  
Balance due County, \$77.95.

It will be seen from the foregoing statement covering the year ending December 31, 1919, that we have deducted from fees of the Tax Collector's office \$2325.00, covering Deputies and Assistants, and \$693.00 covering sundry expenses, making a total of \$3018.00 for the year. The expense

account is itemized in his Annual Statement and has the O. K. of Nat Patton, County Judge.

The Deputy hire and Assistants is itemized in the following manner: First Deputy, (12 months), \$1500.00.  
Second Deputy, (6 months), \$450.00.  
One Assistant, \$225.00.  
One helper registering automobiles, \$150.00.  
Total, \$2325.00.

This sum for Deputy hire and Assistants also has the O. K. of Judge Patton. As we understand the Statute, itemized and sworn statements of such expenses and Deputy hire should be filed monthly with the Board of County Commissioners for their examination and approval before same can be legally deducted from the fees of office. We can find no evidence of Mr. Butler having complied with this feature of the law.

This Committee also called on Mr. Butler for his records to verify these items, which he failed to furnish, stating that during the past year he had not kept an itemized record of the amount he had paid his Deputies and Assistants, and furnished us with a statement, which he reported was according to the best information he had, but this did not corroborate his sworn Annual Statement.

We attach the itemized statement which he made purporting to cover the amount paid Deputies and Assistants amounting to \$2362.50, which includes \$100.00 for compiling State Highway Records, which item was included in his Annual Expense Account.

The practice of the Tax Collector and other County Officers of deducting large sums for expenses, Deputy hire and assistants from the fees of their offices at the end of their Fiscal years, ignoring the Statute requiring the filing of monthly sworn itemized statements with County Commissioners, and having said Court approve such expense and Deputy hire, so as to make it a legal deduction, is condemned by this Committee, and should not be countenanced, in our opinion, in the future.

We also find among the list of deputies and assistants of Mr. Butler, persons not legally appointed, and we recommend that in future all deputies and assistants appointed, shall be in accordance with Statute provided, which requires the approval of County Judge, and the amount of compensation to be paid each, fixed.

Our statement shows Mr. Butler to be due the County \$27.96, which amount he has paid the County Treasurer. This difference due the County is brought about from our interpretation of the Fee Law, and revision of his report.

We next examined the Annual Report filed by R. J. Spence, Sheriff, for Fiscal year ending December 1st, 1919, in which report he reports fees collected \$2362.38, and which amount included \$800.00 ex-officio allowed by the Commissioners' Court.

Mr. Spence informed us that he had filed annually, a Report as required by law, but we were unable to find any report except the one above referred to, which we checked with Mr. Spence's books, and found same to be correct.

Our attention has just been called to a recent decision of the higher Courts which limits ex-officio salaries Commissioners' Courts may grant to Sheriffs. According to the population of the County, and according to this decision, the limit would be \$550.00 in Houston County.

It is our understanding that at the time this ex-officio was authorized and granted, there was apparent authority for doing so, and we are not sure, under this decision, whether Mr. Spence should return to the County the \$250.00, but we recommend that the matter be referred to the County Attorney, and if the \$250.00 in question was illegally paid to Mr. Spence, that he refund the amount to the County.

While we were unable to fund but the one Annual Report made by Mr. Spence, we examined his records for several years back, and we did not discover any irregularity, or where he had drawn excess fees, or ex-officio, other than in the manner above stated.

We next examined the Annual Report of County Attorney Earle Porter Adams, for the Fiscal year ending December 1st, 1919, being the first and only Annual Report filed by him, which shows total fees of office \$2308.72, of which he had only collected at the time of making this report \$1893.52, and, he being entitled to all fees of office up to \$2400.00 per annum, he is, therefore, entitled to all fees collected and \$415.20 uncollected fees, which accrued in said year, according to his Report, which is very full and complete, and is filed with the District Clerk.

We next examined Annual Report filed by County Judge Nat Patton, covering Fiscal year ending December 1st, 1919, which report shows a total of \$2418.69 received during said year, in fees of office and ex-officio salary, the ex-officio being \$1800.00, fees \$618.69. However, listed among the fees of office is an item "Board of Equalization" Term Twenty-five days, \$190.00, and other items for Court service at the rate of four dollars per day, amounting to \$288.00, leaving, as we understand it, only \$230.00 that we think should actually be included as fees of office. The County Judge of Houston County may receive ex-officio and fees not to exceed \$2500.00.

We find in possession of the County

Judge a number of Convict Bonds for fines and costs, on which Judge Patton states he has personally made partial collections, but has not turned in the amounts collected on fines for the reason that he prefers waiting until the total fines have been collected. We also find that in a number of cases that the total amount of these fines should be paid in full, and we would recommend that steps be taken at once to collect the balance of these fines, and the collection turned into the County Treasury, as provided by the statutes.

We next examined the report of V. B. Tunstall, District Clerk, covering Fiscal year ending December 1st, 1919, and same showed total fees collected for year \$1401.45. The District Clerk in this County is entitled to fees of his office not to exceed \$2400.00, and, as the amount received by Mr. Tunstall is so far below the maximum amount, we did not make a very close check of his office, but believe the same to be correct.

We next took up office of Jno. H. Ellis, Tax Assessor, for Fiscal year ending December 1st, 1919, and being the only report which we were able to locate, and which report was as follows:

Amount received for assessing state taxes, \$1474.39.  
Amount received for assessing county taxes, \$1445.54.  
Amount received for assessing R. & B. taxes, \$735.82.  
Amount received for assessing school taxes, \$295.00.  
Total receipts, \$3950.70.

Amount paid for assessing 1580 Rend. precinct No. 1, \$158.00.  
Amount paid for assessing 2210 Rend. precinct No. 2, \$221.00.  
Amount paid for assessing 2598 Rend. precinct No. 3, \$259.80.  
Amount paid for assessing 2291 Rend. precinct No. 4, \$239.10.  
Amount paid Miss Janie Smith in office, \$250.00.  
Amount paid miscellaneous making rolls, \$420.00.  
Amount paid for stamps, \$30.00.  
Total expenditures, \$1567.90.

Our analysis of the above report is as follows:  
Amount received assessing State taxes, \$1474.39.  
Amount received assessing County taxes, \$1445.39.  
Less expense of making Guide books, \$300.00.  
Balance, \$1145.39.  
Amount received assessing R. & B. Bond Taxes, \$735.82.  
Amount received assessing School Taxes, \$290.34.  
Total, \$3645.94.

Amount received for assessing per his report, \$867.90.  
Paid office deputies and assistants, \$670.00.  
Total, \$1537.90.  
Amount fees of office due J. H. Ellis, \$2108.04.  
Amount allowed by court making Guide Books, \$300.00.  
Total, \$2408.04.

Amount improperly allowed in settlement for stamps, \$30.00.  
Balance, \$2378.04.  
The amount allowed J. H. Ellis in final settlement, \$2382.80.  
Correct amount due J. H. Ellis as shown above, \$2378.04.  
Amount due County, \$4.76.

We find no fault with Mr. Ellis' report for this year, except the two items, viz: \$250.00 paid Miss Janie Smith; \$420.00 miscellaneous, making up 1919 tax rolls. Mr. Ellis failed to file monthly report covering these expense items, as the amounts accrued, as is required by Statute. At the time these expenses were made Mr. Ellis should have filed an itemized and sworn monthly statement with the Commissioners' Court for their examination and approval.

We deplore the fact that we are unable to find any records, annual or monthly reports, pertaining to the office of J. H. Ellis, Tax Assessor, except for the one year covered by our report, which would enable us to check his expense account and deputy hire, and without more information than we have been able to get cannot make an intelligent report on previous years.

We made a short examination of the records of the County Treasurer, and find that he is allowed two per cent on receipts and disbursements, not to exceed \$2000.00 per annum. At this rate of Commission, the County Treasurer receives practically his entire salary at the beginning of the year, and we would recommend that the commission allowed the County Treasurer be lowered to one per cent, which would enable him to receive about one-half of his salary the first of the year and the balance along through the year, as the money is disbursed.

We find that the County Treasurer, W. M. Robison, has not drawn in any one year exceeding \$2000.00, the maximum salary allowed the County Treasurer in this County.

On account of limited time, we have not checked the County Treasurer's books closely, but believe the recent published report of the financial condition of Houston County, with the correction that was made and published, is correct. And, therefore, see no necessity for going into these figures again.

We have no books of the Commissioners' Court to examine except, probably, the Commissioners' Court Minutes, which is unanimous for us to go into very but we feel

(Continued to next page)

## REPORT OF HOUSTON COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE

(From preceding page)

that we should not complete this report without making some reference to certain transactions that have been handled by the Commissioners' Court:

First: The employment of A. O. Harper to audit the records and books of the various County officers for a period of four years:

In Vol. 11, page 391, Commissioners' Court Minutes of this County, we found that they made a contract with said Harper, providing for certain kind of audit, and the requirement of a bond in the sum of \$1000.00 for the faithful performance of the contract. The contract seems to have been drawn with a view of protecting the rights and interest of the County, but we are informed that, notwithstanding the fact that the contract provided for a bond, no bond was required, and the audit, which was delivered to this Committee, and purporting to be the audit made by A. O. Harper, is, in our judgment, worthless, and should never have been paid for, for the reason that it was not complete and not prepared in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Second: We find from the Commissioners' Court Minutes, in Volume 11, page 240, the following:

Copy of notice for bids:

Bids Wanted.

"The Commissioners' Court of Houston County will receive bids on Monday February 10th, A. D. 1919, for the installation of a Plat Book System for said County. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Nat Patton, County Judge."

And on page 241 of same Volume copy of bid of A. O. Harper for Plat Book System. In substance he proposes, for the sum of \$1.00 per block or sub-division, to furnish the Plat Book System desired.

On page 248, same volume, we find copy of bid of A. A. Aldrich, for making Plat Book System, and his bid, in substance, is 75c per tract, or a flat bid of \$6000.00 for the complete job.

On page 242, same volume, we find where the Court accepted the bid of A. O. Harper.

On page 259, same volume, we find an order made by the Commissioners' Court, on March 25th, 1919, providing for a Tax Levy of 2c on the One Hundred Dollars valuation of property in Houston County, to create a fund to be called "Houston County Plat Book Warrant Fund" and in this resolution it is stated that it had been determined by this court that the aggregate cost of platting and numbering all surveys and sub-divisions in said County will not exceed the sum of \$15,000.00. Indicating, to our mind, that the Court contemplated that the cost of the work under contract with A. O. Harper would cost, approximately, that amount.

We find in same Volume, page 262, estimate No. 1, of A. O. Harper, contractor, of date April 16th, 1919, to the Commissioners' Court of Houston County, Texas, which reads as follows:

"Gentlemen: The following is an estimate of the work which has been performed by me under my contract with your County, dated February 12th, 1919, for \$7500.00," and on same page we find the following:

"Whereas, all the work covered by said estimate has been inspected and accepted by this Court as being in accordance with said contract and said estimate has been duly audited and found to be correct."

A further order is issued authorizing the issuance of warrants in the sum of \$7500.00 to cover Mr. Harper's bill. These orders purport to be signed by Nat Patton, County Judge; J. S. Long, Commissioner Prec. No. 1; J. C. Estes, Commissioner Prec. No. 2; Aaron Speer, Commissioner Prec. No. 3.

We find further that on the 20th day of May, issued upon estimate furnished by the said A. O. Harper, additional warrants, aggregating \$2000.00; and other warrants on June 24th, September 2nd; making a grand total of \$12,000.00.

We find further on page 539, same volume, that the Commissioners' Court has entered into a contract with B. F. Dent, E. P. Adams and N. H. Phillips to represent Houston County in an effort to prevent the payment of warrants issued to A. O. Harper, on the grounds that he had failed and refused to comply with said contract and to complete the work provided for in his contract, and other matters in connection with the Plat Book System.

We find further, on page 260, same volume, the form of Warrants to be issued A. O. Harper for this work, and the form indicates that same is made to bear 6 per cent interest per annum from March 25th, 1920, and the principal and interest is made payable to A. O. Harper, contractor, his assigns, or bearer, at the Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill.

Reviewing these transactions, it appears to this Committee that the Commissioners' Court, has authorized the issuance of Warrants to A. O. Harper on the Plat Book contract in the sum

of \$12,000.00 and placed upon the records of the Commissioners' Court Minutes, statements to the effect that Mr. Harper's estimates had been duly audited by them and found to be correct. We have before us a written report made by Mr. H. G. Guinn, at our request, in which he states that "I worked with the A. O. Harper Block System of Houston County from start to finish and did, probably, 90 per cent of the work that was completed, or that was put on finished sheets and received by the Commissioners' Court;" and he further states that the "System as now stands, shows, approximately, 1100 surveys plotted—6200 tracts," which, at \$1.00 per tract, contract price with Harper, would amount to \$6200.00.

Third: To begin with, this Committee is at a loss to understand why the Commissioners' Court ever turned down A. A. Aldrich's bid, which was 25c per tract less, or on basis of a flat proposition \$6000.00, and accepted the bid of A. O. Harper, a non-resident, at higher figures, and then again we are at a loss to understand that after accepting his bid, why they issued Warrants to A. O. Harper in the amount of \$12,000.00, when, according to statement made by Mr. Guinn, who should be in position to know, that he had only completed plats of 6200 tracts, which, under his contract of \$1.00 per tract, he would only be entitled to \$6200.00. We attach the complete statement made by Mr. Guinn relative to the Plat Book matter, which contains much information and which we would like to have made a part of our report.

It is our understanding that Mr. J. A. Beathard voted against the payment of One Thousand Dollars paid Mr. Harper for Auditing the County Records and also voted against the contract made with Mr. Harper for the Plat System, and as a result of his voting "NO" on these and some other matters, he seems to have gotten the reputation of "Sitting on the lid," so to speak. In view of the financial condition of this County, we think it would be fortunate for this County if some of the other Commissioners would decide to sit on the lid with him until the County gets on a cash basis.

We also find in Volume 11, page 515, of Commissioners' Court Minutes, an order reading as follows:

"It is the order of the Commissioners' Court that John H. Ellis be allowed to draw, in advance of his salary, One Thousand Dollars to pay his Deputies."

This order seems to have been made February 9th, 1920. Warrants show to have already been issued to Mr. Ellis for the full amount allowed. So far as we know very little has been done toward assessing taxes for the year 1920. We believe the authorization of the issuance of Warrants by the Commissioners' Court to Mr. Ellis in this manner is irregular and improper.

Our understanding of the Statute is that the Commissioners' Court may make advances monthly, as the work of assessing is done, such amounts as he might require to pay his deputies, and other expenses of doing this work, but we do not believe the law contemplates that any sum or amount should be paid Mr. Ellis for work not actually done.

We find further from Commissioners' Court Minutes, page 279, Volume 11, the following order:

Whereas, by an order made and entered on the 10th day of March A. D. 1919, whereby the County Judge was limited to the payment of road and lunacy claims within vacation and nothing else; and

"Whereas, it has come to the attention of the Court that great many claims arise when this Court is not in session that should be attended to, working a great hardship on the public by having to await payment of claims until the regular term of this Court;

"It is therefore the order of the Court that said order be rescinded and is ordered void and of no effect; and "It is further ordered that the County Judge be allowed to O. K. and order paid, in vacation, any claims which he may consider cannot properly wait over until the regular term, presenting said claims, showing their payment, at the regular term of this Court for approval; and the Clerk is hereby ordered to issue Warrants for any claims so O. K'd. by the County Judge.

"J. S. Long, Commissioner Precinct No. 1; J. C. Estes, Commissioner Precinct No. 2; Aaron Speer, Commissioner Precinct No. 3."

It will be seen from the above order that three of the Commissioners have authorized the issuance of warrants in payments of claims O. K'd. by the County Judge. This is doubtless responsible for the Commissioners claiming that Warrants have been issued without their knowledge or approval.

In view of the fact that the Commissioners are now drawing a salary of One Hundred Dollars per month, we believe that the Commissioners' Court should meet twice each month for the purpose of examining and authorizing the payment of claims, and that no claims should be allowed or paid except as approved by the Commissioners in open Court.

We further believe the Commissioners' Court should have a Claim Book, and there should be a bill for every Warrant that is issued by the County Clerk, and this bill should be filed and entered in the Claim Book in numeri-

cal order, and properly considered in open Court, and show the approval or disapproval of the Court, and let no Warrants be issued in the future that is subject to question. If this course is followed, and the Minutes of the Commissioners' Court read at each regular meeting, and approved in this manner, and the various officers required to make monthly reports, and the Finance Ledger kept as provided by the Statute, we believe the affairs of Houston County can be much improved.

Some questions have been raised by some of the officers with reference to their understanding of the monthly reports, and the keeping of a Finance Ledger by the County Clerk. We would suggest and recommend that if this cannot be worked out by the Commissioners' Court and County officers that the Commissioners' Court employ a competent Auditor by the day to come to Crockett and open a Finance Ledger, show each officer what is required under the Statute with reference to making monthly reports. And, let these monthly reports begin with December 1st, 1919, the beginning of this Fiscal year, and have same brought down to date, and leave no excuse for any officer not understanding this requirement, or the County Clerk any excuse for not keeping a Finance Ledger.

We believe an Auditor, to do the work above referred to, can be had for probably \$150.00, and this Committee will be glad to render any assistance we can to secure the right man to do the work. Our idea being to assist the Commissioners to get this system started right, believing that a great deal of the trouble we are now having is due to following precedents.

We would also recommend that the Commissioners' Court make some provision for the safe filing and care of these monthly and annual reports of officers, also original bills and orders of Commissioners' Court so they would be available for examination at any time.

All the County Officers have been very courteous to us, and especially do we wish to thank the District and County Attorney for information relative to the law governing the fees and salary allowed each County Officer, and also, Mr. Denny Collins, the Deputy County Clerk, whom we have found it necessary to call on for much information, which has been promptly furnished.

Respectfully submitted,  
G. Q. King,  
W. G. Darsey,  
C. C. Warfield,  
Finance Committee.

Mr. Guinn's Letter.

Crockett, Texas, April 29th, 1920.  
To Finance Committee, Crockett, Texas.

Gentlemen—I have been requested to submit you a report of the A. O. Harper block system of Houston county. I beg to advise that I worked with this system from start to finish, and did probably 90 per cent of the work that was completed, or that was put on finished sheets and received by the Commissioners' Court.

As I understand the contract as finally agreed upon; Harper was to get \$1.00 per tract for each and every tract plotted and put upon the record, as the record owner of said tract. The purpose of this system, was to get rid of unknown owners. A block system properly put into operation under Mr. Harper's contract, would put the County Attorney in position to locate the owner of every tract of land in Houston county, and there would not appear any unknown owners in the county, and the collection by the County Attorney, with the proper information, of delinquent taxes should become a very simple process.

For the benefit of the Commissioners, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Coleman Scarborough and myself, got up an itemized statement of all taxes yet delinquent. I mean to say, a statement of the surveys showing not to have been worked for back taxes, and the surveys not plotted, or the surveys not attempted to be put onto the white sheets. This data was misplaced or destroyed, or at least Mr. Phillips' part of it, so I will have to give what I remember to have been given in by him as being plotted and placed upon the finished white sheets.

There are approximately 1300 abstract headright surveys in Houston county, and I think that the white sheet list as turned in by Harper will show about 1100, or about 85 per cent of the total number of tracts; but the remaining 15 per cent tracts, will probably constitute 30 or 40 per cent of total acreage of the County, as most of the unfinished tracts are leagues and large tracts of more than 500 acres.

These unfinished tracts are those tracts that the records are so incomplete and inconsistent, that it is impossible to plot them without a survey upon the ground. I do not mean that all these surveys will have to be resurveyed upon the ground, but it is necessary to at least do enough surveying to get a tie so that a correct map can be made according to ownerships. This was a part of Mr. Harper's contract, but he effected a final settlement before it was done and this matter stands as he left it.

As I understand the terms of Harper's contract, he was to figure back taxes and furnish the County Attorney with statements of all back taxes and the record owner of same, but he took the position at his last meeting with

the Commissioners' Court that was not any part of his contract, and I think that the Court employed a man to do this work, or at least keep that part of the work going. His position looks very inconsistent to me, because these taxes cannot be worked by any one until a correct map is furnished the tax man, and if Harper completes the record as contemplated under his contract, the tax matter will be a simple matter of calculation. Again, most of the delinquent taxes yet to compute, is out of these big surveys that cannot be plotted and is in a majority of cases land owned or held by non residents. In most cases, or at least in many instances, there are large excesses in the surveys and it is impossible to identify the land claimed except by a survey.

Having worked in three separate Counties on the block system, I wish to state as a matter of individual opinion, that I regard the block system if practically and properly installed in this County would be one of the most valuable assets of the County, and that the present system, while not near complete, has more than paid its self out. As the tax records will show something like \$30,000 back taxes collected up to date; however, I think it would be a very bad policy for the County to permit the system stand as it is, unfinished and incomplete in its most important function; Viz., doing away with unknown owners, and permitting many large tax payers escape the payment of back taxes on account of not being able to locate and sue on the land.

I think that the present system can be finished, to that point of perfection, that every cent of back taxes in the County due can be collected, and that when properly kept up and kept revised, that it will, within a very few years, eliminate double assessment, unknown owners etc. I would not estimate the cost of the completion to run more than \$2000 or \$3000 outside of tax calculations and tax notices. This, of course, is an approximate cost of this work and it is impossible to tell exact what this character of work will cost, as you may find a great many surveys excessive, and in that event it would require a correct and accurate resurvey of the entire tract and a reassessment of same. But in case of this kind, the County and State would be developing taxation on land not known to exist and could very profitably afford to go to the extra cost.

The system as now stands shows approximate:  
1100 surveys plotted, 6200 tracts.  
200 surveys not plotted, estimated, 2500 tracts.

Total tracts estimated for County, not counting City, 9000 tracts.

Number surveys delinquent taxes figured up to date, 700.

Delinquent taxes collected up to date, \$30,000.

Number surveys not figured up to date, 600.

Estimate back taxes yet due, \$40,000.

Estimate acreage in excess and otherwise not taxed, 50,000.

Estimate increased tax valuation under proper system land values both State and County, total, \$250,000.

In this connection, I wish to state that I have had occasion to investigate the excess claim and held by the Louisiana and Texas Lumber Company and that I believe that under a resurvey of all their lands that it will be shown that they hold 15,000 acres more land than they are paying taxes upon, and that many of these leagues we could not plot embrace, in some instances as much as 1500 acres to the league. I also wish to state that much of this \$30,000 shown as collected, was collected as excess land, on tracts that showed excess acreage. In my estimate of Mr. Harper's contract, I did not take into account city blocks as I had nothing to do with the City blocks and do not think any attempt was ever made to put these lots on, or at least I am sure no effort was made to put a correct and intelligent map of the City lots on, as the City has no map of record that would be of any value in assessing taxes were the tax payers to refuse to pay the taxes.

Trusting this information is worth something to your Committee, I am,  
Very Respectfully,  
H. G. Guinn.

Some Postscripts.

The cork from hundreds of thousands of discarded life preservers in England is being removed to be manufactured into linoleum.

French manufactures of coarse textiles are experimenting with the African-alfa grass, which has a fibre similar to jute and hemp.

Ink dried in stick form is used in connection with a pen that a New York man has invented, being made ready for use by dipping in water.

An electric implement for retouching photographic negatives enables a user to do more than twice as much work as with hand tools.

A variety of sugar cane that is raised in China for chewing in the raw state is kept in good condition for months by burial in the ground.

An Australian is the inventor of a grain harvester that both reaps and

threshes and with which a man can cut and sack 15 acres of wheat a day.

An inventor has patented a mirror and electric light, mounted on the end of a rod, to be inserted into a violin body to examine its interior.

An Indiana inventor claims to get more power out of his water wheel with blades alternately curved to the left and right than with a straight bladed wheel.

### ANNOUNCEMENT FEES.

Cash in advance:  
Congress, \$20.00.  
Judicial, \$15.00.  
Senatorial, \$12.50.  
County office, \$7.50.  
Commissioner, \$7.50.  
Justice precinct, \$5.00.



For those who look best in suits that are trim and simple the youthful style shown above will prove successful. It has a box-plaited skirt and a short, straight coat. The latter is very cleverly cut and depends upon round buttons in two sizes and a little silk braid for its embellishment. The collar is a small and inconspicuous detail.

### OF FINE VOILE AND FILET



Hand-made blouses of fine, white voile have made such a success with women who dress well that their place is assured. Here is one in which bits of filet lace, a little embroidery and small crochet buttons are combined in a way that will delight the gentlewoman. The tiny buttons serve to decorate collar and cuffs and larger ones provide fastenings.

### BUNGALOW DRESSES



All the pretty, gay ginghams and other practical cottons, are used for making crisp bungalow dresses, for morning wear. Some of them combine plain materials with plaids and checks and others are piped with white and utilize a white frill about the neck like that one pictured here.

## The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

### PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line.

Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bills.

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

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

### THE HEALTH VALUE OF WALKING.

Dr. William A. Howe, State Medical Inspector, says in the New York University Bulletin: "There is, probably, no one form of exercise that exerts a greater and more healthful influence on our bodies than that of walking. In spite of this well-recognized fact, however, few seem to appreciate its possibilities or utilize its influences, as a means of contributing to health.

"It is, indeed, regrettable that modern conditions and customs create increasing indifference to, and, in many instances, utter neglect of, both, the pleasure of walking and its stimulation of the functional activities of the body.

"To the heart it acts as a prompt and appreciable tonic, accelerating its action and forcing extra blood to the remotest parts of the body. The lungs in turn are excited to greater activity, as seen in more frequent and deeper respiration, resulting in more complete oxygenation and vitalization of the blood.

"The muscular tissues of the body, both voluntary and involuntary, stimulated by the influx of new and better blood, materially improve in tone, and perform their complex duties not only more easily but far more efficiently.

"In the digestive tract the wholesome influence is evidenced in better digestion and assimilation.

"The function of skin, more and more fully recognized as a potent factor of health, is promptly and appreciably improved by active walking.

"To the liver, it is also a healthful stimulant, while the same may be said of its action on the kidneys and other abdominal organs.

"This means of improving health, like fresh air, is within the reach of most people. Its energizing influence should be more widely utilized. A reasonable distance should be walked every day, regardless of weather conditions. It is not well to walk so rapidly or so far as to induce fatigue from which one does not promptly recover. Neither is it advisable to walk rapidly in the face of a strong wind or on a rough road, or in ascending a hill. Unless already accustomed to walking, it is far better to begin by going a short distance each day, at a moderate pace, gradually increasing the distance and speed."

### BUSINESS MAN'S PRAYER.

Teach men that sixty minutes make an hour, sixteen ounces one pound and one hundred cents one dollar.

Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow and unhaunted by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain.

Grant that I may earn my meal ticket on the square and that in earning it I may not

stick the gaff where it does not belong.

Deafen me to the jingles of tainted money and the rustle of unholy skirts. Blind me to the faults of other fellows, but reveal to me mine own.

Guide me so that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, I will have nothing to conceal. Keep me young enough to laugh with my children.

And when comes the smell of flowers and tread of soft steps, and the crunching of wheels out in front, make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple: "Here lies a MAN."—Sioux City (Iowa) Punch.

### THE SOLDIER BONUS BILL.

Through a peculiar force of circumstances it looks as if congress is about to be forced into enactment of a measure that has behind it potential possibilities for almost unending harm. We refer to the various bills providing for bonuses for soldiers.

That peculiar circumstance is the fact that while probably 95 per cent of the people of the United States are opposed to any such legislation, fear of sentiment and misconstruction precludes opposition to such measures.

We can understand why congressmen fear to oppose the measures. It is not alone that some of them fear losing the soldier vote, but they do not want to seem ungrateful for what the soldiers have done for the country. The big newspapers of the country dare not attack it for the same reason. Private individuals do not like to express their opposition for fear their motives would be misconstrued.

If strong opposition is going to arise it must come from the ranks of the soldiers themselves. They must take the lead and do it now. In this connection we will say that the editor of Constructing News spent more than two years in the army, of which nearly a year was spent in France. And he stands in as much personal need of the benefits of a bonus as the average former soldier.

We believe that the government cannot be too liberal in its care and rewards to those men who were disabled during the war and unfitted to fight their own peace time battles of life. They should have ample pensions and good homes, if desired.

But we are opposed to bonus legislation, and particularly to any form of cash bonuses, because it is not sound economic legislation just at this time. In the first place a large majority of the soldiers of the United States army were benefitted by their service in broadened experience, efficiency, travel and improved physiques. These are worth more than cash. Incidentally hundreds of thousands who were able to save practically \$30 a month had a greater saving power than they had in civil life, and saving, rather than earning, is what counts.

Enactment of any cash bonus legislation would promptly inflate our money values to a greater extent and increase the burden of the cost of living. Furthermore, while regrettable, it is true that a very large percentage of the recipients of a bonus would quit production and spend their money at a time when production is essential to a lower cost of living. To that extent the bonus would do those particular men no good and the country a great harm.

But if we knew this would be the end of such legislation we would not be so alarmed at the subservience of congress to the will of a few former soldiers. We fear that within a few years our nation will be laboring under a pension bill of hundreds of millions of dollars annually. The man who came out of the service with as good health as he went in, and nearly all did, needs no pension, but should be willing and proud to fight his own battles. Now is the time to stop such a movement.

There are a few who deserve a bonus, but no bonus bill can be enacted that will be fair and just. One bill now pending provides that men who served less than sixty days shall get nothing. Is that fair to the man who sold his business, or gave up his job, probably stored his household furniture, and served only fifty days? Wouldn't such injustice rankle in his heart and make him bitter against his country for which he had made this sacrifice? The same bill ex-

## NATIONAL POLITICS TO HAVE BUSY WEEK

54 G. O. P. and 68 Democratic Delegates to be Named to Conventions.

New York, May 2.—Fifty-four delegates to the republican national convention and sixty-eight delegates to the democratic national convention will be selected in primaries and state conventions to be held this week. In addition, Indiana, which sends thirty delegates to each national convention, will hold a preferential primary, preparatory to the republican and democratic state conventions May 12 and May 18, respectively, at which the delegates are elected. Utah republicans hold a state convention at Ogden tomorrow, at which eight delegates are chosen, four district delegates and four at large. Senator Hiram Johnson of California, Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois and Major General Leonard Wood each have conducted a campaign in the state, although it is possible that an

cludes commissioned officers from its benefits. It is a well known fact in army circles that the sergeant with everything furnished and possibly an allotment to his family is far better off financially than a second, or even a first lieutenant, with \$500 spent for equipment, who pays for his rations and has other heavy expenses. The framers of the bill announced that they expected a large number of men who do not need the cash bonus would not ask for it. That makes us laugh. We would like to see the man who could find no use for \$400 or \$500 which the government is holding subject to his order.

A land or home aid bill would be the fairest and, for the nation as a whole, the best that could be enacted but even that would be unfair to the youth who does not want, and may never want, to buy a home.

Better that no bonus be given except to those actually disabled by wounds or disease than that an injustice be done to a great many, and no general bonus bill can be enacted that would be just.—Constructing News, Houston.

### A MAN'S MOTHER.

Your mother's life has not been easy. Your father was a poor man, and from the day she married him she stood by his side, fighting as a woman must fight. She worked, not the eight or ten hour day of the union, but the twenty-four hour day of the poor wife and mother. She cooked and cleaned and scrubbed and patched and nursed from dawn until bed time, and in the night was up and down getting drinks for the thirsty lips, covering restless little sleepers, listening for croup coughs. She had time to listen to your stories of boyish fun and frolic and triumph. She had time to say the things that spurred your ambition on. She never forgot to cook the little dishes you liked. She did without the dress she needed that you might not be ashamed of your clothes before your fellows. Remember this now while there is yet time, while she is yet living, to pay back to her in love and tenderness some of the debt you owe her. You can never pay it all.—Exchange.

## Granama Shivered

all day long with malaria chills. Nothing seemed to help her—until she tried SWAMP Chill Tonic, the tasteless, free-from-calomel remedy. It will relieve you, too. The Doctors' Prescription 60c at All Dealers.

**SWAMP**  
CHILL & FEVER TONIC

uninstructed delegation may be chosen.

### Situation in Maryland.

Sixteen delegates to each national convention will be elected at the presidential preference primary in Maryland tomorrow. Senator Johnson and General Wood are the principal republican presidential contestants, electors also having the opportunity to vote for uninstructed delegates. The name of no candidate for the democratic presidential nomination appears on the ballot.

Kentucky elects twenty-six delegates to the democratic national convention at a state convention in Louisville on Tuesday. The principal contest will be between delegates wishing to go to the national convention uninstructed and those pledged to Governor James M. Cox of Ohio.

The republican state convention to be held Wednesday will name four delegates at large to the national gathering. Chief interest there centers in the tone of resolutions expected to be adopted indorsing Senator Johnson. Although he won the state primary preference by 44,000, the senator failed to carry seven of the thirteen congressional districts in the popular vote. Of the nine district conventions already held, five pledged their delegates to Johnson, while four districts named uninstructed delegates.

California holds a state primary Tuesday to choose twenty-six delegates each to the republi-

can, democratic and prohibition national conventions. Chief interest there centers in the fight between a group of republican candidates for delegates pledged to Senator Johnson and another group pledged to Herbert Hoover.

On the democratic ticket in California, Henry H. Childers of Los Angeles, who favors a liberal interpretation of the national prohibition amendment, is running as a lone candidate against a group of twenty-six unpledged candidates. There is no contest in the prohibition party, the twenty-six candidates being pledged to the candidacy of Henry Clay Needham of Los Angeles.

### Bailey Says He Has Nothing for Publication.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 2.—Former United States Senator J. W. Bailey, candidate for governor, whose platform was overwhelmingly defeated at yesterday's primary conventions throughout the state, spent Sunday in this city, the guest of his friend, Captain S. B. Burnett.

When reached by telephone this afternoon by The News correspondent, Mr. Bailey said that he had nothing to give out for publication and no statement to make regarding the election.

He announced that he would leave tonight for the East to look after some pressing legal business, but would return to the state in about two weeks to resume his campaign for governor.

## The Brunswick Name Certifies an Extraordinary Tire

Many motorists buy Brunswicks because of the name alone. It is sufficient assurance for them of super-quality.

They have known this ancient house for its high standards, as have their fathers and grandfathers. Since 1845 the House of Brunswick has been noted for its rare workmanship.

Brunswick standards, as applied to tires, mean giving the utmost. In them you will find combined all the approved features properly related. No one advantage overshadows others nor hides shortcomings.

The best tread that's known, the strongest fabric, the most enduring side-wall construction, every addition, every extra, make Brunswicks prove their superiority. No factory cost has been too great.

ONE Brunswick will win your decision to have ALL Brunswicks. It will be a revelation.

Buy it today. It costs no more than like-type tires.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.  
Dallas Headquarters: 611 Main St.



Sold On An Unlimited Mileage Guarantee Basis

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY  
Garage And Service Station



## Toilet Articles for Women

Ladies will find every article for the toilet at this store—lotions, creams, tonics, tissue builders, toilet sets—in fact, everything required in the up to date boudoir. We have endeavored to have immediately at hand anything that you might desire.

Make your desires known and we can supply them. And feel assured that we sell nothing containing injurious ingredients. All are of established purity and excellence.

Our shaving creams for gentlemen are the best.

### Crockett Drug Company

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

#### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Go to R. L. Shivers for Texas Maid cultivator. 2t.

Downes Foster of Dallas was here Saturday and Sunday.

Bring your eggs to us. 1t. H. Bayne & Co.

J. B. Blazek of Houston was attending district court here this week.

John LeGory made a business trip to south Texas this week.

Arlledge & Arledge have bright maize heads and alfalfa hay for sale. 1t.

Miss Nodelle Jordan returned Sunday night from a visit to Georgetown.

Captain N. H. Phillips has engaged in the practice of law at Eastland, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allen and children visited in Nacogdoches Sunday and Monday.

The sweet girl graduate can find just the hat she wants at Hail's Millinery Parlors. 1t.

Rev. S. F. Tenney is expecting to preach at Oakland church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A beautiful showing of white dress hats for the graduates now on exhibition at Hail's Millinery Parlors. 1t.

Mr. W. H. Duren, one of Houston county's oldest and most respected citizens, was in Crockett Monday.

#### Gasoline Engine.

A new gasoline engine, 2½ horse power, for sale. For particulars see W. M. Eardley, Crockett, Texas. 3t\*.

Miss Daisy Grounds, who has just closed a successful school at Camp Creek, left Sunday afternoon for her future home in Happy, Texas.

#### Stallion for Service.

Registered Percheron—will breed to limited number of mares this season at \$15.00. 3t. W. E. Hail.

#### Bull for Sale.

A registered Jersey bull, three years old, for sale or trade; also a Delaval cream separator. Apply to Frank L. Hill, Route 3, Crockett, Texas. 2t\*.

#### Push Your Crops.

Push your cotton and corn by fertilizing, and all needing fertilizers come and get them at once as have but little left.

Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Co. 1t.

#### Notice, Daniel Voters.

The commissioners' court has designated Daniel-Belvue new school house as the place for holding election.

Respectfully,

Nat Patton, County Judge. 2t.

Mr. Richard Burks and Miss Sudie Richards were married at the Presbyterian church in Crockett Sunday morning by Rev. S. F. Tenney, the pastor. Both the bride and the bridegroom live near Crockett and have many friends who are extending the accustomed felicitations.

#### New Brick Building.

Mike Younas has moved his two-story frame building across the street opposite former location and is putting brick on the ground for the erection of a two-story brick building on the site vacated by the old building. The new building will be modern in every particular.

## NEW INDUSTRIES FOR CROCKETT

Crockett Brick, Tile and Manufacturing Co.—Sweet Potato Curing Plant.

The unlimited deposits of clay and shale in this locality suitable for making brick, building and drain tile are to be converted into finished products and on a scale that will create an extensive industry for our city.

It is a well known fact that most of our business buildings are constructed from brick made right here at home, and many of them have been doing service a half century or longer, fully testing the lasting qualities of the material. These brick are what is known as a hand made mud product and not very handsome but everlastingly serviceable. The new company was recently organized from among our prominent business and professional citizens, comprising some who have had extensive experience in the manufacture of brick and other clay products. An up-to-date plant for turning out the finest dry-pressed face brick as well as a high grade common brick, which to-day are selling from \$28.50 to \$50 per thousand at the yard in all parts of the south, is to be installed. The plant will be started with a capacity of twenty thousand per day, and every brick will bear the word "Crockett" stamped on its sides, thus doing a substantial amount of advertising, as it is expected a wide range of distribution will result.

A tract of land containing seventy-two acres, located on the Navarro road just west of the railroad track, has been secured and will be the home of this new enterprise. Extensive tests have been made as to the amount of material available and it is practically inexhaustible, and the quality is of the very best.

The company will make several hundred thousand hand-made brick with which to construct its permanent kilns and other structures, as they can be made for less than one fourth the present price of common brick, and can, in all probability, be produced right on the ground where needed as soon as they could be obtained and shipped in under existing conditions. The plant will be constructed in a manner that will permit of extensions necessary to keep pace with its growth, and a daily output of at least forty thousand is deemed a fair probability within one year after shipments begin. Work is to be started at once.

Three responsible citizens have told the writer during the past week that a sweet potato curing plant with a capacity of ten thousand bushels was going to be built in Crockett in time to care for this season's crop. They were not going to wait until a sufficient acreage was guaranteed to fill the house, but were going right ahead and build it and if there were not enough potatoes raised here to fill it the balance could be bought and shipped in and still the plant would pay handsomely. We have been told by those who have had extensive experience in this business that such a plant will prove a paying investment in localities where no potatoes are raised within hauling distance, but where all have to be shipped in from nearby territory.

#### Plant Peanuts.

From present indications we are to have another season without a sufficient supply of moisture to grow all kinds of crops, but probably enough to mature peanuts, and every farmer should plant a few acres as a sort of an insurance for feed. We know seed is scarce and high, but so many farmers have expressed a desire for seed, a car load has been ordered and by the time this appears in print

## Sale of Suits and Coats

Exceptionally good values offered this week on Coat Suits and Coats. Every Suit and Coat in the house included in this sale at

### One-Fourth Off Regular Price

Just received a new shipment of dresses and blouses. Don't fail to see them.

### Thompson's

Phone 329

Crockett, Texas

the seed will be on sale in Crockett. See advertisement in this paper.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

#### MEMORIAL.

Benjamin Franklin Parker was born in West Point Ga., on February 5th, 1841. Died April 22, 1920, in Lovelady, Texas. He was married to Miss Margret Amanda Tidwell of Whitesville, Ga., in 1861. He enlisted in the Confederate army early in the war between the states and served to its close; was present at the surrender. He was a member of the camp of Confederate Veterans at Crockett, Texas; was presented with the cross of Honor by the D. A. Nunn chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, which he wore with pride up to to his last illness.

Mr. Parker was a staunch supporter of the government of his country and always loyal to it as he was to every institution to which he belonged. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and served as deacon for many years. He was made a Mason in early life, and had been a member of Lovelady Lodge, No. 539, from the time of its organization.

The funeral services were conducted from his residence by his

pastor, Rev. W. E. Ray, assisted by Rev. C. B. Garrett of Crockett and Rev. Carter Fuller of Lovelady. There was a large attendance, both of home and out of town friends.

The floral offerings were many, and beautiful.

The remains were taken charge of by the Masons, and he was buried with Masonic honors in Lovelady cemetery.

Mr. Parker is survived by four sons and two daughter: H. F. Parker, R. E. Parker and Miss Mollie Parker of Lovelady; E. E. Parker of Lufkin, Texas; Mrs. W. A. Norris and C. E. Parker of Crockett. 1t.

No town ever suffered in the eyes of strangers or got a bad reputation from having clean streets, bordered with shade trees well trimmed and cared for, with yards and houses bearing the evidence of being well kept and newly painted. Such a city is like the refreshing ocean breeze to the traveler who has gone from one dirty city to another until he has almost lost his anticipation of finding cleanliness and beauty in a municipality. The impression that clean streets make upon such a visitor will make him talk about it wherever he travels.

## Three Saving Reasons

Cash dealing means a saving in lower prices. This is No. 1.

Cash dealing means purchasing instead of ordering. You pass items in their extravagant season. This is No. 2.

Cash dealing and personal shopping make a more varied, wholesome and economical table, and add to the health of the family. This is No. 3.

Get the cash dealing habit, it will please you.

### CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

The Home of Satisfied Customers.

We sell for cash

We sell for less

## MR. FARMER

You can pay the expenses of your farm with dairy products. Come in and have a talk with us about cream.

### H. Bayne & Co.

Middle of Patton Block

**The Crockett Courier**

Issued weekly from Courier Building  
W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements for office, subject to the action of the democratic primary in July:

- For District Judge**  
JOHN S. PRINCE  
of Henderson county  
W. R. (JACK) BISHOP  
of Henderson county  
B. H. GARDNER  
of Anderson county
- For State Senator**  
J. H. PAINTER  
of Houston county
- For Representative**  
CHARLES CULBERSON RICE
- For County Judge**  
J. P. O'KEEFE  
NAT PATTON
- For County Attorney**  
EARLE P. ADAMS
- For County Clerk**  
W. D. (DENNY) COLLINS  
HARRY BREWTON
- For District Clerk**  
V. B. (BARKER) TUNSTALL
- For Tax Assessor**  
WILL McLEAN  
H. P. (HUGH) ENGLISH
- For Tax Collector**  
C. W. BUTLER JR.  
R. S. WILLIS
- For County Treasurer**  
WILLIE ROBISON
- For Sheriff**  
W. A. (WILL) HOOPER  
P. D. (DOUG) AUSTIN  
O. B. (DEB) HALE  
P. T. (PRESTON) LIVELY  
A. W. PHILLIPS
- For County Superintendent**  
J. H. ROSSER
- For Road Superintendent**  
W. A. MANNING  
J. A. WEDEMEYER  
STELL SHARP  
CARL GAINNEY
- For Commissioner Prec. No. 1**  
J. S. LONG  
J. K. JONES  
ED DOUGLASS  
W. J. BRANCH
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 2**  
J. C. ESTES  
G. R. (ROSS) MURCHISON
- For Commissioner Prec. No. 3**  
AARON SPEER  
J. R. HINSON  
CLARENCE M. DAVIS
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 4**  
J. A. (AB) BEATHARD  
J. M. CREASY  
B. L. (BEN) WOMACK
- For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 1**  
C. R. STEPHENSON  
E. M. CALLIER

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION**

Proceedings of the Houston County Democratic Convention at Crockett High School Auditorium May 4th, 1920:

Convention called to order by Democratic Chairman, J. C. Kennedy, with C. L. Edmiston, secretary of County Executive Committee, acting secretary.

On motions duly seconded, following permanent officers of the convention were named: J. C. Kennedy, Chairman; Mrs. J. O. Monday, Vice-Chairman; C. L. Edmiston, Secretary.

On motion of A. A. Aldrich, properly seconded, the convention voted to seat all delegates with credentials filed with the secretary, without the formality of having a credentials committee.

Moved by I. A. Daniel, with second, that the chair appoint a committee of three to select delegates to the State Convention at Dallas. Motion being carried, the following committee was named: I. A. Daniel, T. H. Leaverton and H. M. Barbee, which committee submitted the following list of delegates, and they were formally elected: C. L. Edmiston, J. C. Kennedy, Jno. LeGory, A. A. Aldrich, F. H. Bayne, I. A. Daniel, W. H. Long, T. H. Leaverton, H. M. Barbee, Mrs. J. O. Monday, Mrs. J. A. McConnell, A. H. Luker, Dr. T. M. Sherman, D. A. Nunn, Mrs. P. H. Stafford, J. H. Painter, W. B. Cochran, W. B. Creath, W. H. Holcomb, Lon Goodrum, Bayless Dailey and Dr. Sam Kennedy.

by A. A. Aldrich, seconded by F. H. Bayne, and carried: "Be it resolved by the democrats of Houston county, in convention assembled:

(1). That we heartily approve the great achievements of our Democratic National Administration under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson, both in peace and war, and we favor its unqualified endorsement by the Democratic National Convention to be held at San Francisco, both in the platform it shall adopt, and in the candidate for president and vice-president it shall nominate.

(2). That we instruct our delegates to the State Convention to vote for no person for delegate from Texas to the Democratic National Convention who does not favor and support the principles and purpose expressed in this resolution.

(3). That we direct our delegates to the State Convention to vote as a unit on all questions submitted to the State Convention for consideration.

On motion of A. A. Aldrich, seconded by I. A. Daniel, delegates to the State Convention were instructed to vote and work for the selection of C. L. Edmiston as delegate to the National Convention at San Francisco.

Moved by Mrs. J. O. Monday, seconded by A. A. Aldrich, that delegates be instructed to vote for Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham as delegate-at-large to the National Convention. Motion carried.

On motion of I. A. Daniel, seconded by W. B. Creath, delegates instructed to vote for Thos. B. Love as National Committeeman.

On motion of G. W. Crook, seconded by W. B. Wall, delegates instructed to vote for Gov. W. P. Hobby as delegate-at-large to National Convention.

Following resolution offered by D. A. Nunn, duly seconded, and carried: "We, the Democrats of Houston County in convention assembled, condemn the recent activities of Joe Bailey, a former citizen of our state, and pledge ourselves to actively oppose him in the gubernatorial race."

J. C. Kennedy, Chairman.  
C. L. Edmiston, Secretary.

**For Justice of the Peace.**

E. M. Callier announces this week as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace in precinct No. 1. There may be a few people in precinct No. 1 who do not know Ed Callier, and if there are any who do not know him, they are a very few. While Mr. Callier is no stranger to the people, he is also no stranger to the official duties of the position which he is seeking. Having held this office before, he is thoroughly familiar with its every detail, from the smallest to the largest. He has a record for efficiency in office that is the envy of many. He has lived in Crockett for a number of years, coming here from the Arbor community years ago. His candidacy is subject to the action of the democratic primary in July, and he will appreciate the support of all good democratic men and women from now until election time and thereafter.

**Some Postscripts.**

Discarded phonograph records make excellent substitutes for beeswax for flat irons.

An adjustable and readily re-ground point made of high speed steel features a new lathe center.

For saleswomen and office workers an adding machine that resembles and is worn as a bracelet has been patented.

In a new electrical instrument the fading effect of sunlight is standardized and reproduced for testing the permanency of colors in textiles, wall papers and other articles.

Their case is opened and sterilized surgical or dental instruments are lifted out without being touched with the hands by pressing a foot pedal on a stand holding the case.

**GROESBECK HEARS PAT NEFF SPEAK**

Candidate Says He Formally Opens Campaign With Speech.

Groesbeck, Texas, May 2.—Pat M. Neff of Waco spoke here Saturday afternoon in the interest of his candidacy for governor and was greeted by a large crowd, many of whom were his personal friends. He was in good voice and spirits. He was introduced by Boone Anderson, a farmer and Confederate soldier. In his opening remarks he said he closed the campaign in defense of the Wilson administration at Kosse, where he spoke also Saturday afternoon, and now was formally opening his campaign in Groesbeck among his neighbors.

He said he announced his candidacy for governor last July without the consent or permission of the politicians, that he was his own campaign manager, had no headquarters at the big hotels, but all of his mail was delivered at his law office in Waco. In the big headquarters at the big hotel in Dallas, he said, was an electric button that was connected with the governor's office at Austin, day and night; that he was appealing direct to the people and when he was elected, as he was sure to be, he would clean out forever the useless office holders now on the payroll of Texas, of which there were 3845.

While he was speaker of the house of representatives he said, the appropriations made for the expense of the State government was \$3,000,000 and that the legislature recently adjourned appropriated \$19,000,000. He discussed the farming and live stock industries of Tex-

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Mavis toilet-articles—all the latest hot weather needs.

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as and pledged himself to help it in every way. His descriptions of his boyhood days in milking cows and raising chickens were amusing and brought applause.

Mr. Neff never mentioned any of the other candidates for governor, nor did he make any reference to them. At the conclusion of his speech many shook hands and pledged their support.

**Clean Streets and Alleys Are a City's Best Advertisement.**

The streets and alleys need cleaning. Perhaps we have become so accustomed to seeing them littered with refuse and accumulations of dirt that we do not realize how dirty they are. If they were once thoroughly cleaned we would see the difference. Strangers from other cities, where clean streets and alleys are normal, notice the difference and comment upon it when they get home. That is not good advertising for any town. If cleanliness of the person is next to godliness, surely cleanliness of a city is next to prosperity. It is easy for a visitor to believe that if the city is clean it is also prosperous. He will go home and say so, and

that is the best kind of advertising.


Streets are not all that should be kept clean. The visitor does not get much opportunity to see the alleys, but that is no reason why they should be permitted to be dirty and unsanitary. The public health is an even higher consideration than a reputation for cleanliness and beauty. No matter what the city government may do toward keeping the city clean, experience shows that it does not succeed. It cannot succeed alone. Gradually refuse accumulates almost everywhere. There is only one way to make a complete clean-up and that is for the citizens to unite and do the job themselves, with official aid, of course. Then there is only one way to keep the city clean—and that is through the citizens themselves.

According to a group of British engineers electric power can be produced by harnessing the tides of two rivers in Scotland at two-thirds the cost of that generated by steam.

The world's highest dam will be built across a river gorge in India 395 feet deep and more than 1000 feet wide.

**Beautiful Dress Goods On Display**

**Verlaine Voiles**



You aim to spend most of your time in buying, not in looking for the things you wish to purchase.

By coming to us you will find a modern display of beautiful dress goods in all the latest patterns, of the most durable fabrics, and priced quite to your liking.

Everything is at your hand, and an early inspection of this stock of women's goods will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction the wisdom of our season's selections.

**James S. Shivers**  
Crockett's Big Store