

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JUNE 2, 1921

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RATE REDUCTIONS MADE, WITNESS SAYS

Santa Fe Official Testifies Before Committee On Adjustments.

Washington, May 28.—While stating that no general reduction in freight rates can be made until operating costs are reduced sufficiently to leave a net revenue corresponding with the requirements of the transportation act, Edward Chambers, vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, surprised members of the senate interstate commerce committee with information that thousands of rate readjustments have already been made by carriers in order to restore former relationships or remove discriminations.

"Reductions in rates to bring about necessary readjustments are going on daily throughout the country by dealings directly between shippers and railroad traffic men," said Mr. Chambers. "Records of the interstate commerce commission show that approximately ten thousand freight tariffs are filed each month, many covering a number of rate changes. Contained in these tariffs are many voluntary changes made by the carriers. Late reports from these railroad bureaus show the result of co-operation between carriers and shippers in restoring relationships and removing discriminations in inequalities and providing rates for new industries."

Rate Reductions.

"The Western Trunk Line committee at Chicago," Mr. Chambers said, "since June, 1920, has considered 1,200 subjects nearly all of which grew out of the rate increase ordered by the interstate commerce commission. Of that number it has acted upon 1,000 of which more than 90 per cent were reductions on raw materials such as crushed rock, gravel and other building materials and grain, coal and lumber. Two hundred applications are still pending.

"From Sept. 1, when increased rates became effective, until May 1, 1921, the Southwestern freight bureau at St. Louis considered rates on 812 subjects, of which 112 were at public conferences. At present there are 491 subjects pending, involving rate reductions, while forty-eight propose advances. Of the changes 363 were proposed by shippers and 176 by the carriers and involve principally reductions upon stone, lumber, sand and gravel, brick, cement, fresh fruits and vegetables as well as various other commodities. The greater number of rate changes were made by the Pacific freight tariff bureau at San Francisco and number 16,000 of which 11,000 were reductions.

"Most of these are reductions caused by extending all rates in certain tariffs to apply from new points of origin. The majority of increases are in state rates awaiting approval of state commissions." Since the increased rates went into effect, Mr. Chambers said, the transcontinental freight bureau in Chicago has made approximately 236 changes in rates growing out of 150 conferences with shippers.

"Where there is change of rate involving more than one tariff we have called it one change, likewise changes in lumber rates have been considered as one change," the witness explained. "If we should count each rate

changed it would run up to many thousands."

Many Conferences.

The Trunk Line Association in New York, he continued, has received since Sept. 1 last, 2,472 proposals for changes in existing freight rates in which 2,266 recommendations have been made, each representing approval of from one to several hundred changes in specific rates. Mr. Chambers also told the committee that since August 25 last the Central Freight Association, with headquarters in Chicago, had held approximately sixty conferences with shippers, as a result of which there have been approximately 3,500 changes in commodity rates from origin points and 7,500 destination point changes.

While impossible to estimate the number of rate changes involved the witness said that the New England Freight Association, located in Boston, had considered 619 proposals for freight rate changes in which 500 recommendations had been made. Fifteen public hearings have been held, he said, in addition to innumerable informal conferences between individual shippers and the railroads.

The Southern Freight Association in Atlanta has made 1,835 recommendations, Mr. Chambers said, authorizing changes in rates. Conferences between members of the association and the shippers are held one day each week.

"The railroads should be allowed to work out traffic problems by dealing directly with shippers or their organizations, aided where necessary by the interstate commerce commission," the witness continued. "In every case of disagreement the commission has ample authority under the transportation act to dispose of the question promptly.

"The railroad traffic man is always ready to hear from and confer with shippers. He is just as anxious to have commodities moving as the shipper is and can be relied upon to give proper consideration to the commercial relations surrounding the situation."

27 ALLEGED I. W. W. ATTEMPT SEIZURE

22 Policemen Meet Freight Outside Denver When They Get Report.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—Twenty-seven alleged members of the I. W. W. were placed in jail here Saturday night after they had attempted to commandeer a Union Pacific freight train and run it to Denver from Cheyenne, Wyo., according to the police. A squad of 22 policemen met the train outside the city when they received a report that the alleged I. W. W. were on it.

Members of the crew of the freight train notified division headquarters of the Union Pacific railroad here when the train reached Greeley, Colo., that "a gang of men had taken possession of several cars and refused to leave." Denver policemen, headed by two sergeants, were sent to meet the train and took the men into custody.

The men said they had been driven out of Cheyenne. Charges of vagrancy were placed against them.

The man who is hard to satisfy moves forward.—Steinmetz.

RULES WAR TIME CENSORSHIP ENDED

Periodicals If Mailable Entitled to Second Class Rate, He Declares.

Washington, May 25.—In a ruling of far-reaching importance Postmaster General Hays abolished Wednesday the war-time censorship of the press which has been in force the last three years.

"Censorship of the press is not a function of the post office department," said the postmaster general in announcing his decision to admit the Liberator, a radical publication, to the second class mailing privilege.

In restoring full freedom of the press Mr. Hays ruled that if a periodical of public character is mailable under the law it is entitled to the second class rate, but if it is not mailable it should be excluded from the mails entirely, and if treasonable its proprietors should be prosecuted.

Will Refund Charge.

Burleson held the Liberator mailable, but never gave it the second class privilege, compelling its circulation by third class mail. As the third class is five times the second class rate the government will be required to refund \$11,277 to the Liberator as an excess charge illegally imposed.

The second class privilege will be accorded the New York Call and Berger's Milwaukee Leader if the post office department pronounces these socialist publications mailable at all as they have been held, though penalized as to rate by the Burleson rule.

On the other hand, numerous publications will be excluded from the mails altogether if pronounced unmailable and their publishers prosecuted if they are found involved in a conspiracy to overthrow the government by force.

Dailies Might Be Barred.

The law accords the second class mailing privilege to publications disseminating information "of a public character," but gives no authority to deny the second class rate because the publication is not deemed of public benefit.

"Much of the news in any daily might be barred if public benefit were essential," said Mr. Hays. "It is easy to decide what is and what is not 'information of a public character.' The arbitrary power to decide what is and what is not a public benefit was never intended to be lodged in the postmaster general. It shall not be assumed.

"The post office department holds no brief for the Liberator or any other publication. If there is on foot a conspiracy to destroy our established form of government by force and violence, and if this publication is involved in it, then the department of justice will deal promptly and effectively with the conspirators in the manner prescribed by law.

Says War Is Over.

"The war is over. We must return to the ordered freedom. Our method of safeguarding the public welfare, while at the same time maintaining freedom of the press, has been found through a long period of stable civil liberty better for the public welfare and personal security of citizens than to establish a censorship which in its nature becomes a matter of individual opinion, prejudice

or caprice. There is a certain cost in free institutions, in which the institution of freedom of the press shares, but we in this country have preferred to pay such costs from time to time rather than to seek protection through the historical discredited devices of bureaucratic governments.

"Either these publications should be entirely suppressed and their publishers prosecuted or they should be given equal mailing rights in common with other periodicals of the country."

ALLEGED PADDING OF SCHOOL CENSUS

County Involved Has 22,807 Population; 9937 School Children.

Austin, Texas, May 28.—An investigation of what is believed by the State board of education to be the padding of the scholastic census in a certain South Texas county and city is to be made, announced Miss Annie Webb Blanton, State superintendent of public instruction, and which may result in a new scholastic census being taken. The board has directed Miss Blanton to make the probe.

Miss Blanton stated that two of the departmental supervisors, with an assistant attorney general will shortly go to the place in question and begin an investigation.

According to Miss Blanton's figures, the county involved had a federal census of 22,807 and a population of children within the scholastic age of 9937. Between the 1910 and 1920 census the county gained 852 in population and 3936 in scholastics. Having half as many children within the scholastic age as the total population of the county, is claimed to be out of proportion by Miss Blanton.

As to the city in question, which is situated in the county involved, the 1920 census gives a total population of 10,522 and the 1921 scholastic enumeration a total of 6042 or more than one-half the number of inhabitants of the town. In 1920 this town reported a scholastic enumeration of 5755 and enrollment in the schools of 1931. From 1910 to 1920 the census shows a gain of 2300 in population and the scholastic enumeration an increase of 2839 for the same period.

40 Per Cent of Cleveland Males of Foreign Birth.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 28.—The cosmopolitan character of Cleveland's population is shown by the naturalization records of the board of elections. These indicate that approximately 40 per cent of the city's male citizenship is of foreign birth.

The total number of male voters registered in Cleveland is 126,696. The number of naturalized male voters who have during the last thirteen years filed citizenship papers with the election board is 49,847. The percentage of naturalized men who vote on their papers without having them recorded is between 1200 and 1500.

Since January 1, naturalization papers have been filed with the election board by 2492 foreign born Cleveland residents, and it is expected that between 1000 and 1400 will have their papers recorded by the end of May.

NEFF TO PROTECT PRISON GUARDS

"Causes Which Make It Too Easy to Get Away Must Be Eliminated."

Austin, Texas, May 28.—No convict guard is to be punished for doing "whatever is necessary to be done to keep convicts from escaping" from the penitentiary, declared Governor Neff Saturday in a communication addressed to the prison commission. The governor pointed out the fact that the records show that in 1920, 256 convicts made their escape, which he considers an alarming number.

Text of Message.

The text of the governor's communication follows:

"In looking over the annual penitentiary report I find that during the year 1920 256 convicts escaped from the penitentiary. This is an alarmingly large number it seems to me to be permitted to escape the guards. I have been advised that frequently the guards permit them to escape rather than use force to stop them for fear they will be censured for cruel treatment. I do not share that view. The penitentiary is made for convicts to stay in and not a channel through which they are to be turned out upon the public. I wish the guards to be advised, provided it meets with your approval, that while I am governor no guard will be punished, where I can prevent, for doing whatever is necessary to be done to keep convicts from escaping. Convicts should be taught to know that when the law places them in the penitentiary, they are there to stay until they are by law released.

"When respect for law is established in Texas and the crime wave subsides, I expect to grant some pardons to meritorious convicts, but I do not intend to extend clemency to even one who has broken a trust or assaulted guards in an effort to escape. While I believe every convict, as he pays the punishment that follows crime, should be treated kindly and in the most humane manner possible, yet they should know that their place for the time being is in the penitentiary and that while there they must obey the rules. If they will not willingly obey penitentiary authorities they should be made to do so.

"Every citizen of the State, those in and those out of the penitentiary, should know that the penitentiary is a penitentiary where those who violate the law must pay the penalty. I do not think they should be permitted to escape at the average of almost one a day. It is my profound judgment that just as soon as the convicts understand that the guards are not going to let them escape, they will quit trying to do so. This letter is to advise you that I shall be glad to cooperate with you in any way possible looking to the elimination of the causes that make easy these escapes."

Snow in Montana.

Helena, Mont., May 28.—Light snows are reported at widely scattered places in Montana, the fall being heaviest in the mountain sections. Snow was falling at Yellowstone Saturday following a rain there Friday night, according to the weather bureau's Helena office.

For Your Cow's Sake Keep Off the Flies

And you can milk in peace and keep your religion. We have—

"COW-EASE"
"FLY CHASER"
"FLY SHOO"

and plenty of Sprayers for their application. Why not let harmony prevail in the cow shed?

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

Quality—Dependability—Service

We Never Substitute
Two Phones: 47 and 140

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Miss Sue Denny will be at home next week from Galveston, where she is teaching.

Miss Margaret Black, who was visiting Miss Alta Stokes, has returned to her home in Palestine.

Misses Betty and Nina Ruth Minor left Friday afternoon for Lafayette, Ind., to spend the summer.

John Lacy Barnett of Nacogdoches is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lacy, in Crockett.

Paul Stokes returned Tuesday evening from Galveston, where he has been a student in the state medical college.

People travelling through the country report the farmers busier than even before in the history of the country.

Some valuable information will be featured in the Crockett Drug Company's ad in this paper next week. Watch for it.

Automobile for Sale. My 5-passenger Hupmobile for sale, cheap. R. Abbey.

Will Denny of Dallas and Davis Denny of Houston spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday with their father, Judge Sam Denny.

Chas. Saxon, who has been spending a brief vacation with relatives and friends in Crockett, returned Tuesday afternoon to his home in Houston.

Tad Burton, Johnson Phillips, Smith Wootters and Weldon Craddock, all of Houston, visited the old home in Crockett Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Medicine Case Lost. Lost in or near Crockett. Finder return to Carl Goolsby and receive reward. Dr. M. A. Thomas.

Married at Brownwood. Mr. H. O. Hall announces the marriage of his daughter, Mahala, to Mr. Travis Brownlow on May 16 at Brownwood. They will be at home at Elmendorf, Texas, where they will have the best wishes of all our people.

Picture Show Party. Miss Jessie Rice entertained Wednesday evening of last week with a picture theatre party for Misses Betty and Nina Ruth Minor, who were leaving Friday afternoon for the old home at Lafayette, Ind., to spend the summer. The event was a most enjoyable one and Miss Rice sustained her reputation as a most capable hostess.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A PIECE OF CUT GLASS, PICKARD CHINA, DIAMOND, WATCH, OR ANY ARTICLE OF HIGH GRADE JEWELRY, GET IT AT BAKER'S.

YOU PROSPECTIVE JUNE BRIDEGROOMS COME IN AND LOOK OVER OUR LINE OF ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

Jno. F. Baker
THE REXALL STORE

If you will feed Guardian stock conditioner to your stock and if any of them should die from disease, the Guardian Food Company will pay for them. Bishop's Drug Store is its agent. It.

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.

New Firm.

Having purchased the insurance business of Mrs. Alfred Collins, we desire to say to our friends and the public generally that our office will be located in the State Bank Building where, on and after June 1, we shall give active attention to all branches of the insurance business.

We respectfully solicit a portion of your business.

Miss Lee Arrington,
Miss Bunnie Arrington.

With Our Subscribers.

As the farmers get busier, the Courier's list of subscription renewals grows smaller. This week the list contains only three renewals, which is the smallest in many a day. They are all good ones, however, and each is just as much appreciated by the Courier as if there were a hundred of them. Calling to renew since last issue are the following:

M. B. Matchett, Crockett Rt. 5.
J. L. Tyer, Grapeland Rt. 2.
W. C. Minter, Crockett Rt. A.

Mother's Present from Son.

Mrs. M. Bromberg of this city received a handsome present Saturday from her son, Dr. Perry Bromberg, whose home is in Nashville, Tenn. The present, which was shipped from Nashville, was one of the latest style and latest model 8-cylinder Oldsmobiles. The car was unloaded Saturday and driven Sunday for the first time. Mrs. Bromberg is delighted with the gift from her distinguished son in Nashville and will lose no time in getting the enjoyments of motoring.

June is Coming.

Licenses to marry have been issued to the following couples during the last week:

Carmichael Odom and Annie Johnson.
Arthur Guice and Annie Pearl Smith.

John Henry Wadley and Emma Lacy.

Freeman Hicks and Mary C. Smith.

Mose Wheeler and Ida Belle Simpson.

John Campbell and Beulah Hicks.

Walter Harkins and Lillie Vaughan.

John Henry Beavers and Oda Harrison.

Walter Howard and Jennie May Herod.

James Denmore and Minnie Hackett.

Found Distillery.

Sheriff Deb Hale, who has the reputation of sleeping with one eye open looking for law violators, late Friday night of last week found a negro carrying a gallon syrup bucket in a suspicious manner. The sheriff took the bucket, examined it and found that it contained "moonshine" whisky. The negro said that he had found the bucket in the road. Putting the negro, who name is Bill McKelvey, in jail, Sheriff Hale went to the negro's house, which is in the Trinity river country, where he found a very crudely constructed distillery. He found a 5-gallon oil can in the fire place. From the top of the can a lead pipe extended into the center of the room. Distillation was produced by extending the pipe through a water trough. The alcohol dripped from the end of the pipe into a bucket, from which it was crudely converted into whisky, drinkable or undrinkable.

Dance for Visitors.

The American Legion club rooms were the scene of another enjoyable dance Monday night, tendered by some of the young men of Crockett as a compliment to the city's visitors. A dance orchestra of five pieces was engaged from out of town, and the entrancing music supplied an incentive for numerous encores. Properly and adequately chaperoned, the dance continued well into the evening. Among those present from out of town were Miss Margaret Kelley of Longview, guest of Miss Leita Cunyus, and Miss Elizabeth Purifoy of Brewton, Ala., guest of Misses Nodelle and Shirley Jordan; Messrs. E. S. Wilson of Denton and John Lacy Barnett of Nacogdoches. Those participating included many home from school and for the holiday.

Baptist Notes.

Rev. Fred Newland of Grapeland stopped over in Crockett Saturday night and Sunday on his return from the Fifth Sunday meeting. He made an interesting talk to the Sunday school and filled the pulpit at the morning hour. We were glad to have Brother Newland with us.

Our Sunday school is growing in numbers and interest this year. Our new class for young men and women, known as the Berea-Fidelis class, has elected Miss Katherine Hail assistant teacher, and this class joins forces with the class for young folks of the Methodist church, enjoying many good times together. Last Tuesday, May 24, they had a picnic at the country home of Mr. Jno. Monk. The boys supplied cars and ice cream, also soda-pop, and the girls prepared a sumptuous lunch. The class is planning to put in an electric fan soon, and they are indebted to Mrs. J. W. Hail for a hall tree for the hats of the young men.

The Philathea class invites all its members to be present at the business session next Sunday morning. Subject for lesson, "The Captivity."

Mrs. Garland Ellis has moved her Sunday school class into one of the small rooms and is enjoying the quiet. This is an enthusiastic class and the teacher a close student of God's Word.

Mrs. Clifford Kennedy has asked Mrs. O'Bannon to assist her with her class of babies. This class is one of the very interesting sights at our church, a large class and nearly 100 per cent in attendance every Sunday.

Mrs. Mangum gave her class an outing and picnic last week. About thirty-five members and friends were present, and en-

MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

B. B. WARFIELD
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Correct Weight

When you buy your meats at our market the scales show the actual weight and you get every ounce—sixteen to the pound.

We buy at correct weight and we make sure to give you full weight.

Our scales are set right and are constantly kept accurate.

Quality and prices are sure to please.

A. E. COX
PROPRIETOR

joyed the outing to the fullest extent.

Texas leads every state in the South in its financial achievements and leads the world in B. Y. P. U. work. There are two thousand two hundred and fifty B. Y. P. U.'s in Texas with a membership of over eighty-four thousand.

The annual encampment at Palacios opens July 12, and many new Study Class pavilions are being built. There will be reduced rates on all the Texas railroads and every one who could should attend.

Preaching services at the regular hours morning and evening, Sunday next.

L. L. Sams.

A naturalist in Venezuela has discovered a way to obtain aigrettes from the species of heron which produces them without injury to the birds.

Attempts are being made in Alsace to get more petroleum from deposits exhausted through wells bored in the usual manner by driving galleries.

Your Satisfaction Is Our Gain

Whenever a customer leaves our store perfectly satisfied we know that we have not only made a permanent customer, but we also made a good advertisement for our establishment. During our six years business career our first ambition has always been to see that our customers were perfectly satisfied with our goods and our service, and that we have succeeded in our efforts is demonstrated by the fact that we have hundreds of customers visiting our store every week who realize that they are getting

"Most of the Best for the Price"

ARNOLD BROTHERS
Groceries, Feed and Hardware

AMERICA BECKONS WITH OPPORTUNITY

New York, May 23.—Speaking at the regimental review in Brooklyn Monday night, President Harding said:

"I am very happy to have had the experience of witnessing the makeup and something of the training of this wonderful organization. I can not quite tell you the impressions I have been having while I watched your maneuvers. Somehow, in the wonderful impression you left I feel a new security for the republic in that assurance which comes of a voluntary military organization which can be perfected as yours has been. If I were a resident of Brooklyn—indeed as a resident and citizen of the republic—I'd join you in pride in the history and in the achievement of the present condition of the 23d regiment.

"It has a good deal more to boast than that you began in the civil war when the Union was threatened. There is a good deal more to boast than that you were first on the soil of Belgium, which made the first sacrifice in the defense of the world's civilization. The great boast which is yours is that you made a very great offering in the conflict that preserved civilization and are still a well organized unit today, ready to serve your country when occasion demands. I hope you will never be called.

"Somehow there is a new feeling in my breast today—I saw 5000 soldier dead—somehow there has been a prayer in my heart ever since, that there shall be a nation so righteous and so just that we shall never be called upon to make war so long as God and man may rule together. I know you will never be called, but if you are I should only ask that the 23d serve in the future as it has in the past, and another impression came to me today. What a wonderful welcome you gave us in Brooklyn. I don't believe I ever dreamed there were so many children in the United States of America—sweet, rollicking, laughing, hopeful children of the republic. I don't believe any one with responsibility can ride through such a company of American childhood as we did this afternoon without having a new resolve in his heart. I have resolved, my fellow-Americans, that I want the children who hailed us this afternoon to have the same republic, the same liberty, the same justice, the same hopes that we inherited from those who went before us. I want them to have our America, free, untrammelled,

confident of its future.

"If you have ever had any doubt about the wisdom of the founders, I ask you to turn again to the pictures of this afternoon and see these children garbed in essentially the same salutations, shining with the same laughter, cherishing the same hopes, rising in the same hopefulness of youth to the same opportunity in life. Ah, let none challenge! It may be true that some of these children are not prepared to embrace opportunity, but the wonderful thing of America is that opportunity beckons to all these young Americans alike."

"Top or Bottom—Which?"

"There is room at the top."

"Every boy who has any stuff in him wants to succeed. By success he means high position, big salary or income, reputation, influence, power."

"Is it natural brilliancy or luck that puts one man so far ahead of his fellows? It is neither. Analyze the character of the men in the highest places. You will find they attained their positions by preparation—mental, moral, physical, technical; brains well trained, energy well directed, work well sustained."

"Are the qualities of success attainable by a man of ordinary natural abilities? Unquestionably, yes. First, the character; then the preparation; then the opportunity. The latter comes to most men sooner or later, but rare is the man who is ready to seize it."

"Here are a few of the essential qualities which will win against all the powers of so-called ill luck:

1. Absolute, unswerving integrity.
2. Brains, mental grasp.
3. Energy and force of character.
4. Capacity for work, executive power, the ability to bring things to pass. This is the product of industry by system or method. It is the art of making every stroke count.
5. Personal manners, engaging address."—Archer Brown.

"The foolish man never learns even by experience. The average man learns by his own experience. The wise man learns by the experience of others."



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SIZE and TYPE	NON-SKID		RED-TOP		RIBBED CORD		NON-SKID CORD		GRAY TUBES	
	Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices
30 x 3 Clincher	\$17.55	\$12.85	\$21.05	\$17.00	—	—	—	—	\$2.75	\$2.15
30 x 3 1/2 Clincher	20.90	15.00	27.75	22.00	\$32.60	\$25.00	\$34.25	\$27.50	3.25	2.55
32 x 3 1/2 S. S.	26.30	21.00	31.60	26.00	39.20	32.90	41.15	36.40	3.60	2.90
32 x 4 S. S.	34.95	26.90	42.00	34.40	49.80	41.85	52.30	46.30	4.55	3.55
34 x 4 1/2 S. S.	49.85	38.35	—	—	59.10	49.65	62.05	54.90	6.00	4.75
35 x 5 S. S.	61.15	47.05	—	—	78.65	61.90	77.35	68.45	7.25	5.85

Plus war tax. Other sizes reduced in proportion

These Prices Apply to Our Regular and Complete Line

Price unsupported by value never is an advantage to any but the man who sells to make a quick "clean-up" and quit.

A reputable, unexcelled mileage tire made by a company that can and will deliver all and more than you pay for is the only one you can afford to buy.

Sold only by Dealers

A New Low Price on a Known and Honest Product

CHESTER MURDER TRIAL IS OPENED

Kansas City, Mo., May 25.—

An agreement was reached between attorneys for the State and the defense to try Densel Chester, accused of the murder of Miss Florence Barton, with a jury of 11 men, and the trial opened Wednesday morning. One juror previously accepted was disqualified because of his acquaintanceship with an assistant prosecuting attorney.

I. B. Kimbrell, special prosecutor, in his opening statement, asked for the death penalty. He described Chester's escape at Broken-Bow, Neb., his recapture and two attempts at suicide. He said Chester hanged himself once with a strip blanket and again dived, striking his head on the floor.

Attorney Aylward, attorney for the defense, asked that W. B. Moorehead, a newspaper reporter who went to Broken Bow to meet Chester; K. L. Barton and William D. Barton, brothers of the slain girl, be excluded from the court room until called as witnesses. The court overruled the request. Aylward thereupon reserved an exception. Kimbrell said he would not call Moorehead as a witness for the State and Aylward then declared his intention of placing Moorehead on the stand.

Miss Barton was in a motor car on a boulevard south of Kansas City with her fiancé, Howard Winter. Chester, it is charged, was a member of a party of three men who accosted the couple which culminated in the fatal shooting of the young woman and slightly wounding her companion.

The death of Miss Barton was graphically described by Roy B. Garvey, the first witness.

Girl Brought Wounded.

He testified that Miss Barton was brought to his home, wounded shortly after midnight October 2, 1920, by Winter, who cried:

"My God, help me, she's been shot."

Garvey said he got his own

car and drove Winter and Miss Barton to Raytown, Mo., where they picked up a doctor and started for Independence, where a sanitarium is located. Miss Barton died on the way.

Joseph Aylward, in his opening statement for the defense, made sensational charges that the case against Chester was "a frame up." Chester, he said, was sent out of Kansas City on money furnished by the Midwest Detective agency, a private detective agency, employed by the Barton family following Miss Barton's death. An attempt was made, Aylward said, by means of a letter with his name forged to it, to induce Chester to go from Los Angeles, Cal., where he was visiting his wife and mother, to Tia Juana, Mexico, but Chester did not go.

Try to Force Signature.

On the train, when Chester was being brought back to Kansas City from Great Falls, Mont., Aylward declared in his statement to the jury, an attempt was made to force Chester to sign his name to a statement produced by W. B. Moorehead, a Kansas City newspaper reporter, and "when Chester refused to sign," Aylward told the jury, "he was slugged with a blackjack by Jack Farrell, a Mid-West detective, and when he started to come to again, Farrell hit him again, and then they picked him up and took him out through a door and threw him off the train before the train ever got to Broken Bow and after it had left, somebody broke the window in the state-room and Beasley (another detective) fired his gun and they said Chester had jumped out the window. Chester never went out any window."

Bribe Offered.

Aylward asserted that \$1500 had been paid Blanche Ryan, a witness, to induce her to testify against Chester, and that a similar offer was made to Fred Roberts, an associate of Chester, if he would say Chester fired the shot that killed Miss Barton.

"They promised Roberts also," said Aylward, "that they would get him off on a charge of highway robbery in St. Joseph, Mo., and then William Barton offer-

ed to finance Roberts in setting up a garage any place outside of Kansas City if he would only testify against Dennie. It is a frame-up against Chester."

AS A MAN THINKETH.

A man is literally what he thinks, his character being the complete sum of his thoughts. Man is made or unmade by himself.

Man is the master of thought, the moulder of character, and the maker and shaper of condition, environment, and destiny. Good thoughts bear good fruit; bad thoughts bad fruit.

Men are anxious to improve their circumstances, but are unwilling to improve themselves. The man who does not shrink from self-crucifixion can never fail to accomplish the object upon which his heart is set.

A man is not rightly conditioned until he is happy, healthy, and prosperous.

There is no physician like cheerful thought for dissipating the ills of the body; there is no comforter to compare with good will for dispersing the shadows of grief.

Thoughts of doubt and fear never accomplish anything, and never can. They always lead to failure. Purpose, energy, power to do, and all strong thoughts cease when doubt and fear creep in. The will to do springs from the knowledge that we can do.—Allen.

Patronize our advertisers.

STALLION SERVICE

Registered Percheron Stallion

\$15.00

INSURE SERVICE

Service early morning and late afternoon only

W. E. HAIL

RUB-MY-TISM

Is a powerful Antiseptic and Pain killer, cures infected cuts, old sores, tetter, etc. Relieves Sprains, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.

Indigestion

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

Theford's

BLACK-DRAUGHT

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

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

Get it today.

254

WILL BE TRAINED IN TEXAS CAMPS

National Guardsmen Are to Gather at Austin; Citizens at San Antonio.

Austin, Texas, May 25.—National Guardsmen of Texas will take a 15 days' vacation when they attend the annual encampment here June 12 to 26, according to officers in the adjutant general's office.

All organizations that are federally recognized, or that can obtain federal recognition before June 12, may attend the camp on pay status, receiving transportation and such pay as is provided for like grades in the regular army. To attend the camp a National Guard unit must muster 50 per cent of its officers and 80 per cent of the enlisted men.

The Guardsmen will be quartered in brick barracks, instead of tents, at a big camp near here. They will not undergo the inconveniences of army life in the field, for even shower baths have been provided for their comfort. Rifle practice will be held on what is said to be the best equipped rifle range in the Southwest. The Guardsmen also will be given a chance to win a place on the Texas National Guard rifle team, which will attend the national rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, from July 27 to August 27.

Recreational features, including athletic games and contests at the camp, and swimming and boating in Lake Austin will be attractions at the camp.

Texans who are not members of the National Guard may also attend a camp this summer. The citizens' military training camp for Texas will be held at Camp Travis, San Antonio, from July 15 to August 15, and provisions will be made for the accommodation of 800 students.

The citizens' camps were established by the federal government to provide a body of trained, or partially trained, civilians. They are open to all physically fit males between the ages of 16 and 35 and persons attending the camp will have all their expenses, including transportation, uniforms, food, shelter and medical attention, paid by the government.

Styles Make Fight on Mosquitoes Losing Proposition.

Chicago, May 25.—River Forest is one of Chicago's exclusive residential suburbs. All has always been quiet and serene in the village until a few weeks ago, when swarms of mosquitoes armed with well-whetted drills appeared on the scene.

With one accord the residents "lit" on the village administration, charging that failure to oil a tract of low ground on the Desplanes river resulted in the coming of the plague. Here is what Arthur Hopman, superintendent of streets for the village, told a delegation of "kickers" Wednesday:

"The oiling of the swamp isn't the half of it. The mosquitoes aren't much worse this year than before, but they are receiving more encouragement. It used to be that a mosquito with a normal set of tools would wear out his drills in an hour or two and go back to his swamp to die of chagrin.

"Now look at the styles. The people who are howling the loudest are the ones who are offering the mosquitoes the most alluring enticements.

"Pretty soon I'll be getting complaints that the bugs don't sing in the right way. You just can't please everybody."

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

666

Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and La-Grippe, or money refunded.

BOARD IS FLOODED WITH REQUESTS

Recent Decision for Reduction Has Started General Movement.

Chicago, May 25.—More than 100 new wage disputes, submitted by railroads all over the country, have been filed with the railroad labor board within the last five weeks, it was learned on Wednesday. Every submission asks a reduction of wages in various classes of employes, from the train service and shop crafts divisions to common laborers. The disputes will be heard by the board beginning June 6.

Announcement by the board recently that a decision ordering reduced wages would be made on June 1, effective July 1, has opened the doors for wage cuts to every road in the country. Many roads which previously asked reductions for but a few classes of employes are now asking cuts in other classes and, in some cases, for all employes of their lines.

The new hearing on June 6 will include all roads which have filed submissions since April 18.

Lay-Off Policy Inexcusable.

New York, May 25.—Exhibits tending to show that the policy of the railroads in laying off thousands of their shop workers was unjustified and uneconomical were placed in evidence by the railroad unions at Wednesday's hearing of the interstate commerce commission on locomotive repair costs.

"The railroad executives have attempted to justify these wholesale lay-offs," says the statement, "on the ground that business depression caused traffic to decrease, with a consequent decrease in their operating income. This excuse is, however, contradicted by two important facts.

"That the policy is very uneconomical, from the standpoint of railroad operation. In other words, in so far as it results in apparent saving, such saving is only apparent, not real.

"Now the railroads are paying to outside concerns for the sub-contracted repairing of equipments sums which would have secured many times the amount of actual work done if expended through the operation of their own shops."

Patrick E. Crowley, vice president and general manager in charge of operations of the New York Central railroad, denied that the action of the company was a part of a conspiracy to bring about a reduction in wages.

Farmeritis.

The thing of Living in the Country is Great.

First, all you Need is a Place to live in; and then a horse and a cow and some pigs and chickens.

Then all you Need is some feed for the horse and cow and pigs and chickens, and a strong man—

But that's next: A strong man to feed them.

Then you need to Read all the farmer books and Government bulletins and learn Just How things should be Done.

Then you Need the nerve to go and tell your man how to Do Everything, and the Courage to watch him do it another Way and Ignore your Instructions.

After that, all you Need is the Gall to pretend that you did it, when a Bean comes up the way it was intended.

But with all that, it's the life; and a Fellow could stand it if it wasn't for the mortgage and paying the man and buying the feed. — Richmond Times-Dispatch.

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.

Tire Endurance and Low Cost



A well built tire yields much more mileage for each dollar of cost than a tire purposely made to be offered at a sensationally low price. Buy good tires, not low prices. We want to sell you Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Accessories because we know they will save you inconvenience, disappointment and money. Long experience, expertness and care in manufacture insure their delivering exceptional mileage at exceedingly low cost.

Come to our Service Station for Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Accessories—for tire endurance at low cost.

Smith-Murchison
Hardware Co.
CROCKETT, TEXAS

R. E. Parker
HARDWARE
LOVELADY, TEXAS

Towery Motor Co.
FORD SERVICE
CROCKETT, TEXAS

STATE PEACH CROP IS FAIRLY NORMAL

Report Shows Georgia and Texas Both Favored By Success.

Houston, Texas, May 25.—The first peach crop condition report of the season was completed tonight by E. M. Johnston, agricultural statistician for Texas.

The report states that from prospects a 62 per cent normal condition exists for the state as a whole, which would forecast a production of approximately 1,700,000 bushels.

Considerable damage has been done the crop by unfavorable weather in April, the report indicates, yet the loss has been made up partly by the improvement in quality of the fruit remaining. Texas is well favored.

Georgia is about the only other well favored state in the peach belt this season. The statistician for that state reports a condition of 65 per cent normal, which would represent a fairly good production, according to Mr. Johnston's report.

If Texas produces a fairly large commercial crop of peaches this year it should command a sufficient price to make the growers a substantial return, and with a knowledge of the general conditions over the country the producer should be in a position to ask a suitable and sufficient return, the report states.

Appointment of Assignee.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Houston. To the Creditors of A. B. Burton. You are hereby notified that A. B. Burton, of the county of Houston, State of Texas, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1921, executed a Deed of Assignment, conveying to J. M. Porter all of his property for the benefit of such of his creditors as will consent to accept their proportional share of his estate, and

discharge him from their respective claims, and the said J. M. Porter failed to qualify as such Assignee in the time prescribed by law, and on the 25th day of May, 1921, the County Judge of Houston County, upon application of the Assignor, appointed the undersigned as such Assignee, who accepted said trust and has duly qualified as required by law, and you are requested to file with me your claim properly proven up as required by law.

Arch Baker,
Assignee.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas, County of Houston, In Probate Court.

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

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper of general circulation published in said county, at least once a week for twenty consecutive days before the return day hereof, the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all persons interested in the estate of Arrenna Satterwhite, deceased, J. M. Satterwhite, administrator of said estate, has filed in said court an application to sell the following described tract of land, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Houston County, Texas, a part of the J. P. Procella League and a part of a 73 acre survey in the name of Chas. Stokes and a 29-acre survey in the name of James Bynum. Beginning at the North line of the J. P. Procella league 1040 vrs from the Northwest corner, whence a pine brs N 42 W 14.5 vrs and two black jacks brs S 1 E 14 vrs. Thence South 787 1/2 vrs Northeast corner of Oliver S. McIlwaines 100 acres. Whence a pine brs N 75 W 4.2 vrs another brs S 61 W 8 2-10 vrs. Thence West at 1170 vrs corner on Piny Blanchard

league bearings mkd X & X. Thence North at 1197 1/2 vrs the Northwest corner of James Bynum's 29 acre survey a mulberry mkd X. Thence East at 400 vrs to corner. Thence South at 409 vrs intersects the North line of said Procella league. Thence with said line East at 796 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 192 acres of land, but there is excepted out of said 192 acres 50 acres thereon heretofore sold by deed duly recorded in Book No. 9, page 347 of the deed records of said Houston County and also there is excepted out of said 192 acres 27 acres of land sold by D. M. Satterwhite to Hence Hamilton about the year 1884, which said proceeding will be heard by said Court on the 1st day of August, 1921, at the Court House of said County, in Crockett, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said proceeding, should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Crockett, Texas, this 20th day of May, 1921.

(Seal) W. D. Collins, Clerk,
County Court, Houston County, Texas.
St. By W. M. Porter, Deputy.

N. H. PHILLIPS

LAWYER
Offices First National Bank Building
Telephone No. 392
CROCKETT, TEXAS

666

Quickly relieves Constipation, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite and Headaches, due to Torpid Liver.

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT
AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

CONNALLY ASSAILS PROTECTION POLICY

Texan Declares Tariff Wall Hampers U. S. Foreign Trade.

Washington, May 25.—New bureaus to be established under the direction of Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, were made possible today when the house restored to the deficiency appropriation bill an item of \$250,000 for investigation of foreign trade, with a view of extending the markets for American production.

In a speech to the house Representative Connally of Texas declared that Secretary Hoover was not in accord with the extreme protectionists of the republican party and that he was opposed to the building of a tariff wall around the United States that would prevent the marketing here of foreign goods.

In supporting the appropriation, Mr. Connally asserted that the foreign commerce machinery of this government was not up to the standard of that of other countries and that the United States was suffering, especially in South America and Mexico, from foreign competition. In Mexico, he stated, the competition already being met from Germany was sharper than generally thought, while in South America there was complaint about the American tariff policy, which made it necessary that the United States maintain its foreign service on a higher standard.

Favors Free Trade.

Under the republican tariff policy, Mr. Connally said, if the American producer can not compete here against foreign goods, it would be difficult for the department of commerce to show how the American producer would be able to compete against foreign goods in foreign countries.

"I am for tearing down the artificial barriers and saying to the world that America, with her resources, initiative and industry, can compete anywhere with the products of any other nation," said Mr. Connally.

Merchant Marine Discussed.

Later in the debate, replying to a speech by Representative Burton of Ohio, dealing with the American merchant marine, Mr. Connally said that the chief reason the American fleet was not in full operation was due to lack of cargoes, admitting, however, that such was also the case with the merchant fleets of other countries, to a large degree. He suggested to Mr. Burton that if the American fleet is to be maintained, it must have cargoes going in both directions.

Advantage of Buying Advertised Goods.

Merchandise that is advertised moves faster than that which is not, and therefore the stock is kept new and up-to-date. There are no shopworn, slow sellers to be disposed of in the store that keeps the advertising columns at work selling goods.

And you always depend upon the quality of advertised articles. The merchant's reputation is back of his merchandise and he cannot jeopardize it by misrepresenting his goods even the least bit.

Furthermore, the dealer's newspaper announcement usually offers money-saving bargains, and every thrifty person should take full advantage of such opportunities. Read the advertisements in the Courier.

To Win Success.

When you think and how you think it, what you do and how you do it, what you say and how you say it, will have much to do with your success."

A man with push can get there, but it takes a man with character to stay there.—Shepard.

U. S. MUST RETAIN GRIP ON PHILIPPINES

Wood Seeks Way to Offset Propaganda From Tokio.

Washington, May 25.—World conditions, particularly by international situation in the Orient, make it necessary that the United States government retain indefinitely its hold upon the Philippine Islands.

For this reason the mission of Major General Wood, ordered to the islands to investigate and report after insistent demands of the Filipinos for their independence, has taken on an aspect designed to effect a closer political and commercial bond between the islands and the United States.

It is realized here that, in recent years, the Filipinos have become less American, due to lack of cheap communication with the United States, inadequacy of the American instigated school system and a tremendous Japanese propaganda.

Better Cables Needed.

Wood's mission, therefore, is to make a study of those conditions, which make for restiveness among the islanders, with an eye to recommending remedies. He is to make a special inquiry in to the workings of the school system, public works and the administration of justice, because in these three phases of national life is the most fertile soil for developing discontent.

Government officials here who are studying the Philippine situation predict that one of the first steps that will follow General Wood's return with his report, will be the extension of cable facilities, making it possible to get more American news into the Philippines and reducing the now virtually prohibitive rate on cable service.

Another remedy probably will be the establishment of definite trade routes with faster service, to encourage trade contact. The first need, according to authorities, is to bring the Philippines closer to the United States, so that the respective peoples may learn to know each other better.

The way also has been opened for General Wood to make a complete study of the whole situation in the Orient before he returns. Having already accepted an invitation to visit Japan, Wood now has been asked by the Chinese government to visit that country, and he will do so.

Be a Leader.

When you work, work. Put the whole mind and heart in it. Know nothing else. Do everything the very best. Distance everybody about you. This will not be hard for the other fellows are not trying much. Master details and difficulties. Be always ready for the next step up. If a bookkeeper, be an expert. If a machinist, know more than the boss. If an office man, surprise the employer by model work. If in school, go to the head and stay there. All this is easy when the habit of conquering takes possession.

Be yourself the leader, not the trailer. Set the standard as conscience dictates. Then you will mold instead of being molded.—Archer Brown.

I'd Tell the World.

Your business principles may be right—your goods the best—your service to your customers faultless—but the public has got to know. Keep your talking points always before the public—get in the glare of favorable publicity. The merit of your proposition must be made known. An oil indication in your yard is of no benefit until you advertise it. Success comes by focusing the diverging rays of public opinion on what you have to offer.

Who rises every time he falls will sometime rise to stay.—William C. Morris.

Cord Tires for Small Cars at Lower Cost



In our clincher type 30 x 3½-inch Goodyear Cord Tire, we have endeavored to give owners of small cars all the cord tire's advantages at a low price. When you see this tire you will say we have succeeded. It enables the Ford, Maxwell or Chevrolet owner to get a tire identical in quality with the Goodyear Cord Tires that are used on the world's finest cars, for little more than he formerly paid for a fabric tire of the same size. You can buy this 30 x 3½-inch Goodyear Cord Tire—with all its comfort, long wear and economy—from your nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer today for only

\$24.50

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
Offices Throughout the World

30x3½ Rib or All-Weather Tread Fabric Casing \$17.50
30x3½ Non-Skid Fabric Casing \$15.25
30x3½ Heavy Tourist Tube \$3.25
30x3½ Regular Tube \$2.55

GOODYEAR

NEFF PROCLAIMS MEMORIAL DAY

Calls on Texans to Decorate Graves of Departed Soldiers.

Austin, Texas, May 25.—Governor Pat M. Neff issued a proclamation Wednesday "reminding the citizens of Texas that Monday, May 30, is Memorial day and to call upon the people in all walks of life to assemble on that day to participate in fitting services and decorate the graves of our departed soldiers whose memories we cherish and whose deeds we revere."

The proclamation follows: "Memorial day has become one of the fixed days in our country's history. It is set apart by the government as a day in which to do honor to the memory, not only of those who fell amid the clash of arms, but to all those who at any time, on land, on sea, or in air, made the supreme sacrifice in defense of their country. The sentiment that prompts the observance of this day is as old as the human race. It has characterized the worthy citizenship of all ages. Well can we afford to pause from the onrush of our busy lives to spend a day in honoring the memory of our illustrious dead, who from our earliest colonization through the gigantic struggle of the recent world war, have courageously fought the battles of their country, in order that we might enjoy the blessed heritage that is ours today.

"With gratitude in our hearts, and with appreciation of these noble acts of heroism we should come together in memory of those who so unselfishly gave their lives for the cause of freedom, and pay another tribute to their valiant patriotism.

"In order that we may not forget these noble heroes whose lives were so freely offered upon the altar of our country, I, Pat M. Neff, governor of Texas, do hereby issue this proclamation to remind the citizenship of our State that Monday, May 30, is Memorial day, and to call upon the people in all walks of life to assemble on that day to partici-

pate in fitting services and to decorate the graves of our departed soldiers whose memories we cherish and whose deeds we revere.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, at the city of Austin, this the 24th day of May, 1921."

A PAGE FROM THE DIARY OF A RUSSIAN.

Left home with my dinner pail (made out of a grand duke's coronet under the old regime) and dodging a riot or two, reached the job without incident. Mixed a little mortar and took part in two demonstrations.

Left to attend a meeting of the Workingmen's Council at the Townhallovitch. Passed a few laws, city ordinances, etc.

Returned to job, and finished mixing mortar. Laid two bricks and took part in a demonstration. Took part in a counter-demonstration. Slightly wounded, but still able to demonstrate. Addressed open-air meeting.

Addressed my apprentice and censured him for bringing up mortar faster than I could use it. Swiped him. Incited two riots and a revolution.

Knocked off for lunch. Returned to work refreshed, and took up trowel. Put down trowel and took up droshky to the National Convention of Former Vodka Victims. Addressed them on direct action, universal peace, plural marriages, and nationalization of Siberian railroads. Demonstration. Riots. Arrested.

Liberated by mob and returned to job, calling for more bricks and more mortar. No mortar to be had, mixer having departed for the Convention of the Petrograd Order of Mortar Mixers. Demonstration. Destruction of building.

Strolled over to the Winter Palace and made a few laws against the middle classes. Addressed an open-air meeting and find I have quite a following. Think it might be a good idea to overthrow the Government just for peace.

Led my followers, variously demonstrating, along the Nevsky Prospekt, addressing them en route on the subject of Eugenics, Intensive Farming, etc., etc.

Decided to overthrow Government. Couldn't find Government. Decided to return to job. Couldn't find job. Demonstration.—Interurban Labor Journal.

HATFIELD COMES IN TO MAKE BOND

Mountaineer Is Set Against Liquor and Gambling, But Free With Guns.

Williamson, W. Va., May 24.—"Sid" Hatfield of Matewan, reputed champion "two-gun bad man" of Mingo county, came to town Tuesday. The sheriff had sent a deputy or two to bring him on a warrant charging him with an assault with a rifle on P. B. Smith, superintendent of the Stone Mountain mine, but Hatfield took the train alone.

Half the town was down to the station to see him arrive and the "white way" was all lit up in expectation that something might happen, but Hatfield walked up to the court house, hung around until the sheriff got back from feeding the bloodhounds, then gave bonds and went home on No. 16.

The town sagged back into dullness. At the sheriff's office, Hatfield exposed his gold bridge-work in a smile and remarked: "When I aim to go anywhere I aim to go alone. They've got in the habit of blaming me for everything that happens at Matewan."

Hatfield, who is accounted as the most dangerous man in the mountains, is a queer mixture. He is as strong against liquor as is Bryan and as for gambling, only last week he chased a Kentucky native out of Matewan in a rage for suggesting that he be permitted to open a poker game. But gunshooting is something different. For months residents of these parts have been giving Matewan a wide berth and one finds automobiles in this town sticking inside the city limits, unless it is something urgent.

It was brought out in a speech in the Senate the other day that there were 5,300 suicides in Hungary last year, and 10,000 others failed after attempts to kill themselves. This awful condition is another result of the war; starvation, sorrow and general deterioration, and yet we have a Congress spending nearly a billion dollars of the people's money annually building gun boats and maintaining an army.

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.

THE PEONAGE ISSUE IN GEORGIA.

The lurid and exaggerated publicity that has been given in some sections of the country to the peonage cases in Georgia has aroused the indignation of many prominent Georgians, some of whom are blaming Governor Dorsey for bringing the State into an unfavorable light through his vigorous efforts to expose and correct the evil.

The people of Georgia have a right to protest against a good deal of what has been said by newspapers in sections hostile to the South, which have used these cases as a basis of a propaganda on the race question, rather than confine themselves to printing the actual facts as they have been discovered. The effort that has been made to have it appear that peonage is a general evil in the South is one that the people of other Southern States will join those of Georgia in resenting.

However, the talk of impeaching Governor Dorsey does no credit to those who are indulging in it. On the other hand, it only goes to cast a deeper reflection upon the State of Georgia. It has been proven beyond a doubt that peonage does exist in Georgia, and the courageous efforts of Governor Dorsey to stamp it out ought to be commended and supported by loyal Georgians, jealous of the good name of their State, rather than condemned and the governor threatened with expulsion from office.

The people of Georgia, apparently in an unguarded moment, elected Tom Watson and Tom Hardwicke to their highest offices, but they should not allow damagocues of their stripe to betray them into covering up evils that every honest man knows should be eradicated root and branch. It is not Dorsey who is the traitor to his State's good name when he tries to uphold its honor by enforcing the law. Rather it is those politicians who are denouncing Dorsey, and catering to race prejudice and false State pride, in the hope of political advantage.

The rest of the country will have a good deal more respect for Georgia if her people back up the Dorsey program, insisting of course, that the truth be adhered to strictly by all those dealing with the situation.—Houston Post.

A man may fight fiercely to hold his own in business; but he does not need to fight to get ahead of some one in the elevator, or up the car steps, or at the post office window. And no matter how strong competition is, business and personal courtesy make it easier and pleasanter for everybody.—William H. Hamby.

HOW FRANKLIN WON SUCCESS.

In the early days when young Benjamin Franklin was struggling to get a foothold in Philadelphia, shrewd business men there predicted—even when he was eating, sleeping, and printing in one room—that he

had a great future because he was working with all his might to get up higher and he carried himself in a way that gave confidence.

Everything he did was done so well, with such ability, that it was a prediction of very much larger things. When he was only a journeyman printer he did his work so much better than others and his system was so much better than others about him and his system so much superior even to his employer's, that people predicted he would some day have the business which went to that firm—which he did.

No one gets very far, or expresses great power, until he catches a glimpse of his higher self—until he feels that the divinity which is stirring within him, and which impels him on the way of his ambition, is an indication, a prophecy of his ability to reach the ideal which haunts him.—The New Success.

What Franklin did you can at least partly do.

YOU CAN—BUT WILL YOU?

It is not enough to have ability to succeed. Multitudes of men and women who fail or who are only half successes have that. It is not so much a question of whether you can as of will you. Do you know that if you will you can be proprietor even on a salary, that you can, in fact, practically fix your salary, make your place in the firm for which you work? You can determine your destiny whether you will be a perpetual clerk, whether you will spend all your years behind the counter selling goods, or whether you will grow beyond these. It is just a question of whether you are made of the stuff that wins, whether you are willing to pay the price for leadership, whether you are willing to take the pains to develop executive ability, initiative, and all of your other faculties which enter into mastership; or whether you want to satisfy your lower nature and let things slide, and take things easier.

It depends upon how much you think of your comforts, as you call them, the easy chair, the pleasures that demoralize, whether you are willing to sacrifice those things that conflict with your aims and desires, your great life purpose. There is no other satisfaction quite like that which comes from the consciousness of growth, of enlargement, of life expansion, the reaching out of one's mental faculties, the stretching of them upward toward something higher, better, and grander.—The New Success.

HINTS ON PERSONAL CONDUCT.

"Don't pick up letters, accounts, or anything of a private character that is lying on another's desk. Don't look over a person's shoulder when he is reading or writing.

"Don't be conceited. Don't dilate on your own acquirements or achievements; don't expatiate on what you have done or are going to do, or on your superior talents in anything. Don't make yourself the hero of your own stories.

"Don't be sulky because you imagine yourself neglected. Think only of pleasing; and try to please. You will end by being pleased.

"Don't brush against people, or elbow people, or in any way show disregard for others.

"Don't fail to apologize if you tread upon or stumble against any one, or if you inconvenience a person in any way. Be considerate and polite always.

"Don't stare at people, or laugh at any peculiarity of manner or dress. Don't point at persons or objects. Don't turn and look after people that have passed. Don't forget to be a gentleman.

"Don't obstruct the entrances to churches, theaters, or assemblies. Don't stand before hotels or other places and stare at passersby. This is a most idle and insolent habit.

"Don't stand on car platforms,

A pipe won't burn your tongue if you smoke P. A.!



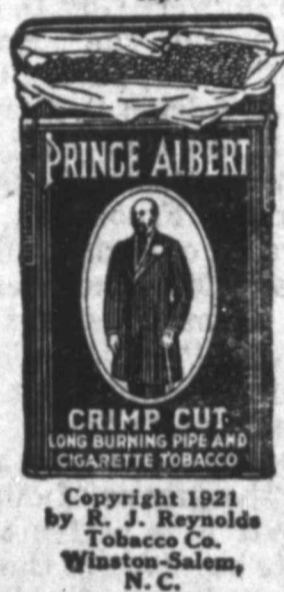
Get that pipe-party-bee buzzing in your smoke-section! Know for a fact what a joy 'us jimmy pipe can and will do for your peace and content! Just check up the men in all walks of life you meet daily who certainly get top sport out of their pipes—all aglow with fragrant, delightful, friendly Prince Albert!

And, you can wager your week's wad that Prince Albert's quality and flavor and coolness—and its freedom from bite and parch (cut out by our exclusive patented process)—will ring up records in your little old smokemeter the likes of which you never before could believe possible!

You don't get tired of a pipe when it's packed with Prince Albert! Paste that in your hat!

And, just between ourselves! Ever dip into the sport of rolling 'em? Get some Prince Albert and the makin's papers—quick—and cash in on a cigarette that will prove a revelation!

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



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

thereby preventing the easy ingress and egress of passengers. Remember the rights and comforts of others.

"Don't, as master or mistress, give your orders in an authoritative manner. The feelings of those under you should be considered. You will obtain more willing obedience if your directions have as little as possible of the tone of command. "Be glad to give as much as you take."—Adams.

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON THE MAN.

There are two kinds of men in the world; those who sail and those who drift; those who choose the ports to which they will go, and skillfully and boldly shape their course across the seas with the wind or against it, and those who let winds and tides carry them where they will. The men who sail, in due time arrive; those who drift, often cover greater distances and face far greater perils, but they never make port.

The men who sail know where they want to go and what they want to do; they do not wait on luck or fortune of favorable currents; they depend on themselves and expect no help from circumstances.

No man becomes great by accident. A man gets what he pays for it, in character, in work, and in energy. There are few really fine things which he cannot get if he is willing to pay the price. Men fail, as a rule, because they are not willing to pay the price of the things they want. They are not willing to work hard enough to prepare thoroughly enough to put themselves heartily into what they are doing.

The only road to advancement is to do your work so well that you are always ahead of the demands of your position. Keep ahead of your work and your work will push your fortunes for you.

Our employers do not decide whether we shall stay where we are or go on and up. We decide that matter ourselves.—Hamilton D. Mabie.

PERSONAL.

Readers of this newspaper have doubtless observed that Dr. Knott is again giving them a daily art exhibit. Dr. Knott was off duty a couple of weeks, he having hurried away to New York in response to an urge to mingle with the high lights of the metropolis. What this piece is about, however, is the two letters Sate Press received during Dr. Knott's absence. "Where is Dr. Knott?" they asked. Of course, S. P. couldn't tell them more than to say that the gentleman of whom they inquired was somewhere in New York, perhaps hurrahing under the effigy of Liberty out there on Bedloe's Island, or clinking his limeade glass against the ginger ale chalice of some other distinguished cartoonist, or perhaps that of the curator of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. But it will please Dr. Knott when he reads this advertisement and learns that two subscribers missed him while he was gone. There are so many people in this world who can go to New York and nobody ever know it, and so many others who can go and be missed by only one person at the most, that it is distinctly complimentary to go and leave a vacancy observed by as many as two persons. Somehow, it nearly always turns out that after a man returns from New York nobody says anything to him about his trip. He aches and hopes for somebody to ask him if he hasn't just returned from New York, but nobody does, hence he is compelled to allow his trip to pass altogether unnoticed or tell about it himself, uninvited. New York acquired a great reputation as a wild place by reason of the way folks have always had of telling of their exploits in that city. The "night life" of New York is said to be very fascinating. You can see tourists in the night life of New York who are all the way from Petropolis, Kan.; Grandberry Junction, Vt.; Woonsocket, Minn.; Tuscumbia, Ala., and a thousand other interesting places. It is this cosmopolitan and daredevil population that makes the night life of New York so exhilarating. Then, of course, the chorus girls, es-

pecially those of the more or less frivolous "Follies,"—are themselves from the artistic atmosphere of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Fodderville, Wis.; Macon, Ga., and similar centers of stage life, and these contribute greatly to the dazzlement of Broadway after curfew time. While the regular New Yorkers, the tired, frazzled, dazed denizens who can't get away, are at home in their little cubicles sleeping as best they can upon toy beds, the great American people from out of town are making New York night life. This saves the all-year population from having to go to any extra trouble in fixing their town up to the taste of outsiders, whose patronage they need in their business. At least, this is the report Dr. Knott brings back. He is a good deal disgusted. "For a genuine bang-up good time," he says, "give me a Saturday afternoon on the golf course." That is good sense, but is it good art?—State Press.

HARD WORK.

"It is a mistaken idea that hard work kills men. Hard work never killed a man. It is the improper care of one's self when he is not working that does the damage."

"The more a man does with his brain the less his hands will have to do. The better a man's reasoning, and common sense are, the more successful he will be. It requires hard work these days to keep up with the race."

"You cannot make a success unless you work hard."

"Success comes by inches, not by leaps or bounds. Success is the pushing forward each day by hard work."

"Burn the candle at one end only and you replace each day what you have burned, by rest, sleep, and recreation. By burning the candle at one end only and replacing it fully each day, your candle will not burn out."—Dollars and Sense.

Under the direction of an American expert China is building one of the world's largest mints, which will be able to coin 14 tons of silver a day.

Free Silverware!

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

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Bishop's Baby Bowel Remedy is guaranteed. 1t.

Rowe Sams is at home from college at Denton.

Ernest Waller left Tuesday afternoon for the old home at San Augustine.

Watch for Crockett Drug Company's ad in this paper next week. 1t.

John Langston and Murdoch Denny are at home from A. & M. College.

Miss Cora Phillips has returned from the College of Industrial Arts, Denton.

Mrs. J. F. Queen of Kerens is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Cartwright.

Recent rains have fallen in some sections and are beginning to be needed in others.

John Wootters will leave in a few days to become an intern in St. Joseph's Infirmary, Houston.

John Wootters, a student of the state medical university, Galveston, returned home Sunday.

Miss Grace Denny will return at the end of this week from San Angelo, where she has been teaching.

Don't worry when you need Drug Store goods. Bishop's Drug Store will deliver or mail them to you. 1t.

Mrs. Ira L. Brown, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Grant, left last week to visit in Galveston.

Some valuable information will be featured in the Crockett Drug Company's ad in this paper next week. Watch for it. 1t.

Mrs. J. D. Woodward and daughter, Miss Archie Mae Satterwhite, will leave Sunday to visit relatives in Henderson.

Mrs. B. S. Elliott and Miss Clarite Elliott leave to-day (Wednesday) to visit Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford at Fullerton, La. Stopping for a few days' visit in Houston, they will be accompanied from there by Miss Virginia Foster.

Mrs. George H. Denny has returned from A. & M. College, where she witnessed the graduation of her son, Murdoch Denny.

Miss Margaret Kelley of Longview, recently returned from school in Washington, is the interesting guest of Miss Leita Cunyus.

Among the more noticeable improvements in the business section this week is the installation of new fixtures at J. C. Satterwhite's general store.

I will not be responsible for anything charged to my account on and after the date of this issue of Courier. 1t. T. B. Collins.

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 secured an agency with the Banker's Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, for Crockett and adjoining territory. Any one desiring a policy with this strong company may secure same by consulting me, its local agent. 1t. Leroy L. Moore.

Cream Station.

I have established a cream station at my store with Mr. Leonard Allbright in charge, and will be ready to buy your sour cream Saturday, June 4. I guarantee to give you a correct test for butter fat and pay you the top market price in cash. Come in and see me when in town. 1t. J. C. Satterwhite.

Oil Well Progress.

The Aurora Oil Company has its derrick up on the H. F. Moore land southeast of Crockett and nearly all of its machinery up. Drilling will be started Saturday. People from all over Houston county will be on hand to see the well started, as this well is only the forerunner of others. New York capitalists and Pittsburg, Pa., capitalists are each on the ground and say that they will make three or four test wells each. Leases by other parties are being secured and it looks as if the county will be thoroughly tested for oil this time.

PLEAD FOR TRUE AMERICAN SPIRIT

Patriotism Keynote of State Americanization Meeting At Galveston.

Galveston, Texas, May 30.—America for Americans at heart whether they be native born or foreign born was the keynote sounded Monday night at the second Americanization meeting held in the country and the first in the State of Texas. Major General J. G. Harbord, chief-of-staff under General Pershing during the war, was the speaker of the evening. About 3000 persons attended the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the American Legion, department of Texas.

"Immigrants coming to America must burn all political bridges behind them," said General Harbord in opening his address. He pointed out the dangers of the hyphenated American, the radicals, and other imported mischief makers.

Among the other speakers of the program were Guy D. Shirey, commander of the American Legion in Texas; Mayor Charles A. Keenan, Adrian D. Levy, commander of the local post; Rev. J. M. Kirwin, Rabbi Cohen and Miss Dorothy Frooks.

Telegrams of congratulations, more than 200 in number, were received from President Harding, General Pershing, Theodore Roosevelt, Commander Galbraith and many others.

"It is well indeed that we decorate the graves of our fallen heroes, but it is better that we consecrate our lives to the principles for which they died," declared Rabbi Cohen.

Father Kirwin outlined his platform for the American Legion. He asserted that the nation should have a navy on the Pacific as big as Japan's, on the Atlantic coast as big as England's and an air service supreme among the nations.

Mayor Charles A. Keenan welcomed the Legionaries in behalf of the city, while Commander Levy made the address of welcome on behalf of the local post.

President Robert E. Vinson of the University of Texas made a brief address. He pointed out that prior to the war the United States was merely a pot and that it took the effects of the war to make it into a melting pot.

"The body of the A. E. F. is dead, but its soul goes marching on in the American Legion," said J. C. Hyer, judge advocate of the State Legion, today.

Members of the Legion from different parts of the State were present at the meeting. Included in the throng that filled the auditorium were two carloads from Houston, composed of officers and members of Thomas Dismuke post No. 52, and several prominent citizens of that city. The Houston delegation reached the city in special cars over the interurban, arriving in the city at 7:30 p. m. and left at 11 p. m. on the return trip. Among those who came from Houston were National Committeeman John S. Hoover, Vice State Commander Jay S. Rossiter and Past National Commander Henry D. Lindsley of Fort Worth.

Parade in New York.

New York, May 30.—Tens of thousands of veterans of the Civil, Spanish and world wars marched today in parades throughout Greater New York in honor of the dead they had left behind them on the crimson soil of battlefields and under the white flecked waters of the sea. Joining hands with them beneath the Stars and Stripes were allied patriots who during the recent conflict went to the front in the khaki of Canada, the kilts of Scotland and the horizon blue of France.

The nurses who cared for the wounded, and welfare workers who lent aid and comfort to weary and hungry fighters, also donned their uniforms and trod

along behind the countless bands which played memorial music all the day.

Everywhere in the city flags flew at half-mast. From each of the great forts guarding the harbor the Memorial day salute of 21 guns boomed forth at noon. Out in the Hudson river the flagship of 70 destroyers joined in the chorus with the bark of its one-pounder which roared off the Palisades and the great stone homes of Riverside drive, by which thousands marched in the greatest of the many parades.

Ladies' Aid Society.

Monday afternoon, May 23, the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church spent a very pleasant afternoon at a social meeting in the home of Mrs. E. T. Ozier. Mesdames D. C. Kennedy, Jno. Dean and E. T. Ozier were the hostesses which always insures an enjoyable affair.

Mrs. Virginia Collins was leader and brought out an interesting program on Christian Education, after which we had an exciting contest on "Bible Firsts." For music we had some choruses, and a sweet duet by Mesdames Allen and Kiesling with Mrs. Dent at the piano. Following this the meeting was turned over to the hostesses who served a most appetizing salad course and an ice.

Our goodbyes were sad ones because one of our most loved members, Mrs. W. B. Page, was leaving next day to spend the summer and perhaps an indefinite stay in Virginia.

English Weekly Reviews Comment on Harvey Speech.

London, May 28.—The weekly reviews print editorials from the recent speech of Col. George Harvey, the American ambassador to the court of St. James, before the Pilgrims society, but with somewhat of an air of bewilderment over the extent in which it indicated the lines of American policy. All the journals, however, agreed on the importance of the United States deciding to rejoin the supreme council and consider that the most significant part of the Ambassador's address.

All the reviews welcome the

Why Eat Meat?

Because it keeps you strong and healthy and full of vitality and pep, and enables you to keep up the strenuous red blooded pace at which the world is now moving.

Meat of quality does it. It's the kind we sell. All the sanitary laws are observed at this market. Cleanliness is our motto.

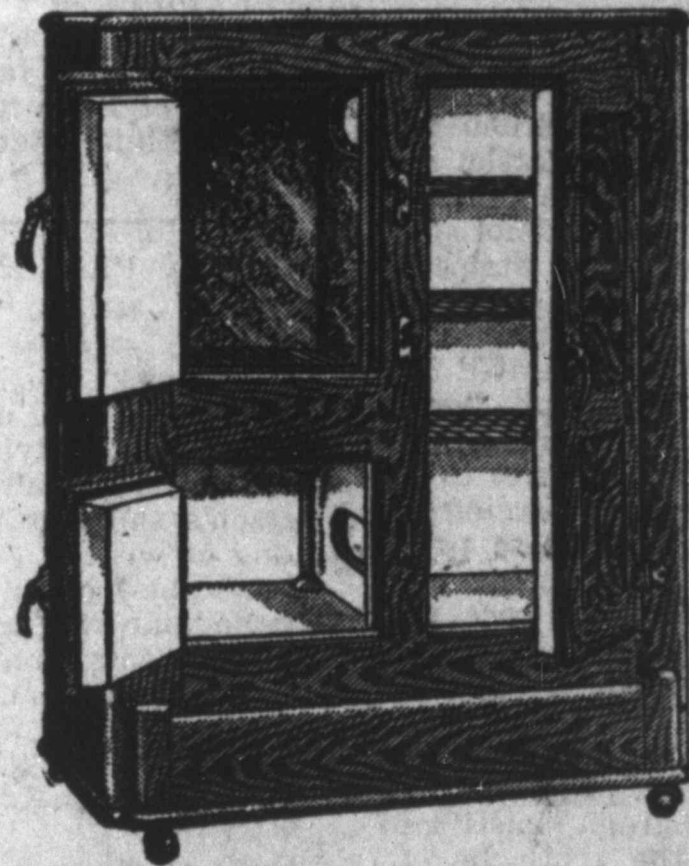
John Bennett

Telephone 277

fervor with which Ambassador Harvey urged co-operation between the United States and Great Britain. The spectator in this respect finds the speech epoch-making and as meaning that the American foreign policy is based upon the recognition of the common interests of the entire English-speaking world. This newspaper considers that in deciding to rejoin the supreme council President Harding had done "as practical a piece of work in the cause of peace as ever has been accomplished."

Apparatus is being installed that will enable all of Chicago's 22 high schools to communicate with one another by radio telegraphy or telephony.

Miss Annie Beathard of Beloit will go to Huntsville next week to attend the summer normal.



This is the famous Leonard One-piece Porcelain-lined Refrigerator. It keeps food splendidly and is as easy to clean as a china dish, having rounding corners and the interior being one piece of porcelain. They use only a moderate quantity of ice and give the maximum of preserving coldness.

We have them in all sizes. Also the cheaper enameled ones if you desire. Have one in your home and you will save both in your food bill and in your ice bill, too.

Waller & Green

Furniture and Undertaking

CLOSING OF COTTON EXCHANGES URGED SENATOR CUMMINS AND HARDING CONFER

Alabama Senator Suggests Action Before Growers in National Meeting.

New York, May 30.—Abolition of cotton exchanges, if they can not be regulated adequately by law, was advocated by United States Senator J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama in an address Monday before a national consultation of American cotton growers, manufacturers and affiliated interests.

Consideration is given a law concerning cotton futures, he asserted, but he expressed doubt as to the possibility of framing a measure that the exchanges would not find a way to evade.

"If the cotton exchanges can not be regulated," Senator Heflin declared, "I am in favor of killing them. I say give them another chance. However, we don't have to have exchanges to sell cotton any more than we have to have exchanges to sell mules."

"Let us regulate the exchanges further if we can. But, if not, let us put the ax to the tree. They ought to have been closed last fall. Some of the people in Washington who have been in favor of regulation, are coming around to think it better to close them."

"Let those who are feasting take warning. We tell these bear speculators to get their house in order. Congress passed a grain exchange law in a jiffy and Southerners supported it."

"The price of cotton will go up again. We shall survive it. Let us go back like crusaders and preach to our people never to go back to pre-war prices. Cotton can not be produced at 12 or 14 cents a pound under present conditions."

Reserve Law Amended.

Senator Heflin favored amending the federal reserve law so that the federal reserve board would be compelled to recognize staple cotton as a basis for credit. He urged that President Harding be petitioned to call upon that board to reduce the rediscount rate to 4 1/2 per cent.

Senator Heflin said he would prefer a law providing an agency to see that in futures grades of cotton were not sold as better grades. Millions of bales have been sold fictitiously, he declared, and the prices fixed by the speculative exchanges to the injury of the growers. This law, he said, should limit the title on a bale of cotton to one person at a time, as in the case of a piece of real estate under a recorded deed.

The country faces the shortest cotton crop in the last quarter of a century, J. S. Wannamaker of St. Matthews, S. C., president of the American Cotton association, told the conference.

This shortage was largely due, he said, to the successful cotton acreage reduction campaign of the association in its effort to create a market and prevent further deflation in prices. He quoted statistics to show the acreage had been reduced 30.73 per cent.

He declared there must be united effort on the part of government and business if the cotton industry were to regain its feet and the financial difficulties of the growers, due to an artificial deflation in values, to be overcome.

"The channels of commerce," said Mr. Wannamaker, "which have been stagnated for the last 10 months, must be opened, and normal trade relations re-established. The forces which had the power to stagnate commerce and restrict world credits must also have the power to re-open commerce and establish credits."

"Exports of raw cotton must be stimulated and the resumption of consumption must be revived, in order that markets may be opened and the way of the farmer made possible."

Railway Problem Is Gone Over in Detail at White House.

Washington, May 28.—A long conference with reference to the transportation problem of the country, as developed before the senate committee, was discussed at the White House today by President Harding and Senator Cummins, chairman of the committee, the details of which, it is said, had to do with the administration's internal program and to a business revival throughout the world.

Senator Cummins is said to have expressed the thought that the condition of the American railroads was such that the situation could only be saved by a speedy revival of business along all lines. The administration's plan of enlarging the opportunity of American exports through an international financing arrangement, senators feel, would mean such a revival of domestic commerce that the railroads would show a response that would put them through their distress period safely.

Representatives of the railroads appearing before the senate committee have made it plain that the public should not expect any general or horizontal reductions in the labor or other operating costs, but there has been promised continued adjustments of rates which would be a sort of leveling of the rate situation.

Testimony of the carriers has shown that reductions in rates do not always bring about revival of shipping, and in his statement to the committee Edward Chambers, traffic manager of the Santa Fe, referred to the stock cattle rate reduction from Texas and other Southwestern states to the Northern pastures. Mr. Chambers read to the committee a telegram from T. B. Gallagher, general freight agent of the Santa Fe in Texas, saying that the results of the reduction in rates on the movement of cattle had been "psychological rather than actual," and that shipments have not been actually stimulated, in the opinion of bankers, cattlemen and other business men in that part of Texas.

Prices of Groceries in N. O. Decline 33 Per Cent.

New Orleans, La., May 28.—New Orleans food prices have dropped farther than the average for the United States, according to A. A. Larose, local retail grocers' secretary, commenting on a Washington dispatch.

The dispatch gives the average reduction in retail grocery prices for the United States during the past year as 28 per cent, while the decline in groceries in New Orleans has been 33 per cent.

The dispatch further says that the wholesale prices have dropped 47 per cent in the United States during the above mentioned period, the retail prices responding slower and smaller, which is explained by Mr. Larose as being due to the larger overhead under which groceries must operate.

"Nothing Is Impossible."

- It is not easy—
- To apologize.
- To begin over.
- To admit error.
- To be unselfish.
- To take advice.
- To be charitable.
- To be considerate.
- To endure success.
- To keep on trying.
- To avoid mistakes.
- To forgive and forget.
- To keep out of the rut.
- To make the most of a little.
- To maintain a high standard.
- To recognize the silver lining.
- To shoulder a deserved blame.
- But it always pays.

—The Hallegram.

Turn to the next column.

WHY HE REQUESTED HIS RESIGNATION

Bill of Particulars Sent to Commissioner; Resignation Again Asked.

Austin, Texas, May 30.—Governor Neff late Monday replied to W. G. Pryor, prison commissioner, and in this reply cites 11 allegations which the governor designates as a "bill of particulars" as to why Pryor should resign the position. A part of the communication sent to Commissioner Pryor Monday night reads as follows:

"More than two weeks out of my office delayed an earlier reply to your letter declining to resign as prison commissioner. While my letter to you, suggesting your resignation was general in its terms, I thought you would understand and resign without a bill of particulars being presented by me. By my statement in that communication that your ideas of public service were not in harmony with mine, I merely meant that I was, among other things, thinking of the following facts connected with your work as prison commissioner:

Oil Mill Cited.

"First—Notwithstanding you have under the prison system 40,000 acres of the richest cultivated land in Texas, also 35,000 acres of pasture land to be used in connection with the farming land, all free from taxes, cultivated by free labor and free tools, your own auditor in his annual report for the year 1920, in summing up the results of the work of the year, made this official entry in his books: 'Net loss 1920 operation, \$953,119.15.' This loss of nearly \$1,000,000 must be paid in a large part by the farmers of Texas who have neither free land nor free labor."

"Second—You purchased from

your friends the Fort Bend cotton oil mill for \$125,000 without inquiring as to the price of similar mills, without taking an inventory, without making an investigation, without discovering that the mill had always operated at a loss, without taking into consideration the fact that there was a debt for operating expenses against the mill in the sum of \$116,000, without knowing that the mill was not worth at the highest price more than \$50,000."

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

Don't Buy Inferior Foodstuffs

THEY IMPAIR YOUR DIGESTIVE ORGANS

When you buy pure and wholesome groceries you buy something more. You are buying health, strength and the mental and physical ability to become prosperous and contented in life.

We sell groceries and other foodstuffs that are guaranteed to be free from all impurities. They are the only safe kind to buy—therefore the only kind we sell.

Crockett Bakery

Some Postscripts.

A kitchen sink has been patented with a slide that can be drawn out to increase its holding capacity and a drawer to contain utensils.

A species of fruit has been discovered in Mexico, 25 per cent of the contents of which consists of an oil having much lubricating value.

A French company has been formed for the manufacture in Algeria of paper pulp from alfa, of which there is an almost unlimited supply.

Crockett Is Entirely Surrounded by Houston County

A distinctive little city of splendid citizenship, beautiful residences, schools and churches.

On the square in this little city stands the Bromberg Store—just as distinctive as the town itself. In the management, the size and class of stock carried—in the splendid values given—this store is in a class by itself and admits of no competition.

The Bromberg Store has been correctly named the "Bargain Store," because every sale made is at bargain prices that will save you money.

We have a close out this week of 400 yards high grade Table Damask, the \$1.50 value, which goes at 75 cents the yard.

Other values on all purchases just as good at

THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD