

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JANUARY 27, 1921

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HARDING LEAVES ON FLORIDA VACATION

Provisions Are Made for Minister Who Suffered Stroke of Paralysis.

Marion, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Quitting Marion for a vacation in Florida before entering the White House, President-elect Harding today vacated the residence on Mount Vernon avenue, which was the mecca of the front porch campaign pilgrimage and closed up the little office next door, where many of the nation's notables have given their advice on concurrent problems.

Leaving at midnight the train will pass through Chattanooga late tomorrow and reach St. Augustine, Fla., Sunday. Mr. Harding expects to make no rear platform speeches along the way. A St. Augustine hotel will be his Florida headquarters, but first of all he will get entirely away from his cares in a two weeks' fishing trip down the Eastern Florida shores.

His departure really meant severing most of the ties that have bound him to his home community and he put in the day bidding farewell to his neighbors. He made several personal calls, received many friends at his office, made a short farewell talk to the pupils of the city high school, and was the honored guest at a meeting of the Elks fraternity, of which he is a member. He will return here before he goes to Washington, but only for a stay of a few hours.

Farewell Address.

Mr. Harding's farewell talk was delivered at the Harding High School, recently renamed in his honor, and he was introduced to the pupils by his sister, Miss Abigail Harding, who is a teacher there. He expressed regret that he could not stay among his old friends to perform the duties of his office and asked for the moral support of the people of his home community during the next four years. "For thirty years I have been listening to public sentiment," he said, "and every public servant who listens to the call on the soul of America is sure to get along. I firmly believe the soul of America is right. I firmly believe in the destiny of America, and I am going to my tasks with full confidence."

At the Elks tonight a special group of candidates, to be known in fraternity records as the "Harding class," was initiated with a ceremony in which the president-elect played a leading role.

The party accompanying Mr. Harding South is the smallest with which he has traveled since his nomination for the presidency. It consists only of the president-elect, his secretary, Harry M. Daugherty of Columbus, two stenographers and a dozen secret service men and newspaper correspondents.

Mrs. Harding is to leave Marion Saturday for Washington.

Provides for Pastor.

A story of Mr. Harding's devotion to one of his fellow townsmen came to light by chance tonight after it had been kept a secret several weeks from some of those most directly concerned. It involved a financial guarantee by the president-elect to enable his church to continue

the salary of a pastor, who has been incapacitated since last July.

The minister is Dr. Thomas H. McAfee of the Trinity Baptist Church, of which Mr. Harding is a trustee. Dr. McAfee was stricken with paralysis more than six months ago and the strain of paying his salary, in addition to that of an acting pastor, weighed heavily on the church this year. Mr. Harding volunteered to pay the salary of the new pastor from his own pocket if that of Dr. McAfee were continued.

The president-elect asked that the arrangement be regarded as confidential, and so well was the request observed that few members of the congregation have learned of it.

HAD INCOME OVER \$5,000,000 IN 1918

Identity of the Billionaire Is Not Disclosed—Plenty of Smaller Rich Men.

Washington, Jan. 24.—One man in the United States had an income of more than \$5,000,000 in 1918, according to statistics made public by the commissioner of internal revenue Monday. The identity of this billionaire was not disclosed, the commissioner explaining that the law requires that returns be held confidential.

In 1917 there were four individuals in the United States who paid tax on incomes in excess of \$5,000,000. Their combined net income was \$57,000,000, about \$14,250,000 each, and the average amount of tax paid by each of these individuals was \$4,937,731. It is probable the 1918 billionaire paid somewhere near that amount.

One Mustered in 1918.

Although in 1918 the nation could muster only one man who paid on an income of more than \$5,000,000, there were plenty of smaller millionaires, 77 of them, who paid on incomes in excess of \$1,000,000, as follows:

Two on incomes of from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Four on incomes of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

Eleven on incomes of from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Sixteen on incomes of from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Thirty-three on incomes of from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

Forty-six Americans in 1918 paid tax on incomes from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, and 32 on incomes of from \$500,000 to \$750,000.

University Expenses Low.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 25.—Instruction of students of the University of Texas during the long session of 1919-20 cost the tax payers of the state only \$184.45 per student, according to figures compiled in the office of the auditor by G. E. Halliday, book-keeper. This is the lowest per capita cost recorded since 1913, in spite of prevailing high prices, and in comparison with the figures of other institutions is considered quite low.

The income of the university from all sources for the year was \$1,476,190.14, of which sum only \$839,365 came from legislative appropriation. Other sources of income were mineral and grazing leases on university land, student fees, salvage of military schools, donations, interest on bonds and cash.

TEXAS CROPS WOULD FEED ENTIRE WORLD

Representative Young Delivers Last Speech to Congress.

Washington, Jan. 21.—What he characterized as his final appearance before congress was the occasion of a speech in the house this afternoon by Representative Young of Texas, who retires at the end of this session after ten years' service as a member of the house committee on agriculture. On numerous occasions the Texas member has been recognized as an authority on the problems of the agricultural producer and their remedies and his addresses on this subject have always been received with interest.

The house spent the day considering the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Young gave a general summing up of the problems with which the agricultural producers of Texas and other states producing like crops have had to contend during his time as a member of the committee.

Congress has attempted to make it possible for the farmer to operate on somewhat similar opportunities afforded business men by amendments to the federal reserve law, which gave account to prime agricultural paper in rediscounting, and that this had been supplemented by the warehouse law, making storage possible to await the coming of a market. Notwithstanding these agencies, Mr. Young said, the farmer was faced last fall by a condition in which the law of supply and demand could not operate, and the farmer was forced to take loss that meant more than the surface indicated.

Mr. Young declared that Texas produced sufficient crops to feed the world, and if the farmers of that state would stop producing cotton, as an illustration, the spinners of England would go out of business.

"Texas produced 4,000,000 bales of cotton last year," said Mr. Young. "Yet I have seen its farmers going through the unusual experience of leaving 1,000,000 bales, which cost them 30c a pound to produce, rotting in the fields, unpicked."

Mr. Young told the house that a plan would have to be evolved sooner or later that would enable the farmer to reach the markets of the world, and to overcome all artificial barriers. In other words, he said, there would have to be devised a system permitting the law of supply to function.

Texan Calls for Price Probe of Farm Machinery.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Investigation of complaints that the International Harvester company had announced its intention of increasing prices of some of its farm machinery products was called for in a resolution introduced Monday by Representative Jones, democrat, Texas. The resolution would direct the house interstate commerce commission to conduct an inquiry and, if prices have been increased, to find out why.

Church Purchases Space.

Gainesville, Texas, Jan. 24.—An advertising contract of unusual character was entered into this week between a local newspaper and the Denton

Street Methodist Church calling for the use of space by the church the same as local mercantile establishments. It is said to be the first time in the history of Gainesville that a religious institution has bought space in a newspaper.

U. S. Low Grade Cotton Brings Profit in Germany.

Temple, Texas, Jan. 24.—Announcement was made Monday by the Bell county farm bureau that a shipment of low grade cotton to Germany had been sold at a profit of from \$12.50 to \$15 a bale over prices offered in American markets. The cotton graded strict low middling and netted 11.50 per pound in Bremen.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS RESUME OPERATION

Production in Many Parts of the Country Getting Back to Normal.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The clouds are brightening—five steel plants in the Calumet-Indiana sector put more men to work Monday, in what was the largest resumption of operations noted since the slump hit the mill district. The Inland Steel company put on 1000 men at its plant at Indiana Harbor in the structural iron department and the sheet mills. It reopened six open hearth furnaces, while continuing two out of three blast furnaces. The company now has 2500 men at work. Those put back Monday returned on a wage reduction ranging from 18 to 25 per cent. Normally the company employs about 7000.

Six hundred workmen at the plant of the Interstate Iron and Steel company at East Chicago were jubilant when the company announced full resumption of activities. Since the middle of November the men have been working only a few days a week until a fortnight or so ago when the plant was shut down.

At Indiana Harbor the General American Tank Car company, which has been going ahead, put on 300 extra men. It has large orders for tank cars.

The Steel and Tube company of America, also at Indiana Harbor, announced it is now running at 75 per cent of its usual number of workers. The men are said to have accepted a wage reduction averaging about 15 per cent.

Measure Is Tabled.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 24.—The house today refused to take any steps toward making the capitol building fireproof by tabling a resolution by Williams of Montgomery, authorizing the employment of an architect to make a survey and determine the cost of the work. The resolution recommended an appropriation of \$25,000 as a fee to the architect.

League Entertained.

Mrs. Joe Adams entertained Friday night, with a candy pulling, in honor of those who had been regular in attendance at all meetings of the league. A very enjoyable time was spent by all. The league is a wide awake organization and we extend an invitation to all the young people of the town to come and join us. Members.

RAILWAYS CONTINUE TO TRIM PAYROLLS

More Workers Will Be Dropped in Near Future, Executives Say.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—With more than 20,000 men already laid off by the railroad systems centering in Chicago, exclusive of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, railroad executives announced Monday that the end of the payroll trimming had not yet been reached.

Accurate figures as to the actual number of men laid off were not available, officials said, and would not be available until the next payroll is made up. The best estimates, however, placed the total of the men affected about as follows:

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 4000 to 5000; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 5000 to 6000; Chicago and Northwestern, 6000 to 7000; Illinois Central, 2500; Chicago and Alton, between 400 and 500.

Rock Island officials declined to estimate the extent of their reduction, but said it was "to the bone and in proportion to the reductions made by other lines." The same information was obtained from the local offices of the Pere Marquette and the Short Lines announced that they, too, had made sweeping reductions in forces.

Analysis of the various estimates made by railroad officials of reductions to be made within the next 30 days indicated about 10,000 more men will be laid off.

Three reasons are given for the reduction by railroad officials:

First, a falling off in business that has rendered the services of many employees no longer necessary.

Second, a loss in revenue that has reduced the income of the roads to the level attained before the rate increases were granted.

Third, a disposition to dispense with superfluous employees added to the payrolls under government control.

Some Postscripts.

A new electric light flasher, tubular in form, screws directly into a lamp socket.

To photograph broken bones French surgeons have invented a stereoscopic X-ray camera.

With a single twist of the wrist a new hand tool ties openings of bags securely with wire.

A Scotch horticulturist has bred a new fruit, a cross between a black currant and a gooseberry.

An English clock is run without attention for about 1000 hours with a single cell dry battery.

For bathing babies an inventor has patented a small bath tub that can be hung in a regular tub.

For freshening typewriter ribbons a tubular container for ink, which is distributed by a roller as a ribbon passes over it, has been patented.

A new alloy of English invention resembling nine carat gold is ductile, possesses much strength and resists corrosion by acids and sea water.

They Say

That our "DELIVERY SERVICE" is ALWAYS ON TIME.

There is a reason—we believe in SERVING YOU as we would be served. For YOUR convenience our FREE DELIVERY SERVICE was installed, and we realize that when you want something in a Drug Store you want it NOW. Our Phone orders are increasing daily and there is a reason. We appreciate your good will and your business, and we are always glad to serve you in any capacity. Phone us your orders and we will get them to you ON TIME.

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.

Two Phones: 47 and 140

Dependability

Superior Service

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

R. L. Shivers for all kinds of groceries and feed. tf.

J. M. Torrence has returned from a visit to his daughter at Lockhart.

If your gun doesn't scatter get some "Scatter Loads" from Jas. S. Shivers. 3t.

J. D. Woodson of Fullerton, La., is visiting his father, Mr. G. W. Woodson.

Miss Gladys Harrison returned Saturday from a visit to friends in Palestine.

All holiday stationery at wholesale prices at W. P. Bishop's Drug Store. tf.

Winchester Shells, Leader and Repeater, most any load you want at Jas. S. Shivers'. 3t.

Fresh shipment of hand made bulk chocolates at W. P. Bishop's Drug Store, phone 95. tf.

Chas. P. Jones returned Sunday afternoon to Houston and John Robert Foster to Louisiana.

Ellis Robertson will leave Sunday for Amarillo, where he has a position with a wholesale hardware company. He has many friends here who wish him success in his new field.

Scatter loads at Jas. S. Shivers'. 3t.

R. L. Shivers for dry goods, notions and shoes. tf.

Lee Wagner went to Houston Sunday to visit his mother.

Fresh shipment of stock food at W. P. Bishop's Drug Store. tf.

Go to R. L. Shivers for plow gear, collars and leather goods. tf.

Phone 95 for your drugs if you want them delivered promptly. tf.

William Denny, Tad Burton and Smith Wootters, all of Houston, were week-end visitors in Crockett.

R. L. Shivers for Kelly plows, both cast and steel. tf.

3 Per Cent Real Estate Loans. Under supervision of Insurance and Banking Commission of Texas. THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Mrs. T. W. Slaughter of Palestine was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Tom Jordan, in Crockett this week.

Jersey Bull for Sale.

Registered bull, 5-months old, high-class stock, for sale cheap. See J. M. Ellis. 2t.

Mrs. G. O. Dickson and daughter returned Monday from Montgomery, where they have been visiting relatives and friends.

We want your sour cream. Your cow will make you money if you give her a chance.

1t. Crockett Bakery.

Pure White Orpington eggs, \$1.00 for fifteen.

Mrs. Albert Durham, 2t*. Crockett Route A.

The friends of Mrs. D. F. Arledge will be glad to know that she is rapidly recovering from an operation undergone last week.

Have your old clothes made new at Purcell & Lively's, Crockett's leading tailors. Phone 359 for prompt service and guaranteed workmanship. 1t.

For Sale—About 350 feet of 1 1/2-inch galvanized pipe. See me at Millar & Berry's store or phone 183.

2t. J. C. Millar.

Cropper Wanted.

Man with sufficient force to work about 50 acres of land on shares. J. S. Weisinger, 1t*. Grapeland, Rt. 1.

Jesse English, formerly of Ratcliff, is now the county jailer, succeeding W. A. Hooper, who served under Sheriff Spence and also under Sheriff Hale until his successor was appointed.

Three-five-nine; that's our number when you want first-class cleaning, repairing and altering.

Purcell & Lively, 1t. Your Tailors.

Miss Hazel Long, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. L. Murchison, will leave this week for Hot Springs, where she will join another sister for a visit with friends before returning to their home at Kingston, Ohio.

Must Be Sold.

A carload each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett. See us for quick action.

tf. Arledge & Arledge.

Mrs. Frank P. Hudson underwent a serious and complicated operation Saturday, and the friends of the family will be glad to learn that she is on the road to recovery. The operation was performed by Dr. Nash of Palestine with the assistance of local physicians.

To the Tax Payers of Houston County.

After January 31 there will be a ten per cent penalty on your State and County Tax, plus the cost that may accrue. Your automobile must be registered, or let it stay in the shed, or pay twenty-five per cent penalty, plus the cost.

It is cheaper to borrow money and pay your taxes than let them go delinquent.

C. W. Butler Jr., 1t. Tax Collector.

Lyceum Attraction.

The next number on the Lyceum program will be Maude Stevens-Chamberlain Company and will appear in the city school auditorium on the evening of Monday, February 7, instead of the evening of February 16 as formerly announced. The Maude Stevens-Chamberlain Company comes to us as one of the Lyceum's best attractions and best entertainers. This number will be both musical and dramatic and well worth the time of those who attend. Lyceum patrons will please bear in mind the date, which is Monday night, February 7, and have no other engagements for the evening. 2t.

A Car of Each

We have a car each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett, and they must be sold. See us for quick action.

tf. Arledge & Arledge.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants for Sale.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage and Bermuda Onion plants, 30 cents per 100 post paid. Tomato and Pepper plants and Canna Roots later.

Cotton Belt Demonstration Gardens, 4t. R. F. D. 4, Alto, Texas.

New Organization.

An item of importance regarding the industrial affairs of Houston county is the organization of the Crockett Ice and Cold Storage Company with a capitalization of \$20,000. The incorporators are given as W. A. R. French, J. C. Shotwell and Henry Powers. The company will operate at Crockett and will be a valuable addition to the city's industrial life.

First Methodist Church.

Rev. C. U. McLarty of Navasota preached at the First Methodist church in Crockett last Sunday morning. Rev. Maness preaching at night. Services well attended.

Next Sunday morning the subject of the pastor, Rev. E. A. Maness, will be "Home, Sweet Home." This sermon will be worth listening to. The preacher will deal with this great subject in his own unique way. Come and hear him. Preaching Sunday night. Entire public cordially invited to attend both services.

Beekeepers Meet.

A good many members of the Beekeepers' Association met at the Commercial Club room on the 15th and gave their order for supplies to the secretary. Some new members were enrolled. A nice order for supplies, amounting to \$490.28, was sent off Monday and substantial saving effected by the members co-operating together. Special discounts running from 10 per cent on some things to more than 30 per cent on other things when buying in a body through a secretary is conclusive proof that co-operation will pay in beekeeping. Any beekeepers who have not become members of the association and who need supplies should address the secretary and he can place your order. The next meeting of the association will be on the 19th of February.

Geo. M. Jeffus, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES. AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

B. B. WARFIELD, CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Convicts Give Up.

Two convicts who had made their escape from the Eastham farm the first of last week surrendered to the local officers at Crockett Saturday morning. One of them walked into town and told the officers that he was an escaped convict and wanted to surrender and that there was another one at the edge of town, but who would not come in on account of his clothes, the other still wearing the uniform of a convict. The one in town took the officers to where the other was, and both expressed a desire to give up, as they were tired of hiding out. Officers at the convict farm, on being notified by telephone, sent a sergeant who returned with the men to the farm.

Hurt in Automobile Accident.

Mary Collins, about four years old, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Collins, who live on north College street, was knocked down and run over by an automobile on Wednesday afternoon of last week. The accident occurred at the culvert near the residence of Dr. R. E. Dillard. The little girl sustained a broken leg and other injuries, none of which, it is announced, are of a fatal nature.

The accident, as reported to the Courier, occurred in the following manner: Frank Evans, a service car driver, was on his way to north Crockett for a passenger who was to take the north-bound Sunshine Special. When approaching the culvert and looking back at some object he had felt his car strike, he let his car go over the embankment near the culvert. Procuring a second car, he got the passenger and was returning by the scene of the accident where some children were observing the overturned automobile. Evidently without seeing the approaching car, the little girl attempted to cross the street in front of it, when she was knocked down and injured as above stated. No blame was attached to the driver, who it is reported immediately stopped his car for an investigation.

Patronize our advertisers.

AGENCY OF GOOD SERVICE

General Insurance Town and Country THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT Crockett, Texas, Phone 380

Is Your Money Worth Saving?

If it is, buy your flour, feed and grain from us. We always save you something.

We have just received a car load of flour, meal, chops, bran and shorts, and can supply your needs at a great saving to you.

If your money is worth saving, why not save it?

C. L. Manning & Company
Groceries and Feed

You Can Economize

Have you noticed that smile we are wearing? There's a reason. So many of our good housewives have been telling us how much they enjoy the excellent brands of groceries we sell we simply can't help smiling. We would be worse than a wooden Indian if we did not smile.

Are you getting in on these good things? It will cost you nothing to try, for you will always get your money's worth. Quality at economy prices is well worth looking into. Take a look! This store enables you to save money. Our prices turn the trick.

ARNOLD BROTHERS
Groceries, Feed and Hardware

HOUSE MEMBERSHIP WILL REMAIN 435

Amendment to Reapportionment
Bill Passes After Turbulent
Session.

Washington, Jan. 19.—At the end of the most turbulent session of the present congress, the house late Wednesday adopted the reapportionment bill with an amendment limiting its membership for the next 10 years to the present total of 435.

The fight to prevent increase to 483 was won several hours earlier when the house, sitting in committee of the whole, refused to postpone consideration of the whole question of redistricting, and then voted 198 to 77 to keep the present maximum. The 435 amendment finally was agreed to by a vote of 267 to 76, and the measure made ready for senate concurrence.

Row Starts Early.

Right at the start the effort was made literally to knock the bill in the head by striking out the enacting clause. It started a row during which the house frequently got its feet tangled in parliamentary proceedings from which it was lifted back into an orderly run with difficulty. After deciding to go ahead with the measure, Representative Barbour, republican, California, member of the census committee, proposed the 435 maximum amendment, around which the battle was waged. Other amendments were offered, one to cut the membership to 307 and another to raise it to 460. Both were voted down in a roar of noes.

After the real fight had been settled, Representative Tinkham, republican, Massachusetts, came up with a proposal to reduce house seats in States where negroes are denied the right of franchise, and the battle started afresh. Representative Longworth, republican, Ohio, raised a point of order against the Tinkham amendment, and after nearly two hours of debate the point was sustained.

Eleven States Lose Seats.

Another wrangle developed over an amendment by Representative Barbour to prevent trouble by providing that the machinery for redistricting in the 11 States which will lose seats after March 4, 1923. The Barbour plan and many substitutes finally were defeated and the several States will be left to

work out the problem in accordance with long established custom and law.

As the bill stands the States which will lose representation in the house are: Missouri, two seats, and Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Vermont, one each. These 12 seats will be shifted to eight States in this order: California, three; Michigan and Ohio, two, and Connecticut, New Jersey, North Carolina, Texas and Washington, one each.

SENDING GOOD MONEY AFTER BAD.

One would suppose that the failure of thirty or more state banks had sufficiently convinced the authorities of North Dakota that the laws of finance can not be made to serve the selfish interest of a single class without bringing about disaster. But evidently that lesson, impressive as it has been, has not been learned by the authorities of that state.

They are now engaged in trying to find buyers for \$3,000,000 of state bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used "to assist the farmers." The meaning of that vague phrase is probably to be found in recent events. Because the price of wheat fell below what they thought it ought to be, the farmers refused to sell their abundant crop. Instead they pledged it to secure loans obtained from state banks which were directed in accordance with the partialities of politicians rather than the laws of finance. The result was that the money of depositors was exchanged for warehouse receipts, which are not now worth the amounts loaned on them, with bankruptcy of thirty or more of those banks the final consequence of that indulgence in political financing.

Now it is proposed, apparently, to relieve the banks, or their depositors, by making the state take over the depreciated assets the banks have accumulated in accommodating every farmer who sought a loan. The intended process is, presumably, to loan the proceeds of the bonds to the farmers under the stipulation that they will use it to liquidate the notes which the banks hold against them. This, it is to be supposed, would put the failed banks in a position to discharge their debts to their depositors. Then, it is assumed, all would be well. It would, doubtless, for all except possibly the buyers of the bonds or those taxpayers of the state who are not engaged in growing wheat. The farmers, instead of owing banks, would owe the state, and their ability to pay the state would be no greater than their ability to pay the banks from which they borrowed. If they should continue to default to the state as they have defaulted to the banks, the bonds could be redeemed only at the expense of the taxpayers of the state. Their chance of escaping loss would, in that case, lie in the repudiation of the bonds.

The politicians of North Dakota set out to insure the farmers, politically the most powerful class, against the risk of loss. The amiable endeavor has already brought thirty or more banks into bankruptcy, and now the resources of the state are being staked in an effort to repair that consequence. The attempt may succeed, but the greater likelihood is that it will multiply the loss that has already been sustained. The state can not insure industry against the liability of loss without adding an artificial to the natural dangers of loss to which all other industries are exposed.—Galveston News.

The British air ministry has offered prizes totalling more than \$300,000 for the best designs for airplanes and seaplanes of various sizes.

New Zealand is planning extensive development of its water power resources, of which at present it employs about 50,000 horsepower.

ABANDONMENT OF RIVER ADVOCATED

Lower Reaches of Trinity, However, Would Be Given
Channel.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Abandonment of the Trinity River as a project for improvement by the federal government was recommended to congress today in a report filed by the board of engineers for rivers and harbors. It is recommended, however, that the lower reaches of the stream between the mouth and Liberty be given a six-foot channel at a cost of \$72,000 with \$20,000 for annual maintenance.

The report, long delayed and the trend of it generally known, is the result of a re-examination of the stream authorized in the river and harbor act of 1915. The report was completed nearly four years ago, but was held in abeyance for further showings. As a result of this, through the efforts of Representative Briggs of the Galveston district, the necessity for improvement of the lower part of the stream was brought to the attention of the engineers.

As to the upper reaches of the river, however, the report declares the project not economically feasible and that it should not be prosecuted at the expense of the federal government. Allowing 4 per cent interest on the construction cost, the board estimates the annual maintenance cost at nearly a million dollars.

Abandonment Advised.

"The board does not share the implied belief of the district engineer," says the report, "that completion of the canalization system might become advisable at some future time, at least as time is ordinarily reckoned in commercial life. It therefore recommends that the project be entirely abandoned, even to the extent of maintenance of existing structures, and if for sanitary or other reasons local interests care to take over and maintain the locks already constructed, it recommends that they be authorized to do so."

The board also gave consideration to the advisability of completing the system of locks and dams at the upper end of the desired improvement in the vicinity of Dallas by constructing locks and dams 3 and 5.

This isolated stretch of the river, the report says, would not develop sufficient commerce to justify cost of the improvement or even cost of maintenance and operation. The report continues:

"The board investigated the claim that citizens of the community had made large contributions toward the improvement of the river, with the understanding that the project would be carried to completion. It finds, however, no just grounds for such a claim."

At the request of local interests, the report says, the board gave special consideration to the question of improving the lower river from the mouth to Long Lake by locks and dams, and also by open channel methods.

The board reached the conclusion that the only improvement of the Trinity deemed advisable at the present time is on the reach between the mouth and Liberty, forty-one miles, by dredging and snagging, with a view to securing a channel six feet deep at an estimated cost of \$72,000 for the original work and \$20,000 annually for maintenance.

CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound
No. 3, Houston Express...10:00 A. M.
No. 1, Sunshine Special...3:09 P. M.
No. 5, Houston Limited...1:35 A. M.
North Bound
No. 4, Local Passenger...11:59 A. M.
No. 2, Sunshine Special...2:40 P. M.
No. 8, St. Louis Limited...4:00 A. M.

First: It is sold at a moderate price. You save when you buy it.

Second: It has more than the ordinary leavening strength, therefore, you use less.

Third: There are no failures—it always makes the sweetest, most palatable of foods.

Fourth: It is used by millions of housewives—leading domestic science teachers and cooking experts.



Fifth: It is the best Baking Powder that can be produced. Was given highest awards at World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago; Paris Exposition, Paris, France.

Sixth: It contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by the United States Food Authorities.

The finest quality Baking Powder—at the most economical cost. "The Biggest Bargain That Goes into the Kitchen Today."

Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Calumet
Nut Cookie
Recipe
1/2 cup butter,
1/2 cup sugar, 2
eggs, 1/2 cup
flour, 1 level tea-
spoon Calumet
Baking Powder,
3/4 cup chopped
nuts, 1 teaspoon
lemon juice.
Then mix in the
regular way.

RURAL-CARRIER EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the county of Houston to be held at Crockett on February 26, 1921, to fill the position of rural carrier at Kennard and Crockett and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The salary of a rural carrier on a standard daily route of 24 miles is \$1,800 per annum, with an additional \$30 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof in excess of 24 miles. The examination will be open only to citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements. Both men and women, if qualified, may enter this examination, but appointing officers have the legal right to specify the sex desired in requesting certification of eligibles. Women will not be considered for rural carrier appointment unless they are the widows

of U. S. soldiers, sailors or marines, or the wives of U. S. soldiers, sailors or marines who are physically disqualified for examination by reason of injuries received in the line of military duty. Form No. 1977 and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practicable date.

Advertising Must Be—

Attractive—so that it will be read.
Simple in language—so that it will be understood.
Of human interest—so that it will pull.
Attractively displayed—so that it will catch the eye.
Truthful in statement—so that it will be believed.
Convincing in argument—so that it will accomplish results.
Run each week—so that it will not be forgotten.

The Swedish navy will experiment with the use of both fuel and lubricating oils made from native shales.

Indigestion

Many persons, otherwise vigorous and healthy, are bothered occasionally with indigestion. The effects of a disordered stomach on the system are dangerous, and prompt treatment of indigestion is important. "The only medicine I have needed has been something to aid digestion and clean the liver," writes Mr. Fred Ashby, a McKinney, Texas, farmer. "My medicine is

Theford's

BLACK-DRAUGHT

for indigestion and stomach trouble of any kind. I have never found anything that touches the spot, like Black-Draught. I take it in broken doses after meals. For a long time I tried pills, which griped and didn't give the good results. Black-Draught liver medicine is easy to take, easy to keep, inexpensive."

Get a package from your druggist today—Ask for and insist upon Theford's—the only genuine.

Get it today.

EM

A Big Drop

in

JELLO

2 packages
for 25¢

The Genesee Pure Food Company,
Le Roy, N. Y.

KING'S HIGHWAY HAS ROMANTIC PAST

Conceived by Adventurous Frenchman as Bond of Trade Union Between Rich Colonies.

The following historical sketch dealing with the events woven about the establishing of the old King's highway, or El Camino Real, one of the most famous highways of the Southwest, was written by Rev. George Louis Crockett, rector of Christ Church, San Augustine, Texas. The old Texas town of San Augustine itself lies in a part of East Texas that has figured in an intimate way in the trend of events that mark the passing of history since the early days of pathfinders and trailbreakers. The King's Highway passes through Crockett on its way from Nacogdoches to San Antonio.

The King's highway, El Camino Real, stretches across the state of Texas from Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande to the old mission of Adaes near Robeline, La., a distance of some four hundred miles. It also stretches back into the past for 200 years in a right royal period of romance and adventure, and was trod by chevaliers and dons, monks and missionaries, representing the conflicting claims of two of the greatest kingdoms of the time. It was conceived as a commercial bond of union between the richest colonies of France and Spain in the new world, but was actually established as a means to keep them definitely and forever apart. It has witnessed the solemn ceremonial of ecclesiastical processions and the pomp of religious ritual intended to win the hearts of the aboriginal savages, and has also resounded to the tramp of armed legions calculated to overawe their hostility. Along its course have swept back and forth revolution and repression, the rudely armed levies of liberty and the trained soldiery of tyranny, wrestling for the possession of one of the fairest provinces under the sun. Over it have passed both devoted self-denial in the service of the cross and licentious rapine in the pursuit of pleasure and lawless gain. And finally it became the artery of peaceful commerce and of the social intercourse of a civilized people.

Frenchman Proposes Route.

In 1714 Sieur Louis Juchereau de Saint Denis, a Frenchman of noble birth, who had led an adventurous life on the upper Mississippi and the Great Lakes, was engaged in the service of Antonio Crozat, the newly appointed governor of Louisiana. Crozat had received the governorship as a commercial venture, having been granted a monopoly of the trade of Louisiana for fifteen years. He therefore listened willingly to the proposal of Saint Denis to open an overland trade route from the Mississippi River to the Spanish province of Mexico, and gave him a commission to explore the route and negotiate a treaty with the Spanish authorities. Saint Denis, after spending some time in preparation for his journey, finally sailed up the Red River to the new

Million Packets Of Flower Seeds Free

We believe in flowers around the homes of the South. Flowers brighten up the home surroundings and give pleasure and satisfaction to those who have them.

We have filled more than a million packets of seeds, of beautiful yet easily grown flowers to be given to our customers this spring for the beautifying of their homes.

Wouldn't you like to have five packets of beautiful flowers free? YOU CAN GET THEM! Hastings' 1921 catalog is a 116-page handsomely illustrated seed book with twenty beautiful pages showing the finest varieties in their true natural colors. It is full of helpful garden, flower and farm information that is needed in every home, and, too, the catalog tells you how to get these flower seeds absolutely free.

Write for our 1921 catalog now. It is the finest, most valuable and beautiful seed book ever published, and you will be mighty glad you've got it. There is no obligation to buy anything. Just ask for the catalog.

H. G. HASTINGS CO., SEEDSMEN,
ATLANTA, GA.

post of Natchitoches, and from there struck out boldly across the uncharted wilderness in a search of his goal, with a company of twenty-four men under his command. He appears to have spent about six months with the Texas Indians on the Angelina River, where he found memories of La Salle's presence in that region some thirty years before and also of Father Hidalgo, a Spanish monk who had spent several years among the Indians and to whom they were very much attached. At last in the autumn of 1714 they took their departure, accompanied by a troop of Indians, in search of Father Hidalgo, who was reported to be at the mission of San Juan Bautista on the Rio Grande. After passing the Brazos they encountered a band of hostile Indians and defeated them, after which most of the party turned back, while Saint Denis, with a few companions, pushed on and reached the Rio Grande early in 1715.

Goes to Interview Viceroy.

The commandante at San Juan Bautista, Don Diego Ramon, must have been considerably amazed at this sudden apparition of a vivacious Frenchman dropping almost miraculously out of the wilderness. He was compelled by the Spanish law to put him under arrest, but he seems to have been not unfriendly to his project and permitted him to go to Mexico City to interview the viceroy. We can not go into the details of Saint Denis' adventures in Mexico. Suffice it to say that his main proposition was soon abandoned, because the Spanish government held a jealous monopoly of all trade in Mexico and was unwilling to admit a rival. However, he so impressed the authorities as to induce them to establish a combined mission and military post on the Louisiana border, where they might keep watch on these indomitable French explorers. Captain Domingo Ramon, son of the commandante, was placed in charge of the expedition. Saint Denis, like a true adventurer of romance, had fallen in love with the beautiful granddaughter of Don Diego and had married her, and now went with the expedition as guide to pilot them to the land of the Texas. With them went twelve friars from the rival colleges of Queretaro and Zacatecas, the latter under Father Antonio Margil de Jesus and the former under Father Hidalgo, who was happy in the approaching realization of his long cherished dream of evangelizing the Indians. The rest of the company consisted of two married men with their families, thirteen unmarried men, seven married women, probably wives of the soldiers, one girl and two smaller children, one negro and five Indians—a complete colony in embryo.

Gifts Are Exchanged.

The departure from the Rio Grande was made on the 27th of April, 1716, and after a tedious journey of two months the cavalcade arrived on June 30 at the spot on the Neches where Father Hidalgo had labored in 1690, where they were met by a delegation of Indian chiefs. There appears to have been much flaunting of banners and firing of salutes, after which they smoked the pipe of peace and received gifts of maize, watermelons and tamales in return for cloth, hats and dishes. The result of this powwow was the establishment of six missions—four among the Texas, one in the allied tribe of the Aies at the present town of San Augustine, and one among the Adaes near Robeline, La.

The Texas missions were San Francisco on the east side of the Neches near the present town of Alto, La Purissima Concepcion near the Linnwood crossing of the Angelina, and San Joseph on one of the tributaries of Shawnee Creek near the northern line of Nacogdoches County. These three missions were assigned to the Queretaran friars, and were abandoned in 1727, so that no trace of them remains today. The other mission of the Texas Indians was that of Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe at Nacogdoches. These four were established during the autumn of 1716 before the winter season compelled a suspension of activities. In the early spring of 1717 the mission of Nuestra Senora de los Dolores de los Ais was established on the Ayish Bayou near the present town of San Augustine, and a little later the mission of San Miguel de Linares was planted near

Robeline, La., within about seven leagues of the French post of Natchitoches. In 1718 the mission of San Antonio de Valero was established on the San Antonio River to serve as a supply station between San Juan Bautista on the Rio Grande and the distant settlement near the eastern border. Thus everything was settled to the eminent satisfaction of all parties. The Indians had been honored by the establishment of the missions; the Spanish had assumed possession of the territory; and the French had so maneuvered that their opponents had opened the overland route which Saint Denis had proposed, and had planted a settlement with which they might trade even though they must do it clandestinely.

No Settled Trail for Years.

It would be an error, however, to conclude that the highway was laid out and established by these journeyings to and fro. From the river to San Antonio to the Rio Grande there seems to have been but one route, probably an Indian trail leading to the pass on the river. At the other end of the road between the Neches and Sabine and on as far as the Adaes were Indian trails from village to village, which the traveler naturally followed. But between the Neches and the San Antonio there was no settled trail for many years. A few years after the establishment of the missions the French during a brief war with Spain made a raid from Natchitoches which so terrified the colonists that they scuffled off incontinently to the shelter of the mission at Bexar. When the Marquis de Aguayo two years later led an expedition to re-establish the abandoned missions he traveled far north of the highway, as it was afterward defined. Other travelers seem to have gone each a different route. It is probable the section between San Antonio and the Neches was settled by custom along the trail which was afterward known as El Camino Real or the Royal road. As the years went on, however, it became a well-defined trail, and the boundaries of old Spanish grants in the beginning of the last century were marked by its trace. It was not a road in the proper sense of the word, but was a mule trail, winding around hills, over valleys and across prairies, and crossing the streams at the most accessible fords and ferries. Along its course would wind the long trains of pack mules bearing supplies from Mexico to the lonely missions in the East; their loads containing provisions for the priests and soldiers, and presents of cloth and trinkets for the Indians. These journeys were long and tedious, and the travelers were often in imminent peril from hostile Indians, who came yearly to the buffalo range through which it passed on hunting expeditions. There is a story that a party of priests was chased by one of these predatory bands and crossed a river barely ahead of their pursuers. In their extremity they prayed to be delivered from their foes, and behold, before the Indians came to the stream a tremendous rise came roaring down the valley, effectually cutting off pursuit. The pious churchmen in gratitude named the river "Brazos a Dios," the arm of God. The river is now the Colorado. By some transportation the names of the thundering Brazos and the muddy red Colorado were interchanged and so remain to this day.

Stories of Lost Treasures.

There are of course stories of lost treasures along the route. One night in East Texas a white woman living a few miles above the crossing on the Attoyac was roused by a wounded Mexican asking for shelter. He told of an attack by robbers upon an escort conveying a bag of gold, in which the guard was overpowered and slain except himself, who had fled wounded, but not before the treasure was flung into the water. He told the woman that when he had recovered he would go back and reclaim the gold, which, he said, was thrown into a deep pond and not into the river. He died, however, leaving the mystery of its location unrevealed, and furnishing an incentive to scores of treasure hunters to dig for it in the neighborhood of the reported encounter.

The missions in East Texas were kept up for about fifty years, and served the double purpose of evangelizing the Indians and keeping a sharp watch upon the encroach-

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT
AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM
EVERY DAY

MATINEE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
THIS WEEK

ments of the French in Louisiana, thus, in the phrase of the time, "serving both majesties," i. e., his holiness the pope and his majesty the king. As has been said, three of these missions were abandoned in 1727 leaving those at Nacogdoches, Los Ais (San Augustine) and Adaes near Robeline, La. The latter was the capital of the province where the governor resided with a guard of from twenty-five to fifty soldiers and the civil officials of his administration. Thus a small population grew up there occupying farms and ranches in the neighborhood. The president superior of the missions was also located there and traveled thence to the other stations. There seem to have been two or three priests at each mission. They were successful in maintaining the friendship of the Indians which continued steadfast during the entire period. As a religious enterprise, however, they were a failure, the report of an inspection in 1766 stating that there is no evidence of a single able-bodied Indian convert, their activities having been confined to baptising a few children upon their death beds.

Missions Abandoned.

When Spain acquired Louisiana in 1762 the political reason for keeping up the mission stations ceased to exist, and ten years later they were abandoned, the plant at Adaes was dismantled and the inhabitants forced to remove to San Antonio. The journey of these refugees back to their former homes in East Texas forms one of the most romantic episodes in the history of this country. Led by Gil Antonio Y'Barbo, the most prominent of the Adaes settlers, they overcame the opposition of a reluctant government and were established for a while on the banks of the Trinity. Dislodged there by a triple misfortune of a flood, a disastrous fire and an Indian raid, they picked up their belongings, and without asking for further permission fled to the ruins of the Nacogdoches mission. There they established themselves, and later received a tardy recognition by the government. Thus the East Texas country was peopled again and the King's highway entered upon a new phase of life. Y'Barbo granted tracts of land to his followers along its course, the boundaries of many of these calling for the old road, so that we can locate its course exactly along a great part of the way.

In the beginning of the nineteenth century American immigrants began to drift across the Sabine and settle along the road; and after the independence from Mexico and the planting of American colonies in the interior, wheeled vehicles began to travel across the country. This necessitated a considerable change in the road as the old mule trail was in many places inaccessible. Thus the old San Antonio road came into

being, traversing the same course, but often differing widely in location. The course of the King's highway has been located, however, partly by the land surveys of which it forms the boundary and partly by reliable traditions; and there are places still to be seen at the ford of some stream or the rise of some hill where the deep furrow worn into the soil by the beat of countless hoofs may yet be recognized.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of
Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Houston, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of twenty days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

NOTICE OF FILING ACCOUNT—
ESTATES OF DECEDENTS.
THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To all Persons interested in the Estate of Hugh Goolsby, deceased.

You are hereby notified that B. B. Warfield, Administrator of said estate, has filed in the County Court of Houston County, Texas, his final account as such administrator, showing the condition of said estate and asking for a division and partition of the remainder of the property of said estate among the lawful heirs and distributees of said estate, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing the first Monday in February, A. D. 1921, at the Court House thereof, in the town of Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said account, should they see proper to do so.

Herein fail not, But have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this the 31st day of December, A. D. 1920.

(Seal) W. D. Collins,
Clerk County Court, Houston County,
Texas. 4t.

Tell him that you saw his ad
in the Courier.

Don't suffer from Kidney Trouble!

Why let the pain, irritation and inconvenience of kidney and bladder trouble make your life miserable, when hundreds of sufferers have found blessed relief by taking HOBOS Kidney & Bladder Remedy? Why not do as they did and begin taking HOBOS now? This wonderful herb remedy contains no alcohol or harmful drug so it can do you no harm. Yet it CAN give quick and sure relief. Druggists sell HOBOS for \$1.20 the bottle. Hobo Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

HOBOS
Kidney & Bladder Remedy

YOUTHFUL BANDITS ROB HOUSTON BANK

Daylight Holdup Men Escape
With \$22,000 In Cash
and Bonds.

Houston, Texas, Jan. 19.—The Citizens State Bank at Washington Avenue and Heights boulevard was robbed of \$12,000 in Liberty bonds and \$10,000 in currency by two unmasked men who held up attaches of the bank and locked them in the vault at 2 o'clock this afternoon. About \$12,000 was overlooked by the robbers, bank officials stated.

After robbing the bank the two robbers ran down Washington avenue for a short distance and, entering an automobile, ran it about a mile to the foot of Hemphill street, where the car was ditched in the bayou.

Officers are scouring the city and immediate vicinity, but no trace of the robbers has been reported.

In the bank at the time the robbers entered were A. C. Bell, president; R. D. Craig, cashier; L. B. Thompson, assistant cashier, and Miss Ada Dickerson, bookkeeper. Two customers, Henry G. Hendricks and R. Kubala, entered while the hold-up was in progress and they were met at the cashier's window by one of the robbers, who promptly locked them in the vault with the others.

Mr. Craig and Mr. Thompson were in the cages in the front part of the bank when the robbers entered, and covering them with pistols, compelled them to enter the vault and turn their faces to the wall. One of the robbers grabbed a large amount of money before leaving the vault. One then proceeded to the office in the rear of the building and commanded President Bell and Miss Dickerson to throw up their hands and "get into the vault." The robber told Miss Dickerson not to be afraid, that they would not hurt her. The two customers who had appeared at the window were placed in the vault and the door closed.

By means of a burglar alarm inside the vault a drug store adjoining the bank was signaled and the proprietor, F. B. Treadwell, promptly responded, and from within the vault the imprisoned officials tried to give Mr. Treadwell the combination, but could not make themselves understood. After about fifteen minutes Cashier Craig succeeded in removing nuts from the lock, which released it and the door was opened.

According to the description given by President Bell, both were young men, one little more than a boy, supposedly about 18 to 21 years old. He was dressed in dark clothing of medium quality and wore a cap. He was about 5 feet 8 inches tall, medium build and sallow medium complexion, and held a large Colt pistol in each hand.

The other man was about twenty-five to thirty years old, slightly taller but about the same weight or perhaps a little heavier, a bit darker, but medium complexion and wore a light mustache. He wore lighter clothes than his companion, and

also a cap and had one large pistol.

President Bell said he is confident he has seen the older robber frequently about Houston, and was of the opinion that the younger man's efforts to conceal his face by drawing his cap down was to prevent recognition.

Officials state they believe the robbers to be novices at the work, as they seemed nervous and by reason of their overlooking so large a sum of money, which was easily accessible.

In 1915 the Guaranty State Bank, then occupying the same building, was robbed of \$5,000 by a lone holdup man, who was chased by citizens and later located in the rear of a house in the negro district, where he and his confederates were captured following a pistol fight with officers, in which one of the robbers was wounded, and later sent to the penitentiary from Crockett.

STUDENTS PAY THEIR WAY

Austin, Texas, Jan. 23.—Records in the office of the Registrar of the University of Texas show that during the past session more than half of the men students of the university worked their way in whole or in part, and that over 40 per cent of the entire student body was at least partially self-supporting. Men making all of their expenses numbered 658, and those earning part of their expenses, 682; women students who were entirely self-supporting numbered 144; those making part of their expenses, 146. Thus there was a total of 1630 men and women students who earned all or part of their expenses.

Students employ almost every conceivable honest method of earning money. Included are: House-work, waiting on tables, tutoring, typing, clerical work, and work in the drug-stores, restaurants and other business houses of the vicinity. A number of students own small business enterprises, such as pressing shops, shine parlors and confectionery stands. Students frequently hold positions as secretaries to the state officials, or are assistants in the departments of the capitol. Others are assistants in laboratory and other work at the university. During the past session one group of men students maintained a very successful advertising agency, and a number of others were newspaper correspondents.

Former Service Men and Vocational Training

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22.—Five hundred ex-service men in Texas who have been awarded vocational education have failed to accept the privilege of learning a trade or profession, according to a statement recently made by R. J. Ayres, assistant director of the Federal Board for Vocational Training for the fourteenth federal district, which includes Texas.

Mr. Ayres estimated the eligible ex-soldiers are receiving anywhere from \$80 to \$170 a month, depending upon whether or not they are married. He said that state universities and practically all first-class business colleges are open to the men who have been disabled.

Mr. Ayres explained that former service men, if they are doubtful as to whether or not they are entitled to vocational training, may take the matter up through the adjutant of any post of the American Legion.

Prospective Notaries.

Editor Courier:

Please publish the following in your newspaper: I request that those who wish to become notaries and those who wish to continue their service as notaries send in their names to Charles C. Rice, House of Representatives, Austin, Texas.

Respectfully,
Chas. C. Rice.

The Oliver

Recognized As the Best Farm Implements

NONE "JUST AS GOOD AS THE
"OLIVER" PLOW

We call your special attention to our line of Walking and Riding Cultivators. We have them with all of the latest OLIVER improvements. The perfect work done and the simplicity in construction and operating are the main features of the OLIVER cultivators. We invite a close investigation of any OLIVER implement.

The OLIVER Middle Burster is one of the most essential implements on the farm. It is so constructed as to make it the easiest running middle burster on the market, thoroughly turning and pulverizing the earth. Hundreds are now in use in Houston county. Ask your neighbor about the OLIVER Middle Burster.

The turning plow is a plow that is almost in constant use every day on the farm and should be selected with great care. The best recognition for an "OLIVER" is the hundreds of absolutely satisfied users in Houston county. You will not be experimenting when you purchase one. We carry a full line of plow shapes, ready for use.

Smith-Murchison Hardware Comp'ny

PARDON BOARD IS ABOLISHED BY NEFF

No Criticism of Board Members
Is Intended, Governor
Says.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 12.—No more pardons are to be granted "until further notice," the board of pardons is abolished and the members of the board, Fritz R. Smith and William Knight, were asked Saturday to hand in their resignations, announced Governor Neff in a communication he addressed to the board.

The communication from the governor to the board follows: "The law provides that each new incoming governor may appoint a board of pardons to aid him in the work incident to the granting of executive clemency. The law that vests in the governor the pardoning power is a good one. It should be by him kept sacred and inviolate. For the past six years pardons and paroles have been granted at the rate of more than three a day.

"The too freely granting of pardons weakens the law and makes of its enforcement a farce. The constantly growing tendency that makes easy the securing of pardons is one of several things that are encouraging, just at this time, violations of the law. I desire to place myself in opposition to this rapidly increasing disrespect for the courts and the law of the land.

Board Unnecessary.

"It is my opinion that, for the present, there should be no board of pardons. Until further notice is given, no application for a pardon will be considered, unless the judge of the district court from which the applicant for a pardon was sentenced to the pen

states to me, in writing, officially, that for certain named reasons a mistake was made in sending the applicant to the penitentiary, or that his testimony is essential to the administration of justice, and that his testimony can not be used unless a pardon is granted, or that since the party was sentenced, some new fact has been discovered that, in the opinion of the judge, makes it improper and unjust that the applicant longer remain in the penitentiary. Immediately upon receipt of this information from the judge, I shall make investigation as to the merits of the application. By this procedure it is my opinion that a financial saving of approximately \$12,000 a year will be had and that a forward step will be taken in creating a sentiment for the sacredness of and the obedience to the law."

Resignations Asked.

"Therefore, it is my duty that you, the members of the present board, tender to me your resignations; that you advise the employes of the board that their services are no longer needed, and that you deliver to my private secretary all your official records, as well as the keys to your respective offices.

"Truth prompts me to say that this is not intended, in any way, as an unfriendly criticism of the work of you gentlemen in the least, but is intended only as a change in the method of administering the law. I have no reason to think but that your work has been both faithfully and efficiently performed. With the kindest regard and most friendly feeling for each of you, I am."

Immediately upon receiving the governor's communication the member of the board, Fritz R. Smith, and Judge William Knight tendered their resignations, effective January 28. This date was decided upon, the board stated, in order that the files and records may be placed in shape to turn over to the gov-

ernor's private secretary.

In conclusion the letter of resignation, the board stated: "In leaving, we wish to assure you of the continuance of the good feeling now existing between us and the further interests we have in your successful administration of the State's affairs."

Have No Idea of Giving Up Free Seed Privilege.

Washington, Jan. 19.—No funds for the distribution of free seeds by members of congress are provided for under the annual agricultural appropriation bill reported to the house Wednesday from the house committee on appropriations. The appropriations committee left the item out on the recommendation of Secretary of Agriculture Meredith. Last year, despite the wishes of the secretary of agriculture, congress included an item of about \$240,000 for free seeds.

It is expected that a fight will be made on the floor of the house to restore the free seed item, and quite probably it will be successful. Later the senate is certain to strike it out and then the house will try to get it back in conference.

E. M. FARROW, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

Specializes in all diseases of Rectum and Pelvic Colon.

My non-surgical method is safe, sure and absolutely efficient.

No chloroform operation, or cutting. Reference if desired.

PALESTINE, TEXAS.

WILL BE IN LOVELADY



MONDAY,
JANUARY 31,

and remain until Tuesday, February 15, with office at Tremont hotel.

I am yours for better eyesight,

Dr. A. H. Rosenthal

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 10c 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.

A healthy appetite is a priceless possession, but an expensive thing to have.

Have you somewhat to do tomorrow? Do it today. One today is worth two tomorrows.—Ben Franklin.

The attainment of success is easy. It only requires knowledge, energy, perseverance, good judgment and an iron determination to surmount all obstacles. Go after it.

The fellow who kicks his home town shouldn't complain if he finds that in time the town begins to kick him. Kicking is not a profitable pastime at best, and people would do well to keep this fact in mind when they assume to emphasize their own judgment against that of an entire community.

He that studies only men, will get the body of knowledge without the soul; and he that studies only books, the soul without the body. He that to what he sees, adds observation, and to what he reads, reflection, is in the right road to knowledge, provided that in scrutinizing the hearts of others, he neglects not his own.—Colton.

A young man told us the other day that he has saved a dollar for every day he has worked since he started working over twenty years ago. Not only has he saved this much money, but during those years he has lived well. It is also interesting to note that he did not start to earn much money until he was past thirty years of age.

KEEP GOING.

Everybody expects 1921 to be a prosperous year, but that is no reason why any one should slacken his efforts. That is the one thing that should be avoided.

The situation calls for energetic and persevering production on the part of all people, regardless of how great or how humble their station in life may be.

We can not expect great prosperity to come to us if we leave the burden of production to a few, nor can we expect confidence to be maintained if idleness and shiftlessness prevail where thrift and energy are possible.

We have reached the crest of our wave of depression which follows every great war, and are descending safely on the other side.

What we want to do now is to keep going until we float into the harbor of commercial sanity and permanent prosperity.

Production, conservation and the square deal in business will get us there.

COWPEAS POSSESS HIGH VALUE.

Few crops can be utilized in as great a variety of ways as cowpeas. For centuries they have been grown for human food in Asia, Africa, and in the Mediterranean region of Europe. In

this country, particularly in the Southern States, the crop is commonly used for this purpose, but its most important use by far is in the feeding of live stock, being utilized for soiling, hay, silage, and pasture. It is also of great value as a green-manure crop to increase the humus and nitrogen content of the soil upon which it is grown.

Cowpea hay is an excellent forage for all kinds of stock. Even the straw obtained from thrashing the peas for seed is a valuable stock feed. As a rule cowpeas should not be cut for hay before the pods begin to turn yellow. The best quality is produced and the hay cures most readily if the vines are cut when most of the pods are full grown and a considerable part of them matured. If cut before this stage the vines are watery and difficult to cure, while if left too late before cutting there will be an unnecessary loss of leaves in handling and the stems will be tough and woody. The hay is somewhat difficult to cure, but with attention to the stage of growth and to weather conditions little more trouble will be experienced in obtaining well-cured cowpea hay than clover or alfalfa hay, farmers tell the Courier.

The Courier recommends that cowpea hay be substituted for much of the hay now being purchased from the North and West. A yield of from 1 to 2 tons to the acre can usually be expected, and frequently under favorable conditions a much larger yield is secured.

Cowpeas alone have not given good results as a silage crop. In addition to the high protein content, the green vines contain a large proportion of water, producing a watery silage that keeps poorly and is not well relished by stock. The best silage is obtained when this crop is grown with corn or sorghum.

Although pasturing cowpeas is not thought the best farm practice, under certain conditions it is advisable and quite profitable. Any kind of live stock may be pastured on cowpeas, but hogs are generally used. The best time for turning the stock on cowpeas is when the crop has reached the stage of maturity thought best for hay.

As a soiling crop, the cowpea can be used advantageously to supplement crops with less protein, such as corn, sorghum and millet. It is used more as a soil builder than any other legume, because it is so easily grown, has such a marked effect upon succeeding crops and thrives under a great diversity of conditions.

MAN THE SOURCE OF HIS OWN TROUBLES.

God hath made him upright; but they have sought out many inventions.—Ecclesiastes vii, 29.

All the crimes and sins of which men have been guilty; all the disasters and misfortunes which have come upon them; all the pain, sorrow and suffering which they have experienced, have been the result of disobedience. Disobedience carries to the extreme is rebellion, and rebellion in its last analysis is defiance of constituted authority. In the sense in which it is here used it is defiance of God.

No more pitiful picture can be imagined than that of a man so puffed up with egotism that he struts about like a pouter pigeon in an attitude of thought which seems to challenge Omnipotence to a battle of wits! The mad folly of Ajax defying the lightning is a beautiful and thoughtful action compared with such a one!

It is small wonder that the scholarly, heroic and faithful apostle to the gentiles exclaimed, "The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God." Never a day passes which does not demonstrate the foolishness of man's knowledge. Never a day but he finds himself face to face with problems which he is incapable of overcoming without the intervention of God, or the

wisdom which he gets from him. Man's knowledge being material leads away from Deity, which accounts for the fact that he is constantly in trouble. He forgets God, and we are told "The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God." That is, they shall come to grief and be the victims of woe until they make God a partner in their everyday affairs. Authority begins with him; therefore all law begins with him. Men, with all the knowledge of the ages, stand helpless before many circumstances brought about through their own folly. We are told "Sin entered into the world, and death by sin." So that in proportion as our lives are influenced by sin are they unhappy, and partake of death and destruction.

Men are too given to measuring success by material standards. The happiest life is the most successful life.

This is proven true by the fact that when success is measured by material standards, the most successful is not the happiest. This thought is given emphasis by some one who said, "The one great truth to which we all need to come is that a successful life lies not in doing this, or going there, or possessing something else; it lies in the quality of our daily life. It is just as surely success to be just and courteous to servants or companions, or the chance comes, as it is to make a noted speech before an audience, or write a book, or make a million dollars. It is an achievement on the spiritual side of things; it is the extension of our life here into the spiritual world that is, alone, of value." A thing which is not an achievement on the spiritual side of things is of small moment. If a deed has nothing of the spiritual in it is not a good deed; and if it be not a good deed it were best it had not been done. A good deed always extends into the spiritual world; that is, God's world. It is the result of good thinking, and right thinking produces right speaking and right doing.—Galveston News.

PAMPERED BRAINS.

We all admire a smart young man, but we do not admire him when he becomes "too smart." That is the trouble with many young men.

They are endowed by nature with more than the average allotment of brains, but they lack the poise and judgment necessary to keep them under control. This deficiency, however, is not so much their fault as it is the fault of their parents.

When a baby shows indications of being quick witted too many parents immediately begin to humor it and spoil it.

Instead of maintaining a gentle but firm control over the child they give in to its whims and encourage it in its willfulness.

It grows up with the idea firmly implanted in its mind that it must have its own way in everything.

If it makes a pert remark and is not corrected that remark calls for others in kind, and this leads naturally to the spirit of "smartness" which we so greatly deplore in many young fellows just entering man's estate.

Brains in the cradle require nursing. Pampering only converts them into the egotism of maturity.

HIGH HEELS AND BED SHEETS.

It is interesting to learn that a legislator in the state of Maine who announces that he intends to introduce a bill to prohibit the wearing of high-heeled shoes cites as a precedent another law, still in force in Oregon, requiring that hotel bed-sheets shall be not less than nine feet long. He makes no pretense of association of ideas between shoes and bed-sheets, but contends that if the legislature has power to regulate one it ought to be permitted to control the other. The high-

heeled shoe prohibitory bill is designed as a health measure—and its sponsor assures the people of his state that the public health will be immensely improved if it is passed.

The theory on which is based the notion that a woman's footwear is not her own business exclusively is the product of the new science called eugenics; extremists among whom see peril to unborn generations in every departure from hygienic rule. Yet if the Maine statesman is to be taken seriously, and if we begin to regulate the modes by law, we shall open a veritable statutory Pandora's box. Who can say where it will stop? If the high-heeled shoe is banned, shall summer furs and peekaboo waists remain? Or openwork stockings? Or corsets?

WHEN CORDWOOD WAS LEGAL TENDER.

Those were the good old days.

Good, because they were easy. Easy, because there was no profit.

The country subscriber brought you a load of cordwood for a year's subscription.

The local merchant expected you to "trade-out" his advertising.

The candidate for office thought his announcement was "news."

The publisher of the country weekly worked at the case. People referred to him as a printer. Business either came in voluntarily or it didn't come at all.

The list of subscriptions showed names of men who didn't pay—and didn't expect to.

The average subscriber thought a year's subscription went with his poll-tax.

"Ye Editor" was under the impression that his work was a "calling," but nobody ever called him a business man.

Often he avoided the barber shop, thus helping out his temperament—and his pocketbook.

He was regarded as the first citizen of his town, and he was—without pay.

He knew a lot about the constitution and nothing about the cost system.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

If it were possible to stop members from grabbing things for their districts or constituents, and from distributing all manner of plunder among them at public expense, we might have a much more efficient and economical government in Washington. Nearly 40 years ago James G. Blaine, writing of Southern statesmen of the ante-bellum period in his "Twenty Years of Congress," declared, "they were especially and jealously careful of the public money." "Too often ruinously lavish in their personal expenditures," he continued, "they believed in an economical government, and, throughout the long period of their domination, they guarded the treasury with rigid and unceasing vigilance against every attempt at extravagance and against every form of corruption." This scrupulous care of the public treasure no longer prevails even among Southern congressmen. And this result is seen in the circumstance that governmental functions have so multiplied, and extravagance so increased, that the burden is menacing the economic and moral stability of the nation.—Houston Post.

RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Having confessed that he fired without the provocation he at first alleged, one is left to conjecture what it was that moved the Japanese sentinel at Vladivostok to kill the American naval officer, Lieutenant Langdon. Probably it would be as good a guess as any to think that under the spur of an impulse he was venting a prejudice and hatred that is growing in the breasts of the Japanese people against the people of the United States. That some such feeling is being generated among the Japanese is manifest. It must

be plain, too, that there is some cause for it in our policies and conduct in relation to Japan and Japanese. And it must be equally plain that it is a feeling capable, under exasperation, of making it increasingly difficult to keep the two countries at peace, although this is not meant to imply a share in the rather widespread belief that the danger of war between the two countries is imminent, or even near. The Japanese government, there can be no doubt, earnestly desires to remain at peace with the United States now and forever. The policies of the Japanese statesmen of all parties and factions seem to require peace with the United States for their fulfillment. The power of Japanese statesmen to direct the course of the Japanese government is much greater than is the power of American statesmen to direct the course of the United States government. Democracy is regnant here, and is but barely existent there. But the power of Japanese statesmen is not so absolute that they can ignore public opinion in all times and circumstances, so that the animosity which is growing up in the breasts of the Japanese people against us is to be regarded as a menace, if not to the peace of the present, at least to that of the future.—Galveston News.

DO YOU DESERVE SUCCESS?

Why is it that one man is a brilliant success whilst another never rises above mediocrity?

Success is never a matter of luck. Chance may help, but no man has ever achieved real and lasting success without deserving it.

"Making good" does not depend wholly upon opportunities to "make good." Nor is it entirely a matter of brains.

Intelligence, of course, is a necessity. A fool can never hope to succeed.

Conscientiousness is necessary. But it is not the magic key.

Determination is another essential. Nothing can be achieved without the "will to succeed."

Self-consciousness is another quality which helps a man upward. The man who does not believe in himself can not expect others to believe in him.

Then there is pushfulness. Success seldom comes the way of the man who hides his light under a bushel. But pushfulness alone can not force a man to the top. Without the other requisite qualities it degenerates into mere bluster.

Energy is required. A lazy man never makes good. Courage is another necessity. Success never comes without a struggle.

Concentration is essential. Nobody can expect to succeed when he fritters away his energies and interests in a multitude of "side shows."

Knowledge is another quality without which success is impossible. The man who does not know his job will never rise.

Brains, conscientiousness, determination, self-confidence, pushfulness, energy, courage, concentration, knowledge. All these qualities are necessary for success. But they are not sufficient.

You must have your heart in your work.

An authority on stock raising declares less than half the farmers of Texas produce their own meat. If all the farms in the State had raised two hogs last year, something like 500,000 more hogs would have been produced and the farmers' meat supply increased that much. The Houston Post says the farmer who bets his all on cotton and buys his living in town is taking a desperate chance. Even if a hog is not worth as much as he was during the war, he is extremely valuable in the smokehouse of a farmer with a supply of low-priced or non-salable cotton on his hands.

A German scientist has succeeded in using a form of rust proof steel in dentistry.

Are You Getting Value Received?

Does the medicine that you buy give you the satisfaction that it is supposed to give? If not there is a reason. You should come in and tell us your troubles and let us fix you up with merchandise that is absolutely guaranteed to give you perfect satisfaction or your money will be refunded.

See us first for medicine for Coughs, Colds, Chills, Fevers, Itch and, in fact, all kinds of diseases.

Crockett Drug Company
THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

R. L. Shivers for dry goods, notions and shoes. tf.

Mrs. S. M. Monzingo is visiting the millinery markets.

R. L. Shivers for all kinds of groceries and feed. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Hart announce the arrival of a daughter.

Go to R. L. Shivers for plow gear, collars and leather goods. tf.

Plenty of guns and all kinds of ammunition at Jas. S. Shivers'. 3t.

Mrs. Edwin Yerger left Sunday afternoon for Clarksdale, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Brown announce the arrival of a 10-pound boy.

For pure fresh drugs send your prescription to the New Drug Store. tf.

Mrs. Milton Thomas of Dallas is a visitor with relatives and friends in this city.

Prompt attention to all parcel post orders given by W. P. Bishop's Drug Store. tf.

Mrs. T. E. Walden was a visitor last week with relatives at Clayton, Panola county.

Bring us your eggs and chickens. We pay highest cash price. It. Crockett Bakery.

We have the kind of shells you want, for quail, ducks and squirrels. 3t. Jas. S. Shivers.

Ben Chamberlain has returned from a visit to his sister, Mrs. Armistead Aldrich, at Colbert, Okla.

Miss Annie Beathard, who is teaching at Weches, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Crockett.

Mrs. Ray Partlow and Miss Bessie Partlow of Liberty are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Shivers.

Real Estate and Loans.
See C. W. Jones, Crockett, Texas, office over Smith-Murchison Hardware Company. tf.

No use to hunt all over town for shells. We have them all the time. We sell Winchester of course. 3t. Jas. S. Shivers.

R. L. Shivers for Kelly plows, both cast and steel. tf.

Room for Rent.
Comfortable, convenient, living room. Man and wife preferred. 3t. Mrs. Thos. Self.

Ford Car for Sale.
A 1920 model Ford touring car for sale at \$350. For further particulars see Geo. W. Crook. 3t.

Mrs. S. W. Grant, who was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Berry, last week, has returned to her home in Beaumont.

Visit our store—it is your store. Look around—you will find something you need. Our stock is complete. It. Crockett Bakery.

Our cleaning and pressing is guaranteed. Phone 359—we call for and deliver. Purcell & Lively, Your Tailors.

W. A. Hooper and Joe Lacy have gone to the Hull oil field, where they have received appointments by the sheriff of Liberty county to serve as oil field deputies.

Rev. Charles U. McLarty, the presiding elder of this district, held the services at the Methodist church in this city Sunday. Mr. McLarty has lots of friends here who are always glad to see him.

We Suggest
That you see us at our office near the railroad depot in Crockett if you are in need of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats. tf. Arledge & Arledge.

Plants for Sale.
Choice frost-proof cabbage plants—Early Flat Dutch, Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield. Post paid, prompt shipment. One hundred, 35 cents; three hundred, \$1.00. Jesse Barnes, Trinity, Texas.

A Crockett Girl's Progress.
Miss Hattie Stokes, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Stokes of Crockett, who was graduated from the Crockett High School in 1918, is now a member of the Junior Class in Southern Methodist University at Dallas, having been in the University three years. Miss Stokes is chairman of the Bible Study work in connection with the Y. W. C. A. and is a member of the "Workshop," a literary society organized for the women of the University. Miss Stokes is also a member of the Pi Beta Phi Sorority.

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The Courier has another fine list of subscription renewals this week—and the list has not only the fineness of quantity, but the fineness of quality as well. The Courier is indeed proud of the quality as well as the quantity of its subscription list. Numbered among its patrons are the best people of our country, and that is the thing of which the Courier is boasting, if it may be pardoned in so doing. The list is no finer this week than for any other week, but it is larger than for the last two weeks and almost as large as Christmas and New Year's weeks. Those who are making these large lists possible will please accept our thanks not only for their renewals and subscriptions, but for their many words of encouragement and approval. Here's hoping for more prosperous times for all!

Among those calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last issue may be mentioned the following:
Judge F. A. Williams, Galveston.

Dr. P. S. Griffith, Houston.
Mrs. C. C. Comer, Carthage.
T. T. Bitner, Lovelady Rt. 2.
W. A. Ponder, Crockett Rt. 2.
J. B. Ponder, Houston.
J. F. Weaver, Grayburg.
H. J. Castleberg, Dallas.
Tom M. Smith, Trinity.
D. C. F. Snell, Crockett Rt. 6.
H. B. Cruse, Crockett Rt. 6.
W. B. Huntsman, Lovelady Rt. two.
Mrs. Everett Douglass, Crockett.
W. H. Lakey, Kennard Rt. 1.
N. A. Grounds, Crockett Rt. 1.
G. C. Areford, Uniontown, Pa.
Eugene Walling, Grapeland.
Tom Murray, Crockett Rt. 2.
Dr. J. H. Nelson, Weldon.
R. H. Gallant, Goldsboro.
Thomas Self, Crockett.
Hon. Clay Stone Briggs, Washington.

J. M. Driskell, Lovelady Rt. 3.
Mrs. Madie Stokes, Mineral Wells.
J. F. Leathers Sr., Guy's Store.
J. W. J. Rains, Crockett Rt. 4.
J. T. Clark, Crockett.
S. F. Sanders, Crockett Rt. 2.
Sam B. Arledge, Crockett Rt. three.
J. H. Haddox, Crockett Rt. 4.
W. P. Balthrope, Reed, Okla.
T. S. Cook, Augusta.
Dan Hartt, Lovelady.
Judge W. B. Wall, Crockett.
Peyton Tunstall, Crockett Rt. two.
D. H. Dauphin, Lovelady.
T. S. Sepmoree, Crockett Rt. A.
W. L. Driskell, Lovelady Rt. 3.
Rhoda McKnight (col.), Crockett Rt. 2.
A. H. Wagner (col.), Crockett Rt. 3.
Janie Howard (col.), Crockett Rt. 4.

Five O'clock Tea.
Monday, January 17, 1921, Mrs. Chas. L. Edmiston was at home to a few lady friends in the form of a four-course tea. The table was beautiful in hand-embroidered linen doilies, a gift from the much-favored aunt, Miss May Johnson. Pink roses in a cut-glass basket formed the center decoration. Mrs. Robt. Wootters prepared each guest with a written toast to this charming hostess, which was kept a secret until the last course, when No. 1 was called for, and so on until seven had been given, all declaring much love and admiration for "dear "Hattie Belle," the joy-giver, unselfish and noble homemaker, one of Crockett's social leaders, a character worth while to all who know her. She, feeling these remarks were a little personal, replied: "Twinkle, twinkle, little bat; how I wonder what you're at!"
At seven-thirty the husbands of the lady guests arrived, showing also that they had not been neglected, as kind hands had prepared for them their

Stop That Cough?

Try a bottle of Baker's Compound Syrup of Tar.

John F. Baker

Prescription Druggist.

The Rexall Store.

regular evening repast, all ready to join hands and play games.

Much could be said about the sociability and lovely home life of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Edmiston though it is so well established we need not at this time take the space. This very informal evening was a thorough success in every detail.
A Friend.

Bank Deposits Large.

The combined statements of the nine banks of Houston county, recently published at the call of the state and national governments, show total deposits in all nine banks of \$1,821,858.82. The nine banks referred to include the two at Crockett, the two at Lovelady, the two at Grapeland, the Weldon bank, the Kennard bank and the Ratcliff bank. Another feature worthy of mention is that the statements of these banks show comparatively little money borrowed by the banks. The majority of the people have expense money, as is evidenced by the bank statements. Estimating the population of Houston county at 28,000 and the total bank deposits of the county at \$1,820,000, there is on deposit in the banks of Houston county an average of \$65 for every man,

woman and child, black and white, in the county, which is considerably less, however, than the per capita in circulation, as not all the money is on deposit.

Word of Appreciation.

Christine, Texas,
January 18, 1921.

Editor Courier:

Best wishes for a prosperous year for the Courier. Many thanks to my loved friend, Mrs. W. A. Norris, for the pleasure I have in receiving it. May the richest blessing of life ever be her portion is the wish of her friend,
Nora Goodgion.

Do You Want Feed?

We have a car each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett. We suggest quick action if you need any of this feed. tf. Arledge & Arledge.

Slovakia's coal resources have been estimated at 1,717,700,000 metric tons, which have been scarcely touched, as mining began there only ten years ago.

Pneumatic stage settings and furnishings which are inflated with a pump have been invented in Germany.

Every Bit You Buy

Represents an expenditure of money. Get the most for it. Get the best for the price. Reap the lasting reward of judicious shopping. Make every bit count. If you now want to do all of these things it will pay you to trade at this store. Try it.

Every Ounce Of Waste

Represents a financial loss to you. Avoid waste. Avoid buying goods that are not pure. All such are wasteful. Your neighbors and friends are finding it profitable to trade with us, because WE DO NOT SELL WASTE. There is no economy for YOU in waste.

Isn't it about time to try out the store that does so well for others? Here are a few of the many bargains to be found here:

Peanut Oil in bulk, per gallon.....\$1.20
No. 2 Tomatoes, two cans for.....25c
Three pounds Maxwell House Coffee for.....\$1.15
Seven pounds good ground Coffee...\$1.00
Five bars Swift's Laundry Soap.....25c
Forty-five-pound can Swift's Compound for.....\$6.25

We Pay Highest Market Price for Eggs

G. H. PARKER

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

THE PROPOSED COMMISSIONER-ROAD LAW.

The Courier carried a brief announcement last week of a bill having been introduced in the state legislature by Representative Rice of Houston county "providing for the payment of \$1500 per annum to county commissioners of counties with population of not less than 28,000 nor more than 40,000; abolishing road superintendents in such counties and requiring commissioners to perform the duties thereof." Some of the Courier's friends and subscribers having called to make inquiry regarding this proposed law, the only information the Courier could supply was that under the 1910 census Houston county was given a population exceeding 29,000, but less than 30,000. A law was passed at Austin fixing the pay of county commissioners in counties having a population exceeding 29,000 at \$100 a month. When the 1920 census was taken it was found that Houston county had a population of less than 29,000, but exceeding 28,000. Thus Houston county was automatically taken out of the class of counties whose commissioners were drawing salaries of \$100 a month each. Since that change became effective the commissioners of Houston county have been and are drawing \$4.00 each a day for each day's service rendered the county. At the last special session of the legislature the office of Houston county road superintendent was abolished and Houston county is now without a county road superintendent. The proposed law, including all counties of populations between 28,000 and 40,000, would include Houston county and fix the pay of the county commissioners at \$1500 a year each, at the same time making them county road superintendents of their districts. Those with whom the Courier editor has talked have expressed a keen interest in the proposed measure and all other measures affecting the present high cost of government. They admit that the roads are getting into a deplorable condition, but they ask if the county commissioners could do more than the county superintendent did with available funds? The question of providing the most practical and efficient supervision of the county roads at the lowest cost furnishes a problem that is not easily worked out by the average taxpayer. But it is a good indication when people show interest in such matters, as an exchange of opinion is always desirable on matters affecting the tax rate.

LEGISLATIVE.

The legislature will be asked to create a new court of appeals, to be located at Abilene. The people of Central West Texas are inconveniently located and are compelled to travel as far as El Paso to attend court. The court should be granted and established.—Lockney Beacon.

Just to show that the heart of State Press is in the right place, a matter that one West Texan has expressed doubt of, he will go on record as favoring the establishment of a court of appeals at Abilene—provided a new court is to be established anywhere. However, S. P. is opposed to establishing a new court or a new anything else, at any place, if it is not needed and costs money. These are times of enforced retrenchment and abstemiousness. Let us abstain from new political ventures. It is to be hoped the present legislature, and our new but able governor, will try to make a record for reluctance in legislation. There are several bureaus, boards and standing committees whose public uses in relation to their costs may properly be

questioned. When times were good and taxes readily collectible, perhaps Texas could afford to indulge in the common weakness for expansion and extravagance. The time has passed for expensive experiment in government. People with new ideas and statesmen with reputations in the dough stage are still useful members of modern society; but in times of deflation no country can afford many of them. Let us, then, Messrs. Lawmakers, have a brief session and a scanty grist. Let us establish few or no new things; and perhaps we might serve our state excellently by disestablishing some things already established. At the least, let us keep an eye on the theory boys and hold them off. Theoristic legislation has played hob with some countries with little experience in democracy. Let us show them the way out of theory into economy.—Galveston News.

"Labor has squeezed the wage sponge dry," says Professor G. E. Putnam in a leading article in the *Annalist* for October 11, 1920. The argument is that the point has been reached where consumers refuse to go on buying at high prices and the process of liquidation, price recession and unemployment has begun. It is important that this process of liquidation should go forward gradually and demands for higher wages at this time should not be pressed.

Let this sink in, because it's true: The man, who, expending his energies wholly on private affairs, pluming himself on his wisdom in minding his own business, is blind to the fact that his own business is made possible only by the prosperity of all.—Herbert Spencer.

Prefers Tax Equalization Boards Remain in Counties.

Mr. Editor:

I feel it a sacred duty to call attention to the proposed law that will be introduced at Austin to be placed on our statute books, unless there is an organized movement to knock it out.

I refer to the proposed state board for the equalization of taxes. Should this become a law, then the authority would be taken from the commissioners courts in each county of the state and placed in the hands of three men at Austin, to equalize the taxes of the entire state. In the first place, common sense would teach that five men in each county are vastly better able, and would have more ample facilities as a commissioners court, to regulate the values in each of the 253 counties of the state, than would three men at Austin, Texas. Again, should this become a law, then the average taxpayer, in the event his taxes were excessive, and he wanted relief, would be compelled to take a trip to Austin, at a great expense to himself, and would have to get an attorney to represent him, so as to get properly before the board, whereas, he can now go to his county seat town among people he knows, and among his own neighbors and citizens, and can get before the commissioners court in a democratic manner, and not have to send in a card in order to be granted an audience with said board, and in all probability wait several hours, in order to be informed that he had no case. Furthermore, there is too much centralization of power at Austin. It is getting away from the doctrine of our forefathers, who believed in local self-government. Who believed that each state was a sovereign state, and each county should handle its own affairs. There are too many boards, bureaus and commissions that call for appropriations to keep them going at the expense of the taxpayers. There is too much of the newfangled dope nowadays and not enough of good common bay horse sense. The taxpayer is burdened to death with all kinds of taxes, and if there ever was a time for retrenchment, that time is now.

To My Friends and Customers In Crockett and Surrounding Country

You, no doubt, have noticed from the papers of my having engaged in the grocery and feed business here in Crockett, and I wish to say to you in the very beginning that I do not expect to get rich this year or next year either. I have gone into this business with a pretty good knowledge of the conditions existing in our country, and I appreciate the position of the man who has held his cotton and suffered heavy losses, and the man whose wages have been reduced from 30 to 50 per cent.

With these things in view, I have determined to be worth something to my country by offering my trade the necessities of life in the way of groceries and feed stuff at a very close margin of profit. The markets have been steadily declining. My stock is small, and I buy something every week. Therefore, when you trade with me you will get the benefit of any declines and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have bought at the closest possible prices, and I will have the satisfaction of knowing that I have "done unto others as I would like them do unto me."

I Solicit Your Business and Promise You Every
Advantage Possible.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

J. Clyde Satterwhite

West Side Court House Square

TRUCK GROWERS AND A DAIRY CAMPAIGN

At the adjourned meeting of those who had expressed a desire to engage in truck growing the coming season, held at the club rooms last Saturday afternoon, a larger attendance resulted in much increased activity. After a wide range of discussion and the reading of letters from those engaged in the business in other localities in east Texas, a resolution was unanimously passed by a rising vote that it was the desire of those present to organize the Houston County Truck Growers' Association, and the following board of directors to serve one year was selected: Leroy Moore, J. L. Dean, Edgar Bennett, G. A. Rohloff, John E. Monk. Leroy Moore was elected president and H. A. Fisher secretary-treasurer.

The secretary was instructed to write to the association at Jacksonville for a copy of their by-laws. After a full discussion of the variety of products that should be undertaken this first season it was decided that watermelons and cantaloupes promised the best results and by resolution to limit the joint production of the association for shipping purposes to those two. It was also decided that all should plant the same variety of seed and that when this feature had been decided by investigation of the officers another meeting would be called and an

We have entirely too many laws, and if the present legislature would earn the lasting gratitude of this state, they would repeal all the unnecessary foolish laws and then make an honest effort to fix the remainder so they would be capable of interpretation. Fred J. Berry, County Judge, Trinity County.

order for all the seed required would be arranged.

By resolution the membership fee for the purpose of defraying incidental expenses of stationery, postage, etc., should be placed at fifty cents, and all those present joined the association by paying this fee. Of course it is understood that when shipping time arrives other expenses will have to be met, which the by-laws will provide shall be assessed on a basis of business handled for each member. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

Mr. H. A. Clapp, representing the Texas Creamery Company of Houston, and, it will be recalled, the gentleman who made such an interesting and instructive talk at the noon-day luncheon at the club rooms a few weeks ago, has been addressing meetings arranged for him this week at the following places: Tuesday at Oakland, seven miles west on the Porter Springs road. A large delegation of farmers from Porter Springs were present at this meeting, adding much to the enthusiasm that was created. Wednesday night Douglass School House was the place of meeting and a splendid turnout greeted speakers. Thursday night the delegation visited Latexo, where the citizens turned out most generously, proving the interest in this movement in that vicinity. On Friday night Union Grove School House, on the Huntsville road, will be the center of action, and Saturday afternoon Mr. Clapp will address the people from the band stand in court house yard. From present indications this second visit of Mr. Clapp is going to have a very compelling effect in getting the movement under permanent headway.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

An Ohioan is the inventor of an electrically operated machine to cut threads on pipes.

Some Postscripts.

When closed a new kitchenette forms a cabinet attractive enough to help furnish a dining room.

Swedish chemists after long experimenting have succeeded in extracting wood alcohol from peat.

An inventor has patented a wedge of rubber to be nailed to a worn shoe heel to make it level again.

The metric system of weights and measures has been officially adopted by the Dominican republic.

Apparatus has been invented to automatically record the work done by farm implements hauled by tractors.

A change making device accommodating all coins features a new slot machine for selling newspapers.

Japan's rice crop this year is estimated in excess of 325,000,000 bushels, about 12 per cent above normal.

To enable scissors to be sharpened correctly on a whetstone an inventor has patented a clasp that holds them at the right angle.

The first snow fall in its history in an Argentine province in July caused the loss of 25 per cent of that country's sugar production.

The United States bureau of standards is experimenting with colorless substances for preserving stone buildings and other surfaces.

A research laboratory to develop commercial methods of obtaining petroleum from shales will be established by the University of Colorado.