

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MARCH 24, 1921

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BLAST SUSPECTS TAKEN FROM SHIP

Five Men May Be Wanted In
Wall Street Bomb
Plot.

New Orleans, La., March 22.—Held in separate cells in the Orleans Parish prison tonight were five men who classified themselves as seamen, but who, it was indicated through statements of Captain J. H. B. Van Weeldern of the New York and Cuba Line freighter Rushville, and implications of department of justice officials, might be wanted in New York in connection with investigation of the Wall street bomb plot of September 16 last.

Shackled hand and foot, the men were taken from the steamer Rushville today, hustled to the Parish prison, booked under the following names, Philip Bender, Lionel Kuebreezuff, Rudolph Dorsh, Hans Randin and Henrik Lipan, then held incommunicado.

After Captain Van Weeldern related the manner in which the men were captured and the difficulties encountered in moving from Rio de Janeiro to New Orleans, he, too, became uncommunicative and tonight would make no further statement. Department of justice officials said they were awaiting instructions.

Last Saturday, when the Rushville was approaching this port, the master wirelessly the department of justice requesting that they care for five "consular prisoners." The captives were treated as desperate men from the time the federal officers took them over from the ship guard which had them in charge.

Orders issued by the master of the Rushville were that no member of the crew should discuss the prisoners with outsiders under penalty of salary deductions. The captain, however, related circumstances leading up to his acceptance of the men as involuntary passengers.

Late last month, according to Captain Weeldern, the United States shipping board steamship City of Alton, then nearing Rio de Janeiro, received a wireless message presumably from officials of the United States government requesting arrest of the five men. A fight started, and according to Captain Van Weeldern it was with extreme difficulty that the men were subdued, placed in irons and taken to Rio de Janeiro. Captain Van Weeldern requested the Munson Line steamer Yoro to take the quintet to New York. Still heavily guarded, the men were placed aboard the Yoro, and in some manner, according to the Rushville captain, started a furious fight. The Yoro's master speedily returned them to the Rio de Janeiro jail. About that time the Rushville came in to load coffee for New Orleans, and Vice Consul Thomas managed to persuade Captain Van Weeldern to attempt transportation of the prisoners.

"We accepted and here they are," the skipper concluded. The prisoners, apparently 25 and 35 years of age, were said to be for the most part well educated, some speaking several languages.

No indication was given as to when the prisoners would be taken to New York.

Aside from a reporter of a newspaper who managed to talk

to one of the men and was able to peer through some of the baggage before he was excluded from the parish prison, no one outside of federal officials has talked with the men.

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The good weather of the last week has helped the Courier's subscription list. There are nine names more this week than last, and last week was a good one, in spite of the rainy weather. Many who have called tell us that they are replanting their corn on account of the heavy rains of week before last.

Although times are hard and money is scarce, Courier subscription renewals are keeping pace with former years. Only a few subscriptions, requiring less than a quire of printing paper in reduced circulation, will have to be discontinued. The number of new names far exceed those that will have to be taken off. The Courier feels very thankful toward its subscribers and others for their continued patronage.

Callers at this office say that while crops have been greatly retarded by the recent heavy rains, they do not expect to have the seasons exactly to suit, and that farm work will move on now with increasing rapidity and in the regular way. Among the number calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last issue may be mentioned the following, among which are some of the county's best farmers and citizens:

J. B. Oliver, Crockett Rt. 2.
J. B. Ash, Creek Rt. 1.
J. B. Erwin, Creek Rt. 1.
R. B. Sigfried, Blue Lake Farm.
Willard Goodwin, Lovelady Rt. 3.
H. E. Bitner, Lovelady Rt. 2.
Mrs. L. Meriwether for Mrs. L. P. Smith, Kipton, Ohio.
H. L. Hodges, Kennard Rt. 1.
W. R. Lewis, Crockett Rt. A.
S. T. Allee, Crockett.
C. L. McConnell, Daisetta, Texas.
R. E. Robert, Latexo.
Jonathan Harrison, Kennard.
John B. Satterwhite, Crockett.
A. M. Poole, Crockett Rt. A.
W. B. Smith, Weches.
W. C. Petty, Crockett Rt. 3.
D. S. Williams, Lovelady.
West LaRue, Lovelady.
O. C. Goodwin, Breckenridge.
J. M. Fowler, Crockett Rt. 1.
W. K. Conner, Ratcliff Rt. 1.
Wesley Knox, Lovelady Rt. 2.

Living Insurance.

A dairy of a dozen cows and a farm of 80 acres is about the best thing a man could ask, to insure a comfortable living and also a reasonable share of the luxuries of life.

Some people say that dairying and farming don't go together. They don't, if a man hates milking and hard work worse than he hates debts and mortgages.

When drouth, hail and untimely frosts put the crops out of commission, the dairy cow keeps on her placid way, holds up the steady flow of milk, if well cared for, and pulls her owner out of many a hard place. She is the farmer's best friend.—Capper's Farmer.

When running a Minneapolis inventor's automobile has two wheels like a motorcycle's, but two small auxiliary wheels are dropped to balance it when it stops.

BANDITS HOLD UP PASSENGER TRAIN

Robbers Go Through Cars of
Katy Train Out of
Denison.

Muskogee, Okla., March 22.—Two masked bandits boarded the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad's "Texas Special" passenger train at Denison, Texas, shortly before 9 o'clock Tuesday night, robbed every passenger in three Pullmans and escaped at McAlester in a waiting automobile. The bandit's loot was estimated at more than \$3000, all in cash.

Bloodhounds have been taken from the State penitentiary at McAlester to trail the bandits with a posse of 20 men.

One of the robbers was described as being 5 feet 8 inches tall, wearing a dark narrow brimmed hat and dark suit. His companion was 6 feet tall and wore a wide-brimmed brown hat and dark suit. Black masks completely covered their faces. As the train pulled out of Denison the robbers systematically began their work. They forced the negro porter of the car next to the dining car to lock the door. One bandit lined the passengers in the aisle and ordered them to "stand attention." He held two guns on them.

His companion then proceeded to calmly search the travelers, taking only cash. Men and women were searched with what a Muskogee attorney who was on the train described as "utmost courtesy."

After the first car had been completed the robbers ordered the door locked and proceeded to the second car and then to the last car. With them went the porter and the brakeman who under the guns' persuasion carefully obeyed orders.

The third car completed, a little more hurriedly than the others, the bandits ordered the brakeman to signal the engine to stop. The train halted at the edge of McAlester. The passengers say they observed an automobile which apparently had been trailing the train for some distance, draw up to the rear. The bandits leaped into the car, which sped away.

In the meantime, the Pullman conductor who had been at the front of the train, learned of the holdup. He managed to attract the attention of the station master at Kiowa, to whom he flung a note.

Word was then flashed to McAlester, where a posse was formed and awaited the train. Although H. H. Ogden, a Muskogee bank president, said he lost only \$5, a porter, he said, told him he lost \$200.

Quid Nunc.

Fortunate indeed were those who recently received the engraved invitations sealed with Irish emblems and reading thus: Our shanty'll have an open dure, Of that we give you warnin'; At one in the evenin', Come for sure, On St. Patrick's day in the mornin'.

Mrs. R. C. Stokes, Crockett, Texas, March 17, 1921.

Mrs. Stokes received the guests into the living room bountifully attractive with lovely ferns and roses. Before long two lovely Irish maidens, wearing frilly aprons and shamrock trimmed caps to match, announced that luncheon was served. The maidens were the essence of

daintiness and were none other than our beloved Mrs. E. T. Ozier and Mrs. Hal Lacy.

When we beheld the table, a picture of true art, a feeling of wonder and delight overwhelmed us. Gorgeous was the center, a miniature harp (cut and made by one of our talented Crockett boys, Blum Hester), encircled with green finery from which extended lengthwise and across a wide band of handsome green ribbon, enhancing the elegance of the lovely linen used. A four-inch clover formed a doily for the glasses of water, and appropriate cards and favors marked places for ten, the personnel including: Mrs. A. A. Aldrich, Mrs. T. D. Craddock, Mrs. Edgar Arledge, Mrs. T. B. Collins, Mrs. Taylor Langston of Houston (honor guest), Mrs. W. C. Lipscomb, Mrs. John F. Baker, Mrs. Carl Goolsby, Mrs. Robt. Allen and the hostess.

A delicious five-course luncheon was served, the menu as named:

Grapefruit Cocktail,
Creamed Corn Soup, Crackers,
Fried chicken, rice and gravy,
creamed asparagus in pepper cups, Lemon Ice.
Frozen Fruit Salad, Pastry
Rosettes, Home-made cream,
White loaf cake (Iced),
Coffee.

Mrs. Stokes is a perfect hostess and gave us all such a warm welcome that, after a few games of forty-two, it was with much regret that we all realized that it was time to make our adieus. "Goodnight! goodnight! parting is such sweet sorrow, that I shall say goodnight, till it be tomorrow." A Guest.

Harding Calls Special Session of Congress.

Washington, March 22.—A formal call for an extra session of congress, to meet April 11 and receive legislative recommendations from the new administration, was issued today by President Harding.

None of the specific problems to be laid before the legislative branch were named in the proclamation, the president merely declaring that an extraordinary occasion required that congress convene to "receive such communication as may be made by the executive."

Mr. Harding already has indicated, however, that the tariff and taxation will be foremost in his message to the special session.

Tariff and tax revision will be the principal subject before the new congress, but many other important subjects, including the transportation problem, regulation of the packing and coal industries and immigration restrictions, are expected to be taken up.

None of the subjects to be considered was mentioned in the call for the session, the text of which follows:

"Whereas, public interests require that the congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the 11th day of April, 1921, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive;

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington on the 11th day of April, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice."

FOUR ARRESTED IN EL PASO SHOOTING

Shearman, Two Sons and Ranch
Head Held for Killing of
Federal Agents.

El Paso, Texas, March 22.—Allen Shearman, 21, John Shearman, 19, brothers; C. P. Shearman, their father, and Thomas Medonza, employe of the Shearman ranch, were arrested late Tuesday on a State warrant charging them with complicity in the murder of Prohibition Officers S. E. Beckett and Arch Woods, who were shot to death early Tuesday when they attempted to execute a search warrant at the Shearman ranch, near here.

Officers are searching for Neil T. Shearman, an older brother, who was at the ranch when the shooting took place. The men are held in the county jail. According to Jesse Stantell, the elder Shearman admits having fired on the officers with a shotgun, but claims he fired only after the officers had shot at him.

J. S. Parker and W. C. Guinn, prohibition officers who accompanied Beckett and Woods to the Shearman ranch, said in their statements before the United States commissioner that only one shot was fired by the officers. This, they said, was from a shotgun in the hands of Guinn, who fired when the elder Shearman sought to enter the chicken house where the officer sought refuge after his companions had been killed. The charge grazed Shearman's skull and tore the top off his hat.

The Shearman's for a number of years have conducted the ranch where the killing took place and were considered men of high standing in the community. Neil, the son for whom the officers are hunting, was arrested a few months ago by Beckett on a charge of unlawfully possessing liquor. Shearman claimed the liquor had been in his house before the enactment of the prohibition law and made an unsuccessful effort to have it returned to him. The case against him is pending in the federal court.

At the office of the United States commissioner it was said an effort would be made to have the murder cases tried in the federal court. This would not be decided until the return of United States Judge W. R. Smith and the district attorney who are holding court at Pecos, Texas.

Some Postscripts.

Electric machinery to keep rifle gallery targets moving has been invented by a man in Australia.

For outdoor work a camera has been mounted on a handle shaped like a gun to aid inaccurate aiming.

For working with chains pliers have been invented that open links with notched jaws or close them with notches inside the handles.

A dome extends upward into the bottom of a new tea kettle to increase the heating surface and cause water to be boiled quickly.

An electrically operated machine to pack vegetable matter in silos practically imitates the operations of a man's feet with six pedals.

In Argentina a rabbit cannery has been established in the hope of ridding some sections of the country of a pest in a profitable way.

Did You Ever

Crave real candy—the kind that makes one bite call for another?

BUNTE

makes that kind of Candy and we have it here for you. Diana Confections—that's the name—put up in bottles of one quarter, one half and one pound. A size for every purpose—at home, a party or that automobile ride. Crushed fruit centres of every variety, and one bottle will call for another.

TRY IT

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.

Two Phones: 47 and 140

Dependability

Superior Service

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

R. L. Shivers will sell you groceries for less. tf.

R. C. Salisbury of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting friends in Crockett.

A selection of school girl's day books at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Judge C. M. Ellis has returned from a business trip to Rising Star.

Mrs. C. B. Moore Jr. of Houston is visiting relatives in Crockett.

Phillip Moore has taken a place with the Smith-Murchison Hardware Company.

Mrs. W. V. Berry is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. P. Chandler, in Houston.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters will leave next week to visit friends in Dallas.

A few packages of garden seed left for 5 cents each at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Mrs. Taylor Langston of Houston was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Norris, last week.

Captain and Mrs. N. H. Phillips announce the arrival of a young daughter on the 19th inst.

Mrs. C. G. Lansford has returned from a visit to her father, Dr. W. D. McCarty, at Grape Land.

Miss Alice Foster, teaching at Marshall, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in Crockett.

Miss Lucia Painter, a student of John Tarleton College, Stephenville, is at home for a brief Easter vacation.

Misses Angie and Vera Quarles of Elkhart were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Monk Saturday and Sunday.

The friends of Hon. I. A. Daniel will be glad to note that he is again out after an illness of several weeks' duration.

Wanted—Man with team or auto to sell McConnon's products direct to the consumer. McConnon & Co., Winona, Minn. 1t*.

House for Rent. House in west Crockett, has five rooms; known as the Ben Janes house. Phone or call on C. W. Jones. tf.

This year, unless all signs fail, the merchant who gets the business will have to go after it. Nothing is likely to be passed around on silver platters.

Do you like the price poultry brings when the poultry car is in town? If you do, sell yours to the car man. 1t. E. R. Crone

Kasch Pedigreed Cotton Seed. This is the best seed that can be planted. We have limited amount. 3t. Arledge & Arledge.

Do you want the poultry car to keep coming? If you do, sell yours to the car man, as he must get poultry in order to keep coming. 1t. E. R. Crone.

Kaffir Corn and Maize. For quick sale at the railroad track a car of Kaffir corn at \$23 a ton; also have maize. See me at Ben Satterwhite's office. 2t. J. D. Woodward.

Even Score. "I'm not denyin' the women are foolish," said Aunt Henrietta, as she patiently peeled potatoes for dinner. "God Almighty made 'em to match the men."

Steam Engine Wanted. I want to buy a second-hand 20-horse power steam engine, center crank preferred. Give description and price. W. R. Turner, Mgr. Crockett Hardwood Lumber Co. 1t.

In His Defense. "Daughter," called the father from his position at the top of the stairs, at the well known hour of 11:55 p. m., "doesn't that young man know how to say good-night?" "Does he?" echoed the young lady in the darkened hall. "Well, I should say he does."

Notice. All persons residing within the Crockett school district and having children within the scholastic age are asked to give in their names at once to Mayes Berry for enumeration. By order of the Crockett school board. J. W. Shivers, President. 1t.

Christian Church Meeting. Beginning March 27 and continuing through the week and over Sunday, April 3, there will be services at the Christian church each evening at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services. E. S. Allhands, Minister.

Clothes Stolen.

Tom Dawes, who, with Taylor Hail, is running a shingle mill a few miles northwest of Crockett, had all of his clothing stolen recently while he was at work in overalls.

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.

Please Notice.

Any one finding A. M. Decuir's cattle out of their range about Hopewell church on Pennington road, please phone or write the undersigned. (Brand is Z. D.; mark, crop off right, two splits in left.) Information at any time will be appreciated. Notify J. T. Dorman, R. F. D. No. 5, or phone 418, 3 rings, Crockett, Texas; or Mrs. A. M. Decuir, phone 295, Crockett, Texas. A. M. Decuir. 2t.

Ford Driven Off.

A Ford car, owned by Mr. Richard Webb of Arbor, was taken from a place near the revival tent Sunday night during services, driven to the bayou, three miles west of town, and abandoned when the supply of gasoline gave out. It is said that some young boys not yet out of public school took the car. Mr. Webb, who had driven in to attend the meeting, did not locate his car until Monday afternoon. It is said the boys were on their way back to town when the gasoline gave out.

Dollar Day a Success.

Crockett's first "dollar day" was a success. Many people were in town, and the bargains that had been advertised by the merchants were taken advantage of in a most liberal way. Some who came to town Monday endeavored to get the same bargains, but failed, unless the goods had been advertised for Monday also. Those advertised bargains were genuine, and the only gain to the merchant was in the stimulation of business. Profits were thrown away and in many cases the goods sold for less than wholesale cost.

Married Tuesday.

Mr. Dave Thompson of the Daniel community and Miss Ethel Turner of the Porter Springs community were married at the residence of Rev. S. F. Tenney in Crockett Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Tenney performing the ceremony. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. R. D. Thompson, one of the county's most prominent farmers and citizens, and the bride is equally prominent in her community. She is a daughter of Mr. R. L. Turner. The Courier desires to join their numerous friends in extending congratulations and best wishes.

Near East Relief.

Armenia's cry of distress is still being heard around the world. Aharonian, president of Armenian delegation to the Peace Conference, in a late cablegram says: "Internal situation in Armenia disastrous. More than two hundred thousand refugees dying between Kars and Alexandropol. Anarchy, lack of food and fuel, stoppage of all traffic and severe winter adding to disaster. We beg of you to take steps immediately for continuation shipments provisions by America to population threatened with famine." Near East Relief provides food for the hungry. Near East Relief provides shelter for the homeless. Near East Relief provides healing for the sick. Near East Relief provides rescue for imprisoned women and girls. Near East Relief educates orphan boys and girls. Send your contributions to A. A. Aldrich, Local Chairman.

New Firm in Crockett.

Under the firm name of Duren & Shields, Messrs. G. C. Duren and J. M. Shields have opened up for business in what is known as the Patton block. Mr. Duren has been engaged in business at Kennard and Mr. Shields is also well known in the eastern part of the county. Under the name of Duren & Shields, they propose to do a general mercantile business. For the present they will specialize in groceries, but their stock will also consist of tableware, shoes and such articles of general use. An invitation to the general public, and especially to their friends in the eastern part of the county, is extended by this new firm to visit them in their new quarters, and they will thoroughly appreciate any and all patronage that is given them. It goes without saying that their goods will be sold at the lowest market price. 1t.

Store Burglarized.

The store of J. W. McConnell was burglarized Saturday night and goods to the amount of about \$130 taken. The stolen goods included a suit or two of clothes, a supply of underclothing, some silk shirts, silk hose and ties and other articles of men's clothing. The goods were put into a hand bag, which was also stolen from the store. A young white man wearing one of the shirts was arrested a few miles northwest of town Sunday night by Sheriff Hale, brought to Crockett and placed in jail. His name is Lamar Piliar and he is said to be about 21 years old. Some more of the stolen goods were found in his possession, but which he claims to have bought from other parties. Entrance to the store was made through one of the rear windows. Piliar is not very well known about Crockett, but has been working as a farm hand in the community where he was arrested.

Egg and Chicken Market.

Crockett has grown to be an egg and chicken market of large proportions as well as a leading cross tie market. We have not the figures at hand, but it will not be disputed that more eggs and chickens are now being marketed at Crockett than ever before in the town's history. We are glad to see this. Every farmer, every time he comes to town, should bring something to sell, the price of which will equal or more than equal the cost of his necessities—the things he takes home with him. The cross tie business has been a wonderful help to Houston county people and some fire wood was shipped during the winter. Houston county possesses a great diversity of soil, and there is no reason why Houston county should not lead in a diversity of crops. The resources of Houston county are unlimited and the variety of its timber is marvelous. The egg and chicken industry is only the beginning of a diversification that cannot result in anything less than a wonderful prosperity for Houston county people.

Commercial Club for Lovelady.

Upon invitation of the committee appointed to take steps to organize a Commercial Club at Lovelady, President J. E. Towery and H. A. Fisher, secretary of the Crockett Club, visited Lovelady to attend a mass meeting of the citizens to assist in getting started. Mr. R. R. Morrison, the newly appointed county demonstration agent, was invited to go along and gladly accepted this opportunity for getting acquainted in that section of his territory.

The meeting was held in the Baptist church and was well attended and much interest manifested. After explanatory talks by Messrs. Towery and Fisher and a half hour spent in answering questions, a committee was appointed to canvass the town for contributing members, to report at another meeting to be held in Odd Fellows hall next Saturday night. Mr. Morrison was introduced and

MONEY TO LOAN

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

'AGENCY OF GOOD SERVICE'

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

made an appropriate and well received address, briefly outlining his proposed efforts to improve the agricultural conditions of Houston county, and solicit the co-operation of those present. H. A. Fisher.

Easter Services, Palestine Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar.

Palestine, Texas.

Sir Knights:

Conforming to our annual custom of assembling on Easter Day, to participate in religious services, Sir Knight Rev. D. B. Clapp has accepted our invitation to deliver a sermon at the First Baptist church at Palestine, Texas, on Sunday, March 27, 1921, at 3:00 o'clock p. m.

All Sir Knights and their families and friends are most cordially invited to be present.

Courteously, Albert H. Russell, Commander. Attest: Willis C. Kendall, Recorder.

P. S. All Sir Knights will assemble at the asylum at 1:45 o'clock p. m. We want all Knights Templar to be present whether you have a uniform or not. Those having uniforms, please wear your full uniform except the swords.

Easter Service Committee—Sir Oscar T. Smith, Sir Noah H. Hunt, Sir Julian F. Crass. 1t.

Some Postscripts.

A prize for the best bulb digging machine has been offered by a Dutch bulb culture society.

An adjustable attachment for lawn mower handles enables a man to cut the grass on slopes while standing at the top of them.

Gravity operates davits invented in Holland so that they swing a life boat well out of danger of being smashed against the side of ships in being launched.

3 Per Cent Real Estate Loans.

Under supervision of Insurance and Banking Commission of Texas.

THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

YOUR DOLLAR

At the Rexall Store

Will purchase one hundred cents worth of quality. Anything you may buy from us, from an ice cream cone to a diamond pin, you can be sure that you are getting the greatest value for your money. It is your duty to make your dollars go as far as possible, but it is a mistake to invest them in cheap merchandise with the intention of saving. That "just as good" bottle of medicine, or that prescription filled with cheap drugs, may cost the life of a loved one.

Jno. F. Baker

THE REXALL STORE

TRINITY RIVER IMPROVEMENT

Letter from Congressman Clay Stone Briggs Which Explains Itself.

Washington, March 11, 1921. Mr. E. C. Arledge, Secretary, Lower Trinity Navigation Project, Crockett, Texas.

Dear Mr. Arledge: I am sending you, under separate cover, House Document 989, 66th Congress, 3rd Session, which contains the report and recommendations of the Secretary of War and Army Engineers with reference to the Trinity River. The report, as you will observe, is a voluminous one and enters into the greatest detail in treating the subject and finally concludes with only a recommendation for the further improvement of that part of the River from the mouth on up to Liberty. The rest of the report is an adverse one.

All through the reports of the various engineers and boards included in the document is disclosed the damaging influence upon the project which has resulted from the vast expense to which the Government has been subjected, without any beneficial results, by reason of carrying on the improvement in the past at the Dallas end of the River, instead of on the lower portion of the same. To my mind, it is quite evident that had the same amount of money and the same number of locks and dams been constructed on the lower portion of the River, instead of at and just below Dallas, there would have been results sufficiently satisfactory in the development of commerce to have persuaded the Secretary of War and engineers to have recommended further improvement of the River—instead of advising against the expenditure of any more money upon the stream at this time except between the mouth of the River and Liberty.

But, after all, it is undoubted by a most signal accomplishment to have even been able to revive interest in the River to the extent even of obtaining a favorable report for further improvement from the mouth to a point forty-one miles above. Of course, this improvement is not to be through a lock and dam system, but by dredging, cleaning and snagging that portion of the stream; and its further improvement is conditional upon the showing of a

satisfactory amount of commerce within a certain period of time after the improvement is completed. However, if this portion of the engineers' report is adopted by Congress and the necessary appropriations made, it will at least keep active the development of the River, so that if enough commerce upon that portion of the River develops, then it may be possible to persuade both the engineers and Congress to extend the improvement farther up the stream.

When I first came to Congress the Chief of Engineers of the Army was all ready to send in a report condemning the whole River and recommending complete abandonment of each and every portion of the same. I succeeded, however, at that time in getting him to hold up the report and grant a re-hearing before the Board of Engineers with a view to determining whether the lower portion of the River from Long Lake to the mouth, or separate sections of the same, were not worthy and susceptible of further improvement to offer needed transportation for lumber, rock, gravel and other road material, and agricultural products available for shipment.

As you know, such hearing was arranged and held in Washington, and as the result thereof a re-examination of the lower River was ordered to be made by the District Engineer. In connection with such work the District Engineer also held a hearing in Galveston the following spring and afterwards filed the report contained in House Document 989, on pages 59 to 73, inclusive.

After this report was submitted and acted upon by the Division Engineer at New Orleans, who approved the same, I arranged for another hearing before the Board of Engineers in Washington and again reviewed the situation, urging the necessity for a recommendation of additional improvement of the lower River, and called special attention to the urgent need for developing and utilizing water transportation in order to promote commerce and reduce the tremendous costs to which shipping are now subjected in the use of the railroads. After this presentation, I also saw the Chief of Engineers and went over the matter carefully with him, again emphasizing the absolute need for this further proposed improvement along the lower River which offers a most reasonable assurance for any investment made for development along comprehensive lines.

The disastrous experience, however, which the government had already encountered, by reason of the great expenditure made at and just below Dallas, and the excessive costs of improvements generally, proved too great an obstacle to overcome in the endeavor to persuade the Board and Chief of Engineers to extend the scope of the recommendations of the District and Division Engineers for further improvement of the lower River.

The same past conditions and expense in the upper part of the River have already strongly prejudiced Congress, without regard even to the present report, against any further improvement at all, and I am sorry to say that it is difficult to arouse the least favorable interest among that body in any further development. The outlook, therefore, is not encouraging for any success in getting Congress to reject the unfavorable report and recommendations of the Board and Chief of Engineers; and it is not at all certain what action it will take even upon that part which is favorable to the continued improvement of the River from the mouth on up to Liberty.

As I have already written Mr. D. A. Nunn of Crockett, however, I feel reasonably sure that I can arrange a hearing in the next session before the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress if you and your committee and others interested would attend or send a delegation to present further arguments and evidence which are calculated to convince the Rivers and Harbors

HARDING BELIEVES DEPRESSION OVER

President and Cabinet Discuss Ways to Boost U. S. Commerce.

Washington, March 15.—How to boost American business at home and abroad was the principal subject of discussion at the meeting of President Harding with his cabinet Tuesday.

The president took an optimistic view of the present period of business depression, reporting to his official advisers the substance of the talks he has had in the last few days with the heads of great industries, like James A. Farrell of the United States Steel corporation.

The information which has come to the president in this way is that the low tide of business depression has been passed and that conditions are beginning to improve in those industries, particularly which were the first to be hit by the buying slump and fall in prices.

Mr. Harding directed the cabinet discussion to the consideration of definite policies for fostering the expansion of domestic and foreign commerce, which he sums up as the promotion of national prosperity, one of the highest functions of government.

The president indicated that he favors the abolition of fettering restrictions, imposed on industrial and agricultural development and a greater degree of cooperation between the government and the business activities of the country.

In the field of foreign commerce the president cited the fact that the lack of government co-operation and outright restrictions had served to place American business at a disadvantage in competing with foreigners whose governments are extremely paternalistic in the promotion of foreign trade. Such foreign paternalism takes the form of government subsidies of ship lines and the extension of banking and marketing facilities to exporters.

While not advocating direct subsidies to American ship lines the president was of the opinion that American ships should be relieved of the payment of Panama canal tolls and that the government should furnish the same aid to exporters enjoyed by their foreign competitors.

Committee and Congress of the desirability of not only further improving that part of the lower River from the mouth on up to Liberty, recommended by the Engineers, but of a still greater and additional part of the lower River, if not all of it. I desire, of course, to assure you of my most active co-operation in such an effort; and I also desire to state that even if it is not possible for you or a delegation to attend, that I shall leave nothing undone to persuade the Rivers and Harbors Committee and Congress of the necessity for further development of the lower River even if it has to be done in sections.

If a hearing before the Rivers and Harbors Committee is desired and a delegation will attend, I wish that you and your committee would advise me in the matter as promptly as possible so that when the new Congress is called—which it is expected will be about April 4, I can take steps at once to arrange for such a hearing at a time as convenient as possible for the delegation, and agreeable to the House Committee.

Awaiting your favor in this matter, and with best wishes, I beg to remain,
Sincerely yours,
Clay Stone Briggs.

Tree transplanting machinery developed in England raises large trees between the wheels of a four-wheeled truck, which transports them bodily to new locations.

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY DAY

SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon M. L. Herbage by making publication of this Citation one in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next term of the District Court of Houston County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, Texas, on the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1921, the same being the 28th day of March, A. D. 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1921, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as No. 5899, wherein S. M. Monzingo is Plaintiff, and Boyd Beets and M. L. Herbage are Defendants, and said petition alleging:

Suit upon promissory note for the sum of Sixteen Hundred (\$1600.00) Dollars executed by defendant, Boyd Beets, on February 22nd, 1921, payable one day after date to plaintiff at Crockett, Texas, with eight per cent. per annum interest thereon from date, and providing for the usual ten per cent. attorney's fees, alleging that said note is past due and unpaid, and plaintiff has placed same in the hands of his Attorney for collection.

That at the time of the execution and delivery of said note and as collateral security therefor the defendant, Boyd Beets, endorsed and delivered to plaintiff that certain promissory note for the sum of Sixteen Hundred (\$1600.00) Dollars

executed by defendant, M. L. Herbage, on the 29th of April, 1920, payable to the order of the said Boyd Beets, thirty days after date.

That at the time of the execution and delivery of said note the defendant, Boyd Beets, also transferred, assigned and delivered those nine certain promissory notes of date, December 1st, 1918, for the sum of Seven Hundred Fifty (\$750.00) Dollars each, which were executed by C. L. Murphy and W. J. Murphy to M. L. Herbage in part payment for Lot No. 18 in Block No. 2 and the North half of Lot No. 5 in the Poole pasture and the Pybus ranch subdivisions in the A. Heimans Survey, the Jacob Schenk Survey, the T. L. Vallow Survey and the H. N. Gove Survey, embracing 240 acres of land in Matagorda County, Texas, which said notes were payable to the said defendant, M. L. Herbage, on or before December 1st, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928, respectively, and which said notes were placed as collateral with the defendant, Boyd Beets, to secure the payment of his certain promissory note, and which said notes were transferred and assigned to plaintiff by the said defendant, Boyd Beets, to secure the payment of his certain promissory note.

Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount due upon his said Sixteen Hundred Dollar note; that the said notes held by the defendant, Boyd Beets, be ordered sold as under execution, and title thereto made to the purchaser.

Herein fail not, and have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, Texas, this the 26th day of February, A. D. 1921.

(Seal) V. B. Tunstall, Clerk, District Court, Houston County.

By J. B. Stanton, Deputy.

Kidney Trouble Relieved!

No matter how much pain and distress your kidneys and bladder are causing you, quick relief may be yours through HOB0 Kidney & Bladder Remedy. Made from native herbs, this remedy has given prompt and permanent relief in hundreds of cases, and may be taken freely without harmful effects. No alcohol. Sold by all druggists for \$1.20 the bottle. H0B0 Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

HOB0

Kidney & Bladder Remedy

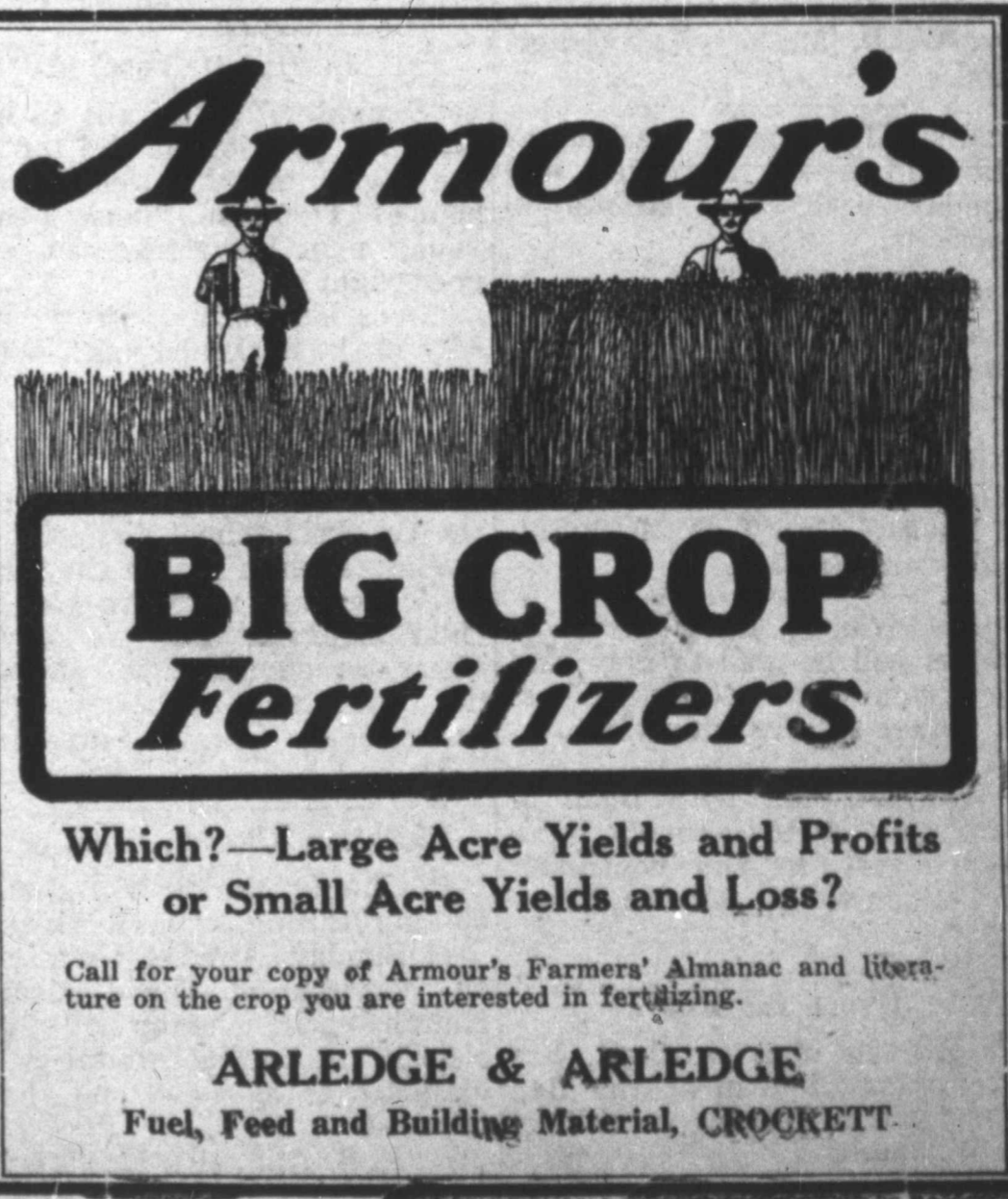
STOP THAT ITCHING

Use Blue Star Eczema Remedy for French Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm, Cracked Hands and all skin diseases. Sold on a guarantee by

JOHN F. BAKER

HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE

GARLAND ELLIS
Crockett, Texas



Armour's

BIG CROP Fertilizers

Which?—Large Acre Yields and Profits or Small Acre Yields and Loss?

Call for your copy of Armour's Farmers' Almanac and literature on the crop you are interested in fertilizing.

ARLEDGE & ARLEDGE
Fuel, Feed and Building Material, CROCKETT.

OUTLINES TASK FOR CALLED SESSION

Austin, Texas, March 12.—Law enforcement, emphasized by a quo warranto law, an amendment to the Dean act and repeal of the suspended sentence law, will be submitted as legislation by Governor Pat M. Neff for deliberation of the first called session of the 37th legislature next summer, the chief executive told legislators in a message just prior to adjournment Saturday.

Besides a law enforcement program he will ask them to pass efficiency and economy measures involving abolishment and consolidation of at least four present existing departments, and finally will offer a "constructive" program of legislation for an "on going" Texas as he puts it, details of which he failed to specify but which, he said, would be worked out later.

Text of his message follows: To the honorable senate and house of representatives of the Texas legislature. Dear Co-workers: Fifty-three days of comradeship and counsel have swiftly glided by, since we became by law, comrades in arms to fight the battles of peace for a clean, efficient and economical government in Texas. During these busy days laws have been written by the pen of legislation into the statutes of the state, which will no doubt be helpful and of far-reaching service to the people.

You have by your votes named this day for final adjournment; no appropriation having been made for the maintenance of the government for the next two years, necessitates a reconvening, at a later date, of your honorable body in a special session.

On account of the shortness of the regular session, the multitudinous bills introduced, the crowded condition of your legislative calendar, in connection with other causes, you were precluded from a careful and thorough consideration of some legislative matters of interest and of Statewide importance. A full and free discussion of legislative questions with the people is conducive to wholesome legislation. In ancient times those who enacted laws did not think nor consult with those who were to live under and support the laws. That day has happily and forever passed.

We all get helpful ideas and wholesome suggestions as to the wise course to pursue in matters

of state by talking to and consulting with the people. In order, therefore, that all the people, those who are to make the laws, those who are to obey and uphold the laws, may have plenty of time to seriously and thoroughly consider, individually and collectively, as to what is the wise and helpful thing to do in regard to legislative matters at our coming special session, I deem it proper, even at this early date, to say that when we come together in extraordinary session I shall submit for your deliberation a law enforcement program—among other things, the following law enforcement program:

1. The absolute repeal of the suspended sentence law.

2. The enactment of a law providing that a competent court and jury, in a jurisdiction outside of local influences where both the state and defendant may have a fair and impartial trial, may, on evidence introduced by the attorney general, remove from office any officer who wilfully and corruptly fails or refuses to enforce the law.

3. Amending the prohibition law so that the verdict of a jury convicting the seller of intoxicants, after hearing the testimony of the purchaser of such liquor, and the evidence of all the circumstances surrounding the sale, will be legal and will be sustained in the court of appeals. In other words, such an amendment as that if a jury, after hearing all the testimony of the one who bought the whiskey and after understanding the relations of the seller and the buyer, and after hearing all the facts surrounding the sale, believe the defendant is guilty and convict him, the court of criminal appeals will not be forced by a mere technicality of law to reverse the case, as it is now compelled to do. Such a law as is here suggested is a part of the local option law and is now also a part of the gambling law, and is now in practical operation in the prosecution of offenders under these laws. We now seek its application to the present statewide prohibition law, in order that this law, adopted by the people, may be effectively enforced.

4. The correction of defects in the statutory law and in the procedure of the courts that will make punishment more certain to all those who trample beneath their feet the honor, the dignity and the majesty of the written law.

I shall also submit for your judgment and action a program of economy and efficiency in regard to the administration of our state government, among other things, the following:

1. The passage of a law that will put the work of the market and warehouse department under the supervision of the department of agriculture, where it belongs and where it can be made to serve more efficiently the agricultural interests of the State. Similar laws will be recommended providing for the abolishment of the State mining board, the State tax board, the State agricultural substation, the State tax commission and other boards and commissions that duplicate and overlap each other in the work of the State, providing in said law that useful work done by these boards and bureaus shall be transferred to other departments of the State government, where said work can be more efficiently and more economically administered.

2. The enactment of a law that will protect the State from the wicked waste of money through the medium of the extravagant traveling expenses of the army of employees who travel over the State as representatives of the various departments of the government.

3. A large providing that all departments of the State government shall turn all money collected into the State treasury and that said money can only be turned out by legislative enactment. It is not a wise policy to permit any officer or any department of the State government to collect fees and appropriate such

THE RABBIT AND THE EASTER EGG

How did the rabbit get into the nest of Easter eggs? Of all the curious legends the centuries have gathered about the Easter season none are more widely circulated than those having to do with the rabbit and the Easter eggs. Easter eggs are seen all over the Christian world on Easter Sunday, and wherever the eggs are, there is the rabbit also.

Just where and how such a total abstainer from eggs, such a clearly non-producer of eggs as a rabbit, got mixed up in a nest of them the biographers of neither the hen nor the rabbit are able to say. But there he is, and there he persists in staying, however inconsequent, irrelevant and immaterial his presence may be.

Myths of the Easter egg are more easily accounted for. The Ancient Egyptians, Persians, Gauls, Greeks and Romans saw in the egg an emblem of immortality. In it life lay dormant. An insensate thing, a mere object, it had the power to become a living being.

To the early Christians the egg symbolized the resurrection. Because of this, and also because eggs were looked upon as meat, Roman Catholics of Italy, Spain and France were formerly forbidden to eat eggs during Lent. After the fasting was over, eggs were the first meat to be eaten. Every Easter table held eggs dyed red, to represent the blood of Christ, and piled in pyramids at various points of vantage along the table. Before the eggs were broken they were blessed by the priest.

A special blessing for the Easter eggs was given out by Pope Paul V, who sat in the papal chair from 1605 to 1621. This blessing, which is still used by many Roman Catholics, is: "Bless, O Lord, we beseech thee, this thy gift of eggs, that it may become a wholesome sustenance of thy faithful servants, eating it in thankfulness to thee on the morn of the resurrection of our Lord."

Greek Catholics believe that eggs laid on Good Friday have within them their own blessing, and that he who eats them as his first food on Easter Sunday will be blessed throughout the year. They, too, hold that the egg is symbolical of the resurrection.

But all of these eggs are the fruit of the hen, she that cackles

fees as said officer or department pleases. All public funds should not only be turned into the public treasury, but it should not get out of the treasury except by direct and specific legislation. To do otherwise is to make possible leaks, and to encourage extravagance in handling public funds.

There will also be submitted for your consideration in special session a constructive, progressive legislative program looking to the rebuilding and ongoing of the State in all her vast and varied interests, the details of said program to be later worked out and at the proper time presented.

That all these and other legislative matters may be worked out to the best interest of the 5,000,000 people, whose servants we are, I invite your suggestions, your criticisms, your opinions and sincerely covet your cooperation and your helping hand.

As you go today from legislative halls to your respective callings, I speak to each of you individually and indulge in the hope that when you return from your private affairs and take up again the burdens and responsibilities of legislation, that you and I will join hands in a united effort to make Texas the best place in all the world in which to live.

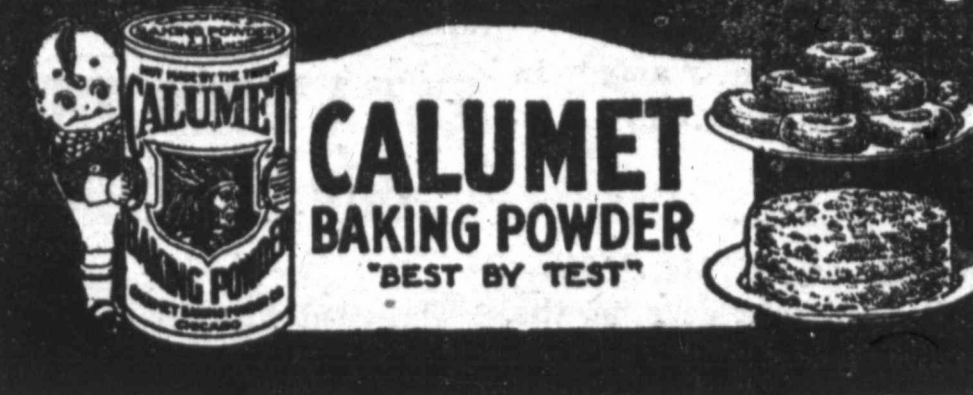
Yours for law enforcement, economy and efficiency, and for constructive legislation,
Pat M. Neff, Governor.

WHAT you lose thru baking failure must be added to baking costs—it has to be paid for.

Calumet Baking Powder will save you all of that. Because when you use it—there are no failures—no losses. Every baking is sweet and palatable—and stays moist, tender and delicious to the last tasty bite.

That's a big saving—but that isn't all. You save when you buy Calumet and you save when you use it.

Pure in the can - Pure in the baking



It is reasonable in cost and possesses more than the ordinary leavening strength. You pay less and use less. You get the most in purity, dependability and wholesomeness.

In every way — it is the best way to keep down baking costs. That's what has made it the world's biggest selling baking powder — has kept it the favorite of millions of housewives for more than thirty years.

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 Sunshine Cake Recipe
1/2 cup of butter, 1 1/2 cups granulated sugar, 2 1/2 cups flour, 1 cup water, 2 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1 teaspoon lemon, yolks of 9 eggs. Then mix in the regular way.

over her product, when every child believes that the rabbit is responsible for the Easter eggs.

Germany for a long time claimed that she was the mother of the Easter rabbit. She said that it happened, one time, that the children of a very poor peasant had been told that they could have no eggs at Easter time because their parents had no home and were too poor to buy a hen.

The children grieved over this at first, and then decided that they would stop grieving and pray. They prayed for Easter eggs, prayed earnestly and fervently. On the night before Easter they made a nest for the eggs they so confidently believed the morning would bring. When they awoke the next morning they ran to the nest, and there, sure enough, lay three lovely eggs, and sitting back of them, very proud of himself, was a big white rabbit, the very rabbit that had laid the eggs.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

N. H. PHILLIPS

LAWYER

Offices First National Bank Building

Telephone No. 392
CROCKETT, TEXAS

An Illinois inventor has combined with a heavy duty snow plow for railroads a device that cleans the rails and enables locomotive and car wheels to get good traction.

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.

Fine Cotton Seed

This is the time, if ever, to buy cotton seed that will produce the staple, and this will mean thousands of dollars to Houston county, both in price and yield. We are prepared to sell on fall terms to parties giving us good notes.

PLANT SOME OF YOUR LAND IN LONE STAR SEED

And build up your grade of cotton. Our price is \$1.50 per bushel, and seed is sacked in 3-bushel bags. A small lot of Mebane left to go at 70 cents per bushel.

Edmiston Brothers

Crockett, Texas

Tired

"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't ever hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

"I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."

Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.

At all druggists.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MALARIA MOSQUITO

Doctor E. H. Magoon of the International Health Board, operating under the immediate direction of the State Board of Health, arrived in Crockett a few days ago for the purpose of directing a vigorous campaign against the malaria distributing mosquito. The doctor visited our city about a year ago and laid the ground work for this campaign. In the meantime he has been directing this splendid work in our neighboring towns of Trinity, Groveton, Conroe and Livingston, and he produces many letters from the physicians of these towns to show that the work has greatly reduced the number of cases of malaria and brought about a wonderful change in general economic conditions, by restoring to normal a large number of citizens who have for many years been partially disqualified for active duty on account of the prevalence of this debilitating disease.

Any of our Crockett physicians will tell you that a large percentage of our ailments are directly attributable to this cause and that if the community could be entirely free from this affliction the general health of our neighborhood would be greatly improved. In other words if our citizens did not have to contend with this widely prevailing disorder they would be eminently better fitted to handle the ordinary problems of every day life.

To put the matter in a form that cannot be misunderstood, if malaria were totally abolished this would be a much more prosperous community and so much improved in the way of living conditions that people from the outside would be anxious to come here to live. The campaign requires the financial assistance of the city and active co-operation on the part of the council and city officials, and it is a pleasure to note that all of this is being extended in a liberal manner. Now, we are going to ask that when Doctor Magoon calls on you for information or assistance he should be most welcome and every attention given his efforts. Emerson truthfully said "The first wealth is health."

Mistake in Date.

In our article of last week it was stated that cantaloupes were to be planted in the week beginning March 21, and watermelons a week later. The order should be reversed. Watermelons should be planted this week and cantaloupes next week or even the week after. We are a little short on cantaloupe acreage and would like to secure twenty-five more acres, and as we have stated heretofore, all indications point to there being more money this season in growing cantaloupes than watermelons. There is one thing certain in this connection: If Crockett gets a reputation for producing a high grade of Rocky Fords and the packing is properly done the industry can be made to contribute materially to the cash income of the community. We have the soil and climate to do this very thing and there is unlimited demand at good prices for a product of this kind, so it is entirely up to us to make a success of the undertaking. It is one of those outstanding opportunities that we should take advantage of. We have at the Commercial Club rooms plenty of the noted Van Buskirk "Netted King" Rocky Ford seed and printed instructions covering the preparation of the soil, planting, cultivating and harvesting. Come and get a pound or two and grow an acre or two. You can't lose, as the product is worth many times its cost as food for stock, in case the shipping market for any unforeseen reason should make shipment unprofitable.

Unusual Situation.

The farmer in this section is confronted with an unusual situation this spring and many

are somewhat undecided as to just the right course to pursue. The outlook for cotton is so very unpromising that it really looks like mighty poor judgment to plant but a small percentage of the usual acreage. In fact it is universally conceded that it will not do to rely on cotton to carry you through this year. Volumes have been printed in the way of advice to farmers this winter and spring, which boiled down to plain common horse sense means that the wise farmer will do his level best to grow everything that he needs to live on, with as much surplus of food and feed stuff as possible to sell. In other words, try his level best to make a living at home, and if he succeeds in doing this until general conditions become settled and our people are once more conducting affairs along safe and sane lines, he will have done the best thing available and taken the least possible risk as well. If every farmer will adopt this plan and religiously adhere to it he will be most agreeably surprised at the results, and will have made a beginning in the direction of better days ahead.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Beer! Beer! And Not a Drop to Drink.

Washington, March 19.—The sign once displayed in the dining room of a North Carolina hotel announcing that to prevent guests taking fruit from the table there would be no fruit, about expresses the view of dry leaders in congress with respect to the new ruling as to medicinal beer.

"If beer is to be prescribed in any quantity for everybody who is ailing there will be no beer," was the upshot of opinions by house prohibitionists.

Several members declared Saturday that former Attorney General Palmer rightly construed the act in holding that beer, like liquor, could be prescribed for a sick man. But they added that they were awaiting with deep concern publication of prohibition department regulations prescribing the manner and amount of beer dispensation.

While the Volstead act limits the amount of whisky that may be prescribed, there is no provision dealing with beer. Prohibition leaders think it may be necessary to fix that by statute.

Predictions are made by several prohibition members that the future policy of congress will depend upon department regulations and a beer try out.

They see no likelihood of any early change in the law by which a physician may prescribe not more than a pint of whisky in any 10-day period.

By going back to pre-prohibition days, dry leaders recalled that the sick man's beer supply was rather liberal, certainly as compared with modern possibilities. It used to be prescribed by the case, and three bottles a day often was regarded by physicians recommending it as a model dose.

Prohibition enforcement officials declare they are not responsible for the idea that somehow has spread over the country that the new regulations will permit the sale and drinking of a glass of beer at a drug store fountain. There is not a chance. Druggists alone will be permitted to hand it on bona-fide prescriptions.

No Secret to Success.

"There is no secret about success. Success simply calls for hard work, devotion to your business at all times, day and night. I was very poor and my education was limited, but I worked very hard and always sought opportunities.

"To win in the battle of life a man needs, in addition to whatever ability he possesses, courage, tenacity, and deliberation. He must learn never to lose his head. But above all, hard work is the thing."—Henry C. Frick.

India produces more varieties of oil seeds than any other country and has an output in normal years exceeding 5,000,000 tons.

Seasonable Merchandise

YOU WANT AT THE PRICE YOU WANT TO PAY
CAN BE FOUND AT THE BROMBERG STORE

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose, the \$1.25 grade, at 50c
Ladies' high grade, all leather Slippers, at \$3.75
36-inch high grade Cretonnes, at 25c
36-inch Windows Scrim, with border, at 20c

We Are Offering Extra Special Values
In Men's Wear:

Fine Dress Shoes, latest models, at \$5.00
All leather Work Shoes, at \$2.75
Elastic Seam Drawers, best grade, at 50c
Good Dress Pants, at \$2.50 and \$5.00

Come Down and Look Us Over and You Will
Find Many Bargains at

THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE PRICES ARE LOW BUSINESS IS GOOD

CURETON SAYS RAIL WAGE RAISE IS VOID

Declares Awards Made By
Labor Boards Are Un-
constitutional.

Austin, Texas, March 19.—A sensational allegation in the answer filed today by Attorney General Cureton in the federal court for the western district of Texas in the recently instituted rate injunction suits is that all the increase wage awards to railroad employes as made by the railroad labor board are null and void; that these awards were made by virtue of sections 300 to 316 of the 1920 transportation act, and that these sections are unconstitutional and void and that the action of the interstate commerce commission in taking these raises into consideration in advancing the rates is likewise unconstitutional and void.

"Defendants allege that," says the answer, "of the 35 per cent increase in freight rates and the 20 per cent increase in passenger rates and the Pullman surcharges prescribed by the interstate commerce commission, a large part thereof, to-wit, approximately 11 per cent, or more than one-third of such increase, was for the purpose of taking care of and paying the wage increase allowed in an order by the railroad labor board."

The labor board provisions are attacked in several counts, which go to the basis of the awards made to all the railroad employes in the United States, and one specific as to Texas rates. The first count says the sections violate the tenth amendment to the constitution of the United States reserving to the states and to the people of the states all powers not granted to congress. "That among the

rights so reserved to the people was the right to fix wages by contract when the people are dealing with each other in the relation of employer and employe, and particularly the right to fix wages upon contracts by and between common carriers and their employes, subject only to the qualification that freight and passenger charges, rates and fares shall be reasonable in both interstate and intrastate traffic to be determined respectively by the United States and the states; or, if such right was not reserved primarily and finally to the people, then it was reserved primarily and finally to the states, and conclusively denied to the United States.

That the sections further violate the tenth amendment by being in contravention to the constitution and laws of Texas defining and regulating trusts and monopolies, especially those provisions describing unlawful agreements to regulate transportation, aids to transportation and commodities transported in commerce.

No Time for Temptation.

"I have never had time, not even five minutes to be tempted to do anything against the moral law, the civil law, or any law whatever. If I were to hazard a guess as to what young people should do to avoid temptation, it would be to get a job and work at it so hard that temptation would not exist for them."—Thomas A. Edison.

In one Middle Western state manufacturers are facing a loss of \$20,000,000 in current export orders from Southeastern Europe alone.

As an emergency measure, certain manufacturers are reverting to the ancient practice of barter.

A single wheeled motorcycle has been invented in which balance is provided by a gyroscope.

FOREIGN TRADE DROP CAUSES BIG LOSSES

American Business Forced to
Turn Down Many
Orders.

New York, March 18.—Weekly losses of export orders running into millions of dollars were indicated in a report issued today at the offices of the Foreign Trade Financing Corporation, which is now being organized under the Edge act to promote the country's foreign trade by granting long-term credits which are needed for financing purchases of American goods abroad.

Information assembled by the organization committee indicates a situation which is without parallel in the memory of leading New York business men. Following are a few of the most significant facts collated in the corporation's survey:

There are in New York today a greater number of purchasing agents for buyers abroad than at any time since the close of the war.

Several million bales of cotton are now stored at various points in the South, held up by lack of adequate credit machinery to finance their sale to buyers abroad.

Surplus supplies of grain, to the extent of several hundred millions of bushels above this country's normal need, are stored at primary points throughout the Middle West, held up for similar reasons. In the absence of adequate credit facilities, due to the fact that commercial banks have extended their lending resources to the limit of prudence, certain large corporations are preparing to finance their own business.

Patronize our advertisers.

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.

Advertisements by those who have real bargains in wearables, edibles and other things are always found in the Courier.

While the farmers are down and out on account of the low price of cotton, bills have been paid and bank deposits increased with receipts from poultry sales. The total figures in cash receipts from sale of poultry and eggs, if available for 1920, would be surprising, and last year was not a good poultry year, either. The opportunities for the poultry industry are great in this country, and the farmers are overlooking a good bet by not raising more poultry. The demand is always good.—Ballinger Ledger.

Newspapers are perhaps the most handicapped of all businesses in a time of fluctuating markets and exaggerated railroad rates. The newspaper can't change its subscription price and its advertising rates day by day or week by week as most others can. It is peculiarly static. The recent increase in railroad rates, for instance, is costing the newspaper publishers a great deal of money and they have no recourse on the public by way of increased charges. In North Dakota the socialistic regime there provided for an official newspaper or organ in each county. This provision was intended to in-trench the socialistic party in power through press agency methods. It hasn't worked. The people soon learned to doubt or deny the statements of the official organs. The people retained their confidence in the free press. And that meant inevitably the decay of the official press and the socialistic regime. The same thing is happening in Bolshevikia.—State Press.

THE MORN OF THE RESURRECTION.

Easter morning—the most joyous of all the mornings of the year, the one great day of gladness, supreme above all others on the calendar, the Morn of the Resurrection.

And why is this the gladdest day of the year?

It is the gladdest of all days because it typifies the hope that beyond the grave there is another life than this. It speaks the promise that we shall rise again from the dust of death, that we shall be reunited with those whom we have loved and lost, that we shall open our eyes in another world where there is no parting again, no sorrow, no loss, no pain.

Compare this hope with all other hopes that man can have, and they sink into insignificance.

If the sons of men believed that this life were the only life they could ever know, if they believed that the grave is the end and that when they were laid away with the dust from which they came there would be no awakening, not only would the dearest hope they could possibly have be taken then from them, but the world would then

become a place unfit for habitation.

Without the hope of resurrection from the grave man would surely sink at once to the low level of the beast. But that this is not his belief, and that man has, instead, a firm and a full hope to live again, is what makes Easter the one great joyous day of all days.

MR. EDISON ON WORK.

Mr. Edison, the world's greatest inventor, was with difficulty persuaded to take half a day off from his work, that he, or rather his neighbors, might celebrate the day which brought him to the age of 73.

He took this occasion to give to the newspapers a statement of his views about work and the modern tendency towards "slacker principles." His ideals may sound old fashioned today, but no harm will be done by giving them sober consideration. Mr. Edison says:

"Today, I am wondering that would have happened to me by now if fifty years ago some fluent talker had converted me to the theory of the eight-hour day and convinced me that it was not fair to my fellow workers to put forth my best efforts in my work.

"I am glad that the eight-hour day had not been invented when I was a young man. If my life had been made up of eight-hour days I don't believe I would have accomplished a great deal.

"This country would not amount to as much as it does if the young men of fifty years ago had been afraid that they might earn more than they were paid. There were shirkers in those days, to be sure, but they didn't boast of it. The shirker tried to conceal or excuse his shiftlessness and lack of ambition.

"I am not against the eight-hour day, or any other thing that protects labor from exploitation at the hands of ruthless employers, but it makes me sad to see young Americans shackle their abilities by blindly conforming to rules which force the industrious man to keep in step with the shirker. If these rules are carried to their logical conclusion it would seem that they are likely to establish a rigid system of vocational classes which will make it difficult for a working man to improve his condition and station in life by his own efforts.

"I have always felt that one of the principal reasons for American progress in the past has been that every man had a chance to become what ever he wanted to be. It used to be fashionable to be ambitious. The employee planned to become an employer; the unskilled man sought to become more skillful. A young man was not well thought of if he was not striving for a higher place in life.

"There appears to have been a change in recent years. The present disposition is seemingly to say, in effect: 'I am what I am and so I shall remain. I aspire to nothing better than my present job. I ask for nothing, except larger wages and shorter hours.'

"Of course, I realize that the leaders of union labor have their political problems and that they must appeal to the collective intelligence of their followers, which is lower than the average individual intelligence of the same men; but there ought to be some labor leader strong enough and wise enough to make trade unions a means of fitting their members for better jobs and greater responsibilities."

A MAN OF SENSE.

One of the most sensible men in Texas has written to State Press from Rural Route 1. State Press estimates him as one of the most sensible men in Texas on account of what appears in his letter. Personally S. P. is not acquainted with him. But as there is no better way to

judge of a person's intelligence than by what he puts into writing and signs with his own lawful name, S. P. has no hesitation in listing his unknown correspondent of the above address as above set out. Observe what the correspondent says: "I am a small farmer, only have fifty acres. My land is good for a bale to the acre. Last year I had eighteen acres in cotton and this year I am not going to plant eighteen seed. I am planting corn, hogs, chickens and alfalfa. If I lose on this I will be no worse off than the cotton man, and I believe that cotton will be going at 8c on Nov. 1." There is a prosperous philosophy in a paragraph. It is an intelligent decision intelligently arrived at.

If cotton shall by any chance be a good price next fall, our friend will get a good price for his food and feed crops. If cotton shall be a bad price he will have his food and feed crops to subsist his family and his necessary live stock upon. He can't lose. He can't be put out of business. His little farm is his own. It is safe from fire and flood and the sort of "unemployment" that paralyzes industrial settlements. He is more secure against hunger and shelterlessness than a paper-made millionaire in a gaudy city apartment owned by some one else. Fifty-acre farms are the best unemployment insurance in the world, the best "protective tariffs" in the world, the best place to raise decent and useful children in the world. The federal farm loan banks are going to be greatly useful in assisting good farmers to acquire fifty-acre farms, or larger, if wanted. American agriculture will owe a century of gratitude to the democratic party for having brought a stabilized credit system to the farmer's homestead. But, getting back to the most important subject in the South at this vital moment, is there any good reason to believe cotton will be selling at as high a price as 8c a pound next November, the estimate of our present correspondent? We know that every bale of cotton raised in the South this year will be a surplus bale. We know there is already cotton enough in bales to run the mills a year at the present rate. We also know that it is difficult at this moment to sell middling cotton at 8c. A good deal is being sold at the interior markets for less. Lower grades are selling, when salable at all, at from 4c to 7c. Linters are merely laughed at. Cotton seed, a few months ago worth \$70 a ton, is now slow sale at \$12. All the quarreling in the world, all the rampaging imaginable, all the organizing organizable, won't alter these stubborn facts. Therefore those who fly in the face of them will have only themselves to blame for what happens to them.—State Press.

The real security of Christianity is to be found in its benevolent morality, in its exquisite adaptation to the human heart, in the facility with which its scheme accommodates itself to the capacity of every human intellect, in the consolation which it bears to every house of mourning, and in the light with which it brightens the great mystery of the grave.—Macaulay.

GO TO WORK.

Many people are of the opinion that now, that the new administration is in office and its views are fairly well known, there should be no further delay in the revival of business throughout the country.

Every change of administration brings its period of doubt and uncertainty. The moneyed interests do not know just how far it is safe to go, hence they set the brakes and mark time by a temporary curtailment of expenditures. This produces a natural slump in business that is designated by some as hard times.

Mr. Harding has indicated that he desires a conservative but progressive administration, free from entangling foreign

alliances, and with the protection that should be afforded legitimate business interests in every section of the country.

It is time for big business to get down to the steady grind again, and for little business to hit the same pace.

Everybody go to work at something!

WHY SUCH AN EFFORT?

Sometimes people look upon attendance at church as a duty which must be performed, and yet one which requires more or less of an effort.

When we go to a show we pay the price to see performers reproduce scenes of everyday life that are old to mankind. It affords us the change our natures require and we are satisfied.

At every church service the minister tells us something we did not know before. He extracts his information from a source that can not be questioned, from a book that never grows old, from the fountain-head of truth and knowledge.

The pages of the Bible contain more thrilling stories and more astounding wonders than all other prints of civilization combined—and every word is truth.

All of this is yours for the going, as free as the air that you breathe. There is no ticket taker at the door, and no admission is charged. You are welcome without a price. Can you ask more?

Cotton has declined in value until there is a loss of more than \$1,000,000,000 on the 1920 crop. Cotton, the south's chief commodity, has ceased to be a cash article. Quoted values are far below the cost of production. There is little demand for cotton at prices even below quotations. The prospects for increased production are not hopeful. There is now enough cotton to last nearly two years at the prewar normal rate of consumption. English spindles are operating only twenty-four hours a week. Domestic consumption is far below normal. In Europe there are 16,000,000 less spindles fit for service than there were in 1914. The total spindleage of the world has decreased not less than ten per cent since 1914.

Every newspaper publisher knows that his stock in trade—the thing he has to sell—is the space in his paper. But naturally he is apt to think of this as applying particularly to the advertising space, from which he secures a direct revenue. As a matter of fact it applies with equal or greater force to that part of the paper which is devoted to reading matter. The only difference is that in this case he is selling not the space but the printed matter that fills the space. The publisher is wasting his space—his stock in trade—if he does not see to it that every inch of it is filled with something worth while—something that will interest his readers and make friends for his paper.—Western Newspaper Union.

In his inaugural address President Harding not only pointed out that "any wild experiment will only add to the confusion" in our business readjustment, but he also, and more specifically, said: "I speak for sound commercial practices, for sympathetic concern for all agricultural problems, for the omission of unnecessary interference of government with business, for an end to government's experiment in business."

A lot of people who have been praising Mr. Harding to the skies will soon be cussing him as energetically—when he appoints the other fellow.

Such a relief! At last Mr. Wilson can take a good comfortable snooze without having some critic hint that he is not earning his salary.

The modern world is developing a lot of speed, but it doesn't keep the track well ballasted.

NEFF VETOES ITEMS IN EMERGENCY BILL

Measure Finally Approved After \$371,920 Is Deducted.

Austin, Texas, March 19.—

Forty-seven items were vetoed by the governor late Saturday in the general emergency appropriation bill aggregating \$371,920, after which he approved the measure and filed it in the secretary of state's department. The bill as originally submitted to the governor for approval carried a total of \$1,086,205, but after he had finished the application of the pruning knife the bill had been reduced to \$714,285.

In connection with the vetoing of these items the governor appended a message to the secretary of state in which he said that many of the items are not emergencies but deficiencies that may be taken care of in the appropriation bills, while others were for departments which had extravagantly spent the annual appropriation previously made.

This is the text of the governor's message vetoing these 47 items:

"The bill which is herewith filed and which is by this proclamation in a large part vetoed is what is known as an emergency bill. In my opinion, a large number of the items disapproved are not emergencies viewed from any angle and for that reason are vetoed. Such items should be placed in the general appropriation bill to be later enacted. A considerable number should not be permitted to stand in this or any other bill and for that reason are vetoed. Some are for raising salaries and creating new places and should not under present conditions be approved, and some are for making appropriations to certain departments that have extravagantly spent the annual appropriation previously made, and therefore the so-called emergency appropriation should not be made as an indorsement and encouragement in respect to the departments spending money beyond allowances made.

"Many of the items vetoed are small expenditures, but the State government should practice economy in small expenditures as well as in large ones. Two months ago today I entered the governor's office and in this brief space of time, although confronted with duties demanding my constant attention, which prevented my familiarizing myself with details of the workings of the respective departments of the State government, I have observed a waste of money in our institutions and departments of government that is appalling. I am opposed to this spirit of extravagance and for the reasons set forth I have seen fit to eliminate from this bill the items indicated, aggregating the sum of \$371,920. This the 19th day of March, 1921."

She Said It.

"You are no gentleman," she wrote, "if you think I said such a thing as she said you said I said I had said."

"Dear girl," he answered, "you must not think I think you think you must be the kind of girl I think you must be if you said such a thing as you said she said I said you said you said you had said."

It seems he knew she knew he knew she said just what she said she heard he had heard her friend had heard him say he had heard her say, but with intuitive feminine tact she accepted his apology.

A woman is the patentee of a wash board with a reservoir on top for a soap solution, some of which is ejected when a button is pressed.

A new electric room heating radiator is open on all sides so the heat is sent out in every direction.

Tickle Your Pockets With Our Pocket Ticklers

Special for Saturday, November 26th,
One Day Only.

10 pounds pure Granulated Cane Sugar, for	\$1.00
7 cans good Corn	\$1.00
8 cans Giant Lye	\$1.00
9 cans Standard packed Tomatoes	\$1.00
22 boxes Sea Foam Washing Powders, for	\$1.00
22 boxes good Laundry Soap	\$1.00

We Pay More for Eggs.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Reduced prices on dry goods and shoes at R. L. Shivers'.

Ernest Clark of Mineral Wells is spending a few days in Crockett.

Buy your cultivators from R. L. Shivers when in need of one.

Chester Taylor left last week for his home in Ketchikan, Alaska.

W. R. Wherry of Houston was a visitor in Crockett Friday and Saturday.

Miss Kate Jensen has returned from Albany, her school term having expired.

Mrs. E. M. Burk of Palestine was a visitor in Crockett Saturday and Sunday.

Attorney John I. Moore has returned from a visit to his daughter in Dallas.

Captain Max Gilfillan of Dallas is a visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Arledge.

Mr. and Mrs. Pope Kenley of Dallas were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Clark last week.

Visit the sanitary soda fountain at Bishop's Drug Store for your ice cream and soda water.

Purest honey \$1.50 the bucket at R. L. Shivers'—if a bucket is too much get a pint, quart, half gallon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Meek of Mission have issued cards announcing the birth of a son, Carl Donald Meek.

Take your prescriptions to Bishop's Drug Store if you want quality and service coupled with a reasonable price.

W. H. Von Tierck of New Orleans, representing the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, was in Crockett Thursday.

Bring your poultry to the car Saturday and Monday, and get top market.

William Denny, Stephen Denny and Frank Wootters, all of Houston, were here to spend the week-end with relatives and friends.

"Jimmy" Gee of the Huntsville State Normal was here Friday and Saturday to referee some of the games in the county interscholastic meet.

The Courier expected to have a write-up of the county interscholastic meet, but failed to get it, in which our readers will share our disappointment.

Eggs have gone down below cost of production. Hens are still high. Sell what you can spare before they go down.

Residence Lot Wanted.

Want to buy residence lot or lots in Crockett. Apply to J. H. Green, Lovelady, Texas.

School Entertainment.

A play will be given by the students of Daniel-Bellview school at the time of graduation exercises, Saturday night, April 2.

Misses Nazarene Haddox and Ella Frances Mainer were among the Lovelady girls entertained by Miss Mary Spence for the county interscholastic meet Friday and Saturday.

Crockett High Defeats Palestine.

The Crockett High School baseball team played the Palestine team on the Crockett baseball ground Wednesday afternoon, defeating the visitors by a score of 15 against 4. It was the second game the High School team has played this season and the second game in which it has come out victorious.

Easter Sunday.

This coming Sunday, March 27, is Easter—the first day of real spring, as cold weather following Easter Sunday is a rare thing in this part of the country. As to whether it is appropriate to don new clothes on Easter Sunday, we say "let those of us who have new clothes wear 'em, for those of us who have none can't."

Charged With Theft.

C. H. Yarbrough, a young white man, was recently arrested by the Grapeland constable and deputy at Palestine under a theft charge at Grapeland. Yarbrough was brought to Crockett Monday and placed in the county jail by the Grapeland officers. Theft from the person is said to be the charge against him.

High School Wins.

Last Friday afternoon the Crockett High School baseball team defeated the town team in a practice game of ball 12 to 7. This is the first chance the High School boys have had to show what they can do, and from all indications we are going to have the best ball team this year that Crockett has ever had.

"Fan."

Poultry Car in Crockett.

I will be in Crockett and want to buy your poultry and will pay you top of market. Bring what you have to sell to the car Saturday and Monday, March 26 and 28th, and get top market price. Bring them to the car close to depot.

It. E. R. Crone.

Shriners Meet.

W. P. Bishop, E. C. Arledge, J. W. Markham, C. W. LeGory, G. D. McClain and J. W. Young attended a meeting of the Shriners in Houston Saturday. Others attending from Crockett and taking the Shriners' work were George McLean, J. G. Beasley, Loch Cook, Donald Moore, J. S. Cook, John Cook, W. G. Cartwright, H. J. Trube, Ben Chamberlain, J. C. Wootters and M. Bromberg.

Eggs and Money.

Great quantities of eggs were brought to Crockett Saturday and sold for shipment to other points. Egg shipments this spring are surpassing any previous spring shipments. The hen is supplying many of the needs of the farm. It used to be said that cotton was our only money crop, but it seems now that there is more money in anything than cotton. Let it be remembered that the greatest loss the farmers of Houston county have ever sustained was in cotton.

Election Notice.

Be it ordained: By the City Council of the City of Crockett in session assembled that an election be and the same is hereby ordered to be held in the City of Crockett, Texas, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1921, for the purpose of electing three Aldermen, one City Marshal and a City Secretary; and Jno. C. Lacy is hereby appointed manager of said election.

C. L. Edmiston, Mayor.
Attest:
C. A. Hassell,
City Secretary.

Injunction Denied.

In the case of the state of Texas against the Interstate Commerce Commission, in which an injunction was sought to prohibit the Eastern Texas railroad, extending from Lufkin to Kennard, from abandoning its line under an order secured by the railroad from the Interstate Commerce Commission, the injunction was denied and the order of the commerce commission held to be effective. The case was on trial in the federal court at San Antonio last week. The Courier's information is that an appeal to the higher court will be taken.

The Federal Land Bank.

Official notice was received by the Secretary Wednesday morning that the new application blanks for those wishing to borrow money would be ready for distribution on the 15th of April.

In order to facilitate the process of securing the money after the application is filed, it is suggested that all prospective borrowers, who have not an abstract of title brought down to date, take steps to have one made. Nearly all the delay in the past has been caused by the long time it required to perfect the titles.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

The Methodist Church.

Notwithstanding the illness of the pastor, Bro. Maness, notice is hereby given that the services at the Methodist church every Sunday and Sunday night, and the regular prayer-meeting services, will go on as heretofore. It is hoped that every member of the church will attend all these services and see to it that religious interest is not permitted to "lag" during the absence of the pastor. Arrangements are being made to have every appointment filled, and we promise that all will be entertained and instructed. Let nobody fail to be on hand regularly.

Board of Stewards.

Easter Straw Hats



We have Straw Hats at
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50
And Up.

MILLAR & BERRY

Bible Study Class.

Feeling the advisability of a religious organization for the young people of our church, I desire to say to them that I will meet them on Tuesday nights at the Baptist church for one hour from seven-thirty to eight-thirty, to study the Bible together and train for the Lord's service.

These meetings will be opened exactly on the hour and every endeavor will be made to make them attractive, instructive and helpful. We will restrict the ages to fourteen and over, and later if we deem it wise, and enough interest is manifested to make it worth while, a second class can be organized for the children from ten to fourteen.

We invite every young person from fourteen and up, of whatever faith, who earnestly desires to study God's Word, to meet with us. Bring a Bible, a five cent composition book and a lead pencil. Do not come too soon! Do not come late! At exactly seven-thirty by the town clock the meeting will be called to order.

Trusting we may be instrumental in doing a great work for the Master, I am
Your friend,
Mrs. L. L. Sams.

Quid Nunc Luncheon.

One of the loveliest affairs of the Quid Nunc Club was given on Thursday, March 17, at the pretty, new bungalow home of Mrs. C. P. O'Bannon. Mesdames B. F. Dent and C. P. O'Bannon were the hostesses. The color scheme was in green and yellow, using St. Patrick's colors. Yellow roses, narcissus and ferns were used in the living room. An artistic arrangement of the Emperor Narcissus and ferns, in the Marie Antoinette basket, topped with large green maline bows, graced the center of the luncheon table. On one side of this attractive basket stood kewpies dressed as the Irish dude and the Irish Lassie; on the other side the Irish Rube and the Irish Milkmaid. At each end of the table were clustered Irish flags, small crystal baskets filled with green and yellow mints and the individual green nut baskets with shamrock and shillelah. Pipes, harps, snappy mottoes and fairy figures were figured in the favors and place cards carrying out the Irish motif. Covers were laid for twenty guests. A six course luncheon was served. After several hours of feasting and merrymaking, the guests reluctantly bade their charming hostesses good-bye. A Guest.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

Profitable Reading.

There is profitable reading in the advertisements appearing in the Courier this week. Money can be saved by listening to the messages of business people sent through the newspapers. The Courier affords the business men of Houston county the opportunity of addressing the people in a way that can be secured through no other medium than through the newspapers. And as stated in the outset, there is money to the readers in these messages of business people. There is one advertisement message alone in the Courier this week that, if properly heeded, will save the reader several times the subscription price of this paper. Look through the advertisements in the Courier and decide for yourself which advertisement we refer to.

Trustee Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election for County School Trustees will be held on the first Saturday in April next at the various places in the county where elections are held for District Trustees. Each voter may vote for a trustee at large, while those in Precincts Nos. 2 and 1 will vote also for a county trustee from their respective precincts. The County Trustees in Precincts (Commissioners' Precincts) Nos. 3 and 4 hold over until next year.

Nat Patton,
County Judge, Houston County,
Texas.

WE CARRY IN STOCK

at all times the necessary parts to do any job that is brought to us. Also we have the help to do your work right at once.

A complete stock of Pistons, Rings, Axles and Drive Shafts—Exide Batteries for all cars. We have the equipment to handle any job brought to us.

Exide BATTERIES

A Complete Battery Service Station.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

Telephone 393

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.

When a person finds that he does not fit in with a certain circle of acquaintances the wise thing to do is to fit out again. A proper adjustment can always be found elsewhere.

LOOK UP—SEE SOMETHING.

The best and surest way to bring prosperity back again is for everybody to believe in it and talk about it.

Growling and grumbling does a lot of harm and no good. It produces nothing but further cause for complaint.

The rays of the sun may be peeping through the clouds that seek to obscure it, but we can not see it as long as we keep looking at the mud beneath our feet.

Look up and you will see something.

IS THIS A SQUARE DEAL?

The war department and certain civilian agencies are fostering a plan to establish a series of citizens' military training camps in this country.

It is understood that the government will furnish transportation, subsistence and uniforms, while the student would be required to devote his time free of charge.

The main object of these camps would be to educate the public up to the necessity of universal military training, which congress has so far refused to sanction.

On the surface this would appear to be a praiseworthy move. But is it?

The rich man's son and the young man in comfortable circumstances can afford to devote a month of his time to attending these camps without remuneration. He would therefore be in line for a commission in the army at once in the event of war.

The poor young man, who can not afford to lose the time from his business without compensation, has no hope of attending such a camp, no matter how many natural qualifications he might possess that go into the making of an acceptable army officer. Buck private in the ranks is the prize that awaits him. Yet he must pay his proportion of taxes for the purpose of maintaining these camps for the benefit of those who are more fortunately situated.

If it is necessary to maintain training camps in order to educate men for responsible positions in time of war there should be no favoritism shown.

The transportation, uniforms and subsistence furnished by the government are paid for by all of the people.

If congress desires to be fair in the matter it will pay each man who attends a reasonable sum to compensate him for the time he loses from his business, at least an amount equal to the pay of a second lieutenant, the lowest commissioned grade in the army.

Then the privilege of attending the camps should be apportioned out to the several states and counties in proportion to population, the local authorities

to make the selections from those who apply.

If congress is not willing to do this, or something equally fair, then it should do nothing at all, and there should be no camps, unless private individuals desire to conduct them entirely at their own expense.

To give the subject a purely local application, how many young men in this community are in a position to give a month of their time free of charge in order to attend these camps for the purpose of providing greater security for all of the people?

This country is not out of the woods of war. It will need defenders for many years to come. It will need many men competent to step into commissioned rank.

But in organizing the camps that produce these officers we should give every section of country and every class of our citizenry an equal opportunity and a square deal.

If congress will add the item of compensation to the appropriation for these camps, together with provisions for an apportionment of attendance privileges, we believe the scheme would be ideal and patriotic to a degree, and would meet with popular approval.

But to spend the money of all of the people for the benefit of those who are more fortunately situated financially we consider undemocratic, ungenerous and un-American.

TOO MUCH COTTON.

The South is aroused to the necessity of cutting down the production of cotton in 1921. The Southern Cotton conference at Memphis in December agreed that it was necessary to cut cotton production to not more than half of what was produced in 1920.

To make sure of doing this, landowners and tenants are asked to pledge that not more than a third of the lands actually under cultivation will be planted to cotton in 1921. Bankers are urged to refuse to lend money for raising cotton, except under these conditions.

Back of this action is the conviction that there is now a surplus of cotton above the world's needs and that the production of more than 6 million bales in America in 1921 will hold the price down below the cost of production.

What to do with the other two-thirds of cultivated land not planted to cotton is a serious question. Farms that have been producing little but cotton are not equipped for handling other crops. But it appears that this land would better lie idle than to be used in the production of more cotton than the world wants. There are, however, a few fundamental things which should go along with the reduction of the cotton acreage.

If every tenant farmer in the cotton belt in 1920 had fed and milked one cow; bred and fed one sow and had fattened, killed, and cured the meat from her litter, and had taken care of and used what 2 dozen hens would have produced, no farm family in the South would be wondering where the food is to come from.

If a plan such as this, which takes into account the fundamentals of making a living on a farm thru assuring the production by every farm family of the nourishing food it must have, is made an integral part of the effort for the reduction of the cotton acreage, it will do permanent good. Without incorporating these simple fundamentals in the scheme, the net results will be much the same as heretofore—much starting but no arriving.—Capper's Farmer.

The mild enforcement of the laws of the State is one of the outstanding causes of crime. A rigid application of law, speedy trials and sure punishment will go a long way toward restoring respect for organized society and constituted authority. The wave of crime throughout the land is due largely to the very lenient manner in which criminals are treated.

EASTER SALE of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Friday and Saturday

WE OFFER FOR YOUR SELECTION THE UNRESTRICTED CHOICE OF ANY COAT SUIT IN OUR HOUSE AT A DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT. WE HAVE RECEIVED THIS WEEK MANY NEW DRESSES THAT HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY PRICED FOR THIS SALE.

Crockett Dry Goods Co.

The Place Where You Can Find the Correct Footwear for Women and Children.

EDITORIALS BY

DR. R. T. MILNER

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

Like a wild fire in the woods the agricultural campaign started in Harrison county on the last day of February and spread from neighborhood to neighborhood until nearly all the northern portion and a part of the southern area had been covered. It was a campaign of education in which farmers and merchants in communities visited took a conspicuous part.

There can be no permanent good accomplished in an agricultural campaign, or any other educational campaign without designed, well laid plans and thoroughly matured ends to be worked out and sought after. Hence, the campaign in Harrison county had a well defined programme, the principal object being to convince the farmers of the importance of growing a better staple cotton. The campaign had been planned by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Bryan Blaylock, and Mr. Young, the new county agent. These are young men of indomitable energy, laudable ambition and large intelligence. They constitute a team for work that with proper support and encouragement is invincible. They had both in this fight.

For two or three years Marshall has had a cotton classer. He is a Rhode Islander, thoroughly trained in the cotton business, from the time it leaves the gin until it rolls out of the cotton mill in the shape of the various fabrics. He is not only an expert classer, but is familiar with the kinds of cotton demanded by the cotton mills of

the world. He is also in sympathy with the producer, and is acquainted with exactly the nature of lint produced by the various soils and climates of the South, as well as in other countries. He is, therefore, well equipped to speak to the farmers on that particular feature of cotton which is so little understood by the cotton producer. He had been selected to tell the farmers the crying need of a lint that would measure over an inch in length, and to point out the folly of raising "half and half." He did it so effectively as to convince the most ignorant negro in Harrison county. Indeed, ever since he has been in Harrison county he has been showing the farmers where they are losing thousands of dollars annually by growing this cheap cotton; showing them how they were destroying their market for good cotton, and bringing the reputation of their product to a level with the dog-tail stuff grown in India.

There are only a few sections in Harrison county that have persisted in growing the "half and half" variety, and before the campaign was over the report had been published to the world that the breed had been everlastingly killed.

Mr. Young, the county agent, talked of a better agriculture, diversification, the importance of producing at home food and feed crops, poultry, livestock, and pig and corn clubs for the boys. He also placed great emphasis upon the need of terracing the farms, soil improvement and the selection of the best seed for all crops.

Mr. Young is a graduate of the A. & M. College, got his Master's Degree at the University of Wisconsin, was reared on an East Texas farm, and is by birth, training and education happily equipped for the maximum amount of service in the all-important work of progressive and intensive agriculture.

Mr. Blaylock, the Secretary

of the Chamber of Commerce, has inaugurated a fight against rats, and his talks were conducted largely along that line. He was loaded with rat statistics, showing that this particular rodent is now destroying property to the amount of \$72,000,000 annually in Texas, besides being a carrier of Bubonic Plague, tuberculosis, smallpox, typhoid fever, and the Lord only knows what else. He is offering many prizes to the schools and other agencies to be given for their destruction.

IGNORANCE ABOUT SEED.

The other day we heard an agricultural teacher say that it is important that, in this country, all business men should be acquainted with the principles of agriculture, which is the solemn truth. That very day we had heard a merchant declare that the farmers should get their seed corn from the North, because it would mature earlier. It is true that seed from the North make corn earlier than seed grown here, but every experiment station in the world where corn has been one of the crops experimented with, has demonstrated that the best results are obtained from planting seed that is well acclimated. Seed corn should be obtained from the community in which it is to be planted, if possible. We do not have to go to experiment stations for the proof of this condition. Every successful corn grower in the country knows this to be a fact. We have in mind right now a large number of farmers who have been planting their own, home raised corn for years and years, and they are the farmers who produce all the corn they need and some to sell.

According to a British scientist men go to sleep more quickly than women, but sleep less soundly and, if in normal health, not as long.