

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MAY 18, 1921

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EXECUTIVES CITE HIGH LABOR COSTS

Chief Factor in Roads' Inability
To Make Ends Meet,
They Declare.

Washington, May 15.—The railroad executives will consume all of this week and perhaps part of next week telling the senate interstate commerce commission their views of the reasons for the existing parlous financial plight of the railroads. Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, will follow Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the board of the Southern Pacific, whose cross examination by Senator La Follette probably will be concluded Monday.

However widely the views of the executives differ on other matters, they are a unit of pronouncing the high labor costs of railroad operation the chief factor in the inability of the transportation systems to make both ends meet.

They will be followed on the witness stand by the representatives of the employees, who will seek to demonstrate that wasteful management, not high wages, is to blame. They will undertake to cite practicable economies which if put into effect would leave the roads a handsome profit without reducing wages.

In analyzing operation expenses, Mr. Kruttschnitt says abnormal increase in labor costs is due not alone to high wages but in substantial measure to the national agreements originating under the McAdoo railway administration, "which compel the railroads to pay for much work that is not done." He cites the following cases, which he says "might be multiplied indefinitely."

1. The Pere Marquette railway "was compelled to pay \$9364 in back pay to four employees because their titles under those agreements were changed by a decision of the director general, while the nature of their duties and volume of their work remained the same."

2. A car repairer on the Virginian railway "was paid \$1000 for work he never did. He was laid off with other employees because there was no work for him to do. When he became entitled under his 'seniority rights' to be re-employed, he received back pay and overtime."

3. The shop crafts agreements provide that when employees are required to check in and out on their own time they will be paid for one hour extra at the close of each week, no matter how few hours they may have worked. "This rule in the first six months of 1920 cost the railways \$6,500,000, or at the rate of \$13,000,000 a year."

To Live at Duncan.

Mr. Elwyn Meriwether and Miss Virginia Powell were married in this city Thursday afternoon of last week. The marriage ceremony was performed at the residence of Rev. E. A. Mainess, the Methodist pastor. Immediately following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Meriwether left on the northbound afternoon train for Duncan, Okla., to make their home. The bride is one of Crockett's prettiest and most talented girls and has many friends in Crockett whose best wishes follow her to her new home. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Powell, who have

resided in Crockett for a number of years and who are among the town's most respected citizens. The bridegroom was born and reared in this county and is a son of the late Dr. Lewis Meriwether. His mother is now a resident of Washington, D. C. Dr. and Mrs. Meriwether were among the county's best known and most highly esteemed citizens. As a young man of a promising future, the son is no less esteemed, and he has been the recipient of innumerable congratulations on and following his wedding day.

PROSPECTING FOR OIL NEAR CROCKETT

It seems that some real prospecting for oil is about to begin near Crockett. Recently there was organized among Chicago capitalists the Aurora Oil Company, the main purpose of which organization is to prospect for oil near Crockett. Mr. T. S. Robinson, who was in Crockett for some time last fall, has succeeded in interesting Mr. L. A. Townsend and other Chicago capitalists in the project, and not only the leases have been secured, but the contract for boring the well has been let. The first well will be drilled on the farm of Mr. H. F. Moore, on the Pennington road, one and a quarter miles southwest of Crockett. Messrs. James T. O'Hara and T. S. Robinson have the contract to drill this well to a depth of 3500 feet, and they are not only under contract to drill the well, but they are under contract to spud it in by June 10, 1921, which is near at hand. Thus it will be seen that there is to be no dillydallying about this well. It seems that the Aurora Oil Company means business and that if there is any oil around Crockett we are to soon know it.

The contract for the derrick timber has been let to the Brooke-Morris Lumber Company of Crockett and the contract for the erection of the derrick has also been let. Mr. L. A. Townsend of Chicago, who is on the ground in person, left Friday night with Mr. James T. O'Hara for Houston to secure a complete drilling rig. Money to meet the expenses of the well has been secured and a part of it is now on deposit in the First National Bank of Crockett. The indications are that there can be no failure in carrying out present plans. Messrs. Townsend and O'Hara are on the ground and making all necessary contracts in person. Messrs. Robinson and O'Hara, who have been working on this deal for eight months or more, have shown strong evidences of fine business ability and also good judgment in associating themselves with Mr. Townsend.

Mr. F. H. Bayne, who owns the land adjoining the H. F. Moore place, held the key to the situation in the matter of providing sufficient lease territory. If Mr. Bayne had refused to lease his land to the Aurora Oil Company, the project could not have been undertaken, because it was necessary to have Mr. Bayne's leases in order to secure the required acreage. When Mr. Bayne's leases were given, the deal was complete. Leases were also secured from the Crockett Oil & Gas Company, the Turner Oil & Gas Company, N. O. Routledge and others. In all about 7000 acres in a solid block have been leased by the Aurora Oil Company. Those who drive out on the Pennington road may soon look for the derrick.

2 AUTO WRECKS ON GALVESTON ROAD

Twelve Persons Caught in
Smashes; Two Seriously
Injured.

Houston, Texas, May 16.—Two accidents occurred on the Houston-Galveston road Sunday. Six persons occupied each of the machines that figured in the accidents. Although both machines were badly damaged, all but two of the occupants escaped serious injury.

At League City at 12:30 p. m. Sunday an automobile driven by W. H. Tweedy overturned while trying to avoid a collision with another machine. With Mr. Tweedy were Miss Anna Leaderwell of Kansas City; Mrs. and Miss Valentine, Mrs. Pauline Tweedy and Miss Ethyl Tweedy, 208 Maplewood avenue. All of the occupants suffered slight injuries and were conveyed to their residences in a Westheimer ambulance and another from the Houston Undertaking company.

At Dickinson at 11:25 a. m., Sunday, an automobile driven by C. D. Chambers, 4616 Eli street, Houston, collided with a touring car, driver not known. The force of the collision almost completely demolished the car driven by Mr. Chambers and overturned it. Mr. Chambers and his wife were accompanied by their little daughter and by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Collins. Mrs. Collins suffered a broken arm and a rib. When Westheimer's ambulance arrived on the scene, Mrs. Chambers was unconscious and was taken to St. Joseph's infirmary. She was later removed to her home and was reported not in danger. Mr. Chambers was caught in the wreckage of the automobile and sustained injuries to his legs and hips, which are not believed serious. It was stated Sunday evening by a member of this family that the car which struck them never stopped, but continued at a high rate of speed, going towards Dickinson.

Minstrels All Right.

The minstrel show put on by the American Legion boys of Grapeland at the Baker theatre in Crockett Friday night was a good show and all right. The attendance was large and the audience immensely pleased.

SEND BLANKETS TO PRESIDENT HARDING

Manufactured from Wool Sheared
from New Hampshire
Sheep.

Walpole, N. H., May 15.—The Cheshire county farm bureau has issued blanket insurance against a presidential chill by sending a pair of fleecy bed coverings to the White House. These were manufactured from wool sheared from sheep raised on the hills of New Hampshire.

In a letter accompanying the gift State Senator Fred O. Smalley said:

"You will be interested to know that the farmers had practically their entire 1920 wool crop converted into blankets, about 500 pairs in all. These blankets, by the way, are the old fashioned kind, such as our grandmothers used to make. By securing a market in this way we have been able to obtain

a price of about 40 cents a pound for the raw wool, which was better than no market at all."

President Harding's reply said:

"I have read with a great deal of interest your letter, and am especially pleased to have the blankets which you were good enough to present to me on behalf of the Cheshire county farm bureau. Please let me assure you and your associates that I am very much gratified by this evidence of your good will."

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The Courier announced last week that we hoped to have a larger list of subscription renewals this week. In this hope we were not disappointed. This week's list, although not large, is double that of last week. While we are going to make no prediction for next week, we are still hoping that this list will continue to grow. These subscribers and all others will please accept our thanks for their patronage.

Farmers calling at this office report the wettest spring in many years.

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

A. W. Farek, Crockett.
Dan Baum, Houston.
B. R. Purcell, Crockett.
Jim Porter, Crockett.
G. F. Shroyer, Crockett Rt. 2.
Dr. W. C. Lipscomb, Crockett.
J. S. Arrington, Crockett.
C. W. Butler, Percilla.
T. T. Bitner, Lovelady Rt. 2.
B. S. Kelley, Crockett Rt. A.
L. B. Starling, Pennington.
W. A. Woolley, Crockett Rt. 5.

\$2,000,000 Loan to Aid Cotton Shipment Approved.

Washington, May 15.—Approval of an application for advances of \$2,000,000 in connection with the shipment of cotton to foreign ports for warehousing and distribution, was announced Saturday by the war finance corporation. It also announced \$1,600,000 had been advanced to date against cotton already exported.

The advances, the corporation said, have been approved to finance the exportation of cotton from American interior points and American ports under contracts calling for shipments from October to December. This financing of cotton, it is said, will assist in maintaining adequate stocks near the points of consumption and thereby facilitate business.

The distributing points to which the cotton has been consigned are Liverpool, Havre, Trieste, Genoa, Venice, and Bremen.

Cotton consigned to Havre, the corporation explained, will be distributed to the nearby mills, and also to mills in the interior of France and Alsace-Lorraine, as well as in Switzerland. Cotton to the Italian ports will be distributed to Italian and Austrian mills. Cotton warehoused in Bremen will be distributed to Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, Poland, and Sweden.

Think! The young man who applies himself to thinking will, by and by, be amazed to find how much there is to think about. He should never be content to take things as they are.—Otto H. Kahn.

SIX MEN BELIEVED LOST IN BLIZZARD

Crew of Barge Miztec Torn
Loose From Steamer Off
White Fish Point.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., May 15.—Six men, comprising the crew of the barge Miztec, are believed to have been lost in the storm of Friday night and early Saturday, which tore the Miztec and the barge Peshtigo loose from the steamer Zillah, off White Fish point, in Lake Superior.

One of the worst spring blizzards in years swept over Lake Superior Friday night, driving all lake vessels into harbor. Wireless reports Saturday showed all craft to be safe. Six inches of wet snow fell during the storm and the temperature dropped to below freezing during the night.

Cold Wave in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., May 15.—A cold wave which the weather bureau reported to be moving slowly eastward, prevailed in Nebraska Saturday with temperature as low as 31 above zero. Omaha had a temperature of 37, the coldest May ever since 1907, when 33 above was recorded. A light snow fell at Grand Island.

Wreck of Sunshine Special Results in Two Arrests.

Memphis, Tenn., May 8.—Two men were held Sunday night on the secret docket by police and other arrests, the authorities said, might follow as a result of the wreck last midnight of the "Sunshine Special" passenger train, westbound on the Missouri Pacific railway at Almont, Ark., 20 miles from here. John Slocum, fireman, of Little Rock, Ark., was pinned beneath his engine and almost instantly killed. B. D. Kellogg, engineer; Robert Scott, and C. B. Walker, railway mail clerks, suffered minor injuries.

The two men were arrested at Bridge Junction near the scene of the wreck by special agents of the Missouri Pacific railroad. They claim to be farmers living at Blanton, Ark., and deny all connection with the wreck. No charges have been preferred against them.

Only Two of Escaping Convicts Not Accounted For.

Huntsville, Texas, May 16.—Only two of the forty convicts who escaped from the state penitentiary last Thursday morning were still at large at noon today, according to reports reaching here from Huntsville.

These two men it is believed will make good their escape as they have not been heard of since Thursday morning.

The citizens of Dodge are now asking for an investigation into the killing of two convicts who were shot near there. Captain J. A. Herring has issued a statement calling upon all citizens interested in the matter to appear at the inquest to be held at the penitentiary and to make statements of what they know regarding the death of the two men, or appear before the Walker County grand jury at any time.

A new aquatic sport is afforded by a buoy in which a person is kept perfectly dry, his legs encased in trousers on which are fins with which to propel himself through water.

Do You Like Bargains?

HERE IS ONE

For one week we will sell you three bars of Jergin's Toilet Soap for 23c, six for 46c or a dozen for 92c. No limit on the number of bars you may purchase, and the assortment consists of Jergin's Violet Glycerine, Jergin's Bath Tablets in six odors, Jergin's Palm Olive, Jergin's Almond Cocoa Oil (Strickly Vegetable) and Jergin's Baby Castile—at two cents a bar less than pre-war prices—How many shall we send you?

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

Quality—Dependability—Service
We Never Substitute
Two Phones: 47 and 140

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

R. L. Shivers for dry goods and shoes. 1t.

Follow the crowd to Thompson's big sale. 1t.

Ring No. 44 and have your groceries delivered. 1t.

Mr. C. E. Feazel has recovered from a recent attack of illness.

R. L. Shivers will sell you groceries and feed for less. 1t.

Mrs. Benton Roberts of Marlin is visiting Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters.

You can find your graduation present at Bishop's Drug Store at the price you want to pay. 1t.

Send your orders for drugs to Bishop's Drug Store. He will pay the postage and see that you get them. 1t.

'AGENCY OF GOOD SERVICE'
General Insurance
Best Old Line Companies
Best Service to All
THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT
Crockett, Texas, Phone 380

Gifts

For the Sweet Girl Graduate

We offer a few suggestions below that will not fail to please.

- Wrist Watches
 - La Tausca Pearls
 - Kodaks
 - White Ivory Articles
 - Eversharp Pencils
 - Bar Pins
 - Stationery
 - Perfumes
 - Toilet Water
 - Box Candy
 - Graduation Books
- Also gifts for the boys.

Jno. F. Baker

THE REXALL STORE

R. L. Shivers for cultivators and all kinds of sweeps and shovels. 1t.

Miss Marian Dupree returned Tuesday afternoon from a visit to her parents at Rusk.

Just what your doctor orders when you have your prescription filled at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Mrs. W. G. Cartwright returned Sunday afternoon from a visit to her parents in Kerens and a sister in Dallas.

Many new and stylish dresses at ridiculously low prices at Thompson's this week. The big sale is still going on. 1t.

Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters and Miss Delha Mildred Wootters have returned from their recent visit to Dallas and Marlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Gause Patton and little daughter of Corsicana are spending a few days with relatives and friends in Crockett.

The big sale is still in progress at Thompson's and many people are taking advantage of the wonderful bargains being offered. 1t.

Equalization Board.

The Houston county commissioners are in session again this week, sitting as a board of equalization on taxable values.

Paint Your Car.

We have just the paint you need to make your car look as good as new. Give us a call. Quality Paint Co. 1t. Phone 56.

Crockett and vicinity were visited by a rain and hail storm Saturday afternoon. Various reports of the damage done have reached this office, but the reports are so varied that the Courier has no report to make.

Stop Your Leaks.

If your roof, valley, cisterns, boat or horse trough leaks, come see us. We have the goods to stop them in any quantity. Quality Paint Co. 1t. Phone 56.

At Anapolis.

Mrs. J. P. Hail and Mrs. J. G. Beasley, who were in Chicago recently, have gone on to New York City and from there will go to Anapolis, Md., where a son of Mrs. Hail, Harold, is to soon graduate from the naval college with high honors. Following the graduation of the son, Mrs. Hail and Mrs. Beasley will return to Crockett by water from New York to New Orleans or Galveston. Crockett rejoices with Mrs. Hail in the high honors won by her son.

Carriers Armed.

On account of the numerous hold-ups and robberies over the country, all mail carriers and express carriers have been instructed by the department to carry sidearms, especially when conveying mail and express to and from trains at night.

To All Churches of Houston County.

We have purchased 3000 fans, and have these put up in bundles of 50 each, and if you will have a representative call we will gladly donate a bundle to your church. Crockett Dry Goods Co.

Automobile Owners, Notice.

Vulcanizing casings and tubes is our specialty. Our workmanship is guaranteed and unexcelled. Office and shop in back of First National Bank building. Crockett Vulcanizing Co., W. M. Wheeler, Proprietor. 1t.

Married at Weldon.

Miss Effie Atkinson of Pearson Chapel community was married to Mr. Roy Cecil of Pearson Chapel Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Following the marriage they returned to the bride's home. There they were gladly welcome by all. They are wished much happiness through their life. Reporter.

Ratcliff and Kennard Mail.

The mail for Ratcliff and Kennard, which formerly came out from Lufkin over the Eastern Texas railroad, now goes out from Crockett by automobile. Leaving Crockett early in the morning, the mail reaches Kennard and Ratcliff by 9 or 10 o'clock, and the carrier returns to Crockett by the early afternoon, making connection with the afternoon mail trains both ways. Patrons of Crockett business houses living along the route who send their orders in by the morning mail can have them filled and forwarded by the following morning.

City School Notes.

The present session of the Crockett public schools is rapidly drawing to a close. The year has been a very pleasant and a very successful one with an enrollment of 590, the greatest in the history of the schools.

The seniors are busy with final examinations this week; other grades are to have their turn later.

On next Sunday morning Rev. Mainess, pastor of the Methodist church, will conduct special services for the graduating class. The graduating exercises proper will be held on the evening of May 26 at 8:15 o'clock in the high school auditorium at which time Prof. C. B. Farrington of the Sam Houston Normal College will deliver the class address. The friends of the class and the public generally are cordially invited to attend both of these services.

The form for the "Cotton Boll," a student publication, has been completed and is now in the hands of the printer. It is expected that the book will be ready for distribution by the close of school. Those in charge of this undertaking are promising the local public something worth while.

Superintendent McDonald will leave early in June for Denton where he goes to resume work in the summer faculty of the North Texas State Normal College.

Bathers Must Bathe, Says Texarkana Law.

Texarkana, Texas, May 15.—Bathing suits must be used for bathing purposes only, according to an edict issued Sunday at Spring Lake park, Texarkana's community recreation ground, by Sheriff G. A. Richardson of Bowie county, who visited the park this afternoon and put a ban on beach frolics and lake shore promenades by bathers in abbreviated costumes.

Of German invention is a coin in a slot machine to summon taxicabs.

Negro Killing.

Over a 15-cent bet, Roy Horace, a negro, was killed by Braker Alexander, another negro, on Tyler's Prairie Thursday of last week. The negroes had bet on a horse race some time ago and the one losing had refused to pay. Thursday as one of them was coming down the road he saw the other with a shotgun behind some bushes. Both negroes opened fire with their shotguns at the same time with the result that Horace was killed and Alexander badly wounded. Sheriff Hale made an investigation, but found Alexander so badly shot up that he could not be brought to jail. The sheriff says that Alexander will recover, however, and that he will be brought in as soon as he has sufficiently recovered.

Prohibition Here to Stay.

Prohibition as now enforced is not curing those who had become habitual drinkers or confirmed drunkards. Those with established unquenchable thirsts find some means of obtaining liquor, many times injurious stuff. However, even with the lax enforcement of the law, there is a marked falling off in the new crop of drunkards and fewer intoxicated men and women also are seen in public. No one will deny that the younger generation will not supply as many drinkers and drunkards as each new generation furnished before, and finally public sentiment will cause better enforcement of the law. Prohibition came as a demand of decency and the law will never be repealed. Good morals demanded prohibition at all times and now constructive business demands and it is here for all time.—Farm and Ranch.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

Estimating on Foolishness.

There is a wheeze that has gone the rounds of the printers so long that it has lost both author and origin, but it hasn't lost its point. You must have heard it, but it will do you good to hear it again.

"A certain printer has notified the merchants of his town that he will shortly be in need of a shirt, a pair of shoes and a hat. He asks that each merchant furnish estimates as follows:

"One shirt, with and without collar; also in one, two and three colors. Estimate each way.

"One pair of shoes. Estimate for two colors, black and brown. Also give prices, whether high or Oxford, and laced or buttoned.

"One hat, soft or derby (estimate for black, brown, green and grey, with and without band, size to be determined later).

"This printer adds that he is about to place a large order in the near future, and will give special consideration to the merchant who makes him a reasonable price on this small initial order.

"Etc., etc."
How often is the printer asked to figure just such nonsense? Why isn't turn about fair play?

Idleness profiteth a man nothing; but industry wisely directed bringeth both health and happiness.

Rheumatism is caused by a germ frequently found in the tooth-socket or tonsil, it is said.

There's Always a Reason

We can save you money because we are the largest retail grocery and feed dealers in Houston county.

We buy in large quantities, thus securing better prices, and conduct our business on a cash basis which enables us to sell our goods at smaller profits.

Come in and let us show you why we can save you money.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Largest Retail Grocers in Houston County

It's Hard to Understand

how we can take a well worn pair of shoes, with the soles full of holes and the heels run down and perhaps the uppers torn, and make practically a new pair out of them—and for little money too. But it's an economy you should not overlook.

REDUCED PRICES

Whole sole—men's.....\$2.20
Half sole.....\$1.25
Women's half sole.....85c to 90c
Women's rubber heel.....45c
Men's rubber heel.....50c to 60c



The Crockett Electric Shoe Shop

DIVERSIFICATION OF TEXAS CROPS URGED

Chicagoan Tells Bankers Small Cotton Farmers Are Slaves.

San Antonio, Tex., May 10.—Bankers in attendance at the first day's session of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Texas Bankers' Association here were urged to positively refuse farm loans on all cotton crops, as the only remedy in the prevailing grave situation in agricultural interests of the state, in a spirited address by A. R. Kroh of the Goodyear Tire Company of Chicago.

Mr. Kroh, who is one of the recognized agricultural lecturers of America, spoke to an audience of about a thousand delegates in the Royal Theater, who expressed themselves in accord with his opinions by prolonged applause from time to time.

In no uncertain terms he declared war on the old-time method of raising cotton and cotton only on Texas farms, urging in its stead a practical diversification of crops. Therein lies the solution of the vast agricultural problem of the state, a problem which reacts directly on the financial prosperity and progress of the state. The power to bring about this solution lies with the bankers and landowners, he said. The very welfare of the state is menaced by a constant emigration from the farms, which means a consequent increase in consumers of food supplies and a decrease in the number of producers.

"And landlords and bankers have got to wake up to the fact that it can't be done by cotton alone, but by diversification," he declared.

Taking up the social conditions of the small farmer Mr. Kroh declared that the "white cotton grower in the state of Texas is a slave to as great an extent as ever was a negro in the South."

Livestock Good Substitute.

By way of practical suggestions for substitute crops for cotton, Mr. Kroh urged the bankers in session here to back up farmers and farm boys and girls in stocking Texas farms with

thoroughbred live stock. Emphasis was laid at all times on crop diversification and Collin County cited as an example of the prosperity that follows.

After urging local co-operation in this plan and receiving a promise in the form of hearty applause the meeting then assumed the character of a round table, in which marketing of farm products was discussed. It is probable that the bankers will take some action on the cotton situation by the introduction of a resolution.

The first speaker of the afternoon session was Chester Harrison, vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Brownwood, who discussed "The Banker in Politics." Mr. Harrison urged bankers to take a more active interest in politics, as a means of safeguarding their own interests and the general prosperity of the state.

KILLED WHEN PLANE FALLS AT ABILENE

Machine Piloted by Student Aviator Crashes to Ground.

Abilene, Texas, May 8.—A mechanic named Carson and Miss Margaret Pearson were killed and Lieutenant E. A. Locking was seriously injured Sunday when an airplane piloted by Carson fell at a local aviation field.

Lieutenant Locking is said to be in a serious condition. He served during the world war in the British Royal Air service and has 2000 hours of air service to his credit. The aviator made his home in Temple and Abilene since coming to America from Yorkshire, England.

The cause of the accident has not been definitely determined, but witnesses believe the plane went into a tailspin.

E. T. Akin, local aviator, who examined the wrecked airplane, declared he believed the control lever jammed and that Carson lost control of the machine. Carson is said to have been a student aviator.

The trio had been in the air only a short time and were preparing to land when the plane crashed to the ground. Carson and Locking are interested in a local aviation club.



You'll enjoy the sport of rolling 'em with P. A.!

FIRST thing you do next—go get some makin's papers and some Prince Albert tobacco and puff away on a home made cigarette that will hit on all your smoke cylinders!

No use sitting-by and saying maybe you'll cash this hunch tomorrow. Do it while the going's good, for man-o-man, you can't figure out what you're passing by! Such flavor, such coolness, such more-ish-ness—well, the only way to get the words emphatic enough is to go to it and know yourself!

And, besides Prince Albert's delightful flavor, there's its freedom from bite and parch which is cut out by our exclusive patented process! Certainly—you smoke P. A. from sun up till you slip between the sheets without a comeback.

Prince Albert is the tobacco that revolutionized pipe smoking. If you never could smoke a pipe—forget it! You can—AND YOU WILL—if you use Prince Albert for packing! It's a smoke revelation in a jimmy pipe or a cigarette!

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tippy red tins, hand-some pound and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top.



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PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

HARRY WALKER IS HANGED AT HOUSTON

Condemned Man Is Nervous As He Goes to the Scaffold.

Houston, Texas, May 10.—Harry L. Walker was hanged in the Harris County jail at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon following his conviction in criminal district court two years ago for the murder of Henry L. Ottersky on April 26, 1919. He was the first white man to hang in this jail in twenty-eight years.

The death warrant was read to him by Sheriff T. A. Binford, after every effort had been made to obtain a stay of execution. At 2:15 o'clock, a turnkey announced to the sheriff that no word had been received at the office from Governor Neff. The sheriff then lead Walker from the death cell to the gallows erected on the second floor of the jail.

Walker was convicted in criminal district court here two years ago for the murder of Henry L. Ottersky in a wood near Camp Logan. Yesterday Walker made a statement to newspaper representatives which he declared was not the story he had told in court for the reason that he did not wish to involve his family in the case.

A copy of this statement was dispatched to Governor Neff, but it failed to obtain the reprieve. A newspaper reporter on a local paper left Houston last night for Austin to plead for the doomed man, but word was received this afternoon that he had not been successful.

The foreman of the jury that convicted Walker, Franklin P. Davis, also sent the governor a telegram but it asked that a reprieve be not granted as the jury had reached a just decision according to law and that justice had been long delayed already.

When Walker emerged from the death cell, he leaned on the supporting arms of the sheriff and one attendant. At the foot

of the stairway, he took the lead and walked alone, turning only once to say good-by to one of his favorite attendants.

He was dressed in a black mohair suit, white soft shirt, black scarf, black shoes and black hose. He was pale and obviously very nervous.

Up to the last few minutes before he was lead from the death cell, Walker had his relatives with him, his father, mother, sons, daughters, nephews and nieces. A song service was held and Walker joined in the singing. Rev. Jack Clark read a few lines from the Bible and the service ended.

On the scaffold on the second floor the black cap was adjusted by Sheriff Binford, Walker's hands tied behind him, and his legs bound together by a strong cord. The sheriff then walked behind Walker and pulled the lever, the trap door fell with a bang to the floor below, and Walker's body shot through the gap. Two doctors mounted a step ladder and examined Walker's heart and pronounced him still alive. After a few minutes he was reexamined and pronounced dead. His body was then cut down and prepared for burial.

3500 War Clerks to Be Discharged by July 1.

Washington, May 4.—Many war workers who rushed to Washington to aid the government in the great crisis and have managed to hold their jobs ever since must soon be figuring on buying tickets back home or striking out for other fields.

This was made apparent Wednesday when Secretary of War Weeks announced that 3500 war department clerks would be dropped between now and July 1.

"The war department civil employment list in Washington now totals about 10,000," said Secretary Weeks. "We will cut it to 6500 by July 1. This means that 3500 employes must be discharged. It also means that they can not get into other government departments because all departments must cut down instead of adding to their lists of employes."

MEYER ANNOUNCES FINANCIAL PROGRAM

War Corporation Head Announces Bases for Moving Cotton.

New York, May 10.—The War Finance Corporation now is ready to consider plans for co-operation in financing cotton exportation on any one of three bases, Eugene Meyer Jr., the corporation's managing director, told a subcommittee representing Southern bankers and cotton exporters at resumption of a conference begun yesterday.

Mr. Meyer, in announcing that the corporation would consider each application for export on its merits, named the following bases:

1. For prompt shipment against deferred payments.
2. For future shipment within reasonable time against either prompt or deferred payments after arrival in foreign countries, where goods are under different contract for sale; or,
3. For prompt shipment to warehouses in foreign distributing points, to be held there for account of American exporters and bankers for marketing out of warehouses.

The government of the Federated Malay states is encouraging the cultivation of sugar cane, once an important industry, but almost abandoned in recent years.

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

YOU certainly want to save money, and you would like to have better bakings. Then use Calumet. It's the biggest thing you can do to improve the quality of your bakings—and lower baking costs.

Calumet is made in the largest, most sanitary Baking Powder Factories in the World. No Baking Powder is made under better conditions—none can be better in quality.

It contains only such ingredients as have been officially endorsed by the U. S. Pure Food Authorities. An absolute guarantee that it is pure.

RAISES THE QUALITY—LOWERS THE COST OF ALL BAKINGS



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

BEST BY TEST

It received highest Awards, World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago—Paris Exposition, Paris, France—positive proof of its superior merit.

It is used by more housewives, domestic scientists and chefs than any other brand. That would not be the case, if it were possible to secure a higher quality leavener. It is sold at a moderate price. All you have to do is to compare costs to determine how much you can save by buying Calumet.

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 Cream Cake

Recipe

—3 cups pastry flour, 3 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, ½ cup butter, ½ cup granulated sugar, Yolks of 3 eggs, ¼ cup cold water, Whites of 3 eggs, 1 teaspoon orange extract. Then mix in the regular way.

SOUTHWEST IS NOT BADLY AFFECTED

Armies of Idle Concentrated in Industrial Centers of North and East.

Galveston, Texas, May 2.—More than 2,000,000 men will be unemployed in nineteen states of the union when Mayday is ushered in, according to estimates by government, labor, state and industrial officials.

A large percentage of those who are unable to obtain work are in the big industrial sections of the Eastern and Central states, included in these nineteen states from which unemployed figures could be obtained, but reports from the other twenty-nine states, where figures were unobtainable, all show that unemployment exists, and the estimated unemployment of the country, made by experts, including labor leaders, range from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 persons.

Reports of much unemployment come from New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio, while practically every state east of the Mississippi River and north of the Mason and Dixon line is seriously affected by the wave that has swept over the country during the last year. The reports indicate that the situation in these more densely populated states is growing more acute daily.

The report of the United States government employment service showed that on Jan. 1 of this year the leading cities of the country, with a population of 32,560,593, had a total of 1,802,755 unemployed, and subsequent bulletins issued by this service indicate that this number has increased somewhat in these cities during the last four months.

West Least Affected.

While the unemployment extends to the West and South, yet in the reports from the former a decided tone of optimism prevails for a resumption of business activity that would speedily do away with the unemployment, while in the South the situation does not appear to be of a serious nature, and reports state that when the agricultural work is in full swing the surplus of labor will be small.

New York City, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland

stand out as the centers of the workless wave.

In the country's largest city reports from experts indicate that approximately 250,000 men and women are out of work. On Jan. 1 this year the government estimated that 234,243 were unemployed in Gotham, and this has been increased during the last four months, according to the monthly bulletins of the industrial service.

The remainder of the state, however, has not gone unscathed by any means, for reports from Albany show that 364,000 of the state's 1,500,000 factory workers, including New York City, are unemployed. Other New York State cities report unemployment on about the same scale.

The United States employment service figures for Illinois show a somewhat like condition. While 86,000 were unemployed in Chicago in January, yet the rate of increase in the last four months would indicate that this has been increased to more than 100,000. In Illinois, however, the figures move upward. The government puts them this way: On Jan. 1, 1920, 1,424 concerns employed 943,400 persons. On Jan. 1, 1921, these same firms employed 539,313, showing a reduction during that year of 414,087. Chicago firms were included in this survey. No figures for the next four months on these concerns is given, but an estimate based on 107 concerns, each employing more than 500 men or women, show a decrease in employment of about 3 per cent on April 1, as compared with Jan. 1, 1921.

Pennsylvania probably ranks next with an estimated number of unemployed placed at 250,000 by the state bureau of employment. Members of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce recently issued a statement contending that this figure was too low.

Warning Issued Against Menace of House Fly.

Austin, Tex., May 7.—The Texas Public Health Association has issued a warning to the citizens of Texas against the menace of the house fly and the mosquito.

The common fly is sometimes called the typhoid fly, as it causes much typhoid. It also helps spread cholera infantum, tuberculosis and many other diseases. To eliminate this menace we must destroy the breeding places of the fly, among which the most important are cesspools and filthy stables.

It takes the eggs a week to hatch, so the rubbish and other breeding places of the common fly should be removed or disinfected at least every five or six days.

The ordinary mosquito is called the malarial mosquito, because by its bite the larger portion of malaria is transmitted. The mosquito is also capable of carrying a number of other diseases. The breeding places of the mosquito are stagnant water, slops, dirty troughs, outhouses, spittoons, etc.

To combat this evil no water should be allowed to become stagnant. If it is necessary to have a standing body of water it should be covered with oil. Other breeding places should be kept in a sanitary condition. When throwing away old tin cans, a hole punched in the bottom will prevent water collecting.

It has been definitely shown that a mosquito can fly only 1½ miles. After all precautions have been taken, the homes should be securely screened so that no fly or mosquito can gain entrance and thus expose the family to disease.

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.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

A Real Tire Bargain



Some motorists think a low price indicates a tire bargain.

They do not realize that true cost is determined, not by the purchase price, but by the final cost per mile.

The best tire bargain is a tire that gives the most mileage and satisfaction.

That tire is the Goodyear.

Proof of this statement is the fact that more people ride on Goodyear tires than on any other kind.

We are anxious to show you the way to more mileage and more satisfaction with our complete line of Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Accessories.

We want to give you a REAL tire bargain.

Smith-Murchison
Hardware Co.
CROCKETT, TEXAS

R. E. Parker
HARDWARE
LOVELADY, TEXAS

Towery Motor Co.
FORD SERVICE
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Houston County and Her Timber Resources.

It is surprising to note a fact that Houston county has over one hundred miles of river bordering her south and west territory, and that including both sides of the river an estimate has been made of two hundred and sixty-four million feet of good, merchantable hardwood timber. This timber consists of about 30 per cent pin oak and usually of a sound and healthy variety, about 40 per cent gum, fully 10 per cent running to red, all of an unusually sound variety, the remainder of red oak, cow oak, turkey oak, pest oak, some ash and cottonwood, enough elm to invite a hoop factory. The post oak unfortunately is in a manner diseased especially on the high lands; occasionally a bunch is found in the first bottom of a sound variety.

My experience in the manufacture of shingles is that the gum can be utilized to a profit. A solution has been discovered that will make most of the product all heart or equal to same. First you construct your packing frame so as to have perpendicular slots within 4½ inches of the end of frame. The packer will use a No. 12 wire, just the length of width of frame, a fraction over 20 inches. It is to be noticed that the wire will make a line across the shingle which will show after the solution, and be a benefit to the carpenter in placing the shingle on the roof, avoiding the necessity of stretching a line for each course of the shingle. On the right of the packer construct a vat with fire underneath to heat the solution so as to make it penetrate the shingle, then you install an endless chain with power to slowly move the shingle block, figuring the speed will be the time it will take the packer to get a bundle in shape for its bath. After the shingle is placed and dried you can pull the wires and repeat their use. This shingle will last as long as the average cypress. The manufacture of same is but little more than the cypress as you have no marshes to contend with and any one that has worked gum timber knows the upkeep of the saw is cheaper, in fact gum

is one of the best timbers known to saw, there is less waste, and the advantage in having same so close to mill being of a thick and heavy growth.

The pin oak is generally of a tall growth and uniform size, and an excellent material for wagon factory. In fact most all grades of oak can be used for this purpose. The shingles and wagon material can be hauled for a greater distance than lumber and would bear the haul from the river to Weldon, Crockett or Lovelady. One fine point is at Kickapoo or Hurricane shoals; above those points is a fine body of timber in Anderson county as well as between the shoals and this point.

Another fine location is from the confluence of Beaver Dam creek. For a distance of three miles back is a fine body of cow oak. About three million feet in this tract and about the size of a salt barrel and will average 18 feet to first limb. One fine growth of gum and post oak is not far from Calhoun's ferry, this post oak is unusually sound.

Weldon is an ideal point for wagon factory. Farmers can be educated to cut bolts for wagon parts, doing away with heavy log teams and having growths of timber in every direction. The first bottoms on the Trinity river will never amount to anything until this heavy growth of timber is cut off and a system of levying and draining is had. Then you have as fine land as a crow ever flew over in Texas.

J. P. McKinnis.

Weldon, Texas.

Short Skirts Hinder Law Enforcement in Chicago.

Chicago, May 5.—Present styles will make it impossible to enforce Chicago's new curfew ordinance which goes into effect Friday, Chief of Police Fitzmorris announced Thursday.

"It is impracticable," he said; "I don't know how a policeman, with present styles and so on, is going to be able to tell, say, whether a girl is over or under sixteen years of age. To my mind responsibility for enforcement of curfew laws is upon parents."

The ordinance requires all children under sixteen years of age to be off the streets between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m., unless accompanied by parents, guardians or responsible adult authority, or engaged in lawful occupation requiring them to be out after the prescribed hour.

To enable golf players to practice on shipboard a machine has been invented that registers the force and direction of strokes administered to a captive ball.

N. H. PHILLIPS

LAWYER

Offices First National Bank Building

Telephone No. 392

CROCKETT, TEXAS

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 of out-door work. I can sure recommend Cardui."

Take Cardui today. It may be just what you need.

At all druggists.

E. S.

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

RURAL SCHOOLS IN TEXAS DEVELOPING

Long Struggle to Modernize Country Educational Centers Rewarded.

Austin, Texas, May 7.—Development of the rural schools of the state has seen many gloomy days in its past, but is now gradually coming to take its place in the onward march of civilization.

When in 1827 the constitution of Coahuila and Texas was enacted, the matter of public education was entirely neglected. But the beginning of a great movement was near, for when the republic of Texas declared its independence in 1836 it attributed to the failure to provide for education the main reason for withdrawal. In the first constitution of the state of Texas, which was drawn up in 1836, congress was to provide by law a general system of education. At this time public education was begun and the public lands were set aside as well as a school fund appropriated.

But laws for public schools were nonentities in effecting the establishment of schools. The tendency of the colonial forefathers to have their children educated by private masters had taken a deep root in the nation and Texas was not free from it. Although the funds were available for the erection of schools, little could be done on account of the old aristocratic tendency until 1854, when the ice was first broken and the erection of elementary schools was begun. That these buildings were crude is a natural outgrowth of the condition of the state at the time. Then science had not made the remarkable advances of the latter half of the century to come.

As a result of the existing condition of things, the first schoolhouses were constructed of logs, were windowless, doorless and had no chimney. Across the door several logs were left so that the animals roaming about at freedom could not enter the schoolhouse. In this rough log cabin the seats were arranged on the sides instead of as they are in modern schools. In addition to being placed in this odd manner, the comfort which these rough logs could afford was very limited.

In strange contrast to the first log cabin schoolhouses designed for public schools are the more pretentious and artistic buildings of the forties and fifties which were used as private schools. Here the oblong shape prevailed, while two

stories was not an impossibility in the more expensive stone structures of the aristocratic classes. Wherever stone was easily obtainable the stone structures flourished, especially can remains of these once prominent buildings be seen in such towns as Cuero, Lampasas and other districts where stone was plentiful.

During the sixties and seventies the movement for pretentious building gained strength, and the plans became even more elaborate. Meanwhile the rural schools remained in their pristine crudeness. But their day, too, was coming, for in 1871 the compulsory education movement was begun and carried out in Texas, and of course school buildings had to be erected. The state was divided into districts and the plan of construction of the buildings was carried out. Its day, however, was short, for in 1876 the districts were abolished.

Schools Suffered.

Then and there arose the question of who owned the abandoned buildings after the dissolution of the districts. This was the second time such a situation had arisen in the educational progress of the state. The outcome of the scramble was that the building of schools ceased and the quarrel continued for some time. There were thousands of schools in Texas and only 200 or so belonged to the state. The result was that the rural schools of the state were mainly in a very bad condition.

How grave the situation really was can be seen from the reports of the superintendents of education of the years from 1883 to 1890 where these officials constantly complained about the lack of school buildings.

However, in 1883 the legislature of the state amended the constitution to such a degree that the counties were divided into districts, which were taxed for the maintenance of schools and were to put up buildings. But the movement toward really fit school buildings in the rural districts was slow, and although some efforts were made in the nineties, the real effort in Texas to provide the children with suitable buildings and facilities did not begin until 1900. The development was one of slow progress, but from 1897 on the amount expended annually for rural schools and school facilities ran into the millions.

Development Begins.

The fire had been kindled and the rural school buildings took on a more pretentious character, the old log hut was superceded by a frame structure and a few windows and a door provided for the new house. The benches were no longer arranged along the sides as formerly, but were arranged as they are now. The stove was still very badly cared for and the chimney was almost as bad as none.

As the log hut was superceded by the frame building, so the frame building, as it formerly fitted with the few conveniences and badly ventilated, poor lighting and heating systems in the progress of education activity soon began to be replaced, especially during the last ten years, by more modern structures which are provided with all of the luxuries of the present age.

Formerly the eastern part of the state had little to boast of in the matter of schools, but as time and progress advanced hand in hand that section of the country has now reached the point where some of the best and most beautiful buildings in the state can be found there. Such has been the progress here, but whether it is north, south, east or west, all parts of the state have shown remarkable improvement in the matter of erecting school buildings which will meet the physical needs of the students through their comfort and modernity.

Good health, imagination, persistency and a good memory—and of course keeping everlastingly of it—are the principal requisites for a successful career. —L. Insull.

Better Goodyear Tires Than You Have Ever Known



Goodyear Tires for passenger cars are better today than they have ever been. You need only to compare them with others to see their manifest superiority. We have given them a thicker tread, a more powerful body, an improved construction throughout—making them larger, stronger, heavier, and even more durable than before. If you seek the utmost in economical and satisfactory tire equipment, ask your nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer for Goodyear Tires.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
Offices Throughout the World

GOOD YEAR

STRIKE REFLECTED IN PRICE INCREASE

New York, May 14.—The anticipated strike of the members of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers is on. It is stated here that more than 8,000 men engaged in the newsprint paper making industry are out, and the fear is expressed that the number of mills affected will increase and that the strike will be of long duration.

Among the companies whose plants are now closed are: The Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company at International Falls, Minn.

The Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company at Fort Frances, Ontario.

The International Paper Company with mills at twenty-two points in New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Maine and Quebec.

The Northwest Paper Company at Cloquet, Minn.

The closing of the struck mills takes a total of 2,000 tons a day out of the news print production of the United States, and this has naturally had a serious effect upon the spot market price.

The twenty-five mills affected represent 30 per cent of the total newsprint production mills in the United States, and the total daily tonnage represents approximately one-half of the total daily tonnage of all the mills in this country. The Federal Trade Commission's newsprint review for March shows a total production for that month of 107,532 tons and shows that at the end of the month there was in the hands of jobbers and the large newspaper publishers a total of 41,789 tons. That represents just about three weeks' run for the mills that are now closed. These figures make it easy to see why the strike should have had such an immediate effect on the market, and give an idea of what effect the strike will have should it continue for a month or more.

Paper stocks have been allowed to run very low as the majority of jobbers and consumers were not buying above actual immediate needs in hopes that better prices could be secured. This condition will now help materially in pushing prices upward, and,

in fact, prices advanced from a quarter to a half cent a pound within a short time. Should the strike continue for any considerable period, and it is anticipated that it may, prices will undoubtedly go much higher because of the demand on the part of the big daily papers which will have to go into the open market to secure the needed print stock to keep them running.

Paper manufacturers say that they are fighting with their backs to the wall; that the price of newsprint had dropped as far as it could go unless they were to suffer a severe loss, or unless the price of labor was reduced. They are demanding a reduction in wages for paper makers of from 20 to 30 per cent, and they say that unless they can get this wage reduction they can not further reduce the price of print paper.

It is only print paper mills that are affected by the strike.

Vaccination is without doubt one of the greatest blessings which ever came to the human race. For the sake of humanity do not oppose vaccination to prevent smallpox, but endeavor to make it compulsory.

Flies are not only a nuisance, but are one of the means of disseminating typhoid fever, cholera and diarrhoea among human beings, and surra and anthrax among horses and cattle, we are told.

TO ACCEPT ALL ALLIED DEMANDS

Berlin, May 10.—Germany has accepted the allied ultimatum. The reichstag Tuesday night by a vote of 221 to 175 yielded to the final demands of the allied powers and, in so doing, agreed to fulfill the terms of the treaty of Versailles "to the capacity" of nation to do so.

Dr. Wirth, the centrist leader, finally succeeded in forming a coalition cabinet, composed of centrists, majority socialists and democrats, which, confronted by grave necessity, speedily decided that acceptance of the ultimatum was the only course. In making this announcement to the reichstag the new chancellor asked for an immediate decision by that body and in the voting which followed the government was sustained.

The allied ultimatum requiring a definite reply based on "yes" or "no," no conditional reply would be entertained, and the ultimatum was formulated to expire on the night of May 12.

The total sum which Germany is called upon to pay is 6,750,000,000 pounds; disarmament must be carried out by Germany in accordance with the provisions of the treaty, and the trial of war criminals must be put into effect.

Quality Steaks

A good piece of steak is always in order. If you want a porterhouse, sirloin, club, tenderloin, flank or round steak you will find we can meet your every requirement, and the people of this community know that our market stands for the best quality in meats of all kinds.

TWO MARKETS

The Fifth Ward Market on the west side of depot and the McCarty Market in the Patton block. Phone your order to either place.

A. E. Cox
PROPRIETOR

Palestine Business College

PALESTINE, TEXAS

The summer term of this dependable training school will begin June 6th. Two full courses taught. Thoroughly equipped and supplied with a full corps of competent teachers. Results guaranteed. Cost greatly reduced for this term. When two or more enter at the same time a double discount will be allowed.

WRITE TODAY FOR PARTICULARS

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.

HE WHO SERVES BEST.

"He has not served who gathers gold, nor has he served whose life is told
In selfish battles he has won, of deeds of skill that he has done.
But he has served who now and then has helped along his fellow men.
The world needs many men, to-day, red-blooded men along life's way,
With cheerful smiles and helping hands, and with the faith that understands
The beauty of the simple deed which serves another's hour of need.
Strong men to stand beside the weak, and men to hear what others speak.
True men to keep our country's laws, and guard its honor and its cause;
Men who will bravely play life's game, nor ask rewards of gold or fame.
Teach us to do the best we can, to help and cheer our fellow man;
Teach us to lose our selfish need, and glory in the larger deed,
Which smoothes the road and lights the day for all who chance to come our way."

STICK TO YOUR JOB.

Under this head the Houston Chronicle offers its readers some very timely advice. War conditions, with the necessity for output and with the natural scarcity of man power, developed a lot of slackers in the industrial world—men who, realizing the need of men, took advantage of the situation and demanded more for less work—and it is hard for such men to get away from the idea that they can still sponge on their jobs and get by with it. Be it said to their everlasting credit, there were men who went right ahead and did their dead level best under all conditions, and are still doing their best. They are the men who kept things going and moving forward, while so many others were trifling with their positions and with their work. But conditions have changed now, and the real workers are the men who are wanted and who are going to be kept on the jobs. The Chronicle says:

If you have been with a firm for some time and you have made a place with it so that your services are appreciated, the present would be a poor time to make a change.

It is becoming more difficult to get good, permanent positions every day.

If you have one, better stick to it.

If you are really in earnest in your efforts for the firm and give good service, you will stand a better chance of retaining your place than you would if you should go with some other firm and have to work up a reputation and standing which your years with the present firm have established.

Retrenchment is going on in all lines of business and you may be asked to do more work than

you have been doing to keep your present job, so get away from that feeling that too much work is being loaded onto you and that you should object to the additional burden.

If you should resign and go with another firm, the same thing would occur—more would be required of you to keep the job, and being unaccustomed to the new work and the new boss would make it doubly hard for you.

Your discharge might be the result.

Better stick to your job and make it more secure by exerting yourself.

CONSERVING WHAT WE HAVE.

A few weeks ago George Tucker & Sons, well known Texas newspaper men, were negotiating a deal by which they proposed to take over the Longview Leader, an afternoon paper in our neighbor town, and after looking the proposition over they submitted an offer to the business people of the town. They would give them contracts for enough advertising to make the paper worth while they would come in and undertake to give the town a better paper. The business people accepted the proposition and signed year contracts for enough advertising to guarantee the success of the paper. That was a most commendable thing for the business people to do. But the thing about it that impresses us is that cities and their people are often very ready to put up guarantees to a new concern, but are usually just as willing to let the concerns already in the field and serving, or trying to, go without support.

A new factory or enterprise can come to a city, most any city—Palestine or elsewhere—and make the proper offer and get a hearing. But the concerns already there and operating are often neglected and made to suffer for the lack of patronage. It is a fine spirit to want new enterprises and new industries, but it is equally as fine spirit to take care of the things we already have.—Palestine Herald.

SCHWABS IDEA OF A SUCCESSFUL LIFE.

My idea of the successful life is the man who has successfully accomplished the objects for which he sets out, to do something that is worthy of a real American man. Money is often a matter of chance of good fortune and is not the mark of successful life. And while I have some money it is not the thing that brings a throb of pleasure or a thrill into my life. And I would not pose as a successful man if that was to be the measure. But when I look about me and see the multitude of friends that I have after forty years of business associations with men, when I see the great lines of smoking stacks and blazing furnaces that have come into being because of my interests and activity in life, and when I see a work that I set out to do successfully accomplished and meeting the approval of my fellow men, then a real thrill comes into my heart and I feel that I have done something worth while. The money one doesn't think about as long as you have enough to pay your bills and keep your business going.—Charles M. Schwab in The New Success.

Evil companionship corrupts good morals. Boys, this is a word to you. How many of you have realized to just what extent this is true? Few, we dare say, with the exception of those who have realized it only after the lesson of bitter experience, and it is often then too late to make amends. Why not pause a moment while you are young and let this little moral take deep root in your heart and lives?

C. C. FRENCH TALKS ON HOG RAISING

A very interesting meeting of the farmers and business men of Houston county was held in the court house May 11 at 3:30 o'clock. Owing to the short notice we had that these speakers were coming the publicity to the meeting was not given that we would like to have given it, as we would liked for every farmer and business man in Houston county to have heard the talks that were made.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. H. A. Fisher, who turned the meeting over to County Agent R. R. Morrison, who introduced Mr. J. E. Stanford, district agent from College Station, Texas. Mr. Stanford made a very interesting talk about what we are doing through the extension department, urging the farmers to get away from the one-crop system and to diversify, and to raise more and a better grade of cattle, hogs and poultry and to also raise more feed stuff.

He also advocated co-operative marketing of our products, thereby eliminating some of the numerous middle men.

Mr. C. C. French of the Ft. Worth Stock Yards was introduced and made an interesting talk on the hog and cattle business of Texas. He reviewed the cattle business back to when he first began in the business in 1876, when, owing to the cheap lands in the western and southwestern states, beef cattle could be grown at a profit when they only brought 3 and 4 cents per pound. While now the land for pasturage has advanced to such a high price that the people who are exclusively in the cattle business are losing money with few exceptions. Mr. French showed us that there was money to be made in the hog business in East Texas, by raising a good, full-blooded hog and selling them for stocker hogs; that is, when they weigh from 80 to 120 pounds, to the feeders in the grain belt of the middle states, where they are long on grain and short on pasture land for raising purposes, and that they can feed these hogs and fatten them for the market much cheaper than we can, but that we can raise these pigs and keep them until they weigh 80 to 120 pounds much cheaper than they can raise them in the grain belt, because we have milder winters and more growing days during the year for pasturage. And by shipping co-operatively we can sell direct to the feeder at a better price than the hogs ready for market sell for.

Now we are not advocating that any one go into the hog business exclusively, but why not try one or more good full-blooded brood sows, say Poland China, Duroc, Hampshire or Tamsworth, and gradually build up your hog herd?

A banker told me after the meeting today that he could tell the patrons of his bank who diversified their crops from the ones who still stick to the one-crop method by their balance. The one-crop man's bank account was generally to the red, while the man who diversifies generally has a balance in his favor.

Richard R. Morrison, County Agent.

Some Postscripts.

A German inventor claims to prevent loss of molten alloys in oxidation by introducing nitrogen into an air tight pot in which the metals are fused together.

Following the electrification of the railroad from Santiago to Valparaiso the Chilean government plans to convert all street railways in the country to electric traction.

As an improvement on the web fingered glove for swimmers an inventor has patented one with a disk of webbing surrounding the hand as well as folding between the fingers.

RICHARDSON'S TALK AT MOTHER'S DAY

The following is a speech written for the Y. M. C. A. by Judge D. A. Richardson for the Mother's day program held Sunday afternoon and which was read by Secretary S. F. Fraser:

"Home."

Home, the sanctuary of the soul, where the sacred love of the household queen leads all within her noble environment to the higher, finer and truer ideals of life;

Home, the hallowed chamber of love, where, with a tiffy cry of joy, we received from the Creator our first breath of life, and a spark of divine intelligence and love from the touch of the angel who welcomed us to God's great household of joy, harmony and happiness.

The first baby words our small lips learn to say are "Mother, Father and Home," the trinity of earthly protection and heavenly happiness of childhood that most gray-haired grandparents look at in the retrospect of fleeting years, and there can be no greater joy in the promised heaven of the hereafter than in the happiness found by youth in a good and loving home.

Home, that sacred institution, to which the author of the universe has dedicated the care of each baby soul as it is launched on its voyage of eternity. Home, not as it is expressed by worldly wealth in palaces and castles; but home, the sacred atmosphere of love, kindness and unselfishness, as it was expressed by the Most-Blessed in that manger under the bright star of Bethlehem.

Home, the only institution that will stand eternal with the great tower of its holy influence shining down the ages and growing higher, brighter and broader as the centuries roll on. Home, the only institution whose cornerstone will cross the Jordan and whose every fireplace will burn brighter in the dawn of time, lighting the souls of men on their journey upward.

With the wealth of kings and powers of a czar there is only one institution that men build which will go with them beyond that cold white stone at the end of the road. That institution is, home.

The seed we sow in the souls of men will grow into a harvest and a home of happiness which will carry you in triumph to the highest pinnacles of divine inspiration and gladness in the world of today and the heaven of tomorrow.

The children you rear in a home of love are the only accomplishment allowed to the human soul that will live through aeons of time to bless and love and grow to build stronger and larger your home, while empires and planets fade in the evening of time.

Treat those children well and so love, bless and cherish the guardian of your life and home that no fear shall glisten as a diamond in the night to haunt your sleep and make a nightmare of your dreams.

Let no innocent childish face looking to you for protection be turned away with thoughtless anger or cross words to mar forever the even harmony of man's most holy duty and privilege:

To live in a perfect home.—Douglas, Arizona, Dispatch.

The Naples Special, L. L. Mesmer editor, has suspended publication—for a very good reason, non-support. This is the second paper to quit Naples within the year, and for the same reason. Editor Mesmer has moved his plant to Hallsville, where he will re-establish the Hallsville Review about the middle of May.

The Berlin stock exchange has installed a radio telephone service for distributing information to its members in their offices throughout the German capital.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES ARE GETTING BETTER

One of the noteworthy features regarding the manufacture of automobile tires in this country is the fact that during the last five years tires have improved so greatly in quality that the average number of tires used on an automobile during a year has dropped from five to considerably under four.

This drop has come, too, in the face of an increase in winter driving so large as to be a vital element in the calculation. Many cars now operate twelve months in the year, but in spite of this increased period of service, the average annual consumption of tires per car has steadily fallen.

With the return to normal times and with money less plentiful, car owners are certain to watch their expense bills more closely. The exercise of only a moderate degree of care by the car owners will lift the average mileage secured from tires to a point many thousands of miles above any hitherto reached.

So far as known, the best record ever made on a set of four tires was that of a Boston merchant who got 39,152 miles on a set of United States Royal Cords. He attributed this phenomenal record to the care given to the tires by his chauffeur.

Some Postscripts.

Welsh experiments with the use of electricity to stimulate the growth of oats increased the yield of grain 35 per cent and that of straw 17 per cent.

Because they are a nuisance to farmers, the South African government plans to exterminate elephants that live in a large forest and naturalists fear the species will become extinct.

Of English invention is automatic apparatus which enables an aviator who is not a telegraph operator to send any one of up to 60 radio messages by pulling a handle after inserting a plug.

Spectacles with lenses of adjustable focus have been invented by a Michigan man to enable patrons of motion picture theaters to get the best results, especially if seated near screens.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Houston. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Houston County, on the 9th day of May, 1921, by V. B. Tunstall, District Clerk of said Houston County, Texas, for the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty-five and 55-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment of foreclosure of vendor's lien, in favor of Alma Buchanan Welch and R. S. Welch, in a certain cause in said Court, No. 5904, and styled Alma Buchanan Welch et al. vs. B. M. Buchanan, placed in my hands for service, I, O. B. Hale, as Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did, on the 9th day of April, 1921, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Houston County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

158 18-100 acres on the Daniel Harrison survey, except 4 acres of it, which is on the Wm. White survey, about 2 miles north west of the town of Crockett, on the Crockett and Hall's Bluff public road, known as the "B. M. Buchanan Home Place," and being the same land conveyed by W. D. Davis and A. B. Hamm to the said B. M. Buchanan by deed dated on or about the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1909, to which said deed and to the judgment of foreclosure in this cause reference is here made for a better description of said land, said judgment and this sale applying only to an undivided one-half interest in said land, and levied upon as the property of the said B. M. Buchanan, and that on the first Tuesday in June, 1921, the same being the 7th day of said month, at the Court House door of Houston County, in the City of Crockett, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale, I will sell above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said B. M. Buchanan.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper published in Houston County.

Witness my hand, this 9th day of May, A. D. 1921.

O. B. Hale, Sheriff, Houston County, Texas. By J. L. English, Deputy.

Warning

TO THE MEN OF
HOUSTON COUNTY

You are HEREBY NOTIFIED
That unless you call

AT ONCE

And place your order for
Your new SUMMER SUIT
We will not be responsible
For the discomfort you will
Surely experience on those

HOT DAYS

Which are en route.
Our stock of LIGHT WEIGHT
FABRICS INVITES YOU.

DON'T WAIT TOO LONG

MILLAR & BERRY

Tailors and Men's Furnishers

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

R. L. Shivers for dry goods and shoes. 1t.

Ring No. 44 and have your groceries delivered. 1t.

John Cook returned Sunday from a visit to Dallas.

R. L. Shivers will sell you groceries and feed for less. 1t.

Thompson's big sale is still on and will continue through this week. 1t.

R. L. Shivers for cultivators and all kinds of sweeps and shovels. 1t.

Messrs. J. C. Millar and J. G. Beasley were in Houston the first of this week.

Now is the time to replant your garden. Plenty of good seed at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Mrs. E. F. Rigsby and little son of San Antonio are visiting their parents, Judge and Mrs. A. A. Aldrich.

If you want more milk keep the flies off your cow by using Fly Away—for sale by Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

The friends of Mrs. C. H. Ellsworth will be glad to know that she has about recovered from her recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Satterwhite were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Nugent Beasley, in Port Arthur the first of this week.

C. D. Towery, C. A. Hassell and T. B. Satterwhite attended the Knights of Pythias convention in Fort Worth last week.

Dr. J. S. Wootters, Dr. J. B. Deal and Dr. W. W. Latham attended the meeting of the state medical association at Dallas last week.

The big sale at Thompson's will continue through this week and many are the bargains being offered the people of Houston county. 1t.

Lost—Small silver wrist watch without straps. First Lieut. R. W. Taggart, 157th Infantry, engraved on back. Lost between Patterson Lake and Crockett. Reward if returned to Courier office. 2t*.

For tan, sunburn and pimples use O. J. Beauty Lotion—for sale by Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Johnnie Blair, having bought the interest of his partner, Mr. Ward, is now the sole proprietor of Dinty's Place. His many friends wish him success in his new endeavor.

Paint Your Home.

Get the paint with a 3 and 5 year guarantee at a living price, that looks better and lasts longer than any paint known. Ask about it at Quality Paint Co's. Phone 56. 1t.

Notice.

All farms and pastures belonging to Smith Brothers, F. A. Smith and J. H. Smith are posted and any person trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. 4t.

Smith Brothers.

Notice.

I have bought the Scarborough restaurant and will give my personal attention to making it a first-class restaurant in every respect. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 2t.

A. B. Hallmark.

Bankers' Life Insurance.

I am representing the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, Des Moines, Ia., one of the strongest old-line companies doing business in Texas. If you would like a policy in this company, call me at Kennard at my expense, or at Goolsby-Sherman Drug Company, Crockett.

H. P. English.

Going to Austin.

N. H. Moore, formerly of Lovelady, but who has been living in New Jersey for several years, was a visitor in Crockett this week. Mr. Moore is changing his place of residence from New Jersey to Austin, where he will be associated with the school of chemistry in Texas University.

Invitation.

Crockett friends of Miss Lucia Irma Painter, who is a student of John Tarleton College, Stephenville, have been honored with the following invitation: "The senior class of John Tarleton Agricultural College announces its commencement exercises Wednesday, June 1, College Auditorium, Stephenville, Texas."

From Honduras.

People from many places have journeyed through Crockett since the day of the first automobile, but perhaps the first from South America came through Friday. They were from British Honduras and were on their way to Shreveport. Travelling by automobile from Galveston, their five-passenger car contained the father, wife and daughter, besides some parrots, a monkey and other things. They said they had spent two years in Honduras which they liked very much. They stopped in Crockett for lunch before proceeding to Shreveport.

Switched His Drinks.

In a secluded spot in Crockett last Saturday Sheriff Deb Hale found a quart fruit jar well wrapped in yellow wrapping paper. Unwrapping and examining the jar, he found it to contain pure old "moonshine" liquor or white corn whisky. He procured another fruit jar, filled it with water, wrapped it with the same kind of paper and replaced the jar of white liquor with it. Taking the liquor away he watched the spot for awhile, but no one came for the jar. He went away, but returned in a short time and the jar was gone. He has the jar of liquor in his possession, and if the man who got the jar of water will bring it to the sheriff's office, he will gladly exchange jars with him, as he has no use for the liquor jar.

Teachers Entertained.

With characteristic thoughtfulness for the pleasure of others, Mrs. James S. Shivers entertained the teachers of the city schools and other friends at her hospitable home on Friday last.

There were five tables of progressive forty-two which furnished the chief diversion of the evening. The refreshments served on beautiful lunch sets were dainty and tempting, consisting of pineapple salad, pimento sandwiches, Saratoga chips, iced tea, and afterwards ice cream and cocoanut macaroons.

The four fair daughters of the house assisted in looking after the comfort of the guests in every way. The evening's entertainment closed with several delightful musical numbers rendered by Miss Jennie McLean.

Sam H. Sharp.

Mr. Sam H. Sharp, a former citizen of Crockett, but later residing in Lovelady, died at his recent home in Taylor Saturday of acute appendicitis. The remains were brought to Lovelady Sunday, arriving Sunday night. Funeral services were held Monday morning and interment occurred at 11 o'clock in the Lovelady cemetery. It was said to be the largest funeral Lovelady has had in many years, attesting the popularity of the deceased among the people with whom he had gone in and out for many years. The floral offerings were beautiful and numerous. The stores and public schools closed for the funeral and there were very few if any people in the town who did not attend. It is said that few have ever enjoyed such an extensive friendship.

Mr. Sam H. Sharp was well known in Crockett, where the first part of his life was spent. He was a brother of J. H. Sharp, our fellow townsman, besides whom he leaves three sisters. He also leaves a large family at Lovelady. While he was making his home in Taylor, his family still resided at the old home in Lovelady. He was a member of the Christian church and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. S. Allhands, the Christian pastor. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. The condolence of a large community is extended to the bereaved family.

A new household water sterilizer which does its work with chlorine gas generated by electrolysis can be connected to any light socket and is made of glass so its operation can be watched.

Drink Coca-Cola in Bottles and Save the Crowns

Which are redeemable in Rogers Silverware. Until June 15th we will give one card with each crown, but after that date we can only give one card for 4 crowns, as is correct, and we give the increased amount now to introduce the premium offer. Cards show on back the number required to get such silverware as you want, and this ware is worth \$1.50 to \$2.00 for each article, and very valuable. Bring your crowns to us and we will issue cards. Demand Coca-Cola in bottles from the dealer, buy by the case and drink it at home. No advance in price, and we are giving this valuable Rogers Silverware away to promote sale of Coca-Cola in bottles.

Crockett Bottling Company

Col. Otis Returns.

Col. Theodore E. Otis of New York City has returned to Crockett after an absence of several months. Col. Otis was here during the winter and secured a number of leases for the purpose of prospecting for oil. Returning to New York, he was advised by his company to return to Crockett and secure more leases and his company would drill as many wells as his lease acreage justified. So the colonel is here now and is securing more leases with the view of putting down several wells. He is president of the General Engineering Service Corporation of New York City and is a graduate geologist of life-long experience. He believes that the prospects for oil near Crockett are so good that he feels justified in advising his company to drill as many wells as their lease acreage will justify.

Oil Prospects.

Some Pennsylvania capitalists who were here some time ago have returned to Crockett and are again in the field for more lease acreage. It is said that these parties represent sufficient capital to carry out any undertaking in which they may engage. They have already con-

siderable lease holdings in Houston county and hold options on other leases which they hope to close up within the next few days. They announce that they will start a well as soon as sufficient acreage is leased and that other wells will be started by them if their lease acreage justifies it. This makes the third company planning to begin operations immediately in the Crockett territory, and if there is any oil around here the town may expect to become greasy with it within the next few months. In addition to the three companies announced this week, two other companies are already operating in a prospective way and finding encouraging indications. With five operations under way, something is bound to result, one way or the other. Land owners are co-operating in a most gratifying and whole-hearted manner in leasing to those who propose to begin actual operations, and so far the Courier has heard of no selfish attempt to block the plans of those who have the money to meet the expenses of sinking a few test wells. The only way to find out if we have oil is to go after it, and that seems to be the system soon to be practiced in and around Crockett.

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T. D. CRADDOCK

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to make a living.—Wendell Phillips.

Don't measure your work by hours, but by what it is possible for you to accomplish from the time you enter in the morning—and be early rather than late—until the place closes in the evening; and don't quit the moment the place is officially closed if there is work still to be done.—Alfred C. Bedford.

The most important thing for a young man starting life is to establish credit—a reputation, character. He must inspire the complete confidence of others. To get on, young men should study their business thoroughly; work carefully, accurately and industriously, and save their money. As for opportunities, there are ten today for every one there was sixty years ago.—John D. Rockefeller.

"The teacher who is himself a student, who addresses his classes as fellow students, who acknowledges that he may learn something even from them, is the man for whom they will work their best. The leader who really leads is unaware of the height to which the people have raised him, being absorbed in the work to be done. And he is therefore wholly indifferent whether they call him leader or not. Pleasure in trappings and titles and regalia in no way compares with great labors, and incapacitates one for the absorption, the passion, the abandon that great tasks demand."

YOU CAN SUCCEED.

Every failure will teach a man something if he will learn.—Dickens.

The idle man is like an idle machine. It destroys itself very quickly.—Marden.

It is the easiest thing in the world for a man to deceive himself.—Benjamin Franklin.

I am always for the man who wishes to work.—Abraham Lincoln.

The reward of a thing well done is to have done it.—Emerson.

God helps them that help themselves.—Franklin.

STAND BY YOUR HEALTH OFFICER.

The Health Department of a modern city has become something more than a political organization. It is now highly organized and is just as effective in fighting disease and preventing epidemics as the fire department is in preventing fire losses.

The most stubborn problems of many health officers are flies and mosquitoes. It is a known fact that fever epidemics have been started by mosquitoes, while the common housefly is a carrier of the germs of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other deadly diseases.

It is doubtful if the health department of any city is powerful enough alone to eradicate these pest breeding places. It has neither the men nor the resources to go into the vacant lots and backyards and banish tin cans and little pools where mosquitoes breed, or to clean out the filth piles where the fly propagates.

The health officials of your city are going to call on you to help them make this department of city government 100 per cent efficient—and you will help.

CLEAN UP AND KEEP IT.

"Let all things be done decently and in order."

The above caption is a Scriptural admonition from the Holy Writ. It is just as vital when applied to material things.

Where there is filth there is

nearly always disease. Disorder is accompanied by waste, danger and decay. Dirt and disorder are the greatest enemies to public decency, health and safety.

A few clean and orderly homes in a select residence district can never safeguard the entire community. A single filthy home, dirty backyard, or a stagnant pool may easily become the source of an epidemic of fatal diseases that will sweep the city. A trash pile in the slum may start a general conflagration.

A "week" of spasmodic cleaning is futile—constant effort is the price of permanent cleanliness.

Every thrifty housewife knows the need and the joy of household cleanliness. She has a general housecleaning twice a year, when she changes her furnishings, but she keeps her home immaculate all the time. No semi-annual nor "annual bath" for her home!

There are millions of women who smile with pride when visitors praise their good housekeeping. The Courier encourages the city as a whole to do what each one of these housekeepers is doing every day in her home.

IN SHABBYTOWN.

In Shabbytown they do not care if things look seedy everywhere. They have no pep, they've lost their grip, they simply sit around and yip, in envy's tones, of Glossyville, the shining village on the hill. Oh, Shabbytown is punk and gray, and it shows symptoms of decay, and strangers passing through remark, "It surely dates back to the Ark." "Clean Up and Paint Up" makes men frown along the streets of Shabbytown. A can of paint makes no appeal to this bum village, down at heel; the people think there is no sense in going to so much expense; so things are always going down, and getting worse in Shabbytown. It always gives my soul a thrill when I arrive in Glossyville. The town looks like a blooming bride; the people take a hearty pride in making things look clean and bright, and in their labors take delight. They're lavish with the helpful paint, selecting colors chaste or quaint, and decorating every shack; thus warding off decay's attack, and making all the buildings look like buildings read of in a book. And strangers, when they see the town, say, "Here we'll come and settle down, and raise us nineteen kids apiece, and live and die as slick as grease." This happy burg goes right ahead, while Shabbytown is prone and dead.

Walt Mason.

WHY DO PEOPLE DIE?

No scientist, living or dead, has been able to explain why any person should die, except by accident or violence. They can see no reason for it, except that "it is appointed to every man once to die."

Scientists have discovered that from the moment a baby is born, the forces of life and destruction begin to fight in the cells of its brain and body. Until maturity, the cells multiply rapidly and thus growth is accomplished. But even during this growing period, the germs of decay are busily at work.

It also has been discovered by scientists that cleanliness and sanitary living conditions prolong individual and community life. This is not theory, but logical and sensible reasoning, demonstrated in practice. It should be generally understood by every man, woman and child.

A few immaculate homes in a fine residence district will not safeguard even that neighborhood from an epidemic. Smallpox may originate in an unsanitary home miles away, and sweep the city. A polluted water supply, or a stagnant pool in a vacant lot, may become the source of a typhoid epidemic.

Dust, dirt and filth breed disease and hasten decay and death.

Let's banish these enemies of good health and long life. Let's work together for a cleaner and more sanitary city. This is the

greatest and most important cooperative effort that we can make for reducing our mortality rate.

There can be nothing finer than the community spirit which demands that we clean up, paint up, and keep it up.

IMPROMPTU DEBATE.

(By Lillie Mae Bowman.)

The following argument was given in debate by Lillie Mae Bowman, a 16-years-old girl, Crockett, Texas. This question should be debated in every community in the State.—Editor.

Resolved: That the public schools should be open for instruction forty-eight weeks of the year, with three terms of sixteen weeks each.

We should have this system first, because it is demanded on economic grounds, and what is needed in the world any more than economy, especially when the nations are passing through a reconstruction period? The schools, too, are passing through this period.

The country today is analyzing its school problems to find the weak spot in modern educational methods. Analysis of the forty-eight week plan proves that it is satisfactory in all cases. If so, why cannot we use this much needed reform? We wish the United States to lead in systematic, practical education. To do this we must have more time devoted to education. This plan will give it to us. America has taken her place as a world power, not only in a military sense, but intellectually, and, may we hope, educationally? Are we going to hold that place in education, or lose it by letting our modern schools deteriorate? We need an invasion of practical educational reforms, of which this ought to be one.

The schools where this plan has been tried have found it practicable—where there is a will

there's always a way, and this is the way.

This plan encourages democracy in our schools by giving the children of the rural districts a better chance.

A new generation is developing. It will be forward, precocious. The age of the young man is coming. This plan will enable those who wish to finish the school course sooner than otherwise a chance to do so.

This system would elevate the deplorable status of our teaching profession by furnishing occupation the year round and thus enabling the teacher to receive a larger yearly salary with no unwelcome expensive vacation to eat up the savings of the previous months. Professional advancement and needed rest, could be taken care of by a leave of absence.

In a few years, school the year round will be regarded as a necessity, just as now we regard it necessary to run our shops, banks and railroads the year round. In fact, when we come

to ask the reason for adjourning the schools in the summer we find only one, and that is custom. This system will help solve the modern school problem.

Some Postscripts.

The British admiralty has approved after tests an English inventor's rudder with which motorboats can be steered, stopped or reversed without stopping the engine.

A manufacturer of tennis balls has discovered that they can be made to retain their resiliency for long periods if hermetically sealed in packages until ready for use.

A daily passenger airplane service that has been established between Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam will be extended to Copenhagen and will include Bremen and Hamburg.

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