

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 7, 1921

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PARALYSIS OF COAL INDUSTRY IN BRITAIN

Riots Spreading; Government Concentrates Troops; Factories Close.

London, April 5.—The stoppage of all coal mining in Great Britain is an accomplished fact and the question the public is considering anxiously Tuesday night is whether the paralysis will extend to the railways and other means of transport and even spread among the workers generally.

Both houses of parliament discussed the situation Tuesday without taking any steps to relieve it. The national transport workers federation delegates conferred without reaching a decision as to whether to call a strike in that line in support of the miners. The three branches of the triple alliance, the railway men, the transport workers and the miners, will meet separately Wednesday, which promises to be a decisive day.

The most serious feature of the position continues to be the threat of ruin of the mines by flooding. The miners took strong measures in several places Tuesday against the owners who are protecting their property. There was a successful attack on the guardian of an independent mine near Edinburgh, Scotland. A thousand miners marched to the pithead of the Ocean collieries in Rhonda, Wales, and successfully demanded the withdrawal of all officials working the pumps. The referees in several towns have refused applications of striking miners for unemployment pay.

Factories Closing.

Four hundred delegates representing 35 unions and a half million workers attended the meetings of the transport men's delegates, which were preceded by a session of their executive committee. The interests of the different unions in the transport federation do not always coincide and it is reported they are considering other measures to help the miners as an alternative to striking, one measure being a refusal to transport coal. Some scattering unions in other trades are asking whether they should permit the use of stored coal in factories.

Reports of factories closing continue to be published, but it is impossible to estimate the extent to which industry is suffering through the strike crisis, because temporary closing and short time have been extremely common recently. The attitude of the public and workers seemingly is that this is as good a time as any for threshing out the vital problem of reduced wages, which the employers contend is necessary if the country is to continue doing business and which the workers insist should be accomplished by gradual stages, if it can not be avoided.

The government is concentrating troops in Kensington gardens in the fashionable West End district, supposedly in connection with plans to maintain order in the event of strike disturbances. This location was a huge supply depot during the railway strike of 1919, and probably will serve as the nucleus for such work if the transport men support the miners. Soldiers were going into camp there Tuesday night

equipped with arms, steel helmets and full war time paraphernalia. The big park presented a scene of animation, with tents going up, lorries unloading food and other supplies, and squads moving at sharp commands from their officers. While this precautionary measure is being taken, there is no ground to believe disorders are likely.

In rioting at the Hart hill collieries, near Edinburgh, where 500 miners armed with pit props and stones attacked and overwhelmed the police and volunteer pump workers, five policemen and several civilians were injured, while the plant was wrecked and adjacent hay stacks set on fire. In West Benhar, Scotland, similar scenes occurred. The police were called in, but were overpowered.

NEFF DISCUSSES PARTITION THREAT

Governor Says That West Texas Has Many Just Grievances.

Austin, Texas, April 4.—In a statement given out today, regarding the agitation in West Texas over his veto of the West Texas A. and M. College bill, Governor Neff makes it plain that he is going to submit redistricting to the special session this summer and said that talk of forming a new state in that section "does not in any way change his purpose as governor."

He also declares that talk of forming a new state is not seriously considered by the sober-thinking citizenship, even in West Texas, "beyond the effervescent oratory of the hour." Governor Neff reminds that the legislature recently adjourned failed to enact redistricting legislation and that it was no fault of his. The facts are that the house passed the senatorial and representative redistricting bills, but they died in the senate committee. Congressional redistricting did not go through because the United States senate failed to pass the national house bill, fixing the basis of congressional apportionment. That made redistricting impossible in the states under the new census.

The session in June promises to be a busy affair, with the program now outlined for it and already predictions are being made that it will last two months. The governor, in today's statement, adds redistricting to his elaborate law enforcement program, as well as that of economy and the major appropriation bills. Then there will be more or less discussion of recent vetoes during the session.

Camp Zachary Taylor Soon to Be No More.

Louisville, Ky., April 4.—The last chapter in the army life of Camp Zachary Taylor, located near here, was being written Monday, when sections of the big cantonment were placed on sale at auction by the war department.

The 560-acre rifle range at South Park, Ky., a few miles from the camp, was offered for sale Monday. The 1100 acres and 2000 buildings at Camp Taylor are to be disposed of by June 1.

The camp is said to have cost \$8,575,000. The 84th division trained for the war there. The famous 1st division evacuated the camp last October.

PLAN TO AID COTTON EXPORT IS OUTLINED

Hoover Tells Bankers South Must Organize to Develop Foreign Trade.

Washington, April 4.—Formulation of a program designed to aid the cotton interests in reviving export trade was begun at a conference here Monday between representative bankers from 12 Southern States and Secretaries Hoover and Mellon as well as Governor Harding of the federal reserve board and directors of the finance corporation.

Although no formal action was taken Monday, preparations for government aid in financing cotton exports were suggested and tentatively indorsed. The program, initiated at this time specifically for giving relief to the cotton growers, it is expected, will eventually be broadened to apply to other American farm products.

A committee was named by the conference to pursue further studies of plans to create local or sectional banking syndicates which would serve as agencies to combine the financial strength of interests in the cotton crop. Around these, it was proposed, would be erected machinery for the extension of credit to stricken European States, where long term credit is necessary and where there is no market unless the exporter is willing to await conversion of the raw product into finished merchandise.

The discussion was frank and Governor Harding took occasion to assert that the cotton growers lacked confidence and that any relief that could come must have its origin among those interested, and not in the government.

Plan to Restore Life.

After the afternoon session, Managing Director Myer of the finance corporation, under whose auspices the conference was held, declared that "genuine progress" had been made in the direction of a plan which ultimately would restore life to the cotton business. He warned, however, that the situation could not be remedied over night and that only combined action of those interested in connection with such financial help as the government could give in the shape of loans would better conditions prevail in the cotton belt.

Secretary Hoover informed the conference that the three instruments which the government presented as aids to them were the Webb-Pomerene law, the Edge act and the War Finance corporation. These, however, will avail nothing, he said, unless there is actual and intimate conference and action between the men concerned.

He added that the problem of the government now is not one of control or compulsion, but one of co-operation in which the initiative lay with the people directly interested.

"Collective thought and collective action certainly will ameliorate this situation," Mr. Hoover continued. "It is all due to the credit situation. But the credit situation can not be improved without cooperation from the men who seek to use credit. You can not talk of credit unless you talk of cotton. One of the tasks, then, is to repair the broken links in the chain of credits and that can not be done without adequate financing for those

who now are taking the risk."

Secretary Mellon suggested the formation of a syndicate of bankers who could float loans from the War Finance corporation, the bankers, in turn, to pass the funds along to the exporters. He proposed a three-year arrangement so that the long-term credits which speakers said appeared to be necessary to encourage sales in Europe could be handled and shipments started.

It was understood that the bankers would give detailed consideration to Mr. Mellon's suggestion at a later meeting.

WORLD CONFERENCE ON TRADE PLANNED

Thirty Nations Will Send Industrial Experts to New York.

New York, April 3.—Ambassadors, ministers and commercial representatives of more than thirty nations have accepted the invitation of the National Association of Manufacturers to attend a conference of ambassadors and ministers on world trade during the association's three-day annual convention in this city, beginning May 16.

In making the announcement today, the association stated that Secretary of State Hughes would formally open the conference on the second day of the convention, unless some unforeseen circumstance should detain him in Washington. A special train bearing the guests is scheduled to leave the capital at midnight May 16.

"This important gathering," a statement said, "which will be the first of its kind ever held in this country, if not in the world, has been arranged in order that representatives of other nations may have an opportunity to explain to the men most intimately concerned in financing and extending our foreign trade, how the constructive forces of the United States may be coordinated best to serve the needs of the world.

"There will be discussions of the best methods to meet the demands of Europe and other countries for raw and manufactured materials and to extend the credit that is so essential. The National Association of Manufacturers, comprise 6,000 manufacturing enterprises, which produce more than 75 per cent of the entire manufactured output of the nation, and this convention will give their members an opportunity to obtain the foreign viewpoint for the first time."

Nothing On Her.

A man managed to get into conversation with a pretty girl during a railway journey. He was very pleased with himself, and when the train arrived at his destination he said to the girl:

"I have to thank you for making this otherwise dull journey a very pleasant one. I'm afraid you wouldn't, perhaps, have been so nice if you'd known I was a married man."

"Oh, as to that," said the girl, "you have no advantage over me. I'm an escaped lunatic."

Family Accomplishments.

First Boy (boasting)—My pa's got a wooden leg.

Second Boy—Huh! dat ain't nothin'; my sister's got a cedar chest.

SALES TAX STILL SUBJECT OF STUDY

Harding Will Likely Not Join in Controversy Over New Legislation.

Washington, April 4.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has not as yet made up his mind as to the desirability of the proposed sales tax. He indicated Monday that he still is giving the subject consideration and is carefully weighing all the arguments for and against the proposition. In view of the delay in deciding upon recommendations, it is expected that President Harding will not attempt to embody in his message to congress next week any suggestions relative to the chief points of controversy in connection with tax legislation. While the president is expected to recommend an early revision of tax laws and may urge the repeal of the excess profits tax, it is likely that he will not attempt to dictate the exact form of the new legislation.

Although Mr. Mellon later on will express his views on the question of the sales tax and other proposed new forms of tax, it is quite possible that the president may keep out of the controversy, contenting himself with urging a speedy revision of tax laws in order to give relief to taxpayers burdened by present objectionable taxes.

In discussing the question of a sales tax, Secretary Mellon said that careful consideration was being given to all the different schemes proposed, together with the various suggestions for exemptions. He pointed out that under the sales tax as advocated by Senator Root there would be an exemption of business houses and farmers doing a business of less than \$4000 a year.

One of the questions under consideration in this connection is with reference to commodities which are now taxed, such as tobacco. It is contended by some of the treasury experts that tobacco is taxed about as heavily as it can be and that it either should be exempt from the proposed sales tax or relieved of present tax burdens and made subject to the sales tax.

Dr. Thomas S. Adams, chairman of the advisory tax board of the treasury department, is strongly opposed to any general sales tax. Dr. Adams is one of the treasury experts with whom Secretary Mellon is discussing the entire situation.

Going Down.

A nervous woman went to have her throat examined by a specialist, who, while adjusting the laryngoscope, remarked: "You'd be surprised to know how far down we can see with this instrument."

"Is that so, doctor?" faltered the patient. Then, after a pause, she said: "Before you begin, doctor, I ought to tell you that I really hadn't time to mend that hole in my stocking before I came here."

Roughened rubber patches on the palms and fingers of a fabric glove for motorists prevent the hands slipping and save the fatigue of gripping a steering wheel tightly.

Persons with blue eyes are said to be rarely affected by color blindness.

Peroxide THAT KEEPS

You can buy one of two kinds of Peroxide: one that keeps its strength, and one that loses its strength quickly.

Which kind do you want?

You want the Peroxide that keeps, of course; the Peroxide that is active to the last drop; the Peroxide made by Parke, Davis & Company and sold by us.

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.

Miss Leona Childers of Ratcliff is visiting in LaGrange.

Mr. Chas. Long is visiting his sister, Mrs. DeBerry, in San Angelo.

Mrs. Hallie Collins and son have returned from their visit to Camden.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harris are spending the week with friends in Lufkin.

Joe Lockey of Palestine visited relatives and friends here at the end of last week.

Mrs. Harvey Bayne of Camden is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ellis.

Leroy Moore attended the Sunday school convention at Fort Worth at the end of last week.

Hemstitching and picoting, buttons made to order. All work guaranteed.

Miss Zollie Kleckley, Crockett, Texas.

WALL PAPER

We have the best line of Wall Paper ever carried in Crockett with a wide assortment from which to make your selection. Our stock is all high grade paper and is not to be compared with the cheap grade of mail order stuff.

It will be a pleasure to show you our line.

Jno. F. Baker

THE REXALL STORE

For Sale.

Young cow with heifer calf, three to four months old; a second cow will be fresh in two to three months; a third cow will be fresh with its first calf in about three months. All these cows are of fine strain, red-poll and Jersey mixed. They are in fine condition and will command the approving judgment of any critic. All of them may be seen at the writer's home at any time.

W. B. Page.

Died in San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spence were called to San Antonio at the end of last week by the serious illness of Mr. Spence's sister, Mrs. F. M. Hicks, whose home was in San Antonio. On Tuesday morning of this week the sad news of Mrs. Hicks' death, which occurred at 7 o'clock, was telegraphed to Crockett. As a daughter of Mrs. A. R. Spence of this city, Mrs. Hicks is well remembered in Crockett by the older citizens, and the news of her death brings universal sadness.

Porto Rico Potato Slips.

Genuine Porto Rico potato slips from certified imported seed. Guaranteed free from weevil and disease. Quick shipment guaranteed after April 1st. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50; 10,000, \$30.00, all plants shipped prepaid. Do not be misled with cheap diseased slips at cheap prices. I can't grow all the plants in the world, but I do grow the best.

C. H. Melton, Devine, Texas.

Base Ball.

The Crockett High School will play the Lufkin High two games of base ball Friday and Saturday, April 8 and 9th. These two games are the first of season with another school, although the Crockett High School team has won three overwhelming victories over the Crockett town team, Palestine and Lovelady, respectively. Lufkin has one of the strongest high school teams in east Texas, and Crockett will be well matched, so you can be sure that you will see a good game. Come out and help your home team win.

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.

Aid Society.

Ladies' Aid Society of First Baptist church held its monthly missionary and social meeting on Monday, April 4, at the home of Mrs. C. P. O'Bannon, with Mesdames Leonard Arnold, H. Brooke, S. A. Miller, Tom Jordan and C. P. O'Bannon as hostesses. The missionary program, led by Mrs. E. T. Ozier, was "Christian Americanization." A number of good talks were made, and very interesting papers read. Readings were given by little Bennie Sue Jordan, Gene Towery and Lucile Jordan. Hearty applause brought encores from each one. Mrs. Allen favored as with two numbers—"The Maid and the Rose" and "Keep Your Face to the Sunshine." These were in harmony with the sentiment of the evening, and were rendered by Mrs. Allen in her usual charming and attractive way. A most delightful social hour was then spent. Brick cream and wonderful home-made cake were served.

Reporter.

HOUSTON COUNTY GRAND JURY REPORT

The state of Texas, county of Houston. In the district court of Houston county, Texas, March term, A. D. 1921.

We, the grand jury, organized and empanelled as such at the spring term of said court, beg to report as follows:

We have been in session five days and have made diligent inquiry into all such matters as have come before us for investigation. We have returned seven felony indictments and two misdemeanors.

It is with pleasure that we are able to report to the court that we find less criminal business in this county than has been for a number of years. We feel that the crime wave has missed this county and that the citizenship of this county should be very proud that such is the case.

We have visited the jail and find therein only three prisoners and that the jail is in a sanitary and well-kept condition, and in this connection we wish to commend our sheriff for his courtesies to us during our short session and for his efforts to enforce the law without fear or favor.

We have examined the finance ledger and we find that the same cannot be kept by the county clerk for the reason that the various officers whose duty it is to file reports regularly with the county clerk have been negligent in their duty; however, there are a few exceptions in behalf of some of the officers, and we commend that the commissioners' court call on each officer, who fails in this respect, for his report, and upon his failure to so report the same, that said court report the same, and if necessary file complaint with the county attorney or report the same to the next grand jury. If each officer required to report will promptly do so, there will be no trouble then to properly keep said finance ledger.

We have examined a good many witnesses and we now feel that our labors are about completed.

We wish to thank his honor, Judge W. R. Bishop, for his courtesies to us in giving us advice as to our duties and as to such other matters as have come before us, and we wish to commend him for his business-like policy in disposing of business brought before his court. We bespeak for him a successful administration during his period of office.

We also desire to thank the district and county attorneys for their helpful assistance rendered us while in session.

We also desire to thank the bailiffs for performing such duties punctually and faithfully as they were called upon by us to perform, and we now ask that we be finally discharged. Respectfully submitted.

J. W. Shivers, foreman; Geo. H. Denny, secretary; Joe Green, I. A. Daniel, R. L. Turner, Lang Smith, J. M. Owens, J. M. Creasy, Frank Taylor, Willie H. Holcomb Jr., B. A. Speer, F. H. Butler.

Methodist Services.

We are glad to be able to state to the members of this church and the public generally that the pastor, Bro. Maness, is doing nicely and is thought to be gradually improving. But it will be some weeks yet, at best, before he can resume his pastoral duties, and in the meantime his place will be filled every Sunday by some competent and capable man. This will be done next Sunday, the 10th inst., at the 11 o'clock services, by Prof. P. W. Horn of Houston, Texas. Prof. Horn is the superintendent of the Houston city schools, is one of the leading educators of the state and has made the Houston schools second to none. He is one among a large number of laymen who are lending their services along religious lines and trying to make the world better

MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

B. B. WARFIELD

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

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for having lived in it. He is a forceful and interesting speaker and will bring "a message" that all will be glad to hear. We earnestly urge every member of the church and the public at large to come out and hear him.

Board of Stewards.

Cross Tie Money.

Mr. J. W. Norton, the local railroad section foreman, tells the Courier that 350,000 cross ties have been shipped from Crockett during the last year. This information was supplied Mr. Norton by the man who receives the ties for shipment and the figures are approximately correct. These ties have brought an average price of upwards of 70 cents a piece, which is considered a conservative estimate. At the average price prevailing during the year, the money paid out in Crockett for these ties amounts to \$250,000, or the price of 5000 bales of cotton at 10 cents a pound. This estimate covers only the ties shipped from Crockett and does include the great number shipped from Weldon, Lovelady, Wootters, Cut, Latexo, Grapeland, Kennard, Ratcliff and other points in the county.

Try Courier advertisers.

3 Per Cent Real Estate Loans.

Under supervision of Insurance and Banking Commission of Texas.

THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Tuning Up the Car for Spring

A car that has been in storage with parts properly protected will need, perhaps, no more than attention to lubrication, the battery, tires, and a good cleaning, but the car that has been operated through the winter will in the majority of cases need a light overhaul. This work will cover a variety of operations but usually the following work will be included:

1. Take up on main connecting rod bearings.
2. Remove carbon and grind valves.
3. Clean gasoline tank, line, and vacuum tank.
4. Clean and adjust ignition, inspect wiring.
5. Inspect generator and starting motor and wiring.
6. Clean cooling system, supply new connections and belt if necessary.
7. Tune and test motor.
8. Clean and adjust clutch.
9. Adjust all brakes.
10. Remove wheels, inspect and adjust.
11. Inspect steering, remove excess play from post and knuckles.
12. Tighten body bolts, fenders, remove rattles.
13. Tighten spring shackles.
14. Inspect driving pinion shaft and propeller shaft for play.
15. Change engine oil, transmission and rear axle oil.
16. Lubricate chassis.
17. Recharge battery.

Exide BATTERIES

A Complete Battery Service Station.

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UNCERTAINTIES OF 1920 ARE EVIDENT

Monthly Review Gives Optimistic View of Employment Situation.

Washington, March 31.—Business showed little indication this month of getting away from the uncertainties of last year, according to the monthly review of conditions made public Thursday night by the federal reserve board. Increased activities were noted in some trades, but with these exceptions commerce apparently was waiting further developments before moving toward anything like normal conditions, federal reserve agents reported.

Regarding trades showing a healthier side, including automobiles, textiles and footwear, the board hesitated in saying they had experienced temporary advances, due to the spring season.

Without exception the board's observers reported that the buyers' strike, felt first last summer, still showed an almost solid front. The only optimistic expression was in connection with the employment situation, which the review said, reflected slightly improved conditions during the last 30 days, attributed to increased seasonable activity in the three lines of manufacturing mentioned as showing more life.

Reports from reserve banks touching agricultural communities indicate that the cry of the farmers for labor is being answered by persons driven out of cities through unemployment. Here again, however, future conditions could not be forecast by agents of the board because of the uncertainties in general conditions.

Reductions in wholesale prices continued during March, and on this basis the board declared that post-war readjustment had not been completed, but declined to hazard a guess as to how long prices might continue to drop. In retail stores the drop has not been as rapid as in wholesale business, but reports indicate the retail decline has been steady.

The combination of conditions in all lines has forced a continuation of liquidation, it was stated. Frozen credits continued to be released, yet there was only a slight reduction in the total amounts of bank credits outstanding.

"An attitude of greater hopefulness on the part of the business community and the expression of opinion on the part of the commercial leaders that distinct improvement in domestic conditions is in sight," the board said, "represents a forecast

N. H. PHILLIPS

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

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HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE

GARLAND ELLIS
Crockett, Texas

rather than analysis of actual facts."

A gloomy picture of the shipping situation was presented. It showed more than 30 per cent of the government-owned tonnage tied up March 14 for lack of remunerative cargo. Regular ocean liners throughout the world are carrying most of the traffic with curtailed sailing schedules, the review said.

U. S. URGES COTTON MEN TO GO SLOW

Georgia Experiment Fixes Production Cost at 33 Cents.

Washington, April 3.—Cotton growers can meet the present price situation "by carefully considering" operating expenses and reducing them whenever there is likelihood of obtaining a low yield per acre, the department of agriculture says in a report today on the result of a survey of basic requirements and cost of producing cotton.

By applying last year's man and mule rates for labor and prices then paid for seed and fertilizer to the basic requirements in an investigation in Mitchell County, Georgia, the average operating expense of cotton was fixed at approximately 33c per pound there.

Man Labor 30c an Hour.

Man and mule rates for labor in this investigation, and seed and fertilizer costs, the department says constituted 84 per cent of the total operating expense, exclusive of land rent. Other expenses, amounting to 16 per cent of the total, included such items as ginning, manure, equipment, taxes, insurance and overhead. Man labor was charged at the rate of 30c per hour, mule labor 20c per hour, seed \$31 per ton and fertilizer at \$46 per ton. From the total cost of \$56.16 per acre a seed credit of \$3.90 was deducted, making a total net cost of \$52.26.

Asserting that the rates for labor and seed did not start to decline until after the 1920 crop had been produced, the report adds:

1920 an Object Lesson.

"With cotton around 12c to 15c per pound, the returns not only allowed no interest on capital, but failed to pay operating expenses at going rates for labor and prevailing prices for agriculture. With cotton at 15c per pound it would require a yield of approximately 450 pounds of lint to cover operating expenses.

"The application of the basic requirements of production in estimating costs should be of vital interest to growers at this time," the report adds. "The history of the year 1920 will not be forgotten immediately, and it will be safe to say that the lessons of this period will bear some fruit."

Cut in Steel Prices and Wages Expected Soon.

New York, April 3.—A reduction in prices, accompanied by a decrease in wages on the part of the United States Steel corporation, is expected to be announced shortly after the return of Judge Elbert Gary, from his trip to the West, which is expected to be within the next few days, possibly on April 5.

The reduction, according to Saturday's reports in Wall street, will amount to about 12½ per cent, which in the case of steel plates will amount to a decrease of from \$2.60 a hundred pounds to \$2.15. Reductions of prices in other grades of finished steel will be in proportion. The reduction in wages will probably amount to about 25 per cent and will be affected through a reduction in the present working hours to an eight-hour day basis.

The decline in prices is not expected to affect the steel corporation unfavorably in view of

\$3,000,000 SCHOOL BILL IS APPROVED

5 Measures Signed and 2 Vetoes in Last Minutes Of Allotted Time.

Austin, Texas, April 1.—Five bills were approved and two vetoed by Governor Neff late Friday just a few hours before the expiration of the time allotted to him by law in which to act on bills after adjournment of the legislature.

The bills approved were the university expansion bill; the supplemental school bill; the anti-alien land ownership bill, known as the anti-Japanese bill; the soldiers' monument bill, and another monument bill with a small appropriation.

The two bills vetoed were the West Texas A. & M. bill and the bill appropriating \$4,000,000 to aid rural schools for the next two years. The A. & M. bill appropriated \$50,000 to purchase a site for the proposed institution in West Texas. Governor Neff said that the democratic convention in Fort Worth had opposed establishing this school at this time and that it was written into the platform under which he was nominated for governor, and that to commit an act which the convention had specifically voted against would be an unwise one.

Insufficient Funds.

The fact that the State has not at this time sufficient funds to meet the appropriations already made by the legislature was the reason he vetoed the \$4,000,000 rural aid bill, the governor said. However, he pointed out the fact that he had approved the Melson bill, appropriating \$3,000,000 to supplement the available school fund for the next two years.

The university expansion bill appropriated \$1,350,000 to purchase 136 acres of land adjoining the present university site.

The supplementary school bill appropriated \$3,000,000 to supplement the available school fund for the next two years. One of the monument bills appropriated \$30,000 to erect a monument to the memory of the soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses who lost their lives in the world war and the other appropriated \$2500 to erect a monument over the grave of Cynthia Ann Parker in Limestone county.

Glad to Approve Bill.

The anti-alien land ownership bill is the Dudley bill that has been termed the anti-Japanese bill, for which purpose it was introduced in the legislature. It prohibits all aliens who are ineligible to citizenship in the United States from owning, controlling or leasing land in Texas.

Governor Neff said in signing the bill that he was glad to add his name to it. However, he pointed out that it did not go far enough in regard to the ownership of land in Texas by people who are not bona fide inhabitants of Texas.

The fact that the governor had waited until a few hours before the expiration of his allotted time for signing bills to act on these measures added a touch of excitement to the climax, which came about 6:30 p. m. A number of Austin citizens and newspaper correspondents were waiting in the reception room for his final action, and the governor graciously invited all present into his private office to witness the final action.

the fact that the company can turn out steel at a much lower cost than the independents, and in view of this there was much speculation in stock market circles as to how the latter would be affected by a general cut on the part of the big factor in the trade.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas.

Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY DAY

SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

BANK PRESIDENT PUT UNDER BOND

Charges Made Following Closing of Houston Institution.

Houston, Texas, March 31.—Charges alleging "unlawfully receiving a deposit in an insolvent bank" were filed in court today against Charles L. Johnson, president of the Houston Trust and Savings Bank, which has closed its doors. Mr. Johnson was detained at noon today by officers of the sheriff's department on a warrant sworn out in justice court by T. L. Fletcher, who claims he made a deposit of \$101 in the Houston Trust and Savings Bank yesterday.

Mr. Johnson made the \$500 bail fixed by Justice of the Peace Leon Lusk, and a hearing was set for next week. Mr.

Johnson's bond was guaranteed by the law firm of Campbell, Myer and Freeman.

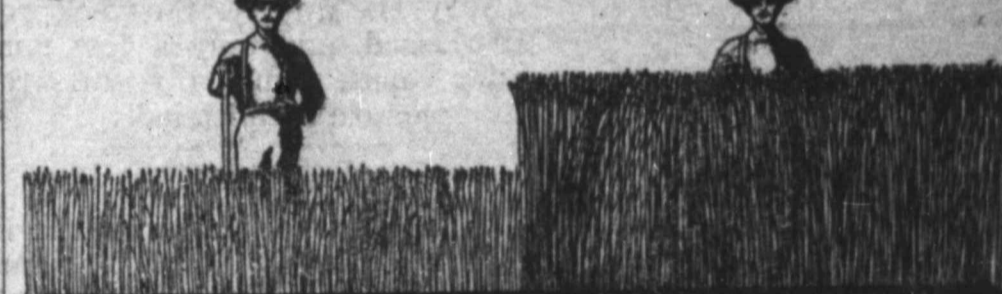
A temporary injunction has been granted in the eighteenth district court by Judge J. D. Harvey restraining Mr. Johnson from transferring, depositing or of encumbering any of his property so as to affect a preference of any one or more of his creditors over any of the others.

According to a statement of the financial condition of the bank rendered by Mr. Johnson at the request of a committee of six appointed by depositors, the liabilities of the bank are fixed at \$175,463.85, and assets at \$287,070.51.

Judge J. D. Harvey of the eighteenth district court, in which a hearing for appointment of a receiver for the Houston Trust and Savings Bank was begun this afternoon, appointed the Houston Land and Trust Company as receiver, and John H. Crooker as attorney for the receiver.

Try Courier advertisers.

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

Stop Those Backaches!

Backaches often indicate kidney trouble. To stop them, put your kidneys and bladder in normal, healthy condition with HOBQ Kidney & Bladder Remedy. No other preparation acts

so quickly, surely or permanently. Hundreds have testified to this wonderful power. No alcohol, no harmful drugs. \$1.20 the bottle at all drug stores.

Hobe Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

HOBQ

Kidney & Bladder Remedy

GETTING THE MOST OUT OF RETAILING

With representative merchants and sales-people present, the business lecture given Monday night in the Baker Theatre was a big success. The lecture entitled "Getting the Most Out of Retailing" was delivered by Mr. C. A. Yunkus, a representative of the National Cash Register Company, who spoke under the auspices of the Crockett Commercial Club.

The lecture, which was illustrated with nearly 6000 feet of moving pictures, was preceded by the showing of some very interesting community welfare pictures.

The community welfare film showed the results of this kind of work in Dayton, Ohio, the home of the National Cash Register Company. The audience marvelled at the transformation of civic conditions, a direct result of the concerted efforts of progressive citizens. It was stated that the changes and improvements made in Dayton may be made in Crockett if the people will get together and show the right kind of co-operation.

Introduced by Mr. H. A. Fisher, secretary of the Commercial Club, Mr. Yunkus complimented that organization for its splendid co-operation. He said: "You members realize the value of co-operation; you are on the right track. Keep it up and nothing can prevent Crockett from maintaining its place in the front ranks of progressive cities in this part of the country."

The speaker made a vigorous appeal for better system in the operating of every kind of business. "It is only natural," he said, "that each one of us should want to get the most out of the work we are doing, or the business we are in; yet we must not forget that customers are justified in buying wherever they can get the most in goods and service for the dollars they spend."

"In these days of keen competition, it is not easy to be a successful merchant. There was a day when a merchant could sit down and wait for business to come, but today he must coax trade through advertising, displays, store arrangement, prompt and cheerful service on the part of employees. The fact is, the merchant who aims at the highest success has a big job on his hands."

"Competition is proving that store methods and store service must be improved to meet the demands of the buying public, and at the same time make a

reasonable profit. Experience has shown that one of the best ways to get more out of retailing is to study and profit by the methods that have enabled other merchants to get ahead.

"The National Cash Register Company always has tried to help merchants solve their problems in this way. For more than twenty-five years we have been collecting the best retail ideas, plans and methods from successful stores in all parts of the world. We have accumulated a vast amount of material, simplified, condensed and charted it, and in such meetings as this have passed it along to those who could use it. It indeed is one of the hopeful signs of the times that merchants are getting together through such organizations as yours to study these plans and to work for the common good.

"The store that knows best how to please the buying public will get the most trade, but unless at the same time it can make a profit, it cannot succeed. To succeed, a store must be thoroughly organized. The help must look after the details, leaving the merchant free to keep his fingers on the pulse of the business and give time to affairs of the community.

"Customers should be told promptly about the goods carried, and impressed with the fact that the store is wide awake and progressive. Goods must be displayed so they will attract and please the customers.

"The sales-people should be made to know the value of giving prompt and satisfactory service to every customer. Merchants should know, rather than guess about, the important facts of their business. They should control their business, their cash, their stock and their help."

Commenting upon the importance of store organization, Mr. Yunkus made the strong point that too many merchants are trying to do all the thinking and planning for their stores. He advised that responsibilities be divided. "Fixing responsibilities encourages co-operation among employees," he said. "Remember it is team work that wins in business just as it does in baseball."

"An especially interesting topic discussed by Mr. Yunkus was newspaper advertising. In this connection he said:

"Among the important things to which many merchants do not give sufficient attention because of the press of details is advertising, yet statistics show that hundreds of merchants have failed because of this neglect.

"Newspaper advertising travels far and wide. It is the medium through which the merchant gets his message to the people in their homes. Customers like to read their store news and general news together. The merchant who fills his ads with store news and interesting information about the goods he carries is sure to win the favorable attention of the reader. Ask any merchant who his strongest competitors are and he will tell you, almost without exception, the names of stores doing the greatest amount of advertising.

"Unfortunately many merchants are of the opinion that it is necessary to exaggerate to get the attention of prospective buyers. This is not true. Of course flaming headlines like 'The Greatest Values Ever Offered' will attract attention, but used too frequently soon will destroy confidence in advertising. It is sufficient to state facts. If you have an exceptional bargain, say so, but tell the truth about the goods."

Mr. Yunkus said it is foolish to spend a few dollars in advertising, and then say that advertising doesn't pay. "It does pay," he said, "as is attested by thousands of merchants who have become successful through its use."

In connection with a remarkable moving picture on the subject of advertising, Mr. Yunkus strongly urged that those who write copy for newspaper ads adhere closely to these three rules—simple words, short sen-

tences, few ideas. "Big words and involved sentences will not be read," the speaker said. Newspaper advertising is simply good salesmanship in print. It permits the merchant to talk to the customer in the home." How too many kinds of type and the poor arrangement of type may ruin an ad was shown in some clever pictures.

Referring to window displays, the speaker said, "Other forms of advertising are good, of course. But it is just as wasteful for a merchant to try them and neglect his windows as it is for a farmer to rent land of a neighbor and allow his own to grow up in weeds. Nowhere in advertising will a little money go so far."

The pictures and lecture on personal selling were of especial interest. The right and wrong ways to sell and to serve were pointed out. "Newspaper advertising and displays are valuable aids to selling," the speaker said, "but there is absolutely no substitute for personal salesmanship. Nor is there any limit to the earning capacity of successful sales-people. Wide awake merchants realize the value of their sales-people. They know that in the eyes of the customer, the sales-person embodies the personality, policy and service of the store; also that the good will of the customer often is based upon the treatment received at the counter."

In conclusion a two-reel story was shown of a merchant who turned from guess work to facts and made his business pay him the pleasure and profit that every man has a right to expect from work well done.

"The man who gets nothing out of retailing but hard work and worry and a bare living deserves our heartfelt sympathy," the speaker said. "His daily work is constant drudgery; at night it haunts him and in nine cases out of ten the cause of this worry is guess work. Guessing is gambling. The man who gambles worries, and the man who worries can not hope to get all he should out of retailing."

The Original Gamaliel.

Gamaliel, from whom the new president takes his middle name, lived in the fifteenth century, B. C.

He was the son of Pedahzur and prince of the children of Manasseh, the son of Hezekiah, whose father, Amon, was king of Judah. When the Lord commanded Moses to number the children of Israel from twenty up that were able to go to war, Gamaliel was among those named to assist in the census. He was in the list of whom the Bible says, "These were the renowned of the tribes of their fathers, heads of thousands in Israel."

On the eighth day of the dedication of the tabernacle, Gamaliel's offering consisted of one silver charger weighing 130 shekels; one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary, both filled with fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering; one golden spoon of ten shekels full of incense; one young bullock, one ram, one lamb of the first year, for a burnt offering; one kid of the goats for a sin offering, two oxen, five he goats, and five lambs of the first year for a sacrifice or peace offering.—Milwaukee Journal.

Some Postscripts.

For removing rusted screws from metal a screw driver has been invented that is operated by a ratchet in a handle extending to one side at an angle to afford leverage.

The mountains of Porto Rico are so magnetic that they attract surveyor's plumb lines and it has been found that some old surveys are incorrect by half a mile or more.

A Swiss scientist suggests that 50 ton lots of high explosives be exploded at definite times and under various conditions for the scientific study of sound transmission.

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

LEADER OF MEXICAN REVOLUTION IS SHOT

Brownsville, Texas, March 31.

—General Augustine Cardenas, leader of the so-called ten-man revolution in Mexico, was court-martialed and shot to death at the Puerto ranch south of Matamoros by rurales under the command of Colonel Modesto Garcia, this morning. R. M. Vasquez, Mexican consul here, confirmed reports of the execution tonight.

Cardenas and a force of ten or twelve men were surrounded in a surprise attack at the ranch last night. Three of them fell at the first fire of the rurales. The others were dispersed before they could get to their horses, and took to the brush on foot, hotly pursued. Cardenas was captured, and, according to orders by General Gomez, federal commander of the area, was taken at once before a summary

court-martial and condemned.

Cardenas crossed the border some weeks ago and proclaimed a revolution at San Fernandena. There were but ten men with him at the time, but it is believed that he expected to raise a large following. The federal authorities were apparently aware of his movements and acted quickly.

General Gomez arrived at Matamoros several days ago with 250 men. They were sent into the brush with strict orders to shoot any person found unlawfully bearing arms. At the same time a warning was issued to American hunters to stay north of the river for fear they might be seen with weapons and shot before there was time for explanations.

This unwonted vigor of action is said to be due to a determined policy of the Obregon government to deal ruthlessly with any border troubles that may develop.

Patronize our advertisers.

A Tonic For Women

"I was hardly able to drag, I was so weakened," writes Mrs. W. F. Ray, of Easley, S. C. "The doctor treated me for about two months, still I didn't get any better. I had a large family and felt I surely must do something to enable me to take care of my little ones. I had heard of

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

"I decided to try it," continues Mrs. Ray. "I took eight bottles in all. I regained my strength and have had no more trouble with womanly weakness. I have ten children and am able to do all my housework and a lot outdoors. I can sure recommend Cardui."

Take Cardui today. It may be just what you need. At all druggists.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

CONSOLIDATION OF SYSTEMS PROPOSED

B. and O. President and I. C. C. Chairman Indorse Plan.

New York, March 31.—Consolidation of the country's railroads into a limited number of larger systems, was advocated by Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and Edgar E. Clark, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, at a dinner of the Railway Business association here on Thursday.

The work of the railroad war board before the railroads were taken over by the government showed the success of that plan under private ownership, Mr. Willard declared.

The board was composed of five railroad presidents, and increased railroad traffic by 127,000,000,000-ton miles over the traffic carried two years previously, he added.

Preserve Competition.

"The new plan contemplates consolidation of the roads into a limited number of large systems under which every reasonable degree of competition of service will be preserved," said Mr. Clark. "I wish it were possible to hope for consummation of that purpose at an early date."

"Competition in rates is but a figure of speech," he added; "as a matter of fact, railroads competing for traffic must charge the same rate, and the only real competition is that of service."

Both speakers agreed that criticism of the transportation act had become too general and too little understanding of co-operation with the act's aims has been offered.

Referring to the wages of railroad men, he said:

"I am inclined to think that under the present law wages of railway workers as a whole may be somewhat higher in the future than would be the case were there no such law, but even so, if the public is thereby insured freedom from interruptions of service, the immunity so purchased will be well worth the price."

He predicted that with a better understanding of the law by railroad employes the country will, in the future, be largely if not wholly immune from strikes, because the law provides a way by which they can obtain without striking everything they could reasonably expect to obtain if they did strike.

Mr. Clark declared that "until the foundation has been laid for widening the margin between revenue and cost of operating, it is difficult to find justification for an attempt at a general reduction in rates." That margin was only 8.7 last December, he said.

Suspended Sentence Law Unjust, Neff Declares.

Austin, Texas, March 30.—Although his recommendation for outright repeal of the suspended sentence law was disregarded by the regular session of the legislature and a substitute bill passed adding automobile theft and criminal assault to the list of offenses exempted from the provisions of the law, Governor Neff said Wednesday in vetoing the substitute bill that he would again submit the question of outright repeal of the law at the special session of the legislature.

The governor gave numerous reasons for vetoing the measure, confining his remarks principally to the automobile theft amendment. Inasmuch as he has announced he will ask the special session to repeal the original law, the governor said that to permit this substituted measure to become a law would be committing himself to the principle underlying the legislation "to which I have serious objection," and that it would be unwise to

further encumber the statute with amendments until his recommendation for repeal has been finally disposed of.

The governor asks what is there so sacred about an automobile that inspires the law to say that if a man steals one he must go to the penitentiary, but if a person steals a herd of cattle, burglarizes a bank or forges a check that person may, under the suspended sentence, be allowed to go free. He further holds that there is no doubt that the suspended sentence law was and is a most serious impediment in the way of enforcement of the law.

"It is scientifically wrong and contrary to a proper governmental policy to characterize certain acts as felonies with all the solemnity of the law and then to say to the prospective defendants that as a special inducement to violate this particular statute we have just enacted we will permit you to have a suspended sentence," the governor continued. "All persons should be made to understand that the consequences of violating the law are grave and that the government will not indulge, trifle with or encourage the commission of even the first offense. It should be understood that when the offense is committed the person committing the offense must certainly pay the penalty. When this is done then all the people will respect the law and Texas will be made a safe place in which to live."

Mrs. Foster's Luncheon.

One of the most beautifully appointed of the entire series of Quid Nunc luncheons was that given by Mrs. Jno. Foster on March 19. A color scheme of green and white was carried out, with strict attention to details, and one felt almost as though transported to "Fair Erin's Isle," with the spirit of good Saint Patrick hovering near to put cheer and a feeling of good fellowship into the hearts of those assembled.

The table, with snowy linen in shamrock pattern, had cut glass vase holding carnations and ferns in center, green candles with green shades, green shades for the electrolier, shamrock holders for the mints and salted almonds, and the dainty place cards and favors in keeping with the chosen theme.

The five-course menu, beginning with strawberries from the hostess' own garden, and ending with cream and cake such as only she can make, was served by two lovely Irish lassies, Misses Marjorie and Sue Morrison, dressed in typical Irish costumes of green and white.

During the courses of the luncheon Mrs. Pinkney Hall gave a toast to the hostess.

Mrs. Foster was assisted by her charming daughters, Mrs. Chas. Jones of Houston, Mrs. Jno. Robert Foster Jr., and Miss Totsie Foster. The only thing to mar this otherwise perfect day was the absence of the beloved eldest daughter of the house, Mrs. J. D. Woodson, and two younger daughters, Misses Alice and Marion, but the guests were happy in making the acquaintance of a new member of the family, little Miss Alice Sue Jones.

Following the luncheon bridge and "42" were enjoyed until a late hour.

The club guests present, besides the hostess, were Mesdames Fisher, Jas. Langston, Thomas, Jno. LeGory, A. H. Wootters, J. S. Wootters and Pinkney Hall; the guest of honor, Mrs. E. M. Burke of Palestine, and special guests, Mrs. Will Kennedy and Mrs. Albert Thompson. "H."

Mill Operators to Return to 10-Hour Day.

Fredericktown, N. B., March 29.—Lumber mill operators in this district Tuesday announced their intention of returning to the ten-hour day. A nine-hour schedule was adopted last year.

Reductions in wages amounting to as much as 20 per cent also were announced by some of the employers.

EDITORIALS BY DR. R. T. MILNER

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

Last week the East Texas Chamber of Commerce had its first annual meeting after its birth, a year ago. Last year, amid pomp and splendor, it was born. How short is the vision of man! Then Cotton sat upon his throne. Orators made almost servile obeisance to his majesty. Bankers and merchants obsequiously uncovered their heads in his presence.

At this meeting the king was dead. Long live the king. Orators that a year ago danced to his music, cursed his very name at this one. Last year they exclaimed amid the blast of horns and the strains of music: "Mighty, mighty is thy name among men, O, King!"

Yes, short is the vision and capricious is the love of orators who stake their fame upon the transitory things of this world, especially things which they know just enough about to talk eloquently. One hard-headed business man from the West, speaking of the flow of eloquence that resounded about and around where the meetings were held, declared that it was soul stirring, and he had often wondered what magic thing it is that produces east Texas oratory. And then in a vein of profound seriousness he remarked: "In my section of the state we seem to be so busy dealing with the hard problems of the day that we have no time to devote to other questions right now, and when our speakers do talk they use facts instead of high-sounding phrases so eloquently pronounced by these silver-tongued east Texas orators."

However, the type of speeches were as varied as the east Texas soils, and of as many colors as the forests at this particular season of the year.

With uplifted hands and a voice so full of emotion that left no doubt of the orator's earnestness, we heard exclamations like this: "Raise hogs! Convert your cotton patches into dairy products, kill the ticks, and never pollute the soil of East Texas by planting another crop of cotton so long as time shall endure. We have tried cotton and big peach orchards. Both are failures. Yes, dead failures."

"As to high railroad freight rates," one orator remarked, "quit 'em! quit 'em! Build your castles out of sweet gum logs, produce your living at home, cut down your needs until the railroads will have nothing to haul, and see what will happen!"

It was an interesting meeting, and if it accomplishes nothing more than bringing about influences that will cause a reduction of railroad freight rates so that the fruit and vegetable interests will not suffer, the East Texas Chamber of Commerce will have justified its existence in an almost incalculable measure.

The speeches which, on occasions like this, take on a more or less political tinge, are not expected to go very far in the solution of agricultural problems, but they answer a good purpose. They usually produce comments and agitation, and finally lead to cool and matured thinking and acting.

It will yet be a long time before we shall be able to eliminate politics from our east Texas business meetings and no one should lose hope on that account. Ever since the coming of our ancestors to this Eden we have subsisted largely on politics, and the production of orators and statesmen, and the evolution from politics to business must necessarily be slow, and often as we go from one step to another the process will tax our patience and endurance. But education of a highly practical character will solve the industrial

problems. And when the time shall come that men educated in the school of science, common sense and the great practical things of life and progress, a vision more glorious than any yet portrayed will loom above the horizon in front of our boys and girls, and they will see fulfilled the dreams of a land made almost perfect by the hand of toil, directed by skill and not by politics.

The rightly educated man who will soon appear in east Texas will not be a man of one idea only. Even the untutored mind cannot fail to grasp the innumerable possibilities of this God-favored country as he but casually passes through it.

The products that grow to perfection in east Texas without much skill is the wonder of every observing man as he passes through the country. This fact grows and strengthens on my mind more and more as I study and observe the intelligent hand that has ever been more or less busy in the development of the agricultural resources that abound throughout this section.

Bootleggers Make Huge Profits on Mexican Liquor.

San Antonio, Texas, April 2.—San Antonio bootleggers are profiteering. A quart of tequila or aguardiente, which retails in this city for from \$12 to \$15 a quart, can be bought on the Mexican side of the border for \$1 a bottle.

Furthermore, the same liquor can be bought right here in San Antonio from "liquor runners," who bring it through from the border, for \$5 and \$6 a quart—and the \$12 or \$15 which "consumers" pay represents 100 per cent or more profit for the "retail" bootleggers, who take but little chance in the transaction.

These facts were bared here today when Prohibition Enforcement Officers J. C. White and Charles Stevens secured signed statements from a man and a woman arrested Thursday night on a charge of smuggling liquor across the border and bringing it to San Antonio. Both are held on \$1,000 bond.

According to the statements there is plenty of tequila and aguardiente in Nuevo Laredo, which can be bought as low as \$10.50 per dozen quarts. Bringing it across the international bridge at Laredo also is a comparatively easy matter, too, for, according to the confessions, the train made four trips to Nuevo Laredo and brought back from fifty to seventy-five quarts each time. They had eighty quarts in their possession when arrested.

The statements of the two are said to bare many interesting facts regarding the operations of an organized "ring" of liquor smugglers, who provide San Antonio with its supply of invigorating, if outlawed, beverages.

Garment Workers to Accept Cut in Wages.

Chicago, March 29.—Garment workers, 45,000 of them, looking over the big army of unemployed in this city, have taken a second thought in regard to calling a strike if the manufacturers insist upon cutting their wages 25 per cent, the alternative being the shutdown of all shops and no work whatever.

Tuesday the garment workers let it be known that they will accept the proposed reduction in wages if the manufacturers will guarantee them steady employment.

English Towns Would Ban Modest Bathing Suits.

London, March 29.—Enactment of ordinances making it an offense for a member of either sex to wear a bathing costume that does not extend "from neck to within four inches of the knee" has been suggested to local authorities at seaside towns by the ministry of health.

Internal combustion engines have been built in Denmark that are claimed to work well with peat gas as fuel.

RELIEF FOR COTTON GROWERS IS SOUGHT

Hoover Will Take Action; Situation Extremely Serious.

Washington, March 31.—Immediate efforts are to be made by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, in co-operation with the War Finance Corporation, to solve the question of relief for Southern cotton growers. The Southern banks are carrying cotton loans which must be foreclosed in the near future unless some method is devised for selling to foreign countries. The situation has been placed before Secretary Hoover by the cotton men and he has been giving it consideration.

That he may secure all the facts, the secretary will confer tomorrow with the heads of cotton associations in Washington. This meeting will not only take up the conditions which the growers are now facing, but will touch also upon methods of relief.

The matter will also be discussed by the Southern bankers, who will confer April 4 with officials of the War Finance Corporation. Hoover will probably be present. The following day there will be another meeting of the department of commerce, at which the discussion of the treasury meeting will be reviewed in an effort to devise some means of moving the weak cotton.

The situation, it is declared, is extremely serious. The question, however, is not so much one of selling the cotton as of financing its movement and carrying the long credits which must be accepted from foreign purchasers. It is understood that representatives from several European countries, now in the United States, are anxious to buy American cotton and can furnish credits which will be acceptable by the growers, the problem being the furnishing of acceptable collateral to the War Finance Corporation in return for an advance to finance the deals.

Some Postscripts.

Fiber board is being made from sugar cane on one of the Hawaiian islands.

Italian experiments are trying to make a fuel from seed pulp remaining after the extraction of oil, rice hulls and saw dust.

For restoring to their proper condition dry foods which have lost their crispness a glass jar has been invented, in the lid of which is a substance that absorbs their moisture.

Invented by a New York man, a new bed can be pushed through a wall into an adjoining room when it is not in use, the foot board becoming the base of a book case built into the wall.

The axle, springs and wheels of a French two-wheeled trailer for motor trucks can be moved to several positions to aid in balancing loads and relieve the truck axle of strains.

Swedish interests are planning to obtain large quantities of a new fuel by carrying a step farther the usual process of recovering sulphuric spirit from the waste of wood pulp factories.

After several years of discussion the Brazilian chamber of deputies has authorized the expenditure of not more than \$11,000,000 for the initial electrification of railways in that country.

A piece of wood containing straps that hold the toes of slippers has been patented by a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., to enable a person to put on or receive his footwear with a minimum of effort.

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 10¢ 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.

LESS COTTON THE SAFER PLAN.

The latest report of the census bureau shows that the South produced last year 13,365,754 bales of cotton. It was approximately 2,000,000 bales more than was produced in 1919, and the sixth largest crop on record.

This crop would not have been more than the world could absorb had conditions been normal, but with Europe's buying power curtailed, it has been necessary to hold a large part of this crop out of consumptive channels. The burden of holding the crop has fallen on the producers.

The time has arrived for preparation of land for planting of a new cotton crop. What will the farmers do? Gamble with the future, hoping against hope that something will happen to stimulate demand, or slash the acreage and devote more attention to other crops?

With the census figures before them, it would seem the intelligent farmers would find it not difficult to decide which course to pursue. Conditions in Europe are not growing noticeably better. With a red revolution, involving a general strike, threatened in Germany, the outlook for resumption of normal trade in Germany is considerably dimmed, for the present, at least. France and England are making slow headway. World conditions are clearly unfavorable to the prospect of a revival of cotton demand on a large scale this year.

To plant the normal acreage in cotton and run the risk of reaping another bumper crop this year would appear at this time to be the height of un-wisdom. It would be only increasing the supply of a commodity which, although needed, the world is not in a position to buy in normal quantities.

Until Europe gets back to work it will be dangerous for the Southern cotton farmer to stake his all on cotton. A little cotton and a lot of the things that enter directly into the living of the farmer will be a surer bet this year than the one-crop plan. The specter of starvation or financial ruin will not then appear next winter, whatever turn the cotton market may take.—Houston Post.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

The following editorial from the Filer (Idaho) Record tells its own story. Editorials along this line are very timely during this period of reconstruction:

The newspaper and printing business is in entirely different circumstances as compared with mercantile business, as labor and material costs cannot decrease this year. Paper stock may be somewhat lower in price, but the decrease will be so little that it will make no material difference in production cost of either job printing or the newspaper:

"The Record has but three things to sell.

"These are: White space, job work and subscriptions, but the greatest of these is white space.

"People who would not think of going into a store and asking

the merchant to hand out a package of goods free, will expect newspapers to give free of charge, one of the only three things they have to sell, namely: space.

"It is barely possible that in this community there are some who do not yet understand that notices in a newspaper, advertising a function, or entertainment, where an admission is charged, or goods sold, is subject to charge.

"There may be some who think it is all right to charge a baker for advertising his products, but an outrage to charge some society for advertisements of cooked food, or other sales; it seems reasonable to the minds of some that reading notices of admission charges and programs of theatre is advertising and should be charged for, but that the same thing does not hold true when applied to an organization made up of many individuals.

"In the olden days when country editors traded subscriptions for their winter's supply of vegetables; when print paper was three cents a pound, and when a \$10 a week "hand-pegger" set all the type, this may have been the practice; but in this modern commercial age, with costs soaring in every department, high rent, high taxes, modern equipment, the demand for speed and accuracy, fourteen cent news print, the publisher is a poor business man unless he makes a fair and reasonable charge for every product of his office and, sooner or later, will be numbered with the thousands of newspaper failures.

"No one admires a failure, and a run-down business is abject in the minds of its customers. Fair and equitable profits, based on costs of production are necessary in a newspaper and job printing office, the same as any other business.

"The present subscription price of The Record is \$2.50 because we believe the paper is worth it, and because costs of production compel the charge."

WAR AND LEARNING.

Isn't it strange how many and unrelated are the things which people can attribute to the war? Short skirts, cheap cabbage, marriage, cigarettes, burglary, excess profits tax, profanity—there's apparently no end to the things that were let loose upon the world when Mars and Pandora got to scuffling over the cedar chest. According to the latest news from Chicago, the youngsters of that city have begun a "stampede toward education" because of the fact that the war has taught the public the value of education.

The superintendent of Chicago schools gives the facts in the case in Chicago, which are that nearly 90 per cent of the grade school pupils are now continuing their high school work, instead of dropping out of school along there, as 60 per cent of them used to. It will be necessary in Chicago to build five great high school buildings in order to take care of the increase, he says. Failing to find an explanation elsewhere, he says the war did it.

It may be so. If it is true, it is indeed a comforting idea to think about, for, from many standpoints, it would seem that the most discouraging thing about the war is that the people show no signs of having learned anything whatever from it. At least as exhibits of the erudition born of war, the attitude of this country toward the league of nations, the fumbling and zealous bungling now going on in the attempt to settle cases in the bankruptcy court of Europe, the prevalence of greed and chicanery in state conferences and back alleys—all these and many another set of conditions are but poor examples. We may have learned, but we conceal our wisdom overwell.

It is true that the universities of the country entered immediately after the war upon a marvelously enlarged usefulness. Their corridors were crowded

and their classrooms thronged with the youth of the land. But, in part at least, this can be accounted for as the dammed up increment which would have been natural during the five years of war, and which was released rather suddenly with the coming of peace. In short, instead of the merely freshman class of 1920, there came that year a part at least of those who in normal times would have entered into the classes of from 1914 to 1919.

Perhaps indirectly the Chicago superintendent is right, for during the war—or rather, during the latter part of it—jobs were so plentiful and men so few that almost any youngster who could sell a ribbon over a counter or drive a nail into the roof of an army barracks could earn a full-grown wage. Under conditions of that unnatural time high school and college did indeed seem a waste of time to that portion of ambitious America which was too young to fight, but not too young to wish to get on in the world. With the ending of the war the easy jobs have ended, too. Skilled minds and technically trained hands have held their places, and the unskilled and untrained are out of theirs. Perhaps this is the object lesson that is sending hundreds to their books.

But whether war did it, or whether the unemployment that followed war did it, or whether it was something else, the increase in the number of those who seek to learn is important. Nor is it simply the occasion for gratification and nothing more. It is a challenge. The proof of this lies in the difficulty of answering the question: Where are the teachers to come from?

On a quantity basis this can be taken care of. High salaries—higher salaries, that is—will find teachers enough. But will salaries find the teachers the situation calls for? The increased attendance in Chicago, we are told, comes largely from the families of foreign extraction.—Galveston News.

FOR THE SAME REASON.

You do not think of cutting down your supply of gasoline when you come to a hill. On the contrary you give your carburetor more gas to get over the top with ease. The fellow who does not do this is stalled on the roadside, while you are over the top and have forgotten the ones passed far behind.

The same condition confronts business—you speed your engine to increase power—advertising accelerates business. The business that neglects advertising now is in the same position as the motorist who fails to give his car more gas at a hill.

Merchandising plans for the future will direct more attention to the dynamic forces of the business building power of advertising. More than in the past, advertising will be the determining factor in creating sales.

A MISFORTUNE WHICH PRESENTS AN OPPORTUNITY.

Fruits and vegetables are perishable, but they are not necessarily so. All fruits and vegetables can be kept in a state fit for use a long time after they ripen. The occasion for stating this trite fact is that some of the gentlemen advocating a reduction of freight rates declared that fruits and vegetables must be moved to market when ripe or be lost. That statement may lend a certain impressiveness to their argument, but it is also likely to have the effect of instilling into the minds of the fruit and truck growers a false sense of helplessness, and it is to prevent that possible consequence that it is challenged.

The fruit and truck growers of Texas have never made full use of the opportunity to sell in cans what part of their products they could not sell profitably in the fresh state. That opportunity is more inviting to them now than it has ever been in the past.

If one effect of the high freight rates is to contract the area in which they can find a profitable market for their fruits and vegetables in their fresh state, another effect of the high freight rates is to make it more difficult for the big canning establishments of the West and East to market their products in Texas. Their greater difficulty is the greater opportunity of the fruit and truck growers of Texas. The high freight rates which keep them from selling their products in the fresh state in distant markets increase their ability to sell them in a preserved state in Texas. In respect to fruits and vegetables, the high freight rates operate as a protective tariff to the advantage of Texas producers. It is this advantage which may be seized and which, if seized, will compensate the fruit and truck growers for a good deal of the loss that high freight rates may inflict on them.—Galveston News.

Under a revival of the whipping post law in Delaware four negroes convicted of crimes and sentenced to terms in prison and an allotted number of lashes were whipped by the warden. But the warden applied the lash so lightly that it was the letter rather than the spirit of the law that he complied with in performing this duty. If this is to be the attitude of the prison keepers, then another law is to be enforced so laxly as to make it a farce. Nobody will blame the warden, however, for not desiring to engage in the beastly sport of cutting the backs of prisoners to ribbons. No humane, normal man would care to carry out the penalty of this whipping post law. The action of the warden in merely going through with the ceremony of the whipping is a protest against this antiquated law that will do much to show Delaware how untimely it is. The warden expressed the attitude of the Twentieth century. The men who enacted the law expressed the spirit of the Sixteenth.—Exchange.

Last year the government owned railroads of Canada incurred a deficit of \$60,000,000 for the government to make good. Now rates have been raised, with the usual result. Traffic is said to have declined until the roads have begun to suffer from lack of business, and a reorganization of the railroad system is in prospect. These are matters that should be brought to the attention of those people in the United States who think a return to government operation of American railroads is the solution of the transportation problem in this country.—Houston Post.

Third of Population in Cities of 25,000.

Washington, March 29.—More than a third of the country's total population in 1920 and nearly 70 per cent of the urban dwellers—37,770,114 persons, to be exact—live in cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more, census bureau figures issued Tuesday showed. Approximately 36 per cent of the total population was grouped in the 287 communities in this class.

There were 2719 municipalities having 5200 or more inhabitants with an aggregate population of 54,314,476. Of these 459 ranged between 10,000 and 25,000, with an aggregate of 6,942,742; 723 had more than 5000 but less than 10,000 inhabitants, with a total of 51,008,732, and 1320 had less than 5000, with an aggregate population of 4,592,888.

Oil Well Brought In.

Mexia, Texas, March 28.—The Mexia oil field was given its second producer Monday when the Blake Smith well was brought in 109 feet in the Woodbine sand and flowing by heads every ten minutes at the approximate rate of 1000 barrels a day.

NEFF VETOES BILL AMENDING FIRE LAW

Signs Measure Extending Life of Commission of Appeals.

Austin, Texas, March 31.—The governor Thursday vetoed the bill passed at the regular session of the legislature which sought to amend the present fire escape law so that the act shall not apply to grain elevators and manufacturing and industrial plants when such buildings were constructed of fireproof material. He also disapproved the bill proposing to allow county commissioners to appoint persons to administer hog cholera virus.

The governor Thursday signed and approved the bill which extends the life of the commission of appeals from the last Saturday in June, 1921, to the last Saturday in June, 1923. He also signed the bill regulating insurance so as to permit insurance companies to operate on the Lloyds plan and giving the department of insurance and banking jurisdiction over such companies; filed also without his signature the bill providing that the separate property of the husband shall not be subject to the torts of the wife and vice versa. The same action was taken with the bill amending the present eight-hour law so as to permit employer and employe to contract as to the hours labor to be performed daily.

The motor truck bill, which measure increases the mileage and tonnage tax on commercial motor vehicles of over 1 ton capacity, will become a law without the governor's signature. The governor late Thursday filed the bill in the state department without his signature.

The governor vetoed the bill which proposed to increase the salaries of the clerk and deputy clerk of the court of criminal appeals.

The governor late Thursday signed the Nueces county sea wall bill. This is the bill which remits to Nueces and six other counties in that portion of the state, all state ad valorem taxes for a period of 25 years, the taxes to be used in the construction of a seawall at Corpus Christi. The federal government is also to appropriate the same amount as that derived from the taxes.

California Hotels to Get Back to Pre-War Prices.

Santa Barbara, Cal., March 29.—Forty-two resort hotels in California, comprising practically all of the larger ones in Southern California and some in the north, have reached an agreement to get back to a pre-war price basis by April 1, according to G. A. Sholem of Los Angeles Tuesday.

Sholem, who represents large hotel interests on the coast, said the \$16 a day rate in the largest hotels already has been cut to \$8; \$12 rates to \$6 and \$8 rates to \$5.

Cotton Firm Asks Appointment of Receiver.

Memphis, Tenn., March 29.—W. C. Knight and company, cotton brokers, filed a voluntary petition with federal district court here Tuesday asking the appointment of a receiver.

The petition shows assets totalling \$1,595,596.08 and liabilities aggregating \$958,166.69. The contemplated sale of its collateral, which was said to have been decided upon by the Union Trust company of Chicago, was given as the reason for seeking the appointment of a receiver.

CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound
No. 1, Sunshine Special....2:50 P. M.
No. 5, Houston Limited....1:49 A. M.
North Bound
No. 2, Sunshine Special....2:50 P. M.
No. 4, Local Passenger....6:37 P. M.

Reduce Your Table Costs

YOURS IS THE PROBLEM
THE SOLUTION IS OURS

Buy only groceries with a known reputation for containing the greatest amount of nutriment. Any other kind is a waste of money at a time when all waste should be avoided.

We sell groceries of nutrition, and only the narrowest margins of profit are charged.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

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

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters is visiting in Houston for a few days.

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

Mrs. Carl Murray of Lovelady is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. T. Harrison.

Mrs. Dan McConnell and Mrs. Henry Ellis were visitors in Palestine this week.

Mrs. O. C. Wakefield of Midway arrived last week to visit Mrs. H. Durst Jr.

Miss Sarah Mac Crook returned Tuesday from visiting relatives in Grapeland.

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

Robert R. Nunn of Shreveport was a visitor with relatives and friends in Crockett this week.

Miss Hattie Stokes left Saturday afternoon for Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Grant have returned from a four-weeks' stay at Evanville, Texas.

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

Mr. A. D. Bowman has returned from Centralia, Mo., to which city he accompanied the remains of his wife.

Kodakers,

Have you tried Warren's Studio yet? Ask any customer that has and see what they say.

Misses Margaret Black and Johnnie Lee Noble of Palestine were guests of Miss Alta Stokes from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dupuy and Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Murray of Kennard were here Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Steve B. Box.

Saturday being pay-day for Houston county teachers, many bright-looking and good-looking young women and young men were in Crockett.

Mr. Baughtman is building a house near the culvert on the way to the railroad station and adjoining his two-story building to the south.

Screen Work.

See E. A. Leediker at the Fain Screen Factory for new screens or screen repair work, or any kind of general mill work.

A Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends for their many kindnesses shown us during the illness of E. W. Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hart and Family.

Watch for Details.

There will be an entertainment April 21 at 8 o'clock at the High School Auditorium, consisting of French plays and scenes, also two side-splitting farce comedies. Watch for details in next issue of this paper.

Card of Thanks.

I want to thank my many friends for their sympathy towards me during the sickness and death of my husband, and also the white ladies and others for their floral offerings.

Mrs. F. M. Caesar.

Honor Student.

Dean W. I. Woodson of the Southwest Texas State Normal College has announced the names of the honor students for the winter term. Miss Julia Slanina, who resides in Lovelady, is among the best 15 per cent. Miss Slanina is a first-year normal school student.

Agents Wanted.

Sell the genuine Watkins Products! Medicines, Extracts, Spices, Soaps, Shampoo, etc. Live lady or gentleman agent wanted in Crockett and other vacant cities. All or spare time. Particulars and sample free. Write today. The J. R. Watkins Co., 62 Winona, Minn.

Correction.

The Courier was in error last week in stating that John Brooks had been appointed night watchman. It was R. M. Black who was appointed by the city council to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of T. A. Sifford, who has become the property custodian at the Crockett Country Club.

Flying Men Here.

Messrs. H. L. Kindred, Y. H. Taylor and E. D. Embree, all of Temple, have been in Crockett for the last week with a couple of airplanes to give our people the opportunity of viewing their city from the skies. A great many made the flight Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The rainy weather of this week prevented flights on Monday and Tuesday.

City Election.

In the election for city officers Tuesday, the following were elected without opposition: C. P. O'Bannon, J. M. Ellis and R. L. Shivers for aldermen, John Spence for city attorney, Chas. Hassell for city secretary and J. D. Sexton for city marshal.

For school trustees the following were elected without opposition: J. S. Cook, W. P. Bishop and Earle Adams Jr. The hold-over trustees are as follows: B. L. Satterwhite, R. H. Lacy, C. W. LeGory and J. W. Shivers.

Male Help Wanted.

Get busy. Keep busy. Is your job unsafe? Is it permanent? You want a life-long business. You can get into such a business selling more than 137 Watkins Products direct to farmers if you own auto or team or can get one; if you are under 50 and can give bond with personal sureties. We back you with big selling helps. 52 years in business, 20,000,000 users of our products. Write for information where you can get territory. J. R. Watkins Co., Department 111, Winona, Minn.

The Presbytery of Eastern Texas

Is to meet in Crockett on Tuesday night at 8 p. m., April 12th. There will be preaching that night and Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, and Wednesday night. Fifteen or twenty members of the Presbytery are expected. The public are cordially invited to attend the preaching services and the business meetings. Presbytery will probably be in session Wednesday and Thursday. Delegates are expected from Orange, Beaumont, Livingston, Lufkin, Rusk and Palestine.

Baptist Notes.

Our Sunday school attendance ran up to 229 last Sunday. Looks good, but we can improve that record if all our Baptist people will show a lively interest in this good work.

Our young people from age of fourteen up organized Tuesday night a class for study of the Bible. There is no work more important that our young people could do than to secure a working knowledge of the word of God. It is to the soul what bread and meat are to the body. May this class prosper and much good be done.

All our Baptist churches in this associational group with four exceptions have pastors now and regular preaching.

All these churches are expected to put on a campaign to begin next Sunday to collect the

DOES YOUR CAR NEED A NEW TOP?

Why send you auto top work to Houston and Dallas and pay big prices? We have the only up-to-date auto trimming shop in East Texas. We build tops and seat covers for any make of car. Rebuilding old tops is our specialty. Have a one-man top put on your Ford and enjoy the comforts of larger cars.

Write us for prices.

GEORGE SCHMIDT HARDWARE CO.

PALESTINE, TEXAS.

With Our Subscribers.

The Courier's list of subscription renewals is almost thrifble that of last week. It was small enough last week, but we are not complaining of that any more than we are boasting of our good list this week. We mean only to call attention to our ever-increasing subscription list and to thank those who are aiding us with their patronage and making possible our growth.

Among the number calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last issue may be mentioned the following:

- Mrs. W. V. Clark, Mineral Wells.
- A. L. Prewitt, Dona Ana, N. M.
- J. A. Beathard, Crockett Rt. A.
- C. H. Beazley, Crockett.
- J. A. Hensarling, Pennington.
- R. H. Hearne, Crockett Rt. A.
- Ben Speer, Lovelady Rt. 1.
- Mrs. Willie Holcomb, Augusta.
- J. H. Shaw, Lovelady Rt. 1.
- Joe Lockey, Palestine.
- T. R. Cook, Crockett Rt. 2.
- Dr. C. W. Evans, Crockett Rt. A.
- Frank Rice, Crockett Rt. A.
- Dr. L. S. Harris, Crockett.
- Bonner Johnson, Crockett Rt. two.
- George Vaughn (col.), Crockett Rt. A.
- Arthur Allen (col.), Crockett Rt. A.

Both caterpillar tread and wheel traction are provided with a new concrete mixer for street paving contractors, the two types of motive power being readily interchangeable.

STUDY YOURSELF



Study yourself in your morning clothes your afternoon suit, your formal evening clothes, your negligee. Do you look just as you would wish, or is there a certain stiffening of your figure—a premonitory warning of that set, inflexible contour that kills spontaneity, and unexpectedness, and vivacity and —YOUTH?

What of your corset—is that to blame? Perhaps we can tell you something of a gracious, modern form of corsetry that will be invaluable to you. Certainly we can if you have never worn a

GOSSARD
Front Lacing
CORSET

CROCKETT DRY GOODS COMPANY

Our expert fitting service assures your satisfaction

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

FARM-LAND VALUES ARE LOWER.

The average price of plowland per acre in the United States decreased about 7 per cent during the past year, according to a report just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The average value of plowland per acre on March 1 of this year was \$83.78, as compared to \$90.01 in 1920, and \$74.31 in 1919. The statisticians of the department attribute the decline to the reduction in the prices of crops.

The report shows that the heaviest drop in the price of land is in the Southern States, where cotton is the principal crop. In some sections of these States there has been a decline of 30 per cent in the price of plowland during the year. The average price of plowland in Georgia this year is \$36 per acre, while last year it was \$46—a drop of about 22 per cent. The average in South Carolina last year was \$61, while this year it is \$50—a drop of 15 per cent.

Probably the greatest drop in any one State was in Kentucky, and is attributed to the decline in the price of tobacco. In 1920 the average price of plowland in this State was \$70 per acre, while this year it is \$53. This is a decline of approximately 24 per cent.

Iowa is the State having the highest price of plowland per acre. The report shows that it is valued at \$200 this year, as compared with \$219 last year—a decline of about 9 per cent. Illinois ranks second in the value of plowland, according to the report, the price per acre being \$157. In Alabama and Mississippi the average price of plowland per acre is \$26. The Western States show the least decline in prices of land.

RAILWAY COSTS.

Senator Cummins spoke very much to the point when he said that the whole question of placing the railroads on their feet is a question of operating costs. It is undeniably true that rates can not go any higher. On the contrary, they must be reduced wherever reduction is possible. Protests against the prevalent tariffs are widespread and significant. The noticeable curtailment in transportation, both of men and goods, has a direct connection with the rise in passenger fares and freight rates. And the persistent efforts of a great number of the states to prevent the application of interstate rates to intrastate commerce are something more than expressions of sectional selfishness. They are genuinely self-protective movements. The truth is, everything the traffic will bear has been piled on and a little more.

So expenses must come down. The government will make a great mistake if it tries to hedge or beat about the bush in meeting this fact. The wartime wage scales representing the railroads' biggest single liability must be shaved; not cut in any crude disproportionate way, but reduced in a reasonable, fair manner, proportionate to the fall in the general cost of living. The men, however, can not be expected to make all the sacrifice. The railroads must be compelled to use all the economy in administration and operation that is consistent with public safety; they must be required to make the most of all that they have and ruthlessly expel waste and extravagance. The railroad business must be put on a rock bottom basis. The fact that some of the railroads already are working to this end indicates that considerable may be done in this direction.

The railroad business is too vital to America to be allowed

to get into a slough and we believe there is no real necessity for letting it do so. It will not do so if those concerned in making it successful, operators and employes, will do their very best to place it on the main line for a straight run toward prosperity.—Detroit Free Press.

DIFFICULTY OF SELLING COTTON IN EUROPE.

It is gratifying to hear that Secretary Hoover has made the plight of the cotton-growing industry one of his special concerns. It is worthy of a forward place in his mind, nor is it likely that the solution of any of the many commercial problems which clamor for his consideration would contribute more instantly and perceptibly toward a revival of business. To bring about a revival of business is his great task, and he goes about it in a fundamental way in attempting to lift the embargo which the consequences of the war have imposed on cotton. Of all our great industries, cotton growing has probably been worst afflicted by the economic demoralization which the war has wrought, for the reason that more than any of our great industries it finds its market across the Atlantic.

Whether Mr. Hoover's study of the problem has yielded any concrete ideas as to how it is to be solved is left doubtful in the dispatches. He is said to have in mind a plan of co-operative financing with the facilities supplied by the Edge act and the War Finance Corporation. These have been available for some time, and the Edge act has been used to the extent that a corporation to finance exportation has been organized. But little cotton seems to have moved as a consequence, which fact must suggest the existence of practical difficulties that can not be overcome even with the aid of those agencies.

It may be that the most formidable of these is that those in Europe who are ready and eager to buy our cotton, and perhaps all that we have to sell, have nothing to offer in exchange for it except their own unsecured promises to pay at some rather distant time in the future. These existing processes can not easily transmute into cash such transactions as must be productive of cash if they are to yield tangible relief to the growers of cotton. However, those who are involved in the plight of the cotton industry can afford to be liberal in their exaction of those who would buy our cotton. Even though cotton should be sold under conditions which immediately yielded but little cash, the benefit which would result from moving it to Europe would be considerable. It would effect a reduction in the available supply, and it is the hugeness of the available supply, shortly to be increased by the coming of a new crop, which gives domestic spinners control of the market. This seems particularly true with respect to low-grade cotton. It might be a shrewd transaction to dispose of this in bankrupted countries of Europe at almost any price, and even under conditions which gave little assurance of ultimate payment, since the effect of removing it would be to enhance the value of cotton in our own and such foreign countries as are able to pay cash for it.—Galveston News.

Hundreds of men, who, a few months ago, were feeling cheery over the situation and who evidently believed they had the world by the tail on a down-hill pull are now fussing about the sudden reversal of conditions. The very best that any of us can do at present is to be as cheerful as possible and put everything we have behind our work. If we cannot get the kind of work we want, take what we can get and work at it. It does no good to be sour over things. Make the best of the situation, and hope and work for better things.—Palestine Herald.

CHANCES TO SAVE OFFERED THROUGH THIS PAPER

BY CAREFULLY READING THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS PAPER YOU CAN OFTEN SAVE MONEY ON YOUR PURCHASES. THE THINGS YOU NEED MAY BE OFFERED JUST A LITTLE BIT CHEAPER TODAY THAN THEY WILL BE AT ANY OTHER TIME.

THE NEW RUG FOR THE PARLOR, THE NEW DINING ROOM TABLE, THE NEW SUIT, THE SACK OF FLOUR, THE PAIR OF SHOES OR THE NEW HAT MAY BE ADVERTISED TODAY AT A SAVING WORTH WHILE.

DON'T LAY THIS PAPER DOWN UNTIL YOU HAVE READ EVERY ADVERTISEMENT IN ITS COLUMNS. ECONOMICAL PEOPLE DO THEIR BUYING THROUGH ADVERTISING—AND THEY ARE PUTTING MONEY IN THE BANK BY SO DOING.

TRADE AT HOME SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU

CREATION OF NEW STATE THREATENED

Citizens of Nolan and Other Counties Hold Meet At Sweetwater.

Sweetwater, Texas, April 3.—Creation of a new state will be called for by citizens of West Texas if the special session legislature does not comply with their demands that they be given immediate representation in the legislature proportionate to population; that the State government equalize tax burdens; and that a just proportion of taxes paid by them be expended in erection and maintenance of such educational institutions as they may deem proper for the training of their children, according to resolutions unanimously adopted here Saturday night at a meeting of more than five thousand citizens of Nolan and surrounding West Texas counties.

Charges Against State.

Charges that the State of Texas for the past twenty years has maintained an unconstitutional government by failing to afford representation according to population in West Texas, thus creating inequality and injustice, are made in the resolutions.

They add that West Texas is burdened with taxation without representation which is grossly unjust when compared to taxation levied in other portions of Texas, and further aver that the citizenship of Texas has appealed in vain to the government for justness and adequate educational facilities and that no free and vigorous people can be content with a state government which denies them such rights.

An appeal to the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, "and all

lovers of justice and fair play" was incorporated in the resolutions.

Action of the citizens Saturday night came as a result of Governor Neff's veto of the West Texas A. and M. bill calling for an appropriation of \$50,000 for a new agricultural college, the rural school aid measure, and failure of the legislature to redistrict, the state according to population.

A Tribute in Memory of Our Darling Husband and Father.

Dear husband, thou art sleeping beneath the cold, cold sod; we know that you art resting from the toils and strifes of life.

And over on the hillside green and gay a new grave is plainly seen where the loved one has gone before us, and the remains lie silent within the tomb.

Of course, we all have missed thee, and the missing is greater still, but we have given to the great Creator our ills and woes to share, for He is our help, un-failing as nothing else can be.

There were many friends who visited you to give you comfort and cheer, yet there was only one who could heal thee, which he did at his own will.

You suffered misery untold, misery that we cannot understand, but amid your many sufferings it was with patience brave and true.

The Lord sent a blessed death angel to take thee and to guide thee into paradise, into the shining courts above.

Your place is vacant at the fireside, it is vacant at the family altar, it is vacant in the lawn and meadow green, and far greater still is vacant home, but the greatest consolation were the words you spoke to us saying that you were ready when the Lord should call you unto himself from labor to reward.

You are gone but not forgotten, for we love thee still; you have paid a debt that each and everyone must pay, but we will

STALLION SERVICE

Registered Percheron Stallion

\$15.00

INSURE SERVICE

Service early morning and late afternoon only

W. E. HAIL

meet you again on that celestial shore.

You were faithful in Christian life; you were honest and true, yet the Lord knew better for you and made your life anew where no sickness, pain nor sorrow can ever enter into.

You left your wife and children to mourn the loss of you; while some had gone before you into the heavenly home above which Christ himself prepared and he himself doth dwell.

We have thanked the many love ones for their kindness great and true, which was given us during your illness and we pray that God will bless them with the best he has in store, and as he made your life anew, may theirs be made, too.

Your loving wife and nine children, five boys and four girls, and a host of grand-children, shall think of you each day and strive to make heaven our home just as you have done, without one doubt or fear and without one struggle when the last hour appears.

Dear Father, thou art gone, but we expect to meet again when the Lord shall call his own to come forth from the grave to live in that glorious resurrection morn.

Mrs. J. N. Tyer
and Children.

FOUND GUILTY; STILL ASSERTS INNOCENCE

Asks New Trial on Charge Of Killing Negroes Held In Peonage.

Covington, Ga., April 9.—John S. Williams, Jasper county farmer, was taken to Atlanta and placed in jail Saturday to await action April 30 on his motion for a new trial which was made here after he was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment on a charge of murder. He expressed confidence he would be finally cleared of the charges.

The trial was the first one arising from accusations that Williams caused the killing of 11 negro farm hands after department of justice agents had started to investigate alleged peonage charges on his farm February 18, last. Three of the negroes, including Lindsey Peterson, whom he was specifically charged with killing at the trial, were alleged to have been brought in to Newton county and drowned. The other eight negroes were declared by Manning, negro farm boss and self-confessed accomplice, to have been killed in Jasper county and inquiry by grand jury with a view to indicting Williams and three of his sons is to open there Monday.

Williams appeared to take his conviction calmly, but when his wife and daughters broke into sobs their grief affected him and he struggled to hide his emotions as he sought to comfort them. He was allowed to remain in the court room with them for 10 or 15 minutes before being taken to Atlanta.

Date of trial of Williams on the other two indictments here has not been set nor has the court announced when Manning will be tried, although it was indicated the negro would face a jury before the regular July term. Counsel for Williams hold that he cannot be tried on the indictment charging murder of Willie Preston, whose body was found chained to that of Peterson, but the state contends the indictment resulting from the death of Preston is a separate one and that he can be tried on it as well as on the third indictment charging murder of another negro, Harry Price. The defense contended the drowning of Peterson and Preston was one act.

Lost, But Found.

A wonderful meeting occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Melton on last Saturday morning when Mrs. Melton's aged father, Mr. Elbert Wells of Lufkin, came over to meet his used to be wife and daughter, Mrs. Melton and mother. Such an event does not happen only when providence alone guides the cir-

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

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Crockett, Texas

stances. Mr. Wells (more commonly known by friends as Uncle Elbert) was left an orphan when but a small boy in Georgia and was reared by a wealthy uncle in Marian county, Georgia, who laid plans for a great future for Mr. Wells by educating and training him up to his delight, but being disappointed in this by Mr. Wells' early marriage, his uncle discarded him and deprived him of the fortune that he had laid away for his nephew. And while yet a young man Mr. Wells realizing the difficulty in providing for a household with the low price of labor in old Georgia at that time, left his wife with her father, and came to Texas in search of better wages. His daughter (Mrs. Melton now) was only 6 months old at the time he left them, and after a time he lost all trace of his family, and married again to Miss Elsie Womack in eastern Trinity Co., where they lived happily together for many years, raising a family of 7 boys and two girls, most all residing near their father's home until the death of their mother some 6 or 8 years ago. Mr. Wells again being left alone went to Lufkin to live and get employment and by some means Mrs. Melton, his used to be little daughter in Georgia, found out from a neighbor, Mr. J. B. Oliver, that Mr. Wells was still living and after careful investigation and correspondence found he was really her father.

Mrs. Melton resided with her mother and grandfather in Georgia until she was married to W. F. Melton in 1887. Then Mrs. Wells made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Melton. They moved to Texas in 1892, and lived near Grapeland till 1901, then near Crockett until 1903. They then moved to Kenard where they have been ever since. Mr. Wells of course not dreaming that every year or two his wife and daughter were coming nearer. Neither did they even have a thought of him only that he might have died in some distant place long ago, but instead have lived within 20 miles of each other for these many years and did not know 't. Mrs. Wells is feeble and almost deaf, yet she at once recognized her husband, Mr. Wells. They talked and cried together until all doubts were clear as to who they were and they spent several of the happiest hours of their lives telling of the many, many events and strange happenings and wondering why that God had been so good as to let them meet again. Mrs. Wells is now 77 while Mr. Wells is 70.—Ratcliff Herald.

Joseph W. Bailey Files Important Suit in Dallas.

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—Joseph Weldon Bailey, unsuccessful candidate for governor of Texas against Nat Neff, has filed his first important law suit here since he announced after the campaign that he would practice law in Dallas.

Strangely enough, the suit is against a group of men who have been Bailey's closest personal friends and strongest political and financial supporters for nearly a score of years. It is styled Veritas Oil Co. vs. E. D. Steger, Dallas; C. L. Bradford and J. W. Russell, Bonham; E. M. and H. E. Jones, Celeste, and W. K. McLain, Dallas. Filed in federal court, the petition alleges that the defendants unlawfully converted \$156,000 belonging to the company to their personal use and seeks to recover this sum. During the late campaign, Steger made a trip to New York and secured contributions of \$5,000 each from several eastern capitalists, to be used in Bailey's campaign. Other defendants were also closely identified with the Bailey campaign, and they all deny strenuously the allegations in Bailey's petition, claiming they came lawfully into possession of the money which it is sought to recover from them.

About 20 different sole leather substitutes have been brought out in Sweden, most of them made of wood treated in various ways.

BE DEALT WITH AS IN GOOD OLD DAYS

Postal Employees to Be Armed and Ready to Shoot on Sight.

Washington, April 9.—Mail robbers are to be dealt with from now on as summarily as in the good old days, of the pony express and the Wells Fargo messenger, by postal employees armed and ready to shoot at sight, it was announced at the post-office department Saturday. Not only will the postmen be given arms and told to use them on occasion, but a reward of \$5,000 will be paid to any postal employe or other person bringing in a mail robber.

Determination to take, immediately, whatever steps are necessary to stop the mail robberies, including the arming of all postal employes engaged in handling valuable mail, was expressed by Postmaster General Hays after a long conference held Saturday with a number of postoffice inspectors.

"These robberies must stop, and stop now," said Postmaster General Hays. "We are going to use every power available to do this, no matter how drastic it is. The West knows how to handle these criminals, just as they used to do in the old Wells-Fargo days.

"The following order goes out Saturday:

"To any postal employe or other person who brings in a mail robber the postoffice will pay a reward of not exceeding \$5,000. All essential postal employes will be fully armed and every man is expected to uphold the honor of the service."

The immediate instigation for the department's action was the registered mail robbery of \$390,000, which occurred at the Dearborn railroad station in Chicago Wednesday afternoon.

A Chance to Take College Entrance Examination.

Austin, Texas, April 7, 1921. To the County Superintendent of Public Schools or the Principal of Affiliated High Schools.

Opportunity will be offered students in non-affiliated schools and students who are taking non-accredited subjects to take college entrance examination on May 9, 10, 11, 12, 1921. Questions will be furnished on all subjects usually taught in high schools, and will be sent to your or to any responsible teacher in your county upon your request.

A student may take examination for the minimum number of units accredited on the subject; for example, in English or in Algebra examinations cannot be taken for first year's work, but may be taken upon completion of the work of the second year. But on the other hand, a student who already holds two accredited units in English or any foreign language must take the entire examination submitted in order to obtain the additional credit desired.

Students should be encouraged to take examinations year by year until college entrance requirements are met. These credits will be accepted by affiliated high schools or colleges for five years from date of the examination.

Papers will be graded and recorded in this department. This arrangement meets the needs of many students in the small high school who desire later to attend an affiliated high school or some higher institution of learning. For further information consult Bulletin 123, pages 10 and 11.

A fee of one dollar will be paid by each student, and after paying the expense of sending the papers to Austin the remainder of the fee will be sent to the High School Division for defraying the cost of grading the papers. Local teachers will be expected to conduct the examinations without remuneration.

Under these conditions do

DOES YOUR CAR NEED A NEW TOP?

Why send you auto top work to Houston and Dallas and pay big prices? We have the only up-to-date auto trimming shop in East Texas. We build tops and seat covers for any make of car. Rebuilding old tops is our specialty. Have a one-man top put on your Ford and enjoy the comforts of larger cars.

Write us for prices.

GEORGE SCHMIDT HARDWARE CO.

PALESTINE, TEXAS.

you desire to co-operate with us in this movement? If so, please write us at once, stating how many lists of questions you desire. Yours very truly,

S. M. N. Marrs,

Chief Supervisor, Public High Schools.

World Financial Situation Improved Little in March.

Washington, April 9.—Financially and economically the situation throughout the world improved but little in March, with few signs of better conditions to come, according to cabled summaries for the month received Saturday by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce from its trade commissioners and commercial attaches in foreign countries.

In Europe tight money, unemployment and unsatisfactory industrial and shipping conditions were in evidence, while some declines in prices and slight revival of building activities were noted. In the East the situation was described as somewhat easier, while in South America conditions were reported as practically unchanged from the previous months.

Released From Jail to Prevent Failure of His Crops.

Houston, Texas, April 6.—Dave Lindstrom, a Crosby farmer, who was sentenced a month ago to serve sixty days in jail on his plea of guilty to the charge of illegally manufacturing liquor, was released today by Judge Hutcheson. Lindstrom told the court that his crops next fall would be complete failures if he could not get to his farm immediately. Following the recommendation of the United States district attorney, Judge Hutcheson changed the sentence today to thirty days in jail and a \$100 fine. As Lindstrom has served thirty days in jail already he was a free man this afternoon.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

WILL GIVE AID TO HARDING PROGRAM

Democratic Party Glad to Support Policies It Inaugurated.

Washington, April 9.—George White, chairman of the democratic national committee, who is conferring with the democratic leaders in the senate and house on the eve of the new congress, announced Saturday that aside from purely organization activity, the efforts of the national committee would be "intended to be helpful to President Harding." He added that he was sure the administration "with its manifold and conflicting obligations," would need the help of all.

"I am deeply gratified," said Mr. White, "at the record which has thus far been made by our late political enemies, now chiefs of the nation, in that they have by act endorsed policies of the preceding administration which formerly they so bitterly assailed by words.

"To express the gratitude we renew our pledge to refrain from partisan machinations to harass and obstruct, and reassert our purpose to aid in every proper effort for the nation's welfare. The minority in congress will help build constructive legislation, but will, of course, resist attempts to destroy good laws simply because they had democratic inception."

Mr. White said that for the time being activity of the democratic committee would be confined to mobilization of democratic forces, men and women, in every State, adding that the record made in congress would establish the basis for future political contests and that when the time came the democrats would be ready to lay before the voters "an intelligent array of facts."

Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY DAY

SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Kidneys or Bladder Out of Order?

Do you suffer from kidney or bladder troubles? If you do, here indeed is good news. Whether your case is one of recent development or long standing, quick, sure, lasting relief may be yours through HOBOS Kidney & Bladder Remedy. This

wonderful herb medicine has relieved many hundreds of sufferers, and can help YOU. Contains no alcohol or harmful drugs. At druggists everywhere for \$1.25 the bottle. Hoba Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

HOBO
Kidney & Bladder Remedy

SOME REASONS FOR BEING THANKFUL

Diversified Crops—Dairying Has Helped—Dairying Started at Lovelady.

Evidence seems to be daily accumulating that would go to prove that Crockett and Houston county are not so badly hurt by the unfavorable economic conditions that are generally prevalent as the average community in East Texas.

Traveling men representing the various mercantile interests tell us that Crockett is suffering less than most any town they visit. Representatives of the A. & M. College and state agricultural department and traveling newspaper correspondents, after having canvassed our city in search of material for stories for their papers, are quite enthusiastic in their declarations to the effect that we are exceptionally well off these distressing times. And when you add to this the almost universal expressions of good cheer and hopefulness that seem to possess our business men, we surely may be justified in feeling that our condition is rather more favorable than the general average.

There must be local reasons for this and we believe they are not hard to find. In the first place the improved marketing conditions that have prevailed in Crockett for the past few years have encouraged most of the farmers to grow diversified crops, knowing that a satisfactory market awaited them among our merchants, and thus they have been able to bring a little something with them every time they came to town that could be exchanged for cash or such purchases as needed.

The number of cream separators has been steadily growing of late and those who have been operating them for some time are adding new cows to their herds as fast as possible. The best proof of this is the steady and rapid increase in the amount of cream received Wednesdays and Saturdays at the Crockett cream station. It has also been noticed that the number of cream separators in the vicinity does not correctly represent the number of those engaged in selling butter fat. Nearly as many instances of cream being brought in in small containers representing hand skimming as five and ten gallon cans owned by those using separators. Just as soon as these small producers begin to realize what the possibilities

of the business are they begin planning for more cows and a separator. We have not only the satisfied experience of those in our midst who have been engaged in dairying to encourage us to continue our efforts in this direction, but readers of our city papers cannot help but notice how many other sections in the state are turning to the faithful cow to help bring about better conditions. The state and government departments of agriculture are giving more attention to dairying than ever before and present abundant evidence that "The cow makes farming more profitable."

We quote a portion of a most beautiful tribute to the cow by E. G. Bennett, state dairy commissioner of Missouri: "The cow is man's greatest benefactor. Hail, winds, droughts and floods may come, destroy our crops and banish our hopes, but, from what is left, the cow manufactures the most nourishing and life-sustaining foods. The cow is life itself to thousands of little ones stranded upon the hollow hearts and barren bosoms of modern womanhood. We love her for her gentleness, her beauty and her usefulness. Her loyalty has never weakened, and should misfortune overtake us, as we become bowed down with the weight of years, we know that in the cow we have a friend that we have never known to falter. She pays the debt. She saves the home."

A couple of weeks ago the secretary was asked to visit Lovelady and assist in organizing a commercial club. A mass-meeting was held in the Baptist church and when we were introduced a request was made that the dairy feature of our Crockett plan be fully presented. Mr. Towery, president of our club, and Mr. Morrison, our new county agent, went along and also addressed the meeting, and we all stressed the dairy feature and what was the result? The very next day orders for two cream separators were received by the secretary and a request for the location of a cream station and a separator agency in that town. Lovelady is going into the dairy business right and it will be most interesting to watch her grow. Of course a commercial club was organized with a well supported list of contributing members, and it was organized on a dairy and crop diversification basis and the movement is bound to succeed.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Electrical apparatus has been invented by a New York man to stand watch over chemical processes in laboratories and save the time of chemists.

MAN SPIRITED AWAY MAKES CONFESSION

Implicates Self and Three Others As Band Who Terrorized Oil Town.

Houston, Texas, April 9.—T. H. Jones, the man spirited away from Goose Creek Friday for fear of mob violence being directed against him, has made a written confession to Assistant District Attorney John Berry, revealing the most complex page of holdups that has been known in South Texas for a long time. Jones' confession implicates three other men and himself as the band which has terrorized Goose Creek for the past thirty days. One of the men, said by Jones to have been the ringleader of the quartet, was arrested late Saturday in Houston, after he had paid an attorney a retaining fee to represent Jones' case in the courts. The other two men are known to the officers through connection with Jones and also through his confession.

Jones says that when he went to Goose Creek from Blue Ridge, he found no work, but he stayed. Here he met the three other men. Jones claimed that he was soon "broke," and being out of work, readily listened to the "boys" plans for some "easy money." At first, he said, they got some chickens. After a couple of nights, the boys told him that they could "pick up a few nickels." He went along with one of them. They went down toward one of the company's shacks and soon held up several men, he "could not remember exactly how many, but they got only about \$2 or a little over, that time." Jones told the attorney that he (Jones) would search the victim, while his pal, who had the only gun, would demand the "hands up."

Town Stirred Up.

One night, about two weeks ago, Jones said that they heard about a Mexican being shot, and that two of his "pals" came in in a hurry and changed clothes quickly. Goose Creek people were considerably stirred up over the incident at the time.

At different times, the hold-up victim would surrender a gun along with money or other valuables, including watches, according to the confession. A stolen watch is alleged to have been taken off the "ring-leader" when he was arrested Saturday. The gun used by the hold-up men in the beginning is said to have be-

WEAK, NERVOUS, ALL RUN-DOWN

Missouri Lady Suffered Until She Tried Cardui.—Says "Result Was Surprising."—Got Along Fine, Became Normal and Healthy.

Springfield Mo.—"My back was so weak I could hardly stand up, and I would have bearing-down pains and was not well at any time," says Mrs. D. V. Williams, wife of a well-known farmer on Route 6, this place. "I kept getting headaches and having to go to bed," continues Mrs. Williams describing the troubles from which she obtained relief through the use of Cardui. "My husband, having heard of Cardui, proposed getting it for me. 'I saw after taking some Cardui . . . that I was improving. The result was surprising. I felt like a different person."

"Later I suffered from weakness and weak back, and felt all run-down. I did not rest well at night, I was so nervous and cross. My husband said he would get me some Cardui, which he did. It strengthened me . . . My doctor said I got along fine. I was in good healthy condition. I cannot say too much for it."

Thousands of women have suffered as Mrs. Williams describes, until they found relief from the use of Cardui. Since it has helped so many, you should not hesitate to try Cardui if troubled with womanly ailments.

For sale everywhere. E. 33

We Carry Only Nationally Advertised Goods

The brands and trademarks that you know as well as we do.

In other words, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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PHONE 155

RELIABLE

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longed to his boarding house keeper.

Jones says in his confession that his last act was done Wednesday night of this week, when he went out alone. He says the "bunch" were broke and needed money to eat, so the leader told him to get some money. He alleged that he held up Jim Wade in Middletown and took \$4, a revolver and a flashlight off Wade. He says that when he returned to his abiding place he gave the money to the leader, and threw the gun and flashlight into his room, where the officers found them the next day.

Jones was arrested late Thursday night by Deputy Constable Honeycutt and City Marshal Tub of Goose Creek and was brought to Houston Friday by a detour route for safe-keeping from talk of mob violence which ran high in Goose Creek Friday. A charge of robbery by firearms was made against him in Justice Tomlinson's court at Goose Creek. His leader is held on a charge of being an accomplice to the robbery. Both are in the county jail.

Maternity Bill Passage By Congress Predicted.

Cleveland, April 9.—Predictions that the Sheppard-Towner maternity and infancy bill will be passed by the next congress were made by members of the board of directors of the National League of Women Voters following an executive session at which Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Boston, chairman of the league, reported an interview with President Warren G. Harding.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

STALLION SERVICE

Registered Percheron Stallion

\$15.00

INSURE SERVICE

Service early morning and late afternoon only

W. E. HAIL

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

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

When You Buy Groceries Buy Value Also

We know that we can sell you the best groceries for the money to be found hereabouts. We advance the above statement as our inducement for you to buy from us. It is the greatest inducement any merchant can offer.

We know that when you get value you are satisfied. We also know that a satisfied customer brings us others. If you have never been a customer of ours, ask your friends about the goods we sell. They know, and their judgment is good.

We feel that if you will give us a trial you will be as well satisfied as you have ever been since you commenced buying groceries.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

SIX DRUG FIENDS ARE PICKED UP

Four of Men Arrested Are Declared to Be Ex-Convicts.

Houston, Texas, April 8.—Four so-called "jelly beans," drug fiends, were arrested Thursday afternoon by Bertillon Expert George Lacy and taken to police headquarters, where, after taking their finger prints, Officer Lacy found three men out of the four were ex-convicts.

Officers Spradley and Slack arrested two more about half an hour later, the entire six being picked up in the vicinity of Congress avenue. The last two men were taken to the station and, when their finger prints were taken, Officer Lacy announced another ex-convict. These men, it is alleged, are of the "silk shirt" variety, who have no apparent means of support, but are found continually on the loaf.

Officer Lacy stated Thursday night that it is the intention of the department to "round up" these dope fiends and "silk shirt" criminals and that this haul Thursday was the mere beginning.

The men are being held subject to further investigation.

Amarillo Contractor Has Weird Good Samaritan Experience.

Amarillo, Texas, April 7.—Shattered in body and mind, scarcely more than a shadow of his former self, Lloyd McBride, wealthy contractor and builder, of Amarillo, returned here Thursday from Ogden, Utah, after an experience as harrowing, nerve-racking and unusual as was ever known in this country.

McBride started from his home in Amarillo March 23 for Perryton, Texas, 90 miles north of here, to bid on building contracts. He had proceeded scarcely more than one-fourth of the distance when two men asked him for a ride, and being alone, he took them in. Prompted, as he believed, by a desire to keep warm in the biting cold, the ground being covered with snow, the pair climbed into the front seat with him, chatting the while.

Soon McBride felt himself growing weak, his hold on the wheel was uncertain and his last semi-conscious act was to surrender command of the car to one of his passengers.

McBride could not account for his losing consciousness. In describing this experience he said:

"We traveled for some distance when I began to feel weak, and then, I can now remember, one of the men took the steering wheel. I did not offer any resistance. Everything looked green, and then consciousness left me. "Where we went and how

long was consumed in the journey, I can not say, but evidently we covered a great distance, for when I regained consciousness nine days later, I was lying near my wrecked car at the side of the road, alone. Soon a car passed and I hailed the driver. After a few questions I learned that I was about fifteen miles from Ogden, Utah, and several hundred miles from home. He picked me up and carried me to Ogden, where I informed the officers of my predicament.

"I knew that my wife and father would be worrying over my absence so I went to the telegraph office and wired home. In the message I asked for some money. After I had sufficiently recovered from the shock and drugs I went out to the road and took an inventory of the missing and broken parts of my car. When it had been repaired I wired my wife that I would leave Ogden for home. And here I am, after a miserable journey of three and one-half days. Just sixteen days after my departure.

"I am so weak and worn that I can not begin to describe the misery and agony I have suffered in the days of absence."

New Train Schedule.

A new schedule is now in effect on the I. & G. N. as follows: Southbound: No. 1, Sunshine, due at 2:20 p. m. No. 5, due at 1:16 a. m.

Northbound: No. 4, due at 7:08 p. m.

No. 1 stops for passengers but does not handle express.

No. 2 handles all first-class mail but does not stop for passengers.

No. 4 handles all express from Grapeland regardless of destination.

The new arrangement does not suit the public; many kicks are being registered against the poor service.

If the railroad company had called in all its traffic experts they could not have devised a schedule which would have been more inconvenient for the traveling public.

The railroad company seems to have revived what Vanderlip said some twenty-five years ago, "the public be damned." But with trucks and flivvers flying everywhere, the people can say, "damn the railroad." An auto passenger service has already been established between Palestine and Crockett.—Grapeland Messenger.

An English inventor has patented a method for lighting theater aisles through floor recesses covered with transparent glass without interfering with darkened stages.

CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound
No. 1, Sunshine Special....2:50 P. M.
No. 5, Houston Limited....1:49 A. M.
North Bound
No. 2, Sunshine Special....2:50 P. M.
No. 4, Local Passenger....6:37 P. M.

When the World Doesn't Appear to be Running Right

And you are out of sorts, go to The Bromberg Store where you will find SINCERITY—man's noblest gift to man—sincerity in prices and in values, sincerity in every transaction that goes over our counters. The bargains you'll find will put you in better temper and you will think better of your neighbor as well as yourself.

Our ladies' all leather slippers at \$3.75 have created a sensation. We will continue to sell them at that price until they are all sold.

Extra values in men's heavy khaki Shirts, at.....\$1.00
Men's Elastic Seam Drawers, at.....50c
4000 yards of Percales, 25-inch, at.....12½c
Men's all leather dress and work Shoes.....\$3.75
Men's fancy dress Shirts, size 17 only, at.....\$1.00

Join the Ever Growing Numbers Who Trade at

THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE PRICES ARE LOW BUSINESS IS GOOD

PLAYS WITH SNAKES; CAN'T SMELL SKUNK

Austin, Texas, April 6.—There is a student at the University of Texas who catches skunks and other varmints for the sport of it. He captures polecats alive, places them in a sack and turns them over to a ranchman for the use of the latter's hounds. Fellow sportsmen remain at a respectful distance to the windward when this student is capturing a skunk. The student has no sense of smell, and he suffers no inconvenience as a result of his sport. The ranchman kills the skunks without injuring their hides, and the pelts bring him a nice sum. He leaves his "sporting cothes" in the woods after his rounds with the skunk.

This same student is now on a 200-mile tour to the west with another student in quest of snakes. This student carries a bottle of potassium, and when a rattler or varmint bites him he slits the wound with a sharp knife, sucks it, applies some of the potassium and goes ahead with his sport. He handles rattlers like they were pets, and treats them rough. Fellow students are awed and almost panic-stricken when they see him reach down swiftly and grab a rattler behind the head before he can strike; all the while the snake is rattling and in a highly belligerent mood.

Program of 5th Sunday Meeting.

To be held with East Prairie Baptist church, Crete, Texas, beginning Friday night, May 27, 1921:

7:30 p. m. Preaching by J. M. Carlton.

Saturday.

9:30 a. m. Devotional by Albert Smith.

10:00 a. m. Exegesis of act

2:27, by T. M. Buller.

10:30 a. m. From a Bible standpoint is there any merit in a name worthy of our consideration? by P. B. Pyle.

11:00 a. m. Christ being in the flesh like we are (Sin excepted) to what extent could Satan's spirit rule him? by H. A. Pyle.

12:00 m. Dinner at church.

1:30 p. m. Exegesis of Mat. 22:3-4-9 and 13th verses by G. W. Rice.

2:00 p. m. Exegesis of Luke 13:30 by T. M. Buller.

2:30 p. m. What is repentance? by J. M. Carlton.

3:00 p. m. The difference between reformation and regeneration, by G. W. Rice.

7:30 p. m. Devotional by R. K. Smith.

8:00 p. m. Peaching by J. F.

Trawick.

Sunday.
9:30 a. m. Devotional by Pat Landrum.

10:00 a. m. The difference between the righteous, the ungodly and the sinner. Mentioned in 1st Pet. 4:18. By T. M. Buller.

11:00 a. m. Does God make any distinction between his children as to services rendered him? by P. B. Pyle.

12:00 m. Dinner at church.

1:30 p. m. Board meeting.

H. A. Pyle,
G. W. Rice,
W. Z. Powell,
Committee.

A bicycle tire made of elm wood that is said to work satisfactory on clay or gravel roads has been invented in Holland.

The Home Garage Advantages

My ideas are to give the most service for the lowest cost. By having no rents to pay and, in fact, the lowest possible overhead expense, being at home where there will be no interruptions, give me every opportunity to fully execute the high class mechanical work that I have spent my whole life learning.

Call phone 79 for any auto troubles you may have, and I'll make you a flat price in advance.

BILLIE ALLEE

Herbert Leon Cope

ENTERTAINER

FRIDAY NIGHT

APRIL 22

IN THE SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Under Auspices of the
CROCKETT LYCEUM

A GOOD NUMBER

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.

BEWARE OF FLATTERERS.

The meanest kind of thief is the man who steals another's good judgment by flattering him. Some people are so susceptible to praise that, like stoked kittens, they just lie down and roll over whenever they are offered a compliment. The difference between a flatterer and a friend is that the former wants to buy something with pleasant words, and the latter wants to share his mind with you. There has been altogether too much dependence on "smooth talk" in business. If money had depreciated in value as much as words have, there would be very little business done. A man's word of praise ought to be as sound and as good as his word of promise, and that ought to be as good as his bond. The only thing that justifies a compliment these days is that it be detached from any form of self-seeking. —Henry Ford.

OUTCAST COTTON.

Dallas housewives have recently organized a movement favoring the wearing of cotton garments. Every woman in America will be urged to adopt cotton goods for dress material and leading costumers in the country will probably be appealed to in an effort to sponsor the use of cotton goods for both dresses and undergarments. The move is one in the interest of every cotton farmer in the South and is based on a sane economic theory. After all, it is the individual consumption of each of us that goes to make up the tremendous whole, and concerted individual consumption will in a short time exert a remarkable influence. —Vernon Record.

There is more to this cotton clothing movement than mere faddism. It is a fact, a lamentable fact, that the fashions of late years have relegated cotton clothing to the rag bag. This has been a worldwide condition. The French, who mostly make the fashions for the whole world, gave silk its great vogue during the last few years. Not only has silk displaced cotton and wool in the manufacture of outer clothing, but has usurped the place of cotton in underwear manufacture. Millions of women who used to wear cotton underclothes now wear silk underfinery. Even silk shirts for men have cost the cotton planters an awful lot of money. Linen has about ousted cotton from general use in table napery and even in bed sheets. Wool, of course, continues to be demanded for women's heavy clothing and men's suits. Cotton hasn't a look-in at a thousand places where it used to have no rivals. Still, as far as State Press can make out, there will be a considerable crop of cotton planted in Texas this spring. The South Texas cotton growers have already got theirs planted, and their new crop will be on the market in about four months. We have no idea who will buy it. But we have a conviction that if anybody does buy it he will pay his own price. The

raiser will not be in position to have anything to say concerning that feature of the transaction.—State Press.

WHY NOT AN A. & M. IN EVERY PART OF THE STATE?

Governor Neff has vetoed the West Texas A. & M. bill and some West Texans are clamoring for secession.

Yet why should West Texas so confidently expect an A. & M. College in its section?

Why any more than East or North Texas?

The Agricultural and Mechanical College is at Bryan.

The University of Texas is at Austin.

The medical school of the University of Texas is at Galveston.

Are not these points just as accessible to West Texans as to those in this part of the state?

If a West Texas A. & M., then why not an East Texas and a North Texas A. & M.?

Why not a blind asylum for West Texas? Why not a state penitentiary located in West Texas? And in North Texas and East Texas?

Or why the necessity for loading down the taxpayers with expenses unless the expenses are for necessities?

There was just one thing for Governor Neff to decide for himself in regard to the proposed West Texas A. & M. That one thing was:

Is this proposed college justified? Should the money of the people from the entire state be spent for a college that goes to the western part of the commonwealth?

Evidently Governor Neff answered these questions in the negative.

Already the more prosperous counties in Texas are under the inequitable tax system, helping pay for the support of other counties. Possibly Governor Neff thinks the establishment of a West Texas A. & M. would be in effect an extension of this principle.

It cannot be said that we are opposed to a West Texas A. & M. college simply because Dallas or this section of the state has no such an institution. Dallas has taken a different attitude. For when talk of moving the University of Texas began, the Dallas Chamber of Commerce was asked if this city would be interested in having the university here. The answer of the directors was that the university should stay in Austin and this answer receives the approval of a great majority of the people of Dallas.

The Times Herald does not hold itself in a mood antagonistic to the ambitions of West Texas. But the Times Herald does think that Governor Neff does well to determine, irrespective of West Texas wishes, whether legislation affecting that section of the state is wise.—Dallas Times Herald.

DON'T WANT TO BE WEANED.

We have had a great deal of talk in this country on the subject of "national agreements," under which an engineer on the Gully Wash, Puddleburg & Great Northern Short Line gets as much as one on a transcontinental railway. But so far nobody has arisen to propose that the United States get out its treasury scoop and guarantee to the railroads enough to meet their pay roll. In effect that was what was done for a time after the wartime administration, but the guarantee has run out and nobody of any note has advocated its extension. Even Mr. Plumb seems temporarily to have gone into eclipse. And for all these things we may well give thanks, judging from what is happening in the coal wage crisis in Great Britain.

Prior to "decontrol," which is the British way of expressing the idea that the government over there has turned loose of the coal mines so far as guaranteeing wages and profits is con-

cerned, the deficit after wages and profits were paid came out of taxation. The anomaly of "profit" and deficit on the same balance sheet is probably enough to condemn the system, but it turns out that the mine owners are as loath to be weaned as are the miners. They have tasted the sweets of leaning back and letting the government handle the matter, particularly the matter of handing over the "profits."

Now that the men are out, they say that they and the owners can come together on a number of things, but on one they are irreconcilable. Oddly enough, it is this same question of national agreements as to wages. The mine owners point out that they can not pay the same wages in all districts. In fact, Frank Hodges, secretary of the Miners' Federation, is free to admit that the coal mining industry is "bankrupt" and that "the owners have not the means to prevent drastic reductions in the badly hit mining districts, therefore they can not find a way out except with the assistance of the government."

Notwithstanding the admitted inability of the owners to stand a national wage agreement, since of the five mining districts only one is shown to have more receipts than disbursements, Mr. Hodges has a solution. It is that "the government should openly declare that the industry as a whole is to have the credit of the nation placed at its disposal until such time as our trade can show solid signs of revival."

Getting down to concrete proposals, Mr. Hodges wants twenty-six miners to meet twenty-six coal mine owners and form a board which shall settle all wage levels on a national basis, the "profit" of the owners to be 10 per cent of the amount paid out as wages! And the government is to foot the deficit.

Failure of the government to agree to this plan resulted in the strike of the miners, who called out pumpmen and those in charge of other safety devices so as to bring about the ruin of many of the mines. Whatever the outcome of the strike, it appears to be a blow at the government rather than at the owners of the mines.—Galveston News.

When All "Wore" Umbrellas.

A Georgetown citizen has furnished the following notes on customs in 1816 recorded by a foreigner who spent nearly a year in the national capital, making his home in Georgetown.

Both sexes, whether on horseback or foot, wear an umbrella in all seasons. In summer to keep off sunbeams; in winter as a shelter from rain and snow; in spring and autumn to intercept the dews of the evening.

Persons of all ranks canter their horses, which movement fatigues the animal and has an ungraceful appearance.

At dinner and tea parties the ladies all sit together and seldom mix with the gentlemen, whose conversation naturally turns upon political subjects.

In almost all houses toddy is offered to guests a few minutes before dinner.

Gentlemen wear their hats in a carriage with a lady.

Any particular attention to a lady is readily construed into an intention of marriage.

Boarders in boarding houses or in taverns sometimes throw off the coat during the heat of summer and in winter the shoes for the purpose of warming feet at the fireplace—customs which climate can only excuse.

In summer invitation to tea parties is made verbally by servants the same day the party is given. In winter the invitation is more ceremonious.

The barber arrives on horseback to perform the operation of shaving, and here, as in Europe, he is the organ of all news and scandal.—Washington Post.

A coil spring attachment has been invented for holding washboards in tubs.

EDITORIALS BY

DR. R. T. MILNER

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

GRASS! GRASS!! GRASS!!!

All flesh is grass, and the flesh of domestic animals is wealth. An agriculture without domestic animals is doomed to failure. The bottom lands of East Texas are rich in the elements of grass food. On these lands Bermuda and Japan clover will grow eight or nine months in the year.

Mr. B. A. Robertson, of Monroe, this county, says that bottom lands planted to Bermuda and Japan clover will produce more wealth than in any crop that is grown in this section. He realizes something like \$75 per acre annually from the hay on his bottom lands, and which costs nothing but mowing and baling, and hauling to his barns. There is a ready sale for all the hay that can be grown, and the farmer who has plenty of hay produced on his own farm carries his stock through the winter at small cost.

The hay bill of East Texas amounts to a vast sum annually, and requires many mortgaged bales of cotton to pay for it. The whole, solemn truth is that when our feed and food bills are settled at the end of the year there is often not enough left to pay taxes and buy clothes, and such other things that we are bound to have. Last year this county's feed and food bills amounted to a million dollars. Half of that sum would more than pay our bonds for public roads, in two years. The money that we have paid out for feed alone during the last forty years estimating the average annually at \$500,000 would give us the round sum of \$20,000,000.

Think of it! The dullest man can figure out beyond any sort of mistake that this would be a county abounding in enormous wealth if the energy, industry and brains of our people for the last 40 years had been directed in a way to produce the feed stuff that has been shipped here.

Our people are not indolent. They are not lazy. They are not lacking in brains and natural ability. But our trouble has been that we are slow in initiative in the will power to turn our attention from a crop which we have been taught is at the bottom of our existence. All things have been secondary to cotton. And it is a fact that the production of cotton as long as it is the major crop requires the best energy of the people. Throughout the year it demands the constant labor of the entire force of the farm, and the system soon becomes an economic disease, chronic, organic and hard to cure.

Right now is a good time to start out on a different road, with cotton as a secondary crop. We have arrived at the point that we know as well as we know that two and two make four that cotton will not, cannot, and never will pay our debts, and at the same time settle our feed bills and pay for clothing, shoes, flour, coffee and sugar.

But there is a way to pay out, and that is the way of common sense, reason and sensible farming. And it is this: Buy nothing that we can raise, and do without all we can't raise, except the absolute necessities of life. And remember that grass, good old Bermuda and clover, peas, velvet beans, corn, peanuts, poultry, hogs and cattle will keep the wolf a long ways from the door.

WHERE DEBT IS A BLESSING

All families in this country should own homes. Home ownership is essential to the growth of real manhood and womanhood. It stimulates patriotism, love of home and country and fireside. It also lays the foundation for the most wholesome

sentiment. It is not wise to raise children on rented land if it can be avoided. Therefore, my advice to all families, would be to get homes. They can be had on reasonable terms both in town and the country. Pay cash if possible, but get homes. An investment in a home, on time, is wise. The very fact that a home is bought on credit and must be paid for out of the earnings of the family creates thrift, economy, saving, doing without things that are not absolutely necessary until the home is paid for. Young people just starting out in life should buy homes. Do not wait until the cash has been earned. Buy it at once, and many a dollar will be saved to go on its payment that would be spent for something else that could be done without, and would be done without if the home were already started. Right thinking leads to right acting, and if the young people were to think more along serious lines, and less about things that are really not worth while, times would grow better, crime would diminish and true happiness would abound where want and misery now find lodging.

AS A COUNTRY GETS OLD.

We often hear the expression that such and such a plant or tree will not grow here because this is not its natural home. That theory is without foundation: There are very few farm, orchard or garden plants that are native to America. Wheat, oats, rye, barley, rice, all the sorghum families, sugar cane, peanuts, peas, beans, and quite all of our fruits and vegetables were imported here from other countries. So was cotton. Corn and tobacco are native.

Nearly all of our grasses and clovers are foreign born, and as the country grows in agricultural age grasses and clovers already here in some portions will spread, and according to the law of adaptation will become more and more valuable. Our most valuable grasses, and all of our clovers have found their way in to East Texas within the last few years, and they are constantly spreading and becoming adapted to the soil and climate. Some good day, not more than a half century in the future, East Texas will be known as the leading dairy country of these United States. All we need now to usher in the dairy business is a dairy people—Swedes, Danes and Norwegians.

Good cotton produced to the exclusion of feed crops is bad farming, but half and half is a slave maker under the most favorable conditions. And those who encourage the farmers to grow it know just exactly how to proceed to perpetuate white and black slavery.

The panic would not have brought such a terror in East Texas had there been a debtless cotton. But why should we mourn for a king that brought us so many automobiles while he lived?

Alleged Peonage Reports Are Under Investigation.

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—An investigation of reports of alleged peonage, said to be existing on three ranches in the vicinity of Abilene, is under way by federal officials, District Attorney R. E. Taylor announced Saturday.

Taylor said representations to him indicate that three ranchers at Abilene have been holding ignorant Mexican laborers in a state approaching slavery, and mistreating and beating them when they attempted to leave the ranches. The Mexicans, Taylor said, are extremely ignorant immigrants, unable to speak English, and they are kept on the ranches by the owners, who "charge" them for food and transportation advanced them, never paying them enough to "pay out" and threatening prosecution if they leave without discharging the debt.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

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

Did some one once say, "It never rains but it pours?"

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Powell of Beaumont are visiting in Crockett.

Go to R. L. Shivers for your cultivators, planters and harness. tf.

For that tired and worn out feeling get Bishop's Hypophosphites. It.

Miss Lena Drennan of Conroe was Mrs. O. H. Maxwell's guest last week.

Louis Bond of Silsbee was shaking hands with friends here this week.

Miss Sammie Lee Quarles of Elkhart is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Ellis.

Jo Henry Baker of Jacksonville is visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

Mrs. Clifford Kennedy and little son have returned from their visit to relatives in Nacogdoches.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford of Fullerton, La., are spending the week with friends in Crockett.

Alton Box of Breckenridge was here last week to attend the funeral of his father, Mr. Steve B. Box.

Houston baked bread, shipment every other day, 10 cents a loaf, at C. L. Manning & Company's. It.

Plant Mebane cotton seed and get best results. Shipment just received by the Crockett Drug Company. It.

Kill the weevils in your corn and peas with High Life. You can get any amount at Bishop's Drug Store. It.

Mrs. W. A. Cone and daughter, Miss Etta Mae Cone, of Beaumont are visiting relatives and friends here.

The Houston County Singing Convention meets at Lone Pine the first Sunday in May. Come and bring your dinner. 2t.

Hon. E. Winfree, superintendent of the Confederate Home at Austin, is spending the week with friends in Crockett.

Ring 44 for your groceries and have them delivered. tf.

R. L. Shivers will sell you groceries and feed cheaper. tf.

Walton Wall of Stuttgart, Ark., has returned home after a pleasant visit with his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. B. Wall.

Why worry about the lunch for that picnic party? Let us fix it for you. It. Crockett Bakery.

Mrs. Eugene Dupree of Risk is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Bandy, and her daughter, Miss Marian Dupree, in this city.

Shingles.

Extra Star-A-Star good Red Cedar Shingles now \$4.50 per square at the Crockett Hardwood Lumber Company's. tf.

Screen Work.

See E. A. Leediker at the Fain Screen Factory for new screens or screen repair work, or any kind of general mill work. tf. S. A. Fain.

Preparing picnic lunches is a hobby with us. We know just what it takes to make an appetizing lunch and we guarantee to please you. It. Crockett Bakery.

Ask Carl Leediker about the Houston County Singing Convention which meets at Lone Pine the first Sunday in May. He wants you to come, assist with the singing and help out with the dinner. 2t.

To the K. of P. Lodge.

Dear Friends—You have indeed proved yourselves friends to our dear husband and father during his late illness and death. Your kindness in words and deeds gave him so much pleasure and comfort, and he loved you sincerely. Words cannot express our appreciation. May God bless you an hundred fold. Yours truly, Mrs. S. B. Box and Children. It.

Ratcliff Mail Route.

An automobile mail route from Crockett to Kennard and Ratcliff is one of the probabilities of the near future. It is known that the government is making preparations for such a mail service, but the plans have not yet matured sufficiently to be given out. It is believed in Crockett that the route will be established about the first of May and that it will anticipate the discontinuance of the Eastern Texas railroad trains. The new mail route will be daily and will shorten the time of the mail between Crockett, Kennard and Ratcliff about half. Efforts heretofore to get a direct mail route between these points have failed.

Our Scientific Dry Cleaning

Means more wear and a greater saving on both men's and women's clothing. The old process of "scrubbing" with soap and water has proven injurious and will eventually destroy the color and original lustre of the best materials.

Under our dry cleaning method your clothes are not merely "spotted" and brushed, but they are subjected to a dry cleaning process that removes all dust, grime, grease and restores the original color and nap to the goods.

We make a specialty of ladies' work and exercise the greatest of care in handling the most delicate materials. Phone us—we call for and deliver promptly and guarantee satisfaction.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

MILLAR & BERRY

Tailors and Men's Furnishers

The Courier's Rat Story.

A good rat story is going the rounds of Crockett and its origin seems to be authentic. The story as it is being told is like this, although the Courier editor has not seen Mr. John Clark to hear what he has to say about it: About a year ago Mr. John Clark, living east of Crockett, lost a valuable gold band ring. The last he remembered of the ring was that it was in a pocket of some pants that had disappeared and which he believed had been stolen. The ring and pants were given up as lost and soon forgotten. Recently Mr. Clark went home one night and heard some rats running in a room of his home. Closing all entrances to the room, he hemmed the rats in and killed them with a stick. One of the rats as it was dying continued to scratch at its neck. After the rat was dead, Mr. Clark noticed something peculiar about the rat's neck and he decided to investigate. His investigations were rewarded by the finding of the gold ring which he had lost about a year ago. Scratches on its neck showed that the rat had been making great efforts to free itself of the gold band, but without success. Cutting the rats head off, Mr. Clark recovered his ring. The supposition is that when the pants were thrown aside they were taken in charge by the rats, cut to pieces and finally carried to the den, where a rat's nest was made of the pocket. A little rat, perhaps in nosing around in the pocket, got the ring over its head and could not get it off. As the rat grew, the band tightened around its neck and would have eventually choked it to death, as the rat was not full grown. The origin of this rat story seems so authentic that it is unquestioned. Can you beat it?

Mrs. R. E. Wheeler and baby of Houston are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shivers.

Methodist Church Services.

We are gratified to be able to announce to the members of this church, and to the public generally, that we have secured the services of Dr. C. B. Farrington of Huntsville to deliver an address at the Methodist church in Crockett next Sunday, April 17, at the regular 11 o'clock service. Dr. Farrington is Professor of Psychology at the Huntsville State Normal, is a splendid speaker, a very forceful reasoner, and has a statewide reputation as an educator and all-round

school man. We extend a very special invitation to the students and teachers of the entire county to come out and hear him. If we go to our dictionary we will find that the word "psychology" is thus defined: "The science of the human soul," and we feel that we may say no more in regard to Dr. Farrington's ability when we learn that he is teacher of that branch of learning in the leading Normal School of the state. We trust that everybody will come out and hear him. Board of Stewards.

Your Table Expense

Can Be Materially Reduced by Careful and Proper Buying.

We offer you every facility for the economical purchase of groceries and feed stuffs that contain the maximum of nutriment. They produce better results at no increase in expense.

Buying and selling for cash enables us to offer you price inducements that will mean a great saving to you on your table expense. We can not sell you goods below cost, but we can and will guarantee you foodstuffs that contain the greatest possible amount of nourishment at the lowest possible prices.

On this basis we ask the favor of your patronage.

C. L. Manning & Company

LUMBER

Now is the time to build that new home or repair the old one.

Prices Have Reached the Bottom on Building Materials.

We carry a full stock of lumber, shingles, lime and cement, and our prices are right. We consider satisfied customers the best advertisement, therefore we do our dead-level best to please you. See us and get our prices.

PHONE 154

Crockett Hardwood Lumber Co.

W. R. Turner, Manager.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

A CITY PARK IS NEEDED.

The importance of a landing place for airplanes at Crockett brings out prominently the needs of this city in the matter of a city park. Crockett must not make the mistake made by many other towns in delaying the provision of playgrounds until property is so high that a suitable location cannot be procured within a reasonable distance of the city. If Crockett ever expects to have any ground owned by the city which is to be accessible for public use and benefit, now is the time to think and act. Don't let it ever be said that Crockett once had the opportunity of providing suitable and accessible playgrounds for its people and passed that opportunity up without even the slightest degree of thought, much less action. An open-air breathing space for its people has been found necessary for all cities, and a city without its parks would be a very poor city indeed. Crockett for some time has had the opportunity of securing a natural park for its people—a park that not only has been covered by nature with beautiful shade trees on one half and plenty of open space on the other, but which is naturally adapted for various uses, such as for a ball park, aviation grounds, camping grounds for automobile tourists, courses for county school athletics, playgrounds for the children under the shade trees, with swings and other such devices in profusion, a splendid location for political gatherings and other outdoor assemblages, with plenty of room left for a swimming pool and other amusement resorts. Such opportunity is offered in the suggested purchase by the city of the old fair grounds. The Courier's understanding is that the stockholders of the old fair association have been ready to dispose of their property to the city for several years, and if the city does not act soon this property may be disposed of to other interests. Our information is that this property is now offered at a very reasonable figure provided the city will take some action soon. It is only reasonable to expect that the city will not pay too much for anything that it buys. With this in mind the Courier suggests that the citizens and the city council take this purchase under advisement without further delay to the end that some conclusion may be arrived at, at the same time keeping in mind the best interests of the city and its people.

THE FERMENT IN THE WEST

Those who inaugurated the indignation meeting at Sweetwater recently have managed to incite a number of smaller gatherings of similar purport at other West Texas points, with yet another gathering at Sweetwater composed of delegates from 15 counties. The latest Sweetwater meeting resolved itself into one of criticism, not to say abuse, of Governor Neff, but carefully omitted the new State talk that featured the first outburst. Demands were reiterated for the college and a new legislative apportionment. The Fort Worth Record, which is a traditional spokesman for the Western section of the State, declares that the West is also entitled to another representative in congress. Possibly this is true, but it must be remembered that congress has not yet made an apportionment upon the basis of the recent census, and until that is done just what the State's representation in congress will be can not be known. It is doubtful, however, that the West is entitled to any greater representation in congress than it now has. It is a fact that the increase of popu-

Crockett Dry Goods Company's HALF-PRICE SUIT SALE

**SALE
STARTS
Friday
April 15**

We offer you the choice of our Suit stock, comprising 25 of the best models and materials of the season, at 50 cents on the dollar—sizes 16 to 44.

In order to make this sale of greater interest to every lady in the county, we have listed our Taffeta Dresses in three groups, all at greatly reduced prices.

**SALE
CLOSES
Saturday
April 30**

GROUP NO. 1

Beautiful Dresses in the much wanted Taffetas, that formerly sold up to \$30.00, your choice for

\$19.50

GROUP NO. 2

All Taffetas that formerly sold up to \$35.00, your choice in this sale for only

\$24.50

GROUP NO. 3

A collection of newly fashioned spring frocks that it is necessary for you to see to appreciate, formerly sold up to \$40.00, your choice

\$29.50

10 to 25 per cent discount on Gingham Dresses, both ladies' and children's.

In our Piece Goods department we offer you many bargains.

10 yards 36-inch L. L. Brown Domestic for	\$1.00
36-inch Dimity Checks, 35c values, per yard	20c
Ladies' Gause Lisle Union Suits, 3 pairs for	\$1.00
65c Linen Finished Pillow Tubing, per yard	35c
40-inch Georgette Crepe, per yard	\$1.45
Bleached Turkish Towels, 18x32, each	17½c

10 yards 36-inch Bleached Domestic for	\$1.00
Barber or Kitchen Towels, each	7½c
One lot Curtain Goods, Scrim and Nets, 35c values, choice, per yard	15c
Playday or Romper Cloth, ideal for the children, per yard	22½c
One lot 36-inch Shirting, 50c values, per yard	22½c

Crockett Dry Goods Company

PHONE 274

All goods sold during this Sale will be for cash and no approvals or alterations.

Shoes, Hose and Socks for Women, Misses and Children

lation in the West was not so great in the decade ending 1920 as in the preceding decade. Many of the Western counties lost population, many others made but slight gains.

The Record will find upon investigation that the heavier gains during the past decade were in Tarrant, Dallas, Harris and Jefferson counties. The gains in El Paso, Wichita, Eastland and Stephens were large, but were partially offset by losses in counties which suffered so disastrously from drouth a few years ago.

The palpable injustice to West Texas is in legislative representation, and this Governor Neff declares he will do what he can to correct when the legislature convenes in special session.

As for State institutions, no locality and no section of Texas has any reason to demand this institution or that. Institutions are not located for the prime purpose of supplying pork to localities, but for serving the welfare of the entire State. The institution at Abilene, the school of mines at El Paso, the normal college in the Panhandle, the sanitarium in Tom Green county, the new soldiers' institution to be located in the West were not primarily located for commercial benefits to any particular locality or section. They are strictly State institutions.

Governor Neff pledged himself in advance to stand upon the platform made at Fort Worth. Though he had expressed his

views on public questions during the campaign and favored the college, he recognized the right of the party convention to formulate the platform. The West Texas A. & M. college question was about the only platform issue upon which the Fort Worth convention divided. It was ably debated by both sides and was overwhelmingly defeated as a platform demand.

Governor Neff can not be expected to recede from his explicit pledge to the democratic party, and the abuse and denunciation of him by some of the rather frenzied citizens of the West are not getting the college and not strengthening the cause of those who are venting their anger upon a public official faithfully complying with his pledges.—Houston Post.

According to the statement of "Tick Inspector" Eli Butler of Trinity county regarding the blowing up of dipping vats, cattle raisers of this county are facing a more serious problem than many of them are probably aware. Mr. Butler says the law provides that cattle must be dipped, regardless of whether or not the owner or caretaker is conveniently located to a dipping vat, and that failure or refusal to comply with the law will result in prosecution and quarantine of the cattle. The man who takes it into his head to disregard this law will meet with the same luck as the violators of

other laws of this state—he will have to pay for his folly. By blowing up the vats the dipping will temporarily stop in the communities where the dynamiters have worked, but the failure to have a vat near at hand in no way lessens the obligation of cattle owners to dip their cattle every fourteen days, as the law prescribes. Men who are in no way responsible for the destruction of the vats will suffer the same penalty as those who have tried to evade the law by doing away with the vats, if they fail to dip their cattle. Mr. Butler also informs The News that Trinity county will not replace the destroyed vats. In view of this fact, it seems that the burden of rebuilding will fall on the shoulders of those who are complying with the law, or else they will be forced to drive their cattle several miles, in some cases, to reach a vat. Regardless of the number of cattle dipping vats in Trinity county, and their location, cattle must be dipped, or the owners will be prosecuted for violation of the law and the county quarantined. The latter would isolate this county, so far as a market is concerned, and result in an enormous loss to raisers. The News regrets that a few of our citizens have attempted to evade the law, whether just or unjust, by destroying the dipping vats and thereby making the compliance with the law a greater burden on those who are trying to comply with it. To date fourteen

vats have been destroyed in Trinity county—\$4,500 of good money wasted—and the law still in effect.—Trinity County News.

Crockett has one excellent piece of park property, which can be developed into a beautiful park and recreation center, but if the matter is neglected, all property suitable for park purposes will be utilized for other developments and some day in the not far distant future Crockett will be confronted with a dire need for play grounds and breathing spaces within reach of her citizenship. Then it will be found that such property cannot be obtained or, if available, that it will cost the city prohibitive sums. Now is the time to prepare for the needs of tomorrow, and it is not difficult to see that an adequate park system will be one of the imperative needs of the city-to-be.

Operated by acetylene gas a machine has been invented in Switzerland to rapidly plate or galvanize metals by spraying them with acids and solutions of metals to be applied.

For thawing frozen water pipes an attachment for a gas-line torch has been invented that grips a section of pipe for several inches and spreads the flame along it.

Turn to the next column.