

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, OCTOBER 27, 1921

Volume XXXII—Number 41

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

CLERKS' DECISION FOLLOWS SPIRITED WALKOUT DEBATE

Leaders Say Brotherhoods Won't
Promise to Stand By
Allies.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The prospective rail strike, scheduled for October 30, was limited to approximately a fourth of the nation's railroad employes when officials of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, representing 350,000 men, voted not to authorize a walkout by their members for the time being.

The action increased the number of major railroad unions which have voted not to strike now to nine and the number of railroad employes bound by such action not to strike to about three-fourths of the country's total of approximately 2,000,000.

The vote was taken in a meeting on Sunday night, which lasted several hours, and in which some of the officials at first favored a walkout October 30, in protest of recent wage cuts. These officials finally swung over to a "no strike now" policy, but the question of quitting work will be taken up again after the labor board renders decision on rules and working conditions now before it.

Telegraphers Undecided.

Sunday night's action by the clerks left the signal men and the telegraphers the only organizations in the 11 "standard" rail unions which may join the conductors, firemen, engineers, trainmen and switchmen in the strike they have called.

The telegraphers tentatively have aligned themselves with the Big Five, but officials of this union said Sunday night that the decision might be changed before the strike date arrives. The signalmen have not yet voted.

While the official statement announcing the clerk's action, said that everything had been harmonious in the meeting, individual officers declared the decision had been made only after a vigorous debate. It was pointed out by these officials that the clerks are more closely related in their work to the members of the Big Five brotherhoods than are any of the other union men, and that consequently many of them thought they should support the Big Four in its strike call.

The turning point in the debate, it was said, came when the officials announced that they, like the leaders of the other "standard" unions had not been able to persuade the brotherhoods and the switchmen to agree to support them throughout the proposed strike. When it was announced that the brotherhoods had informed the officials that their men would return to work when their personal grievances had been settled, regardless of the action of other striking unions, the sentiment

swung to the no-strike plan, it was said by those at the meeting.

The statement announcing the clerks' action was almost the same as the one Saturday from the federated shop crafts announcing that their men would not be authorized to strike. It pointed out that the present "is not the time to strike."

PROCEEDINGS IN DISTRICT COURT

The law suit known as the Matlock will contest case is on trial in the Houston county district court this week. This case was taken up Monday morning, the jury secured Monday afternoon and trial was well under way Tuesday. A former hearing in the district court resulted in a mistrial. The trial is expected to consume the remainder of the week.

One case on the criminal docket disposed of is as follows:

Costromer Wells, rape; dismissed on motion of the district attorney.

One additional case on the criminal docket has been set for trial as follows:

Ed Mansell, murder; set for November 4.

The grand jury, after reporting 24 bills of indictment, went into temporary adjournment Wednesday. It will reconvene on November 14. Most of the cases have been docketed only by number, but our information is that no case was found against Mrs. Rad Calhoun.

The divorce docket shows disposition of cases last week as follows:

Dora Corder vs. Chas. Corder, divorce; granted and custody of children and attorney's fee awarded plaintiff.

Hattie Latham vs. W. W. Latham, divorce; granted and custody of children given plaintiff and partition of property as per agreement.

Annie Krenek vs. Frank Krenek, divorce; granted.

Lottie Reynolds vs. Lee Reynolds, divorce; granted and maiden name restored.

Ask His Reappointment.

The Courier learns that Mr. C. B. Moore, Lovelady's efficient postmaster, is not an applicant for reappointment, he being over the age prescribed by the Civil Service commission for the postmasters of this class. As an evidence of Mr. Moore's popularity and as an appreciation of his efficient service for many years, the citizens of Lovelady have forwarded to the department a petition signed by 289 patrons of the office, including the names of seven of the nine applicants for the position, asking that Mr. Moore be reappointed in spite of the fact of his age. This attests the high opinion in which Mr. Moore is held by the people of Lovelady, and the Courier would be glad to see him reappointed, having personal knowledge of the efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

RAIL LABOR BOARD BLAMED BY UNIONS FOR STRIKE CRISIS

No Cut In Rates In Prospect
Until Workers Threatened
Walkout.

Cleveland, Oct. 23.—Responsibility for the nationwide railroad strike scheduled to begin next Sunday morning was placed on the United States railroad labor board and the carriers in a statement issued here Sunday. This and the announcement that all the general chairmen of the "Big Five" brotherhoods, and representatives of the International and Great Northern railway strikers, numbering about 600 men, also have been cited to appear before the board in Chicago Wednesday, featured Sunday's strike developments here.

The attitude of the union chiefs was explained following a conference of four or five of the big leaders Sunday, in a statement by Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in which the chiefs reiterate their hope that a solution acceptable to the employes may yet be found. It was indicated that the statement may be regarded as an outline of the stand the labor leaders will take when they appear with the executives of the railroads before the labor board.

Union Workers' Statement.

The statement follows:

"With regard to the position of the employes of the railroads at this time we can only say that their representatives are patiently awaiting for any development that would appear to offer a solution of the problem that now confronts them.

"We are not now, nor have we ever been, desirous of being a party to precipitating a strike, but when it is quite apparent that the railroads propose to not only reduce wages but to take from these employes practically all the conditions of service that have been maintained for many years, and the railroad labor board is unable, or fails, to give us any assurance that the interests of the employes will be protected from such onslaughts by the interests that control the transportation lines of our country, nothing is left for the employes but to stand on their constitutional rights to retire from the service of these carriers.

"We are advised through the newspapers that the interstate commerce commission has authorized a considerable reduction in freight rates.

"Notwithstanding the fact that wages of the railroad employes have been reduced 12 per cent since July 1, there was no talk about a reduction of freight rates until this crisis came. Now the railroads are attempting to gain the sympathy of the public in this crisis by this late reduction of rates.

"The public would never have

received this reduction with the consent of the railroads, had the railroads not been confronted with this emergency."

France proposes to provide electric power for all canals carrying more than 2,000,000 tons of traffic a year, tests showing it would effect an annual saving of 1,500,000 tons of coal.

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

For some good reason our list of subscription renewals this week is just double that of last week. Good weather and a good newspaper are perhaps the reason.

George Lane, who lives out on the old Rusk road, called to say that too many obstructions are left in the road through carelessness, which he thinks is inexcusable. People ought to be careful about leaving obstructions in the public roads.

Dan Dear, who lives in the Belott community, called to say that he had made a fairly good crop and had no complaint to make. The moral is, "Come to Houston county."

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

P. B. Beard, Crockett Rt. A.
Mrs. Mary C. Douglas for Miss Amelia Collins, Trinity.
J. C. Kennedy, Grapeland.
J. N. Richards, Crockett Rt. 3.
J. B. Turner, Houston.
R. R. Harvin, San Antonio.
Dr. W. B. Collins, Lovelady.
T. W. Crowson, Lovelady.
Frank P. Satterwhite, Crockett Rt. 5.
T. P. Barnhill, Kennard Rt. 1.
Grady Waller, Trinity.
M. S. Owens (col.), Crockett Rt. 3.

Pastors' Association.

Monday morning the Pastors' Association of Crockett passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, there seems to be a general movement among the whiskey interest of America to reinstate the alcoholic drinks as a legal beverage and,

Whereas, the legalized whiskey traffic is a menace to the moral, political and religious welfare of the country and,

Whereas, the vast majority of American citizens are opposed to legalizing the liquor shop; therefore

Be it resolved by the Pastors' Association of Crockett that we exceedingly regret that the laws against the moonshiners and boot-leggers are not more rigorously enforced;

Resolved, secondly, that we deplore the statement so often heard at the present time, "I would rather have the regulated saloon back than to have conditions as they are now." Especially do we deplore such statements when they come from officers who have been elected to enforce the law. Resolution unanimously adopted.

E. A. Maness.

TIME WILL ADJUST EVERYTHING, SAYS CHAS. M. SCHWAB

Steel Official Speaks at American Mining Congress
Banquet.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the executive board of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, told members of the American Mining Congress at their twenty-fourth annual banquet here Friday night that to his mind there is nothing in the present business situation which time, and the laws of trade and economics, will not straighten out. The danger, he said, lies in the effort to force an adjustment through legislature.

Legislators must give American industry an opportunity to adjust itself, Mr. Schwab said. He expressed the opinion that there is no justifiable reason for government interference with or regulation of the coal industry.

"The products of the farm have dropped to about pre-war levels, and the high cost of transportation invades deeply the farmer's narrow margin," he added.

"Yet the railroad workers resent any reduction in wages which will make a lowering of freight rates possible.

"Everywhere the process of readjustment is creating discord and discontent."

Legislation is not the panacea when, "after an orgy of prosperity, economic laws insist on reasserting themselves," Mr. Schwab said in referring to remedies for the present conditions.

"Russia embarked on the plan of centralizing the control of all industry in government hands, and no one is anxious to take another chance at that experiment," he said.

Cement Street Posts.

Mayor C. L. Edmiston is having four cement posts placed at the four corners of Court House square, one at each corner, for the protection of the public against reckless automobile drivers who cut in on the wrong side when turning the corners. Drive to the right signs will be placed on these posts, and those who do not conform to the rule will be arrested and prosecuted. Cutting in on the wrong side at the corners is going to be stopped. The posts are arranged for wiring and electric lights may be placed on the top of them if found necessary. These posts will not be as easily knocked down as were the former ones. City Marshal Jeff Sexton says the drive-to-the-right law is going to be enforced, as well as some other automobile laws. He says he is going to insist on a proper parking of automobiles in the future, and he asks the cooperation of the public in his efforts to inaugurate a system of parking automobiles that will add to the convenience of all.

Try Courier advertisers.

Yes, We Have Them

Those things which we men need and use most every day:

A good pocket knife, all kinds of razors and razor blades, lather brushes, shaving sticks, creams and soap, fountain pens, eversharp pencils, pipes and tobaccos—and plenty of CANDY for your wife or best girl.

We cater to the wants of everybody and we serve you like we like to be served—in a pleasant and courteous manner.

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

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

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Stop that cold with Bishop's Cold Tablets. It.

See R. L. Shivers for your shoes and dry goods. It.

Trusses, trusses — Bishop's Drug Store has them. It.

T. B. Satterwhite is at Marlin in the interest of his health.

Our flower bulbs have arrived. Get yours now, at the Rexall store. It.

M. Bromberg has been confined to his room as the result of a severe cold.

Why attend large sales when you can buy goods cheaper at R. L. Shivers'. It.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Porter Adams were visitors last week to the Dallas fair.

Mrs. L. A. Collins and Miss Amelia Collins will spend the winter in Trinity.

Peyton Tunstall says he now has his sugar cane mill and syrup pan going in full blast.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Goolsbee of Bryan are visiting Mr. Goolsbee's mother in Crockett.

Mrs. J. B. Deal and children have returned from a visit to Mrs. Deal's parents in Amarillo.

Mrs. Will Neel of Elkhart, mother of C. M. Neel of Crockett, visited her son in this city Sunday.

Misses Grace Revelle and Margie Lou Moore of Paris will arrive Friday to be guests of Miss Hilda Burton.

Judge and Mrs. E. Winfree of Austin arrived Sunday and are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Daniel.

Mr. H. F. Moore is at Galveston to consult an ear specialist regarding serious complications following a severe cold.

H. J. Trube and Ben Chamberlain attended a Shriners' meeting at Houston last week, after which the latter attended the Dallas fair, returning home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford of Fullerton, La., attending court in Crockett, are spending the week in the home of Mrs. B. S. Elliott.

Mrs. H. J. Garig of Beaumont, who is pleasantly remembered in Crockett as Miss Etta Mae Cone, visited relatives and friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will English and son, recently of Galveston, but later of Palestine, are visiting relatives and friends in Crockett, Kennard and Ratcliff.

Judging from the amount of syrup cans that are being hauled out from Crockett, somebody is going to make an awful lot of sugar cane syrup. There should be no shortage of cans this year.

Notice of Estray.

Strayed from my place about the 10th of October, one black mare mule, about eight years old, has small wire cut on left shoulder. Notify me at Kennard, Texas, and get reward. 2t.* J. W. Boatwright.

Notice.

To those who have cotton yet to be ginned, we will operate our gins only on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, after the week ending Saturday, Oct. 29th.

Daniel & LeMay,
W. V. Berry. 2t.

City Election.

In the city election held Thursday for the election of an alderman to succeed the late C. P. O'Bannon and for a city recorder, H. J. Trube was elected alderman and A. W. Phillips recorder. As neither one was an active candidate, the Courier has not heard whether they will accept.

Christian Church.

Bible school at 10 a. m.; communion and preaching, 11 a. m.; Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Second Coming of Christ."

No preaching in the evening on account of the union service at the Methodist church where Dr. Webb of the Anti-Saloon League is to speak.

All are cordially invited to these services.

E. S. Allhands.

Finance Committee.

The county finance committee, appointed by District Judge W. R. Bishop and composed of Messrs. B. B. Warfield and John Legory of Crockett and Lang Smith of Lovelady, met Monday morning and entered upon its labors to last for several days.

Notice.

To citizens of Crockett and adjacent territory: It is a violation of the State Sanitary law to peddle any kind of meat or foodstuff on the streets within any incorporated city limits without having health certificate and also complying with regulations regarding slaughter pens. J. B. Deal, City Health Officer, Crockett, Texas. It.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Houston:

Whereas, on the first day of October, 1919, Joseph H. Rhoden and his wife, Eliza Rhoden, executed a certain deed of trust to Andrew Kingkade, Trustee, which is recorded in book 18, page 97, of the deed of trust records for Houston county, Texas, for the purpose of securing the payment of two promissory notes for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each, executed by said Joseph H. Rhoden and Eliza Rhoden and payable to the order of the Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company, the first note due October 1st, 1920, and the second due October 1st, 1921, and said notes providing for interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum after maturity, and providing for an at-

torney's fee of fifty dollars, if placed in the hands of an attorney or if suit is brought on same, the interest payable annually, and the first note not having been paid, the total amount now due upon the last of said notes, including principal, interest and attorney's fees, aggregating the sum of three hundred dollars, and

Whereas, the said Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company, a private corporation, is the owner and holder of said note, which was due on the 1st day of October, 1921, the amount due on same being \$300.00, and

Whereas, the said Andrew Kingkade has resigned the said trusteeship and has refused to execute said trust; and

Whereas, the said Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company, did, on the 6th day of October, 1921, by an instrument in writing, appoint A. A. Aldrich of Houston county, Texas, substitute trustee, as provided in said deed of trust and the said A. A. Aldrich has accepted said appointment; and

Whereas, the said A. A. Aldrich has been requested by the said Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company to execute said trust;

Therefore, I, the undersigned, A. A. Aldrich, substitute trustee, will offer for sale, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the first Tuesday in December, 1921, the same being the 6th day of December, 1921, at the door of the court house of Houston county, in the city of Crockett, Texas, the following described property, to wit:

186 1-3 acres of land, more or less, in Houston county, Texas,

MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

B. B. WARFIELD
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

being 103 1-4 acres out of the J. M. Prado survey, 53 1-3 acres out of the W. H. Denny survey and 30 acres out of the L. D. Hayes survey, as fully described in deed of trust from said Joseph H. Rhoden and Eliza Rhoden to Andrew Kingkade, trustee, which is recorded in book 18 page 57 of the deed of trust records for Houston county, Texas, to which reference is here made for description of said land, with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging, subject, however, to a first lien on said land in favor of said Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company to secure the payment of \$5000.00 and interest.

Witness my hand this the 24th day of October, A. D. 1921.

A. A. Aldrich,
3t. Substitute Trustee.

Impound Notice.

Taken up and impounded by me on the 17th day of Oct., 1921, one grey mare mule, about 10 years old, about 15½ hands high; has slight wire cut scar on shoulder; shows to have been recently worked. Has no brand, is very gentle.

Also one pale-red muley heifer, about 2 years old; no mark or brand.

Said animals will be sold to the highest bidder, inside the corporate limits of Crockett, on the 7th day of November, 1921.

J. D. Sexton,
1t. City Marshal.

You Get What You Pay For

When you lay your money on a local dealer's counter and tell him what you want, you get just that. If it happens to be temporarily out of stock, he tells you so and asks your second choice.

You get nothing you do not want. And what you get is yours at the time you pay for it. He doesn't make you wait until he is ready to give you your merchandise.

These are only two of the many reasons why trading at home is better than buying by the "sight unseen" methods.

TRADE AT HOME

SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU

PLOT TO KILL THREE U. S. ENVOYS FOUND

**Bomb Is Exploded In Residence
of Ambassador
Herrick.**

Paris, Oct. 19.—European anarchists who damaged the residence of Ambassador Myron T. Herrick with a bomb Wednesday, wounding the ambassador's valet, who opened the package, are engaged in a plot to assassinate the American ambassadors in Rome and London as well, in revenge for the conviction of two Italian anarchists in Braintree, Mass., of murder in connection with a holdup. This was established Wednesday night.

The French secret service was cognizant of the plot before the delivery of the bomb which wrecked a room in the ambassador's residence.

In fact, Mr. Herrick was warned that in spite of the vigilance of the secret service a bomb might be delivered. The socialist party organ, L'Humanite, has been exploiting for the last week the conviction of Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who killed Frederick A. Parmenter in the Massachusetts city.

The information gained by the French police has been passed along to the secret services of Italy and Great Britain, in order that steps may be taken to thwart attempts on the lives of Ambassador Harvey in London and Ambassador Child in Rome.

Ambassador Herrick went to a theater Wednesday night, saying he was not at all worried. It was learned that he had received many threatening letters recently. He refused to discuss the plot. General John J. Pershing, learning of the bomb explosion, sent a personal representative at once to obtain immediate information.

The explosive package arrived by mail at the chancellery in the Rue Chaillot, correctly addressed to "His Excellency the American Ambassador." It was marked "perfumery." Secretary Norton carried it to the ambassador's private residence, where he gave it to the valet, Blanchard, a British army veteran.

Blanchard's experience as a bomber in the line during the war saved his life for on opening the package he was apprised of the nature of the parcel by the "click" of the pin. The valet hurled the package from him through a door into a bathroom, where it went off. Fragments wounded Blanchard slightly in the legs.

After returning from the theater the ambassador, it was said, went right to bed, not taking enough interest in the explosion to sit up and discuss it, although he was solicitous for Blanchard's condition.

Detectives will guard the residence all night, a half dozen plain clothes men barring approach to all persons not resident in the block or having good reason to be there.

Niccolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were convicted in Dedham, Mass., on July 14, of murdering Frederick A. Parmenter, paymaster, and Alexandro Bernardelli, guard, employed by a shoe manufacturing company, in a holdup.

Owing to rumors of impending outbreaks, precautions were taken during the trial lest an attempt be made to liberate the

men or assassinate the judge or members of the jury. It was rumored at the time that Italian terrorists, associated with the men, had determined to assassinate any jurymen who should vote for conviction. Walter H. Ripley of Quincy, Mass., the foreman who reported the verdict, has since died.

Sacco became hysterical when the verdict was brought in and for several minutes disturbed the courtroom by screaming "they kill an innocent man—two innocent men."

Sentence has not yet been passed on either man. They have until Nov. 1 to file exceptions looking to an appeal from the jury's verdict.

American Forces in Wet Land of Germany.

Coblentz, Oct. 19.—Of all the armed forces which it has been my fortune to observe the American forces in Germany are far and away the best behaved in the matter of consumption of intoxicants. At the conclusion of a week's intimate study of the American Rhineland army, some 12,000 strong, I can truthfully say that I did not see a single officer or man under the influence of liquor. And that takes into account the fact that I was there upon one of the monthly pay days, which might have been expected to produce this phenomenon, if it ever happens.

The reason for all this seems to be that Major General Allen, commander of the American forces in Germany, has laid down a temperance law which might with profit have been applied to a less fortunate country some four thousand miles from here.

Allen knows that, in the valleys of the Rhine and Moselle, producing some of the most famous wines in the world, strict enforcement of the American prohibition law would be an impossibility. Consequently he has laid down the following rules which, stripped of their military verbiage, may be summed up as follows:

Cafes and restaurants open to men in uniform between 11 a. m. and 1 p. m., and 5 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. daily.

No "hard stuff" of any description is to be sold to any man in uniform at any time or in any place. For offending purchasers, military punishment; for offending sellers, fines, jail, or both. This limits the Yanks in uniform to beer and light wines most effectively.

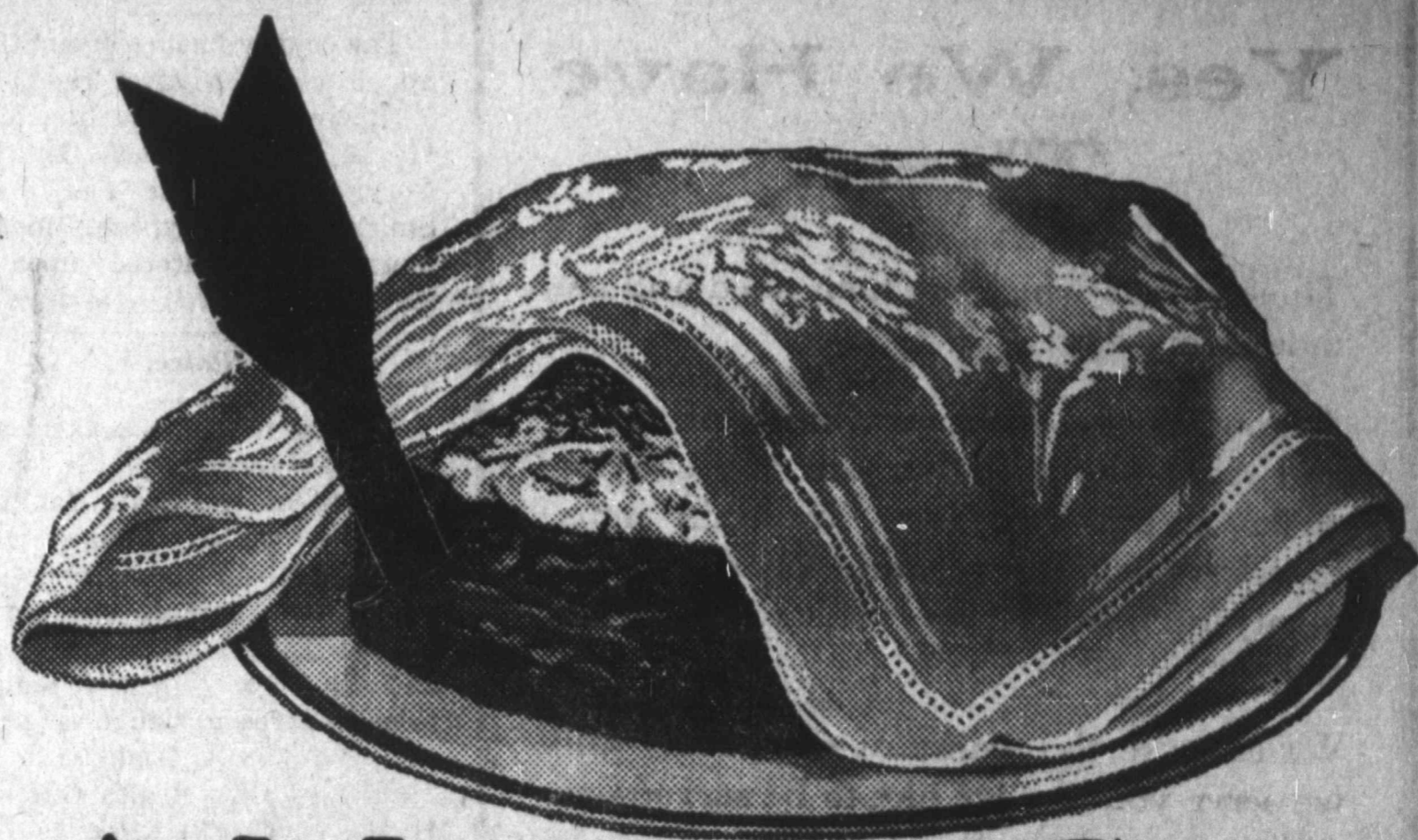
Any man obviously drunk once too often, be he colonel or a buck private, takes the next transport home, publicly ticketed as "undesirable," and as nobody wants to leave the Rhineland as it is run at present, there is a marked scarcity of drunks.

General Allen's force of 12,000 is the gleaning from some 40,000 men.

Management Will Be Responsible for Sale of Liquor.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 19.—Warning was issued today by David H. Morris, federal prohibition director for Texas, that in the future the management of hotels in Texas will be held strictly accountable for violations of the national prohibition law, which prohibits hotels from keeping or selling any intoxicating liquors on their premises.

Under a recent Missouri decision a hotel guilty of such violation is declared a nuisance and is restrained from operation for a period of one year.



A Mystery Cake

Can you name it?

Here is another new Royal Cake, so delicious and appetizing that we have been unable to give it a name that does justice to its unusual qualities. It can be made just right only with Royal Baking Powder. Will you make it and name it?

\$500 for the Best Names

For the name selected as best, we will pay \$250. For the second, third, fourth, and fifth choice, we will pay \$100, \$75, \$50, and \$25 respectively.

Anyone may enter the contest, but only one name from each person will be considered.

All names must be received by December 15th, 1921. In case of ties, the full amount of the prize will be given to each tying contestant. Do not send your cake. Simply send the name you suggest, with your own name and address, to the

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY
149 William Street, New York

How to make it

Use level measurements for all materials

1/2 cup shortening
1 1/4 cups sugar
Grated rind of 1/2 orange
1 egg and 1 yolk
2 1/2 cups flour
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1 cup milk
1 1/2 squares (1 1/2 oz.) of unsweetened chocolate (melted)
1/2 teaspoon salt

Cream shortening. Add sugar and grated orange rind. Add beaten egg yolks. Sift together flour, salt and Royal Baking Powder and add alternately with the milk; lastly fold in one beaten egg white. Divide batter into two parts. To one part add the chocolate. Put by tablespoonfuls, alternating dark and light batter, into three greased layer cake pans. Bake in moderate oven 20 minutes.

FILLING AND ICING

3 tablespoons melted butter
3 cups confectioner's sugar
(Powdered sugar may be used but does not make as smooth icing)
2 tablespoons orange juice
1 egg white
3 squares (3 oz.) unsweetened chocolate
Grated rind of 1/2 orange and pulp of 1 orange

Put butter, sugar, orange juice and rind into bowl. Cut pulp from orange, removing skin and seeds, and add. Beat all together until smooth. Fold in beaten egg white. Spread this icing on layer used for top of cake. While icing is soft, sprinkle with unsweetened chocolate shaved in fine pieces with sharp knife (use 1/2 square). To remaining icing add 2 1/4 squares unsweetened chocolate which has been melted. Spread this thickly between layers and on sides of cake.

HALF OF TEXANS ARE OLD ENOUGH TO VOTE

Census Figures Show One-Third
of State's Population
Under 15.

Washington, Oct. 20.—More than one-third of the people in the state of Texas are either infants or children under 15 years of age, according to a statement as to age of Texas' population tonight announced by the bureau of the census. Ten per cent are young people 15 to 19 years old; 37.7 per cent, or slightly less than two-fifths, are men and women in the prime of life, being from 20 to 44 years old; while 16.4 per cent being 45 years of age and over, are well along in middle life if they have not reached old age.

The urban population is compared with the rural shows some rather striking differences in age; the percentage 20 to 44 years of age being 44.7 for the rural, while the percentage under 15 years of age is 28 in the urban population as against 39.1 in the rural. These differences may indicate larger families of

children in the country than in urban communities, but more probably indicate the influx of adult foreign immigrants in cities and the fact that the native country children, as they grow up; have likewise a tendency to flock to the city, thereby adding to the active adult city population at the expense of the rural districts. To sum up, in the country as compared with the city, there are relatively more children and relatively fewer old people and the people in the prime of life. "Urban," it may be explained, as the term is used in the census, includes all incorporated cities and villages of

over 2,500 population.

Hardly more than one-half of the population, 52.1 per cent, are old enough to vote, being 21 or over; and in this class the men outnumber the women in the ratio of 112 to 100. The males of military age, 18 to 44, constitute 41.3 per cent of the male population and 21.4 per cent of the total population.

Crockett Train Schedule.

South Bound.
No. 1, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 5, Houston Limited, 1:40 AM
North Bound.
No. 2, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 4, Local Passenger, 6:45 PM

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT
AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

ROADS WANT RATES CUT, SAYS PYEATT

Gulf Coast Line President Returns From Chicago Conference.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 19.—The intention of the railroads of the country to further reduce wages to place railroad wages somewhere in line with wages paid by other industries, is based on a desire to reduce freight rates and thus stimulate industry, J. S. Pyeatt, president of the Gulf Coast Lines, said today on his return from Chicago, where he attended a meeting of railway executives.

"The present depression can be overcome by a stimulation of business and business can be stimulated by a reduction in freight rates," Mr. Pyeatt said. "It is the desire of the heads of the railroad company to reduce rates, particularly upon basic commodities, and many reductions have already been made. For instance, the Gulf Coast Lines reduced the rates on sugar in an effort to overcome the low water rate from Philadelphia and enable the mills along our lines to compete with the Eastern refineries. Reductions in some instances have amounted to more than the reduction in wages granted by the labor board in July.

"A wholesale reduction of rates, however, can not be undertaken without corresponding reductions in wages. The one is dependent upon the other. If the public is to be given rate reductions there must be further reductions in wages. That is the position taken by the railroad executives. The decision at the meeting was unanimous.

"The other reason for the proposed reduction is a desire to equalize wages of labor. The railroads are required to pay twice as much for labor as industries that are in the market for the same kind of labor. It is an injustice to require the railroads to pay a certain wage scale when the industry just across the tracks can get the same class of labor for one-half.

"The men, in setting forth the rate of wages being received, stop at a half truth by failing to mention the working conditions imposed upon the railroads which greatly increase the amount that has to be paid out. The trainmen are well paid. They are so well paid that their

unions do not permit them to put in full time, and they work eighteen to twenty days out of each month.

"The railroads of the country are hard hit. Their bankers tell them that their credit is not good and when money is loaned it is at rates that are almost prohibitive. They have made a fair showing during the past three months in the matter of earnings, but this was brought about through curtailment of maintenance work and decreased wages. In 1920 the railroads of the country earned an average of .32 of 1 per cent. Until fairly good earnings can be shown borrowings for maintenance and betterments can not be made."

Yanks Not Interested in Peace Treaties; Prefer the Rhine.

Coblenz, Oct. 18.—The Yanks on the Rhine don't care a hoot whether or not the United States senate ratified the treaty of peace with Germany. But if anything, they would rather it remained unratified, as thereby their sojourn in this pleasant Rhineland would be indefinitely prolonged.

Figure it out for yourself. The lowest buck private in the rear rank draws down \$30 a month base pay, plus 10 per cent increase for foreign service. Chow, clothes, housing, medical attention, entertainment, sports equipment and many other extras are thrown in. And with the mark running at considerably more than 100 to the dollar, and prices kept pretty well down by the guiding hand of the interallied Rhineland high commission, which governs the occupied zone, one can have an almighty good time in Coblenz and environs on 3,300 marks a month—if one doesn't have bad luck at the grand old army game of galloping dominoes.

For example, if one is dissatisfied with the clothing Uncle Sam hands out, one can have a nifty outfit of olive drab serge—just like officers' uniforms—made up to order for 1,500 marks, garrison hat included. If one is dissatisfied with the chow provided by the aforesaid uncle, one can lunch or dine at the Y. M. C. A.'s excellently run hotel in town for 28 marks, with no tip. And if one tires of the Y's movies and other entertainment features, one can buy a roaring evening full of Wagner at the Stadt Theater for something like a dime.

Furthermore, there is no country like the Rhineland in which to enjoy the autumn. Cold nights and mornings give way to balmy noondays, in which lunching out of doors is a pleasure. Excursion boats ply regularly up and down the famous river, available on a man's day off for an absurdly small sum. As for the railroads and trolleys, on short excursion trips, they almost give rides away, because of the rate of exchange.

Decidedly the Yanks don't want to come back. They are "sittin' on the top of the world."

Mexico Also Threatened With Big Rail Strike.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 22.—A week after the fourth group of railroads in the United States is affected by the general orders to strike, the republic of Mexico will be in the throes of a walk-out of its own, November 10 having been chosen for the walkout in the latter country. This was the information conveyed to San Antonio Saturday from Laredo.

Do You Need a Battery?

We are agents for the "RAY," the greatest battery you can buy. **GUARANTEED UNCONDITIONALLY** for two years. If it fails, and we can't make it perform, we give you a new battery. **NO CHARGE—NO DELAY.** Can you beat such a proposition? The price, too, is reasonable—some less than you have been accustomed to pay. If you need a battery now, or will in the future, see us about this wonderful battery before you buy.

We invite the automobile public to call on us at our new place of business on North West corner of square. Our stock of accessories and Dodge Brothers' parts is complete, and we are carrying the largest and most complete stock of tires and tubes in this section. We have some wonderful values in tires, and our prices are low.

Our SERVICE STATION, in charge of Billy Allee and John Murray, is now located in the Hail & McLean brick building on road to depot. Our facilities for doing good work are not equalled in town, and the patronage of the public is invited.

East Texas Motor Company

ANTI-LYNCHING BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

Measure Proposes Life Sentence For Members of Mob Causing Death.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Dyer anti-lynching bill, imposing heavy penalties on persons involved in mob action resulting in the taking of life, was favorably reported by the house judiciary committee.

The measure as reported provides that any member of a mob which puts some one to death shall be imprisoned for life, or for not less than five years, and that state and municipal officials who, through neglect of duty, fail to prevent lynching shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000. Federal district courts would have jurisdiction.

Any county in which a person is lynched under the measure would be required to forfeit \$10,000, which would go to the family of the victim. The bill defines "a mob or riotous assembly" as an "assembly composed of five or more persons acting in concert for the purpose of depriving any person of his life without authority of law."

Representative Dyer, republican, Missouri, author of the bill, said he would endeavor to bring it to a vote in the house at an early date.

Labor Board Orders Workers Not to Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The government Saturday moved to prevent a railroad strike and to en-

force obedience by both unions and roads of decrees of the United States railroad labor board, the board formally announcing that it had assumed full jurisdiction in the rail crisis and ordering the workers not to strike pending a conference between union heads and rail chiefs which it called for October 26.

A decision from this conference will not be announced until after October 30, the scheduled strike date, members said, declaring that in this way a walk-out would be averted unless the unions defied the board's orders not to strike pending a ruling.

The action was taken following receipt from Washington of information that every interested branch of the government would back the board in its attempt to settle the rail difficulties, members declared.

While both carriers and unions promptly announced they would comply with the order citing them to appear before the board next Wednesday, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, one of the organizations which has called a strike, in a statement given out in Cleveland, asked by what authority any one could compel a man to work and pointed out that the right to strike had been upheld by the United States supreme court.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

Brenham Banner-Press: What the police of London characterize as the biggest demonstration of unemployed ever known in London took place Oct. 4, when 10,000 workless, including hundreds of women, some of them carrying babies, assembled on the Thames embankment and

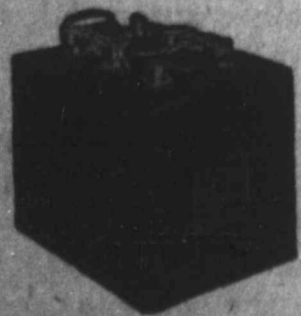
marched to Trafalgar Square. Finding that closed to them, they marched to Hyde Park, where speeches were made demanding work or maintenance.

War and war work drained the English farms and villages of their young and active population. The war ended three years ago, but many of those who went up to London from the provinces have stayed there, even on short rations. Of course all those out of work are not newcomers from the rural districts. But all or most of them are newcomers and oldcomers who are out of work by reason of other newcomers getting their places. Nowhere in the world are the labor unions stronger than in England. And nowhere in the world is labor in worse case. By its exactions as to wages and working conditions, particularly restricted output, English labor has discouraged employers. The cost of production exceeds the selling price in so many articles of British manufacture that industry has let down. Small capitalists, who might readily venture into industry in hope of larger returns were conditions more propitious, prefer to put their investment in the government's bonds and accept a smaller but surer return. Without a continuous stream of small capital entering productive industry in any country, labor accumulates. We see this fact illustrated in the United States, in Texas. We are prone to think of "big business" as chief employer of labor. Not so. Far from so. It is little business that in the aggregate, affords work for workers. And when little business dries up from any cause, unemployment follows.—State Press.

Exide BATTERIES

You have a right to expect more than the ordinary service from an EXIDE Battery

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY Telephone 303



Bulbs

Our shipment of flower bulbs have just arrived including

- NARCISSUS
- TULIPS
- CHINESE SACRED LILLIES
- EASTER LILLIES
- FREESIAS
- HYACINTHS—
14 VARIETIES
- ALSO SWEET PEAS

Get Yours now.

Jno. F. Baker

THE REXALL STORE

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

*Thirty bars of soap for \$1.00 at R. L. Shivers'.

Denny Collins was a Dallas fair visitor last week.

Blue Ribbon flour for \$2.15 per sack at R. L. Shivers'.

Dan Baum of Houston was greeting friends here last week.

Grady Waller of Trinity was a business visitor in Crockett Monday.

For Sale Cheap.

A Ford automobile. See Mrs. Hallie Collins.

Mrs. J. A. McConnell is attending a convention of Texas women at Fort Worth.

Jo Henry Baker of Jacksonville is here as a witness in the Matlock will case.

Misses Myrtle Dawson and Alaine Robbins are visiting relatives and friends in Dallas and Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Castleberg of Dallas were Crockett visitors the first of this week.

Cough Syrup—do you want one that will give relief? Bishop's Drug Store has it.

Rev. Chas. U. McLarty of Navasota, the Methodist presiding elder, was here this week.

Lieutenant Roy Baker of the U. S. Army, stationed at San Antonio, is a visitor in this city.

Harry Fred Moore returned Monday afternoon from Galveston to which city he had gone with his father.

Miss Pearl Nelson, studying in Texas University, Austin, came home to spend the week-end with relatives and friends.

Scheaffer Fountains give satisfaction. We have them for ladies, with sections. Prices from \$2.75 up. Bishop's Drug Store.

Mrs. W. A. Cone and Mrs. Jack Powell of Beaumont are here to attend the trial of the law suit known as the "Matlock will case."

For Sale.

My entire flock of pure bred Rhode Island White chickens. If interested call at once to see Mrs. W. A. Norris.

Misses Mary Elizabeth Wetencamp and Marie Crutchfield of Palestine will be week-end visitors of Misses Florence Arledge and Josephine Edmiston.

Lost Coat.

A short, navy blue coat with a black, plush collar. Finder will please return to or notify Mrs. George Hayslip, Crockett Rt. 4, box 128, and receive pay for trouble.

Rooms for Rent.

Two upstairs bedrooms, \$15 for the two. Furnished and suitable for two congenial persons or for person desiring bedroom and sitting room.

It. Mrs. Joe Adams.

For Sale.

300 acres improved farm, 4 miles west of Crockett, fronting graded public road, R.F.D. This is one of the best farms in county. Will sell cheap. Address box 411, Crockett, Texas.

Noted Preacher Coming.

Rev. Atticus Webb D. D. of Dallas will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Rev. Dr. Webb is one of the noted preachers of Texas and it may be your only chance to ever hear him. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Jury Under Rule.

The jury in the Matlock will contest case, which is a civil proceeding, was placed under the rule as in criminal cases for the trial of the suit. This was done because of the alleging by the attorneys for the plaintiffs of certain influences when seeking a removal of the case to some other county for trial.

Contest Case Settled.

The case known as the Matlock will contest suit was settled by agreement between the parties at suit Wednesday morning and the jury dismissed. The Courier has not been advised of the terms of the agreement, but it is said that an agreement satisfactory to both parties at suit was arrived at. This is the ending of a long drawn-out law suit and one expected to consume the remainder of the week.

Nail Service.

Don't forget the "nail" service at the First Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Everybody is invited and you will be sorry if you miss it. Don't forget to bring a nail—just any kind, so it is a nail. "Bring a nail, one and all; bring a nail, great or small; bring a nail, good or bad, bring a nail; if you don't, you'll wish you had." No night service on account of Dr. Atticus Webb speaking at the First Methodist church.

A. S. Lee, Pastor.

No Halloween Hoodlumism.

City Marshal J. D. Sexton called at the Courier office Monday to ask the Courier to state that destruction and defacing of property would not be permitted on Halloween night, which will be next Monday night. Special officers will be appointed for that night and all offenders arrested and prosecuted. If parents do not wish to pay fines and arrange bonds for their children, they must see that their children do not break the laws on Halloween night as well as on all other nights. It will be unpleasant to call parents down town to arrange bonds for their children, but the city marshal says that the laws must be upheld and property protected. In this he says he has the solid backing of the mayor and aldermen and of all law-respecting and peace-loving citizens. After this warning he hopes it will not be necessary to arrest any one, but if arrests become necessary they will be made by the marshal and his increased night force.

The Strike Situation Locally.

While the force of the railroad strike has not been felt in Crockett to any great extent locally, it presents some serious problems for the future. Since Saturday at 12 o'clock noon, only one freight train each way a day has arrived and departed from Crockett. These were through trains and it is said that some of the railroad officials were serving as brakemen on them. No local freight trains have arrived or departed since Saturday. A car of sugar or flour was set

Ladies--

What is your favorite brand of candy? There's a world of satisfaction in the confections we sell, so fresh, dainty and delicious.

Try a Box of Lowney's.

All the world eats them, all the world likes them, and all the world calls for more.

Ladies will find our perfumery and complexion specialties the best made and those in universal use where results without injury are desired.

Crockett Drug Company

The House of Service

out by a through freight Monday. No coal has been moved from the mine 10 miles south of Crockett since Saturday and a coal shortage by the Crockett light and ice company is feared. Plans for cutting down the electric light service are already under way, provided, of course, the strike continues. Other serious inconveniences are threatened. Passenger trains are arriving and departing as usual, but without brakemen, the train porters doing the brakemen's work, except in one instance where one of the Sunshine Specials has been carrying a new brakeman. Should the brakemen and switchmen continue their strike and be joined Sunday by the engineers, conductors and railroad firemen as threatened, some serious deprivations will confront the people of Crockett and the rest of Houston county.

First Methodist Church.

Services well attended at the First Methodist Church last Sunday. Rev. C. U. McLarty was present at the evening services and preached a very helpful

sermon. The fourth quarterly conference was held after services. The present official board was elected for another year. S. A. Fain and P. D. Austin were added to the board of stewards. T. E. Walden was elected assistant Sunday School Superintendent. The board of stewards passed a resolution asking for the return of Rev. E. A. Maness as pastor for another year. Preaching next Sunday at eleven o'clock by the pastor. Subject, "Hot Time." At night Rev. Atticus Webb of Dallas, Texas, chairman of the Anti-Saloon League, will be present and preach.

World's Temperance day will be observed by the churches of Crockett Sunday night at the Methodist church. A big union rally for temperance. All the churches in town will unite in service at the Methodist church at 7:15. Rev. Atticus Webb of Dallas will be present and address the meeting. He is an able speaker. Be sure and hear him.

Pastor.

Let the Courier print your sale bills.

Eat to Better Advantage

There is just as much science in eating as there is in earning the money that pays for the eats. Eat a well balanced ration and your health will be improved.

Use care in the selection of your food. Avoid any article that is not of known purity. Eat enough, but never too much. "Pep" is the result.

This store keeps the brands of foodstuffs that make scientific eating possible and profitable.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

Halloween Carnival

MONDAY NIGHT

ON THE

High School Campus

COSTS YOU NOTHING TO COME AND LOOK

Be Sure to Come!

Amazing Bargains!

On every counter, shelf and corner, nook and cranny—keeps the crowds coming to the Bromberg Store. We have some extra values this week in—

Men's Suits, 50.00 values at ----- \$32.50
 Men's Suits, 40.00 values at ----- \$25.00
 Men's Suits, 37.50 values at ----- \$17.50
 Men's Suits, 25.00 values at ----- \$15.00
 Men's Suits, 20.00 values at ----- \$12.50

You will have to see these suits to appreciate the Values and Snappy Styles. Some of the best dressers in Crockett and vicinity have purchased. You had better select yours before the assortments are sold.

Ladies' Sweaters, \$8.50 values at ----- \$3.95
 Ladies' Sweaters, \$12.50 values at ----- \$5.50
 Girl's Sweater Dresses, \$10.00 values at ---- \$4.50
 Child's Combination Sweater Suits ----- \$3.25

For cold days we are offering values in Bed Blankets which cannot be matched for less than \$7.50 per pair—our price ----- \$3.75

For Comforts we are selling satine finish cretonne, fast colors, at per yard ----- 25c
 Cotton Bats, special per roll ----- 40c

Hundreds of bargains keep the crowds coming to

The BROMBERG STORE

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

A STRIKE THE LAST WORD IN HUMAN FOLLY.

Embarrassing as a general railroad strike would be at any time, it would be still more disastrous to compose the existing differences upon any basis other than the full recognition of the rights of the public. No compromise which would tend to prolong the painful period of adjustment through which the nation and the world are passing would be tolerable, and the Federal power, reposed either in existing bureaus or in the congress, would call forth swift condemnation if resort were had to such inglorious makeshifts as the Adamson law.

There are vital issues in the pending controversy, and these can not be evaded through governmental action without irreparable injury to the public.

The strike which is threatened is not the worst thing that could happen, by any means, for any supine bartering of the public welfare—superior to every other consideration which the present situation presents—would but lead to dangers far greater than a temporary interruption of traffic.

The Post is firm in the belief that any public utility strike, whether staged by organized or unorganized labor, is utterly indefensible, in both its economic and moral aspects. It is but challenging the unoffending public and an unwarrantable oppression of the innocent. It is not

the weapon of justice or patriotism, but of tyranny and arrogance.

Furthermore, no strike against the nation can succeed, for it must surely react to the utter dismay and hurt of those who precipitate it.

A general railroad strike would be the most powerful manifestation of force ever attempted in this country. That is true enough, but it would be met by the impregnable wall of public opinion and the irresistible power of the nation itself in defense of its lawful and natural rights.

The Post does not attempt to pass judgment upon the claims of the brotherhoods, but it does know that there is already a way to adjust such claims upon a basis of justice, and that the public at least, so frequently the victim of injustice and group tyranny, is willing to deal justly with all citizens.

The transportation situation at this time offers no difficult problem if the workers and managers approach it in a spirit of justice.

The fact stands out beyond the realm of disputation that transportation rates at this time exceed the paying power of the people. The proof of this is seen in the light buying of the public. These very things are the most prolific causes of the unemployment in the country today, and these causes must be removed before any appreciable progress can be made toward the resumption of normal conditions.

If the reduction of transportation rates render imperative a further reduction in wages—a matter that can be fairly ascertained—then the reductions will

have to come, for the rates are now greater than normal traffic will bear.

Naturally enough, the workers do not contemplate with equanimity the prospect of wage reductions. Nobody would. But other workers have been compelled to face the necessities of the time, and the railroad group must have its own case submitted to the tests of justice and of the public welfare.

The railroad workers will draw in wages this year a far greater sum than the farmers will receive for the three great staple crops of corn, wheat and cotton. When it is remembered that the great agricultural industry, upon which all of us depend for life and employment, is thus depressed and dislocated, and by the very conditions involved in the railroad controversy, it is time for all railroad owners and workers to take heed.

The relation of railroad compensation to that of the farmers and all other workers is indisputable, and that relation must be considered with a view to a fair and honest division of the fruits of labor. There is no such thing as any group of labor, capital or other interest, escaping the inexorable burdens of war liquidation, and no show of force can serve to arrest the economic processes which are shifting the affairs of mankind to levels of fairness and equal opportunity.

There are no preferred groups in the new adjustment, none for whom there is immunity from the sacrifices which economic conditions enforce upon all.

Organized labor, organized capital, unorganized labor, unorganized capital and all elements of the nation must see in the

present situation of unemployment, industrial paralysis and general dislocation a condition so dangerous to the wellbeing of the nation that all must surrender something in a united effort to restore a healthy industrial and social status.

The brotherhood leaders ought to know that a strike under existing conditions will greatly offend the public and forfeit the sympathy which they can not afford to lose. They ought to know that a strike such as is proposed can not succeed, and could never have succeeded, even when it was threatened during the war.

There is yet time to utilize and improve the processes of adjustment which are ready to function, if given the opportunity.

In the meantime, the public should prepare to assert its rights in the premises if events demand it. It must lay its hand heavily upon any who attempt violence. The peace and order of society must not be violated and the supremacy of the law must not be challenged.

There is no power between the two oceans greater than the nation, and will never be—a truth that none but fools will ever deny.—Houston Post.

School Building Idle; Teachers, Board and Pupils Quit.

Pawnee, Ill., Oct. 20.—This town has a fine high school building but not a principal, teacher, pupil or school board. There had been plenty, but a hectic school war has put them all on the casualty list.

Trouble developed soon after high school opened in September. The principal disagreed

with the janitor. The school board disagreed with the principal. The principal quit. Everybody began to take sides and then the school board hired Bernard A. Beinlich for principal.

Beinlich, according to reports, introduced some new methods which the pupils liked very much. However, some of the teaching staff turned against the methods and a few teachers resigned. The school board investigated Beinlich's methods and reported it was "astonished."

Beinlich then resigned and some of his partisans on the staff went out with him.

Wednesday night citizens held a mass meeting and passed a resolution demanding Beinlich's reinstatement. The citizens pointed out that the 98 pupils were on strike in Beinlich's favor and the school building was untenanted.

P. J. Howard, the school board president joined in the debate.

"This is the last straw," he said. "I resign."

The four other members of the board walked out after Howard.

As matters now stand, there will be no high school in Pawnee until a special school board election has been held and the board has named a new principal or reinstated Beinlich.

In addition to the new cylindrical brush set at an angle a new motor driven street sweeper has brushes that revolve horizontally that can be lowered to clean out gutters.

Metal anchoring scraps have been invented to prevent automobiles moving and being damaged when shipped in railroad cars.

I. C. C. ORDERS CUT IN FREIGHT RATES ON WESTERN GRAIN

Finds Crops Are Bearing Unjust Proportion of Burden.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Relief to western producers of grain and hay and to shippers of grain products was granted Saturday by the interstate commerce commission in the case involving rates on grain, grain products and hay between points in the western and mountain and Pacific rate group.

The commission found that the present rates for the future unjust and unreasonable to the extent that they include more than one-half of the increase made effective August 26, 1920; that the present rates on coarse grains will be, for the future, unjust and unreasonable to the extent that they may exceed rates 10 per cent less than those prescribed as just and reasonable rates on wheat.

In the western rate group, the increase made in the summer of 1920 amounted to 35 per cent and in the mountain and Pacific group 25 per cent. Under the commission's ruling the rates on wheat and hay in effect prior to these increases will be 17½ per cent in the western and 12½ per cent in mountain and Pacific groups. The reductions in the rates on coarse grain will be ten per cent less than those on wheat.

Estimates as to what these decreases will cost the railroads vary from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year.

"The facts disclosed in the record make it appear that grain and grain products and hay, on the whole, are bearing a share of transportation charges which is disproportionate," the commission said.

"Summarizing the situation before us, petitioners speak for a basic industry which the evidence shows is in a state of financial prostration, receiving for its products prices which approach and in some cases have fallen below pre-war levels, but paying transportation costs many of which are still at the war time peak.

"On the other hand, the evidence shows with equal clarity that respondents (the railroads) are suffering from financial depression and that their net earnings have been far below the standard which has been fixed by law although the tendency now is upward."

The commission declared that while the high level of freight

rates had been an obvious and tangible circumstance which has been a "target of dissatisfaction," that it was not persuaded that high rates have been more than a "minor factor in bringing about distress."

"The important things at present, however," it continued, "is not the source of the disease, but the means of the recovery. Whatever part freight rates may have played at the outset, many qualified to form an opinion believe, the present level of these rates is one of the obstacles in the way of returning prosperity and likewise one of the obstacles to substantial reduction in the cost of living.

"The fact that many railroad charges are still levied at the war time peak and the cost of living in some respects has not fallen far below it are alike the cause of discouragement to the producer, who has been unable to maintain his own prices, and to the employe, who has experienced a reduction in wages."

Eight Rail Unions Refuse to Join "Big 5" Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Officials of unions with more than half of the rail employes of the nation in their membership Saturday night announced that their men will not be authorized to join the "big five" organizations in the strike called for October 30 in protest of wage cuts.

Announcements that they would not join in a walkout came from eight of the eleven "standard" rail unions, which for a week had been withholding their final strike decisions, although in most of them, the members had voted overwhelmingly to quit work rather than accept a recent 12½ per cent wage reduction authorized by the United States labor board. Only one of these 11 groups now is determined to stand by the "big five," it was announced, but two others have not yet taken final action.

Following announcement by the heads of the six shop crafts organizations controlling 600,000 men that they would not sanction a walkout, the leaders of the 370,000 maintenance of way employes and of the 25,000 stationary firemen at an executive meeting voted to withdraw their authorization of a walkout, leaving only the 75,000 railroad telegraphers positively with the "big five."

Our guess is that the man who hasn't a place to sleep and the one who has but hates to go to it are in about the same case.

Also some of the newcomers in the bread line were good fellows who spent their money on bad fellows.

Dress and Coat Week At Jas. S. Shivers'

With the entire store participating with every department in full winter array, this store has prepared to show you just the coat and dress that will be most becoming to your particular style of beauty.

The central note of this showing are dresses from Steinfeld of New York, which definitely present the final trend of the mode for winter.

The dominating thought is smartness—the mark of Steinfeld garments—the motive they express—a style for every figure. Priced—

\$14.50 to \$50.00

JAMES S. SHIVERS

Crockett's Greatest Store.

WALKOUT REPORTED HUNDRED PER CENT, SAYS LABOR LEADER

Goforth Says Four Hundred Ask for Jobs; Dependent Towns Will Be Served.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 22.—Arrangements for the operation of passenger and freight trains on the International & Great Northern Railway, whose brakemen and switchmen went out on strike at noon today, were well under way tonight, according to E. G. Goforth, general manager, who declared that more than 400 applications for jobs already had been received and that he believes it will be possible to operate enough trains to supply towns dependent on the line with food and fuel.

Business men, old railroad employes, officials of the line and others have volunteered to help keep the road in operation, it was stated. Mr. Goforth declared that members of business firms in Fort Worth, San Antonio, Wichita Falls, Houston and Little Rock, Ark., had offered their services in the emergency.

The walkout was 100 per cent complete, according to telegrams received by G. G. Nellis, general chairman for the trainmen in Houston. Mr. Nellis personally checked out 104 employes at Houston this morning, while guards with rifles and revolvers paraded about the station. At Sellers terminal, near Houston, twenty-five more checked out. Messages tonight from J. D. Shephard of Palestine, and R. D.

Frame of San Antonio, both stated that the walkout had been complete.

Dallas Prisoner Arrives to Serve One-Year Term.

Huntsville, Tex., Oct. 20.—E. E. Renner, unaccompanied by an officer, arrived at the Texas penitentiary here last night to begin the serving of a one-year sentence for a violation of the liquor law. Renner, 32 years of age, is a structural iron worker and has recently been employed in Dallas, from which place he was sent up for a year. He was well known there among the county officials and was universally liked and trusted.

At his own request he was given the commitment papers entitling him to admission to the prison and was allowed to proceed alone to Huntsville. Usually prisoners are brought here in chains and under the care of a prison transfer agent, but in this case the man showed every evidence of being trustworthy and on giving the Dallas officers his word of honor to go alone to the penitentiary he was granted the privilege of doing so.

On his arrival here he reported to one of the prison officials whom he had known at Dallas, stating that he was ready to begin his sentence. He was given a good meal at the home of the official and then reported for duty at the prison.

Renner takes his prospective year with the state in a philosophical manner and in the best of spirits. His ideas in the matter are novel and commendable. He announces as his purpose that he intends to make the state an ideal prisoner. He felt

that if he had broken the trust placed in him by the Dallas sheriff in allowing him to go alone to the penitentiary he would have been worse than a man who robs another at the point of a gun. He is thankful for all the favors that have been shown him both by the officials at Dallas and the officials here.

Without rancor or ill will toward anyone, he states that he will take his punishment like a man, because it is just and due, and that though a man at times can not pay a debt that money will pay, he can and will pay the debt he owes even if it takes a year of his life to pay it. Renner hopes to take all chances to shorten his year.

Prisoners for good conduct are given two days off each month of the first year. In addition to this, they may gain additional time for extra hours, eight hours being considered a day. All Sunday work counts time and a half. It is possible, by being a good prisoner, for Renner to shorten his sentence two or three months. At any rate, he hopes that he will be selected for work that offers overtime and permits work on Sundays and holidays.

The officials always appreciate a prisoner who has the proper attitude toward prisoner life, and they always place as much trust in him and show him as many favors as his conduct will warrant. Renner will be given all opportunities to shorten his sentence, officials state.

And our idea of a nourishing normalcy is one cup of coffee and two doughnuts for a nickle.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

You "Ain't" Whipped 'Til You Quit Fightin'

Whether you are trying to save money to build or pay for a home, or just fightin' to get a start in life, you are still in the running—if you don't quit.

Our facilities for assisting you are very adequate, and our inclinations are in harmony with our facilities. We will help you by selling you what you need at money-saving prices.

C. L. Manning & Company

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.

PROSPECTIVE RAILROAD STRIKE.

The public is beginning already to make preliminary measurements of the possibilities involved in the threat of a general strike on all the railroads in the United States. As long as the emergency is potential rather than actual the public can view the matter calmly and with some degree of impartiality. Once the gauge of battle is accepted and the fight gets bitter, the time for impartiality will have passed. Not that it will no longer be needed, but rather that it will no longer be possible to the mass of noncombatant sufferers which such a struggle will necessarily injure.

The realization of this fact accounts for the statements which are now emerging from the rival camps in the attempt to win the approval of the people before the pinch begins to be felt.

The position of the union leaders is understandable. To some extent they are pushed into their present attitude by the impetuous spirit of their constituency. The unions would be in a stronger position with the people had they accepted without protest the recent cut in wages handed down by the railway labor board. But it is at least doubtful whether the leaders of the railroad workers had the power to restrain the protests which that reduction in wages aroused. It is not improbable that the labor leaders then foresaw the present demand of the railroads for further cuts in wages. At least they sensed then the possibility of such a subsequent action by the roads. In the circumstances at the time they were faced with the choice between welcoming the cut and thus currying favor with the public, or condemning the cut and in that manner solidifying their support among men affected by the cut. It was pretty nearly a Hobson's choice from their viewpoint as union leaders.

On the other hand, the attitude of the railroad managers is easily explained. They asked originally for a 20 per cent cut. They were given a 12½ per cent cut. This reduced the wage basis to 87½ per cent of the wartime level. The 10 per cent cut from this 87½ per cent is, therefore, really a reduction of 8¾ per cent of the wartime wage. In other words, if the railroads effect the second cut the worker would receive a wage 21¼ per cent below his wartime pay. From this it appears that the railroads are attempting to get substantially their original 20 per cent cut. In effect they are demanding their second bite. Manifestly a wage approximate-

ly 20 per cent less than the war maximum is more justifiable now than it was when it was originally demanded, inasmuch as the cost of living has certainly declined to some extent since then, and other lines of trade and endeavor have by this time pocketed losses and have already agreed to proceed on a reduced rate of return.—Galveston News.

RAISE POULTRY, THEN COTTON.

In a North Texas county not many miles from here there lives a little woman, who some three years ago lost her husband when the flu was so prevalent. Two teams and a wagon was all the property the departed husband left for his faithful helpmate. This little woman sold her teams and wagon for \$1100 and bought a forty-acre farm and went into the poultry business. She has finished paying for her place and bought 100 acres more land and paid for that. Today she has a good bank account, besides one of the best stocked chicken farms in the state. We have big stout robust men all over this country who are talking hard times, and men who think they know more about farming than all the agriculture experts in the land, but they insist on raising cotton to buy everything they need.

Some men will stand around and "kuss" the government, talk hard times and work their fool selves to death raising a bale of cotton and then say the speculator is robbing him out of his living. There is not a word of truth in the statement. Such men are merely "robbing" themselves and no one else should be blamed.

It must seem embarrassing for farmers of this type to see or hear of a poor little woman, as the lady mentioned above, accomplishing so much and getting rich within his own State.

Start you a chicken ranch. If you can't sell your chickens and eggs at a price that is satisfactory, you can at least have some of the best eating on earth and defy the world to make you go hungry. Raise chickens, then raise some more chickens. Sell eggs, then sell some more eggs. In time you will be independent.—Madisonville Meteor.

A MOVEMENT FOR REPEAL.

A meeting was held in Dallas this week of citizens who are committed to the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. That is a distant objective, of course, for it must be admitted by even the most sanguine that they could not hope for bringing about its repeal in any less time than was required for its adoption—a matter of many years. But the Texas citizens candidly admit to a short objective that, they think, is attainable within the very near future.

They plan the election of legislators who will vote to submit the repeal of the Volstead amendment, the election of a senator from Texas who is committed to the States right doctrine—as applying, of course, to the liquor question—and the defeat of every Texas congressman who voted to override President Wilson's veto of the Volstead act.

The meeting very probably will consider ways and means to bring out a wet candidate for every position, particularly legislative and executive, but it likely will be some time before the slate

EDITORIALS BY COL. R. T. MILNER

What the Former A. & M. President Writes in the Rusk County News.

What are the gun boat builders and navy league paying the daily papers for the lies they are publishing about Japan's navy?

Dear boys and girls, how much of the good things you read do you remember? Only that which takes deep root in your minds will be of permanent benefit to you.

The only way to build up a Texas University of the "first class" is simply to raise the standard required for a degree. Numbers will not do it.

Let us all get out of debt and then boycott the system of credit. The thing is breaking nearly all the farmers and many of the merchants. We would like to say again that it is a bad thing—this miserable credit system.

We made this crop on self-denial, starvation and part nakedness. Let us continue the process, now since we are used to it, until credit merchants and debtor farmers will cease to inhabit the land.

If the hard working, honest farmers of this country who buy goods on credit and pay for them, must continue to pay the losses of those who buy on credit and do not pay for them, how long will it be before good times will come again?

France yet believes that her safety depends upon might. It is a fearful thing for a nation or an individual to live in constant dread of an enemy. How could nations fight if all of them were to disarm? And who would be in danger if people would beat their swords into plowshares?

The diabolical methods of the munition makers in attempting to make the American people believe that Japan's navy is as big as ours should be denounced by every patriotic paper in this country. And the fact that the big dailies are publishing it causes a smell of corruption somewhere.

An able writer in one of our magazines says that it matters little what country or countries should win in the next war: since it would bankrupt the whole world and force all nations into a state of anarchy. Why governments cannot see and act upon this theory is strange, painfully strange.

Down with this campaign of lies about the Japan navy. It is plain that it is a syndicated campaign, paid by the war ship builders and other scoundrels who profit by war. Every paper that is publishing this matter knows it is false and knows it is in the interest of the inhuman wretches that fatten on the building of gun boats and other war material.

If we could only rid the world of militarism—big standing armies and big navies—and get all the people to think and write

is finally made up, for we imagine it is going to be difficult to fill it, all things considered.—Denton Record-Chronicle.

in terms of peace, the heaviest burden ever saddled upon the Nation would be removed. Throughout all the ages war has been the one outstanding evil which has brought sorrow and poverty upon all men except a few who reap fortunes from the ashes of the dead.

A BENIGHTED RELIGION.

Boys, keep out of all entangling alliances that may lead to lawlessness. The best and most effective way to fight wrong is to do it openly and above board. In this section of the country the Pope of Rome has no influence and never will have. The church that believes in buying and selling indulgence can never make any headway where intelligence, free speech and free schools prevail. Roman Catholicism is a child of ignorance and superstition, and long since lost its power to dominate governments and men except in countries that grovel in darkness, stagnation and poverty. It is true that we have men who for the sake of office pander to Popery, and papers that will not antagonize the sect because of the fear of losing patronage, but the great mass of Americans will never countenance a religion that would turn us back on the road to the Dark Ages. At one time Spain held the choicest portion of the earth, and her possessions were greater than any other nation of the world, and she lost it all on account of her religion. Her only policy was to hold her colonies by the power of the sword in the hands of a fanatical hierarchy. Mexico is a fair example of a Catholic nation—a nation priest-ridden, destitute of patriotism, floundering in ignorance and gross superstition, and cursed with poverty amid most wonderful natural resources. No, Catholicism can not thrive among an enlightened people. But no one need expect any enlightenment to emanate from the great dailies on questions of this kind, for they are so handicapped that they must refrain from teaching great fundamental principles that may cause strife in the neighborhood. But we must give them credit for favoring popular education, and popular education is the hope and mainstay of our government.

CARDUI HELPED REGAIN STRENGTH

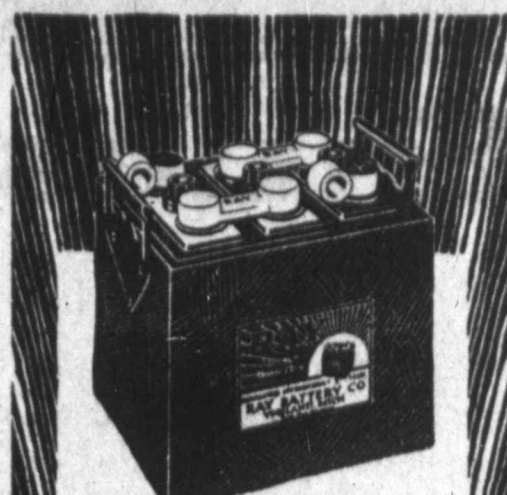
Alabama Lady Was Sick For Three Years, Suffering Pain, Nervous and Depressed—Read Her Own Story of Recovery.

Paint Rock, Ala.—Mrs. C. M. Stegall, of near here, recently related the following interesting account of her recovery: "I was in a weakened condition. I was sick three years in bed, suffering a great deal of pain, weak, nervous, depressed. I was so weak, I couldn't walk across the floor; just had to lay and my little ones do the work. I was almost dead. I tried every thing I heard of, and a number of doctors. Still I didn't get any relief. I couldn't eat, and slept poorly. I believe if I hadn't heard of and taken Cardui I would have died. I bought six bottles, after a neighbor told me what it did for her.

"I began to eat and sleep, began to gain my strength and am now well and strong. I haven't had any trouble since. . . I sure can testify to the good that Cardui did me. I don't think there is a better tonic made and I believe it saved my life."

For over 40 years, thousands of women have used Cardui successfully, in the treatment of many womanly ailments.

If you suffer as these women did, take Cardui. It may help you, too. At all druggists. B 25



When will YOU need a RAY battery?

When your present battery loses its pep, you will want to replace it with one full of energy.

That one is the RAY. Its Lavier Formula plates assure you the longest, most continuous battery service; its unconditional two-year guarantee protects you at every point; and its price is surprisingly low.

RAY

EAST TEXAS MOTOR CO.
Crockett, Texas

Some Postscripts.

As a general thing, when a man gets a reputation for being a good story teller he doesn't want to work at anything else.

For applying insecticides to the under side of leaves of low growing plants a sprayer has been invented which carries its nozzle on a wheel to be pushed along the ground.

N. H. PHILLIPS

LAWYER

Offices First National Bank Building

Telephone No. 392
CROCKETT, TEXAS

J-B Anti-Rheumatic

Will relieve your pains.

Recommended for
Rheumatism Neuralgia
Headaches Sciatica
If it isn't better than any remedy you ever tried, take it right back and get your money.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS

Galveston-Dallas, Tex.

Issued Tuesday and Friday Every Week,

104 Papers—\$1.00

Specially edited for those living in the rural districts and appeals to every member of the family.

Write for a sample copy today or send your subscription to—

A. H. BELO & CO.,
Publishers
Galveston, Texas