

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 10, 1921

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REPORT OF COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE

Crockett, Texas, November 7, 1921.—To the Honorable W. R. Bishop, Judge District Court, Houston County, Texas.

Sir—We, the undersigned, acting as a county finance committee under your appointment and direction, beg to report as follows:

In the very nature of things it is a physical impossibility for a committee of this kind to fully perform the duties as set forth in Article 1454 of the Statute defining said duties in anything like the limited time provided for this work, which is five days.

It was our understanding from the verbal instructions given us that we would not be expected to make an audit of the various accounts, but to examine into the methods of the various county officers to ascertain, if possible, if the requirements of the law are reasonably complied with.

Some of the county officials are serving their first year in office and have not fully covered the time for the filing of an annual report, and we, therefore, could not examine into their methods fully.

The records of fees as kept by the present county clerk, W. D. Collins, appear in an orderly and systematic manner, and the affairs of his office impress us as in good condition. He began keeping Finance Ledger upon his induction into office December 1, 1920, and opened up accounts with all officers of the county. He has been making entries as fully and as rapidly as officers report, but no complete record of the county's financial condition can be ascertained from this ledger on account of absence of complete reports from all officers.

We have compared the balances as shown on county treasurer's books with balances he has in bank and find that amounts agree. On October 24, 1921, the treasurer's report showed warrants registered and unpaid against the funds as follows:

General county fund, \$37,746.45.

Road and bridge current fund, \$2,232.60.

Total deficit in these funds, \$39,979.05.

This report shows interest-bearing warrants outstanding as follows:

Road construction, \$95,000.

Plat book, \$10,000.

Jail building, \$8,000.

Total interest-bearing warrants outstanding, \$113,500.

We did not go into the affairs of bonded road districts as these levies are fixed by law and money expended under direction of local advisory boards.

Bills approved by commissioners' court and authorized paid are entered on minutes, but no date is given to same, and on account of inadequate filing system, or claim docket, the same claims might easily be presented and paid more than once.

We are advised that the practice of passing on all claims in

open court is now adhered to, which is the legal and orderly way of handling these matters.

The practice of handing into the clerk for transcribing on the minutes memoranda without date or signature of county judge or member of court is, according to our judgment, calculated to lead to serious irregularities.

It seems to have been a practice of the commissioners' court during the last two years to levy a tax for some of the purposes for which a tax levy may be legally made, which levy was calculated to produce a sum considerably in excess of the amount required for that particular fund, and then transferring such excess to the general county fund. The court admits that this has been done by them knowingly, but explains that a large expense has been incurred with reference to carrying out the requirements of the state livestock sanitary commission with reference to the eradication of ticks on cattle. A failure to meet said requirements would result in having the county quarantined so that no cattle could move out of its bounds. It is claimed that a tax should have properly been made for this purpose under the head of permanent improvement, but as a matter of fact the cost of building vats and other expenses incident to the enforcement of the laws and regulations prescribed by the authorities was charged to the general fund which has partially accounted for the overdrawn condition of this fund. They now advise that the vats are built and paid for, and they expect that the amount which will be realized from the taxes to be collected for the year 1921 will largely reimburse the general fund and greatly reduce if not wipe out the deficit in that fund; and there will no longer be a necessity for a larger levy to supply that fund than is allowed by law. Doing things by indirection that the law prohibits being done by direction leads to disrespect for the law, and those entrusted with the administration of the county's affairs should be expected to set a wholesome example by strictly adhering to legal and orderly methods.

The commissioners' court assure us that they will from this time on guard expenditures with more than ordinary vigilance, having in mind economy and retrenchment as the means to be used to put the county's affairs on a cash basis. Of the \$70,000 levied for 1921 if \$20,000 is allowed for the administration of the county's affairs, \$15,000 for juries, elections, wards, etc., and any other expense that the county may legally be called upon to pay, it can be readily seen that there will remain an amount approximating \$30,000, or more, available to retire the deficit in the general fund, if the commissioners adhere to their expressed determination to pursue a policy of rigid economy in disbursing county funds.

If the delinquent taxes due the

county, which are estimated to be around \$75,000, could be collected, a long step would be taken toward placing the affairs on a cash basis, and we therefore consider the diligence of officers along this line as commendable.

It is apparent from an examination of the financial condition of the county that it is going to require the most exacting economy to prevent further serious financial embarrassment. Already warrants are being discounted from 10 to 20 per cent and the credit of the county is so seriously impaired as to affect its ability to purchase supplies only at figures in considerable excess of cash prices.

We wish, in conclusion, to thank the various officers called before us for their courteous cooperation in conducting our investigation.

Respectfully submitted.

B. B. Warfield,
Jno. LeGory,
Lang Smith,
Finance Committee.

CROCKETT SCENE OF DRILLING ACTIVITY

L. A. Schmidt, operating in the Mexia and Kosse oil fields has returned from East Texas and Houston Co., and reports extensive activity in the new field there. There is at present The Aurora Oil Co. drilling 1½ miles southeast of Crockett, on Bankers Moore plantation, drilling at a depth of 2900 feet with good gas showing, and from all reports that could be gathered there is great futures promised in these wells.

The Porter Oil Co.'s derrick is up and moving the machinery on the ground and active double shift drilling will begin at once, 2 miles south of Crockett. La Texo Oil and Gas Co. is building the derrick and the machinery is in route. This well will be located on the Driscoll estate about nine miles northeast of Crockett.

Also there is an Arizona Corporation drilling on the J. C. Stockton farm southeast of Crockett. A Mexia oil firm has been represented over in that country and contracted for a drilling contract, while as yet the papers have not been signed.

Leasing is very active and several drilling contracts with good wild cat acreage blocked and ready for drilling.—Mexia Evening News.

Merchants who are not telling in advertisements the story of their goods are not getting their share of the purchasers. The purchasers don't know that merchant. They may know that he exists and they may even know that he has a store, but they don't know that he has a fine line of goods that he is offering at reasonable prices. They can't know unless he tells them in advertisements.

Two electric generating stations will be built in Morocco at a cost of half a million dollars to supply Fez with power.

PROCEEDINGS IN DISTRICT COURT

Following are the proceedings in the Houston county district court during the last week:

Willie Moore, murder; dismissed on motion of district attorney, the defendant having been threatened by the negro whom he killed.

Smith Williams, murder; set for Friday, November 11, and fifty veniremen ordered.

Frank Golden, unlawfully possessing intoxicating liquor; dismissed.

William Fobbs, unlawfully possessing intoxicating liquor; dismissed.

Archie Washington, burglary; dismissed on motion of district attorney.

W. W. Latham, assault with intent to murder; both sides announced ready and defendant pleaded not guilty; verdict, guilty as charged with four years, suspended sentence. Dr. Latham's defense was to the effect that if he shot and struck his wife as charged he did not know why he did it and that it was all as a blank to him. Mrs. Latham had secured a divorce since the beginning of the district court and her testimony was used against the defendant.

Ed Mansell, murder; set for November 9 and venire of sixty ordered; case continued.

Luke Williams, theft of an automobile; plea of guilty and verdict of two years in penitentiary. This is the negro who stole Dupuy Sheridan's Ford.

Bill McKelvey, unlawfully possessing intoxicating liquor; verdict of guilty and two years in the penitentiary.

Frank Rice, unlawfully possessing intoxicating liquor; verdict of not guilty.

Willie Bryant, unlawfully possessing equipment for making intoxicating liquor; dismissed because of testimony given by defendant in another case.

Willie Bryant, same offense and same disposition.

Abe Bryant, same offense; dismissed because of having pleaded guilty in another case.

Abe Bryant, same offense; plea of guilty, verdict of guilty and one year in penitentiary.

Bill McKelvey, same offense; dismissed because of having been convicted in another case.

John D. Morgan, forgery; both sides announced ready Monday morning and defendant pleaded not guilty; case still on trial Wednesday. This case is the one in which the forgery of Judge John S. Prince's name is charged, it being charged that Judge Prince's name was forged to a note on which money was secured. Judge Prince was here to testify. Morgan's defense is that he was in bad health and subject to fits of temporary insanity, and that if he committed the forgery as charged he had no knowledge of it. He is being defended by Attorneys Adams & Adams and J. W. Young and prosecuted by District Attorney B. F. Dent and

FREIGHT WRECKED SATURDAY EVENING

Seven Cars and Caboose Destroyed at the Saw Mill Near Latexo.

A bad freight wreck occurred at the saw mill near Latexo Saturday evening about dark in which a brakeman, Lester Yates, came near losing his life. Besides the injuries to the brakeman, seven cars of freight, three of them oil, and a caboose were practically destroyed. The wreck was the result of a rear-end collision in which one freight train ran into the back end of another. Latexo is six miles north of Crockett.

Lester Yates, the injured brakeman, was riding on the front of engine No. 404, which was pulling a long, heavy freight train known as extra No. 404, with Redwine as engineer. The train rounded the curve at the saw mill at the usual speed and, no signals being observed, smashed into the back end of the local freight, which had stopped at the saw mill to set out or pick up a car, leaving part of its train standing on the main line. The engineer said he saw no signals out and it is presumed that none were given in time to prevent the accident. If a flagman was sent back, he evidently did not get far enough back to stop the oncoming train.

Conductor Allbright of the local freight said that he ordered out a brakeman to flag any train that might be coming, but that the brakemen were all new men and did not understand the work. It is estimated that the loss to the railroad company cannot be less than \$10,000.

Lester Yates, the injured brakeman, jumped from the front of the engine and sustained a broken leg on one side and a broken arm on the other. No one else was hurt. Yates' home is at Latexo, near where the accident happened. He was brought to Crockett in automobile, where his wounds were attended to by Dr. J. S. Wootters, the local surgeon for the railroad company. Later the company's surgeon at Palestine, Dr. Parsons, came to Crockett and had the injured young man removed from the Hurt hotel to the company's hospital in Houston.

County Attorney Earle Porter Adams.

The whole of Monday was taken up in getting a jury, which was finally secured as follows: J. M. Sullivan, J. J. Holliday, Seth Fitchett, J. M. Driskell, J. F. Kizer, C. M. Davis, W. A. Cummings, Elmer Speer, H. A. Salsbury, Lee Johnson, Tom Minter, Roy Mainer.

With a stethoscope of English invention to locate noise making causes of trouble in machinery it is possible to compare sounds from faulty parts, with those from parts working properly.

Hog Tonic

Is the best hog tonic on earth, and now is the time to use it.

Try it on those that are hard to fatten and convince yourself.

Feed it to your pigs and watch them grow faster.

Plenty of Stock Tonic of Every Kind.

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

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

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Dr. A. H. Rosenthal is in the city.

Mrs. Chas. Saxon is visiting her parents in Houston.

When the winter rains set in we may look for a big wet spot.

Fountain pens that don't leak. Bishop's Drug Store has them.

Smith-Murchison Hardware Company sells Columbia Dry Batteries.

Rev. S. F. Tenney is expecting to preach at Oakland church next Sunday.

Mrs. A. A. Aldrich is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Rigsby, in San Antonio.

Miss Josephine Edmiston visited friends in Houston from Friday until Sunday.

Cleaning and pressing a specialty. Give us a trial. Phone 149. J. L. Arledge.

To start your Ford quick on a cold morning, use a Columbia "Hot Shot" ignition battery. Sold by Smith-Murchison Hardware Company.

FOR HOUSE PAINTING SIGN PAINTING PAPER HANGING DECORATING, ETC. SEE US

First-class workmanship at moderate prices.

Whether your job is large or small, we are prepared to handle it in a competent manner.

S. E. JENSEN & SON
Phone 209

Our car of syrup cans has arrived. How many, please? It. Edmiston Hardware Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayes Hale of Palestine have been visiting relatives and friends near Crockett.

Cleaning, pressing, repairing and alterations a specialty. Phone 149. J. L. Arledge.

Miss Margie Lou Moore, who is visiting Miss Hilda Burton, will return to her home in Paris the last of this week.

Little packages of big power—Columbia Dry Batteries. Smith-Murchison Hardware Company sells them.

Car of syrup cans just received at Edmiston Hardware Co's. Better get yours now as they will not last long.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kennedy of Grapeland took the Sunshine Special at Crockett Sunday afternoon for a visit to Houston.

Rheumatism and other aches gone with a few doses of our Rheumatism Remedy. It. Bishop's Drug Store.

Mrs. Viola Foster of Fort Worth, after a pleasant visit with friends in Crockett, left Friday on the return trip home.

Save, save, save! Phone 362 and let me tell you how you can save on your cleaning, pressing and dyeing. B. R. Purcell, It. Your Tailor.

What science cannot do cannot be done. That's why our Cold Tablets invariably break up colds—it's scientific. It. Bishop's Drug Store.

Syrup Cans. We have just received a car of syrup cans. Write or phone us how many you will need and we will hold them for you. It. Edmiston Hardware Co.

Ladies, have that old suit, dress or coat re-dyed. We give you a three-day service. All work is guaranteed. B. R. Purcell, It. Your Tailor.

Stores Closed. All stores will be closed in Crockett Friday, November 11, in celebration of Armistice day, which has been declared a holiday by the president and the governor.

Notice to the Public. This is to give notice to the public that we will operate our gins only on Saturdays after this week. Those having cotton to gin will please bring it in on Saturday. Daniel & LeMay, It. W. V. Berry.

Lost Cattle. One white and red spotted cow, two red muley heifers, two years old, one dun steer, two years old, unbranded, marked crop and overhalf crop in right and swallow fork and underbit in left ear. Finder notify me and receive reward. J. C. Haddox, 2t.* Crockett Route 4.

First Lyceum Number. The first of this season's Lyceum numbers, the Harp Singers, will be given in the Public School Auditorium Friday night, November 18. Secure your tickets now and be on hand early in order to get a good seat. The opening number is usually a good one, and a good one is promised by the Lyceum bureau for Friday night, November 18. 2t.

Died of Pneumonia. Sybil, the 5½ months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hearon, died at the home of her parents in the White Rock Creek community Sunday of pneumonia. Interment was had in the Latexo cemetery, near where Mr. and Mrs. Hearon formerly lived, Monday, Rev. E. S. Allhands of Crockett conducting the funeral services. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of their neighbors and friends.

Halloween Dance Party. A dance party was given by some of the young men of Crockett at the American Legion club rooms in Crockett Friday evening at which the spirit of Halloween was noticeable in the decorations and in the dress of the participants. Overalls and gingham aprons predominated in the dress of those attending and shadows of Halloween fell from

Christian Church. Bible school at 10 o'clock; communion and preaching, 11 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7:15 p. m. Morning sermon subject, "The Spiritual Kingdom". Evening subject, "Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth". All are cordially invited to attend these services. E. S. Allhands, Minister.

First Methodist Church. Next Sunday will be the last Sunday of this conference year. Let every Methodist be present. "Southern Chivalry" will be the subject of the pastor. "When Knighthood was in Flower" is a great subject. You are especially invited to hear this sermon. At night there will be a praise service. God has been good to us during this conference year. Let's honor God by making the last Sunday of the conference year the greatest day of the year. We will open the doors of the church at the morning service. Those desiring will have an opportunity to unite with the church. Public cordially invited. Pastor.

HERE'S A BUSINESS FOR CROCKETT GOOD FOR \$6,000 to \$12,000 Yearly!

Two railroad men put an Elektrik-Maid Bake Shop equipment in a small town in Wisconsin. Today they are making real money, without having known a thing about the bakery business! Others are doing it in other cities. You have the same chance right here. A cash business; no charges; no deliveries; your profits in the till every night. Everyone who eats is your customer. We supply all equipment and full information. Write or Wire Today for full particulars on ELEKTRIK-MAID BAKE SHOPS. Act now to obtain exclusive territory for crockett. Elektrik-Maid Bake Shops 321 CEDAR ST., ST. PAUL, MINN.

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

the electric lights. An honoree of the occasion was Miss Margie Lou Moore of Paris, the guest of Miss Hilda Burton. Another visitor participating in the evening's pleasures was Mrs. Henry Klein of New York, formerly Miss Lena Bromberg of Crockett. The chaperones included a number of Crockett's young married couples and some older ones. The music was by a travelling orchestra which had been playing in neighboring towns. Those attending report a very enjoyable evening.

Three fusible elements with which a new cartridge fuse for electric circuits is equipped can be arranged in parallel to carry loads thrice as heavy as the original capacity of the fuse.

See your local dealer first

☐ In your search for bargains and savings you can often do best right here at home. Our local dealers frequently undersell the catalogue houses and give you just as good values.

☐ And many times they can give you much better quality for the same money you would have to send away. So when you have selected the article you want, go to your local merchant and see what he has to offer.

☐ It takes little effort to do this and may result in real savings—of money, time, trouble and disappointment.

TRADE AT HOME
SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU

**EDITORIALS BY
COL. R. T. MILNER**

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

The railroads should be run right along, even if it takes government ownership to do it.

Every American boy should be taught to resent any insult to his country on the part of foreigners. It seems that our late Ambassador to England permitted Englishmen to tell him right to his face that he represented a dishonorable country.

We could easily pay the war debt if the nations soon to meet in Washington will fix it so there will be no other wars. The money we are spending for warships is sufficient to build pike roads in easy reach of almost our entire population.

When all the intrigue practiced in this world for the last decade will have been written in a book it will be as much in demand as Wycliffe's Bible was. It will all come to light some day. And great will be the idols shattered. Nations have come far short of the standard of righteousness laid down in the Book for their guidance.

There is but one way to preserve nations and make them serve the people justly, and that way is the way of righteousness. All other ways always have failed and always will fail. There is no argument needed to substantiate this proposition. It is as true as truth itself.

The South and the South only is responsible for the gambling in cotton futures. The Republicans for the West would gladly join the Democrats of the South in passing a law prohibiting it. The trouble has been that the Democrats in Congress have never been able to agree on any measure to control the iniquitous system.

If the mothers have any sense at all they will see to it that their daughters receive proper and sufficient training in the principles of

**SOUR STOMACH
INDIGESTION**

Theford's Black-Draught Highly Recommended by a Tennessee Grocer for Troubles Resulting from Torpid Liver.

East Nashville, Tenn.—The efficiency of Theford's Black-Draught, the genuine, herb, liver medicine, is vouched for by Mr. W. N. Parsons, a grocer of this city. "It is without doubt the best liver medicine, and I don't believe I could get along without it. I take it for sour stomach, headache, bad liver, indigestion, and all other troubles that are the result of a torpid liver.

"I have known and used it for years, and can and do highly recommend it to every one. I won't go to bed without it in the house. It will do all it claims to do. I can't say enough for it."

Many other men and women throughout the country have found Black-Draught just as Mr. Parsons describes—valuable in regulating the liver to its normal functions, and in cleansing the bowels of impurities.

Theford's Black-Draught liver medicine is the original and only genuine. Accept no imitations or substitutes. Always ask for Theford's.

ples, manners and the decent ways of life to preserve their virtue and integrity. Better a thousand times go to the grave than to live a dead life—and that life is dead which has lost its virtue.

Senator Watson of Georgia, speaking of the horrible revolution in Russia uttered this great truth: "The violence of every revolution is in exact proportion to the abuses of power that went before. There is no exception to that rule." The student of history will see the verification of that truth as he turns the pages recording the annals of time.

One of the most serious things about farmers buying on credit is the fact that the ones that pay must also pay the losses of those that do not pay. No merchant could remain in the credit business if he did not arrange the prices of his goods with reference to a large per cent of losses. Now, let the farmer who buys on credit and pays for what he buys at paying time, sit down and think several minutes on the proposition.

Boys, what are you learning in your histories? Do not ever get it into your minds that Washington is a back number, and no longer worthy of respect. The doctrines he taught are as true now as they were when he lived on earth. The nearer we stand by the fundamental principles of Christ as He taught them some two thousand years ago, the better Christians we will be, and the nearer we live up to the doctrines of Washington the better Americans we will be.

LONG SKIRTS AND BUSINESS.

American women might doubt whether they could be forced back to long skirts merely by the decree of the Paris modistes. But when they heard that the skirts which Mary Pickford has bought in Paris are long and wide they are sure that the change is coming. The younger set follows Mary like a lamb.

Just as an economic sharp once estimated that if every Chinaman could be induced to have his shirt made one inch longer it would help the cotton industry to millions of dollars, so the lightning calculators in Washington are figuring on what long skirts will do toward reviving business. Twenty-five million yards of cloth for the mills to turn out, a million gowns to be replaced by women who hasten to keep step with new fashions, more sales of low shoes and braid and trimmings—an enthusiast can picture the immediate return of prosperity.

But what is going to happen to the large stocks of heavy woolen stockings of the kind that women began wearing last year? What will be the loss to the bloomer business? What is to become of the stout high shoes now ready on the shelves for women's winter wear?

And about the price: Did a woman find, when skirts were shortened, that they were cheaper? Was she not told that the very labor of making them so short made them more costly? Will the very labor of making them long again boost the price once more? These are a few problems that come with the threatened disappearance of the calf.—New York Herald.

A method has been developed for reducing lemon and orange juice to dry powdered form.

If Your Dealer Sold Cheap Quality Goods

you could buy just as cheaply from him as you can by mail. Prices are based on quality and you pay only for what you get. Pretty pictures and well worded phrases may sell you the goods, but your money can buy only so much quality.

Your dealer could probably sell you the same grade of goods you buy from a catalog—but if you saw it first you might not consider it worth the price. Hence, he must keep a better quality and his prices are graded accordingly.

Avoid disappointment by trading locally. It's cheaper in the long run, too.

**TRADE AT HOME
SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU**

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 attorney'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, 3t.

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, 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,
Substitute Trustee.

SHIFTING THE BURDEN.

"The greatest difficulty with us in the United States is that we are not self-reliant. We run to the government for everything."

This is what the president of a Youngstown bank told the convention of bankers at Los Angeles the other day. He told them more of the same brand of truth.

If we can not find a house to rent we immediately see a great national housing crisis. If we can not sell our produce there is an export problem. If wages are low we blame capital. If credits are tight Wall Street is the goat. To remedy all these defects we rush to the government. The government, supposedly, is all powerful; it can make water run uphill, suspend economic law or make black white.

"We are on the way to become a nation of molly-coddles," concludes the Youngstown banker.

Not to strain logic to the breaking point, the banker is right. Letting Uncle Sam do it has become almost a slogan with a certain school of thought—a school more popular than sound. There is altogether too much inclination to shift responsibilities from our own shoulders to the shoulders of the government. Here is to be found one of the reasons why the costs of government are represented by a constantly rising curve; why taxes climb and economy is such a painful undertaking.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The relative volume of insecticides is measured mechanically by a device invented by a United States government scientist.

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 PRESIDENT ON THE RACE PROBLEM.

There will be none to doubt that the president meant to be helpful to the South in saying what he did at Birmingham on the subject of the race problem. Sectional prejudice is a vice which none will impute to him. But that what he said will be helpful cannot, unhappily, be the judgment of anyone who ponders his words.

There are several passages in the president's address to which it will not be easy to fix a precise meaning. But however obscure and elusive these may be, there can be no mistaking the tenor of the president's deliverance. He was inspired, it is manifest, by the belief that the negroes are the victims of injustices and oppressions which it is the right of the nation to redress if the South shall fail in its duty to do so. From this central idea the South will dissent in the belief that it is unwarranted by the facts; and not only will it dissent from it, but it will protest against the dissemination of it because of its mischievous possibilities.

Upon the negro the president puts the injunction of renouncing all thought of social equality with the whites. It is an easy injunction, since the desire for social equality is not an aspiration of the negro race. Upon the whites the president puts the much heavier injunction of according equality to the negroes in politics, industry, education and in all cultural pursuits. To the word equality he gives no metes and bounds of meaning, and probably for the reason he intends to invoke for the negro the right of undiscriminating fellowship in all the relations of life save the social. Unless he meant the injunction which he put upon the white people of the South to have that unlimited scope, his declaration is without meaning.

That that is an injunction to which the South will not bow even at the behest of the president hardly needs statement. The white people of the South are conscious and confident of an unmeasurable superiority, and so long as they remain so they will not accord equality to the negroes to anything like the extent which the president claims for them. About the only effect that can be produced by the president's assertion of their right to that kind of equality will be the unhappy one of disturbing the peaceful relations which subsist between the two races as a result of the kindly treatment which the white people of the South have given to the negro as an obligation a superior race is under to an inferior one. The negroes of the South have made

progress industrially, economically, socially and intellectually—a marvelous progress when contemplated in the light of the fact that they are only little more than a century removed from barbarism and only little more than half a century from slavery.

That fact, while it does not acquit the South of having tolerated acts of injustice, proves the benevolence and chivalry of the motive which determines its attitude toward the negro. It is a fact which refutes the complaint that runs through the president's address.

Just what the president means in saying that the time has passed when people of the South are "entitled to assume that the problem of races is peculiarly and particularly your problem," is not clear. If he means that it is not indigenous to the South, but that it presents itself in every section of the country, he is speaking unmitigated nonsense. The race problem is peculiar to the South because of the simple and determinative fact that it is only in the South that the negroes are in sufficient number to make the question of racial relation difficult. Distribute the negroes throughout the nation, and the race problem disappears, for then they would be a negligible number in every state and in every community. This is so obvious that one can hardly attribute that meaning to the president's remark. And yet if that meaning is denied to it, one is thrown upon the conclusion that the president meant to intimate that it is the right of the federal government to champion the cause of the negroes in the South.—Galveston News.

THE STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Not many men are likely to concur in Mr. Hooper's opinion that "a railroad strike at this time would have been more disastrous than the civil war." That exaggeration manifests the natural exuberance of one who was, perhaps, chiefly instrumental in saving the country from that calamity. And a calamity, all will agree, it would have been; so great a one as to make the escape from it profoundly gratifying to all men. Nor is the fact that the country has escaped that threatened calamity the only occasion for satisfaction. There is hardly less in the future fact that the revocation of the strike order marks a triumph of public opinion that may well encourage the belief that not only will the transportation system of the country never be paralyzed by a strike, but that we shall never again be menaced by that danger. The railroad labor board, to whose decree the employees yielded, is unarmed of any penalty which it might have inflicted to enforce acceptance of its order of last July in reducing wages. But it had convinced public opinion that its order was a just one, and it is to that conviction that the employees have surrendered. It was a popular criticism of the transportation act at the time of its enactment that the absence of any provision for penalizing those who might disregard the orders of the labor board was a fatal defect which would render that agency impotent to do what was expected of it. That that criticism proceeded from a disparaging sense of the moral power of public opinion is now made evident. It is no extravagant prophecy to say that public authority in the determining of wages has become as firmly established as it is in the determi-

nation of rates. The will of organized labor has been confronted by the opposing will of public opinion organized in the labor board, with an outcome that was inevitable. A discipline that the railroads have long been under has now been imposed on their employees and both have been made public servants.

It would slightly exaggerate the fact to say that the employees have surrendered unconditionally. The action of the roads in deciding not to institute a further wage reduction unless and until the applications they purpose making shall have been approved by the labor board marked a recession from their original position. There was also something of a conciliatory overture to the employees in the decision of the labor board not to consider applications for a further wage reduction until its docket shall have been cleared of cases now pending before it. These two actions give the employees the assurance that the present wage scales will continue in effect for several months yet; perhaps the better part of a year. But they do not deprive the railroads of their right to apply for further reductions, nor do they compromise the freedom of the labor board to grant them, if it should conclude that they ought to be granted. They in nowise impair the power and prestige of the labor board. They are concessions which would doubtless have been made had they been sought by petition, so that it can not be said that they have been extorted by the threat to strike. Hence, if not in the literal, at least in the substantial sense, it may be said that the employees have surrendered unconditionally.—Galveston News.

THE MESSAGE.

What times? Why, these! And what sort of message does this present time demand? "Modern;" it must be modern. Its appeal and direction must be such as to not only meet the intellectual objections, questionings, uncertainties and speculations of the "modern mind," but answer each interrogation. And what does the modern mind of the modern man want, what is the object of its quest? These questions would admit of an answer both convincing and conclusive if we had the opportunity of reviewing the innumerable experiences that have come within our ken; but it may not be beside the mark to state, the modern mind is rather impatient with the old truths. From its superior aloofness it challenges the inerrancy of the Scriptures, the inspiration of the authors, the literalism of its supreme passages, and would dispossess itself of the last lingering restraint that such beliefs impose upon it.

Hence, we are being repeatedly told, that, owing to the "changing needs and altered temperament of our times, the presentation of the message must be modern." We must here confess as to being suspicious of the term "modern" when applied to the presentation of the Gospel message. It is quite true, in the trail of the flying years needs change, and temperaments undergo radical alteration, but men remain much the same, carrying intolerable burdens, distraught with care, perplexed by the "riddle of existence," their hearts weighed with sorrow, and burdened with sin. If the presentation of the message in a "modern way" is going to cure the malady of the heart, the dis-

temper of the will, to purge the conscience and strike a staggering and deadly blow at sin, and cleanse the "black spot of infection" in the soul, then the more "modern" the message the better; but if the message is nothing else but another way of exhibiting the preacher's dexterity with words, a feast of elocution, and an emotional filip with a religious application of a somewhat vague and watery kind, or a sort of fashionable cant, or some fantastic philosophy, or some specious speculation, gaudy with tinsled verbiage, in fact a message that fails to waken men to a sense of their peril and stir their consciences, then we repudiate it, and will none of it.—The New Zealand Cry.

RECREANT CITIZENS.

Six or seven members of a jury venire in a Texas city the other day stated to the court that they would not convict any defendant of a violation of a certain law, no matter what the evidence was. The frankness of these citizens is to be admired more than their conception of what citizenship means. The fact that the law which they referred to was the law against the traffic in liquor can scarcely be said to mitigate the character of their attitude. In effect their action was a public and blanket indorsement of every bootlegger that is operating in violation of the statutes of the state and the country.

Such perverted notions of the meaning and standing of law and law enforcement are to blame, more than anything else, for the laxity with which most laws are observed at this time. There can be no respect for any law as such so long as there is the feeling that no law is to be observed unless it is convenient or pleasant to observe it. If no citizen obeyed or enforced any law except such as he personally felt impelled by his own wishes to respect, this State would be without law. It would then be in a state of actual and technical anarchy, even though the legislature remained in constant session and passed criminal statutes every five or ten minutes.

The judge presiding over the court in which this disgraceful occurrence took place very properly rebuked the veniremen and dismissed them. It is perhaps unfortunate that they can not be visited with suitable penalties under the law. If they were not in contempt of court they were certainly in contempt of law and order.

Men who will not abide by the law as put on the statute books by the will of the majority scarcely deserve a voice in the creation of statutes. The question of the desirability of a statute is no question for a juror. Were there a genuine conscientious scruple or religious conviction involved, the case might be different. But in the instance which took place in court common sense indicates that the reason prospective jurors announced openly their determination to obey no oath if the defendant were charged with liquor violations was largely a matter of an individual liking for hooch.—Dallas Morning News.

ACCIDENT FATALITIES.

Some interesting results are shown from an investigation by the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, to determine the type of hazard in a fixed number of fatal accidents among wage-earners.

Between April and June of this

year 1900 such accidents occurred among insured wage-earners. It developed that 89 or 15.3 per cent of the total accidents occurred to passengers in automobiles.

The use of streets and highways by pedestrians resulted in 300, or 15.9 per cent of the accidental deaths. Two-thirds or 202 of the fatalities to pedestrians, were caused by automobile injuries.

There were 248 accidents to persons while at work or 13.2 per cent of the total deaths reported. Thirty-two accidental deaths occurred in mines and twenty-eight among persons employed on steamboats. Electricity caused fourteen deaths. Accidents in and around the home were responsible for 224 deaths, or 12 per cent of the total, more than half being women.

It is apparent, therefore, that the worst hazard is the automobile. Although it was responsible for 427 deaths, 43 per cent of these being passengers, and 47 per cent persons using the highways.

Of course, the automobile itself was not responsible. It was the human factor which caused these accidents.

Some of the accidents were probably unavoidable. Many of them, however, undoubtedly were due to recklessness and the incompetency on the part of operators of the machines or to violation of the traffic rules both by operators and pedestrians.

The automobile is not a fad. It is a necessity which has come to stay. Every week, everywhere, the number of machines increases. Accidents, therefore, will continue to increase unless those who drive machines, those who traverse the streets and highways, and the authorities cooperate to make the human factor less dangerous than it is now.—New Orleans States.

CAN PEOPLE BE RICH AND HAPPILY MARRIED?

The domestic troubles of American millionaires apparently bear out the theories of impecunious philosophers that great wealth is apt to prove more of a curse than a blessing. The newspapers of this country have been filled with stories of infidelity, incompatibility and other causes which make shipwreck of wedded life, and usually it is a case of "too much money."

The McCormick family, social arbiters in Chicago and among the richest people in America, Harry F. McCormick being head of the International Harvester company, and Mrs. McCormick, a daughter of John D. Rockefeller, are reported to be the latest addition to the long list of rich families who have drifted apart.

There is no taint of scandal in the McCormick troubles, but they may nevertheless be traced to enormous wealth which makes the simpler things of life tiresome to its possessors. Mrs. McCormick and her daughter are said to aspire to "careers." Alas, how many homes have been broken up by the lure of the stage and cults which people who have to lead normal lives never have time to fool with!—Birmingham Age-Herald.

N. H. PHILLIPS

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CROCKETT, TEXAS

GRAND JURY FINDS SHERIFF AT AUSTIN MEMBER OF KLAN

Other Officers 'Avail Selves Of
Legal Rights' in In-
vestigation.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 1.—Reporting formally to Judge James R. Hamilton of the criminal district court Tuesday on result of the investigation by the court's order into activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Travis county, the grand jury, under formanship of Guy A. Collett, said that "the sheriff of Travis county confesses having joined the order and paid his entrance fee of \$16.50."

A deputy sheriff, not named, assigned by the Travis county sheriff to investigate the Jeddie Jones tar and feather party, "availed himself of his legal right to refuse to testify when your grand jury asked him the question if he had ever joined the Ku Klux Klan."

A city detective, not named, likewise "availed himself of his legal right to refuse to answer a question which might tend to incriminate him when he was asked by your grand jury whether he had ever joined the Ku Klux Klan."

Stand on Their Right.

The chief of police "also refused to answer the same question propounded by the grand jury."

The police commissioner in turn "availed himself of his legal right to refuse to answer the same question after he had been warned by the county attorney and told that the law afforded him the privilege."

The grand jury returned no indictments under the whitecapping act or any other true bills in connection with the Ku Klux Klan investigation.

In connection with the statement regarding refusal of the various peace officers to answer questions whether or not they belonged to the Ku Klux Klan, the report says:

No Criticism Intended.

"No criticism is intended in the statement that these peace officers availed themselves of the legal right not to incriminate

themselves, because every citizen in the State of Texas, regardless of the office he holds, has the legal right to refuse to testify under such conditions, but it is offered merely to develop how effectual is the shroud of secrecy of the "invisible empire" and, were it not for the court's ruling on question 2, in the opinion of October 20 regarding immunity testimony, this investigation would have been hopelessly hobbled."

In connection with the report, made public Monday, there was submitted a secret report containing a "long list of names" presumably of members of the Ku Klux Klan in Austin. Regarding this secret list the public report says:

"In the long list of names submitted to the court in a secret report, no one acquainted with our citizenship could fail to find many who would not through design break or defy our laws, but who would or have subjected themselves to the hazards of war that this nation might endure. The names transmitted to the court were a part of secret report because of the gravity of its data. Permit, if it is proper, a study of the effect of publicity of a list of klansmen."

Falling Tree Kills Young Man While Stripping Cane.

Bob Brinkley, a young man about 20 years of age, was killed early Friday morning by a falling tree while stripping cane on the Texas Holstein Farm, about seven miles east of Grapeland. His skull was crushed, and several bones in his body broken. A deep gash was cut in his jaw with the cane knife. Death was instantaneous, as life was extinct when his companions reached him.

Mr. Brinkley, with several others, was working near the tree, which had been deadened, and all of the others hearing the tree break, escaped to a place of safety. It is thought that Mr. Brinkley did not hear the warnings of his companions.

His body was buried Friday afternoon near Latexo. He is survived by his mother and several brothers.—Grapeland Messenger.

Stockings can be darned with a new sewing machine attachment.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

LOTS OF THEM—NO RESTRICTION IN QUANTITY
OR AMOUNT TO ANY CUSTOMER

Boys' Suits, with two pairs of pants	\$7.50
Boys' Wool Pants, all sizes	\$2.50
Boys' Shoes, rubber heels	\$2.50
Ladies' Sweaters, \$8.50 values	\$4.95
Girl's Sweater Dresses	\$4.00
Cotton Bats, per roll	40c
Quilting Thread, box of 30 balls for	35c
Satine Finish Cretonne, fast colors, per yard	25c
Heavy Cheviots, 20c values, per yard	15c
Pepperell 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, per yard	50c
Kimona Flannel, dainty designs, per yard	25c

Every department of our large store has attractive bargains for you. Follow your neighbor to

THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

LEGION COMMITTEE TURNS DOWN SLAP AT KU KLUX KLAN

All Matter Referring to "Secret
Organizations" Cut Out
of Resolution.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.—No resolutions affecting any organization other than the Red Cross were adopted by the third annual convention of the American Legion Wednesday. The resolution regarding the Red Cross was one endorsing that organization for the work it has done and is doing. Another resolution endorsing the work being done by the Near East relief was overwhelmingly voted down after a spirited speech was made against it by one of the members on the floor, who, claiming that there were over 1,000,000 former service men now out of employment in the United States, declared that these should be taken care of before others outside of the United States were provided for. Perhaps the closest attention paid to the reports of any committees was that paid to those made by the chairman of the Americanization, legislative and resolutions committees.

Hand Ku Klux Slap.

It was well known that a resolution condemning any secret organization "working in disguise and in the dark," had been prepared and handed in. That it was aimed at the Ku Klux Klan was the avowed intention of some of its indiscreet friends and that it was to be presented to all three of the committees

was understood. That it was not, however, presented to the resolutions committee, is positively known, but was found among the recommendations made by a sub-committee and incorporated in the recommendations made to the Legion by the national commission on Americanism.

Under the rules this report was referred to the Americanization committee appointed by the chair, having a representative from each State upon it. In that committee all radical matters were referred to a sub-committee, which reported adversely on the recommendation of the national Americanization commission. This action immediately precipitated a fight in the committee which ended by the committee unanimously voting to eliminate the entire section regarding secret organizations. The committee held that such

matters were not proper to come before the Legion convention and were in direct conflict with sections of the constitution and the spirit of that constitution and would only lead to strife in the Legion and particularly on the floor of the convention.

Though it was known that the Americanism committee had eliminated such section, it was feared that the original matter would be introduced from the floor, but this was not done. During the reports made by the chairman of the three committees there was apparently considerable tension among the delegates and the leaders of the convention were prepared to at once raise a point of order against it should it have been presented.

A new source of arsenic in Rhodesia is yielding at a rate of 30 tons a month.

When You Get Ready to Save Money on What You Eat

You will find it a very simple matter to do so. In almost every town there is always ONE store that stands in a class by itself because of the quality of its goods and the service it renders to its patrons. Our customers will tell you that WE ARE THAT STORE.

Naturally, then, this is the place to SAVE MONEY ON WHAT YOU EAT.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

ARMY GOODS

Men's U. S. Khaki Army Jackets

75c Each

Men's Khaki Pants

\$1.10 Per Pair

Perfect condition—delivered to your door.

Parcel post prepaid—cash with order.

Kindly state size wanted.

V. O. SHROPSHIRE
LOVELADY, TEXAS

MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER SPEAKS.

The Sunday night meeting at the Citadel will not soon be forgotten. It followed a second series of open-air meetings and marches, which brought an immense crowd to the hall. Standing room was at a premium, every seat being taken long before the visiting Commissioners came to the platform.

After a spirited first part of songs, music and choruses, Mrs. Booth-Tucker gave a talk weighted with wisdom and containing a direct appeal to the crowd. Her subject was the sentence of Agrippa, "Almost Thou persuadest me to be a Christian."

"There are thousands of 'almost' folk in the world," she said. "Thousands of people who have never quite fulfilled their expectations, never quite realized their desires. They are just on the verge of doing something or being something, but 'almost' intervenes. The Bible is full of these 'almost' people. Their story is the saddest of all the Bible stories. They have within their grasp the untold riches of salvation—almost."

Her words made a deep impression on the audience, which waited in spellbound silence for the finish. There was a deep searching of hearts, a profound and serious inspection of souls.

The Commissioner followed his wife immediately with the quadruple text, "A Rod of Iron." From four different sections of Holy Writ he culled the words, and then from other sections showed their meaning and application.

There was no mincing of words in the talk by Commissioner Booth-Tucker. "We are on the eve of the world's Saturday," he told the audience. "For nearly three periods of two thousand years each God has striven to lead His people in the way they ought to go. Each time there has been a failure on the part of the people. The most ghastly failure of all is now almost complete. Endowed with arts and sciences unknown to other generations, man has used them to further aid his selfish pleasure. The work day has been cut from all day to eight hours. Man has been given at least four hours a day in which he may serve his Maker, and this in addition to his entire Sunday and half of Saturday. But does he serve God in this time? Emphatically he does not. There is golf to play, automobiles to ride in, pleasure to occupy the mind, anything but the serving of God."

"Now, my comrades, be not misled. Make no mistake, the Lord will surely rule with the Rod of Iron. The earth is passing through perilous times. We have just finished a time of warfare and bloodshed, a time of horror, but it has left the people untouched. Worldliness is rampant in the lives of men and women. It has come to the place where puny man, shaking his fist in the face of God, dares to threaten his Creator. Man is possessed of the opinion that God ought to be obliged to him, if he refrains from profanity and blasphemy. God ought to be satisfied, he thinks, if there is a formula of service and the heart service is reserved for most pleasant personal service—pleasant personal service which leads straight to hell and eternal damnation."—The Salvation War Cry.

Chess men made of aluminum have been invented, the black ones being enameled.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR LOVELADY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

1920

OWNER	No. Ab.	Description of Land Original Grantee, City or Town.	No. Acres	School Tax	Penalty	Total Taxes
Arnold, Joe	687	C. Lovelady	2	\$ 4.50	.45	4.95
Ainsworth, A. J.				2.00	.20	2.20
Armstead, A. D.	38	John Gregory	40	3.72	.37	4.09
Barbee, H. M.	62	Jas. Nevills	70			
Barbee, H. M.		L. W. Gale	200			
Barbee, H. M.	38	John Gregory	8	37.29	3.72	41.01
Barbee, C. H.	38	John Gregory	201			
Barbee, C. H.	103	S. Allbright	4			
Barbee, C. H.	688	C. Lovelady	2			
Barbee, C. H.	687	C. Lovelady	1	28.00	2.80	30.80
Beeson, H. W.	687	C. Lovelady	74.25			
Beeson, H. W.	687	C. Lovelady	10.60	11.00	1.10	12.10
Brown, C. W.	687	C. Lovelady	.50	3.00	.30	3.30
Butler, Ed.		Lot 10, Blk 8		5.20	.52	5.72
Bradley, Mrs. Jimmie		Lts 11-15 Inc. Blk 5		4.50	.45	4.95
Bowdoin, J. E. & G. T.				3.12	.31	3.43
Brasher, J. W.				1.22	.12	1.34
Bailey, Alfred	38	John Gregory	143	9.87	.99	10.86
Bailey, Robt.				1.60	.16	1.76
Bailey, Isaac				1.67	.17	1.84
Bailey, Jordan				1.67	.17	1.84
Bailey, P. H.				1.90	.19	2.09
Burnett, Est. J. B.	38	John Gregory	44.50	3.61	.36	3.97
Bryant, Geo.				1.20	.12	1.32
Bryant, L. B.				1.92	.19	2.11
Burnett, D. B.				1.37	.14	1.51
Baker, M.				3.32	.33	3.65
Crockett Ice Co.				3.50	.36	3.86
Cochran, W. B.	103	S. Allbright	40			
Cochran, W. B.	687	C. Lovelady	15			
Cochran, W. B.	38	John Gregory	100	29.25	2.92	32.17
Currie, G. M.				1.17	.12	1.29
Cloud, M. B.	62	Jas. Nevills	34	3.45	.34	3.79
Cleveland, G. M.				2.17	.22	2.39
Carson, Spence				1.05	.10	1.15
Carson, Antony				1.30	.13	1.43
Carson, Kit				1.37	.14	1.51
Conley, Joel				1.07	.11	1.18
Calhoun, Charley				1.60	.16	1.76
Calhoun, York	84	J. J. Thomas	50.80	3.90	.39	4.29
Davis, A. S.	32	John Forbes	50	2.75	.27	3.02
Dean, Kent				2.25	.22	2.47
Davenport, Frank				1.75	.17	1.92
Davenport, W. H.				1.20	.12	1.32
Dewey, J. D.				1.72	.17	1.89
Driskell, J. W.	84	J. J. Thomas	200	13.15	1.31	14.46
Darden, J. N.	38	John Gregory	30	3.70	.37	4.07
Ellis, Willie A.				2.50	.25	2.75
Ellis, P. H.				1.30	.13	1.43
East Texas Gin Co.				18.50	1.85	20.35
Evans, Elmer				1.12	.11	1.23
Gill, Mrs. A. E.	103	S. Allbright	14			
Gill, Mrs. A. E.	687	C. Lovelady	14	4.50	.45	4.95
Griner, A. J.	505	C. B. M. Horton	60			
Griner, A. J.	36	M. Gregg	55	7.94	.79	8.73
Gale, C. G.	38	John Gregory	208	13.00	1.30	14.30
Ganus, Willie				2.04	.20	2.24
Ganus, Lonzo				2.31	.23	2.54
Griffin, Dave	62	Jas. Nevills	40	5.57	.56	6.13
Holmes, B. R.				1.75	.17	1.92
Hemphill, Miss Myra		Lot 5, Blk 3		2.00	.20	2.20
Hartt, Dan		6 Lots, Blk 10		5.00	.50	5.50
Hartt, Dan	52	F. Martinez	36			
Hartt, Dan	84	J. J. Thomas	72	11.00	1.10	12.10
Hartt, Clarence		Lots 7, 8, 9, Blk 9		5.00	.50	5.50
Harris, Frank				1.50	.15	1.65
Howard, W. H.	38	John Gregory	70	6.50	.65	7.15
Hunter, Jim	84	J. J. Thomas	2	2.25	.22	2.47
Jones, John Henry				2.27	.23	2.50
Jackson, J. T.				1.72	.17	1.89
Jackson, A. J.				2.00	.20	2.20
Jones, T. E.				1.57	.16	1.73
Jones, T. N.				1.25	.12	1.37
Kelley, Mrs. M. A.	36	M. Gregg	55	4.12	.41	4.53
Kimbrow, M. L.				1.50	.15	1.65
Lundy, G. T.	517	J. R. Hartt	47			
Lundy, G. T.	62	Jas. Nevills	81			
Lundy, G. T.	32	John Forbes	310			
Lundy, G. T.	52	F. Martinez	132.50			
Lundy, G. T.	52	F. Martinez	118			
Lundy, G. T.	32	John Forbes	162.50	51.00	5.10	56.10
Lundy, T. L.	62	Jas. Nevills	50			
Lundy, T. L.	38	John Gregory	8	6.25	.62	6.87
Levingston, Sam	84	J. J. Thomas	48	5.00	.50	5.50
Levingston, Jesse				1.43	.14	1.57
Murray, G. L.	687	C. Lovelady	9	41.00	4.10	45.10
Mills, F. W.				2.25	.22	2.47
Monzingo, J. W.				2.00	.20	2.20
McCall, E. W.		Lots 1, 2, 3, Blk 30		3.80	.38	4.18
McCall, Mrs. Della	103	S. Allbright	10			
McCall, Mrs. Della	103	S. Allbright	32			
McCall, Mrs. Della	1064	L. W. White	125			
McCall, Mrs. Della	103	S. Allbright	4	11.00	1.10	12.10
McMurray, Mrs. R. J.	687	C. Lovelady	.50			
McMurray, Mrs. R. J.	52	F. Martinez	66	8.00	.80	8.80
McKnight, Jim				1.25	.12	1.37
McKnight, Dan				1.10	.11	1.21
Nelson, Mrs. E. N.	688	C. Lovelady	4.25	10.00	1.00	11.00
O'Keef, J. P.		Lots 8-13 inc. Blk 5		8.50	.85	9.35
Owens, Newt.				1.35	.13	1.48
Phipps, T. H. & Son				22.50	2.25	24.75
Phipps, W. O.	84	J. J. Thomas Lots 1 & 10 and 1/2 of 2 & 9, Blk 22; Lots 6-7, Blk 4	51.50	20.36	2.03	22.39
Paul, R. C.	84	J. J. Thomas	32	8.50	.85	9.35
Perry, T. B.	687	C. Lovelady	3.50			
Perry, T. B.	32	John Forbes	31	10.37	1.04	11.41
Perry, Lee F.	32	John Forbes	80.70			
Perry, Lee F.	687	C. Lovelady	1			
Perry, Lee F.	32	John Forbes	90	19.95	1.99	21.94
Phillips, Cherry	38	John Gregory	9	2.05	.20	2.25
Pendleton, Cary				1.05	.10	1.15
Rains, F. W.	32	John Forbes	124	14.67	1.47	16.14
Rains, Warren				2.00	.20	2.20
Roe, J. J.	38	John Gregory	50	4.50	.45	4.95
Roe, C. H.				2.00	.20	2.20
Robinson, J. R.				2.00	.20	2.20
Robinson, J. L.	38	John Gregory	98	6.95	.69	7.64
Ravnel, Steve	84	J. J. Thomas	50	2.00	.20	2.20
Satterwhite, J. C.		Lts 1-2-3-4, Blk 9 Lot 7, Blk 3		7.23	.72	7.95
Sanders, Sam J.	688	C. Lovelady	1	10.45	1.04	11.49
Sanders, W. L.				1.50	.15	1.65
Sanders, Mrs. S. A.	688	C. Lovelady	42	6.00	.60	6.60
Straughan, T. M.				1.20	.12	1.32
Straughan & Crowson				2.00	.20	2.20
Shuder, J. A.				1.25	.12	1.37
Smith, Lang	38	John Gregory	75.50			
Smith, Lang	38	John Gregory	176.75			
Smith, Lang	38	John Gregory	62			
Smith, Lang	38	John Gregory	48.50			
Smith, Lang	38	John Gregory	25			
Smith, Lang	38	John Gregory	2.60			
Smith, Lang	38	John Gregory	35			
Smith, Lang	84	J. J. Thomas	200			
Smith, Lang	32	John Forbes	101.56			
Smith, Lang	688	C. Lovelady	85.03			
Smith, Lang		Lots 4-5, Blk 13		125.68	12.57	138.25
Smith & Perry	32	John Forbes	386.20			
Smith & Perry		Lts 9-10, Blk 2		66.12	6.61	72.73

OWNER	No. Ab.	Description of Land Original Grantee, City or Town.	No. Acres	School Tax	Penalty	Total Taxes
Starr, Mrs. Clara C.	32	John Forbes	371	16.00	1.60	17.60
Smith, Henry (Bruton)				1.57	.16	1.73
Smith, Joe (Coot)				1.15	.11	1.26
Shudwin, Cap				1.12	.11	1.23
Strange, Andrew				1.72	.17	1.89
Tate, O. M.	687	C. Lovelady	17	11.85	1.18	13.03
Thornton & Porter	84	J. J. Thomas	31	5.40	.54	5.94
Taylor, Ed.				1.10	.11	1.21
Trim, Henry				1.70	.17	1.87
Williams, Luther				1.87	.19	2.06
Wheaton, Josh				1.52	.15	1.67
White, Willie				1.30	.13	1.43
Wooten, Rufus				1.92	.19	2.11
Zachary, A. L.				1.20	.12	1.32
Demerritt, Janie	688	C. Lovelady	.50	1.50	.15	1.65

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR LOVELADY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

1919

OWNER	No. Ab.	Description of Land Original Grantee, City or Town.	No. Acres	School Tax	Penalty	Total Taxes
Buford, J. C.				3.00	.30	3.30
Barbee, C. H.	38	John Gregory	201			
Barbee, C. H.	103	S. Allbright	6			
Barbee, C. H.	688	C. Lovelady	2			
Barbee, C. H.	687	C. Lovelady	1	28.25	2.82	31.07
Crowson & Straughan				2.40	.24	2.64
Click, C. H.	62	Jas. Nevills	3	3.00	.30	3.30
Darden, J. N.	38	John Gregory	30	3.25	.32	3.57
Ezell & Goodwin W.	84	J. J. Thomas	64.50	12.25	1.22	13.47
Foley, H. E.				4.75	.47	5.22
Griner, A. J.		C. B. M. Horton	50			
Griner, A. J.	36	M. Gregg	50	10.50	1.05	11.55
Johnson, Eli				1.25	.12	1.37
Jones, Tom				1.75	.17	1.92
Kelley, Mrs. M. A.	36	M. Gregg	55	5.85	.58	6.43
Kimbrow, Luther				1.35	.13	1.48
McMurray, R. J.				7.25	.72	7.97
Rosenbaum, Joe	38	John Gregory	61	6.85	.68	7.53
Rainey, E. L.	32	John Forbes	100			
Rainey, E. L.	688	C. Lovelady	1	12.95	1.29	14.24
Stephens, Mrs. J. C.	32	John Forbes	90	3.00	.30	3.30
Smith, J. L.		Lts 1-8, Blk 19		3.80	.38	4.18
Wilson, D. E.		Lts 7-8, Blk 6		2.30	.23	2.53

THE TRUCK TO THE RESCUE.

Ten years ago the prospects of a railroad strike of the magnitude of the one now threatened would have occasioned great alarm among the people of the cities. The possibility of actual starvation was involved in the matter. At that stage of the country's development of transportation facilities, the railroads were practically indispensable.

We find a very different attitude on the part of the public today toward the proposed strike. Instead of looking forward to its possible occurrence with fear and trembling, hoarding supplies of food, and making ready for a virtual siege, we find them boldly making plans to use other facilities for transporting the necessities of life. The people are perturbed at the prospect of losses and inconvenience, but nobody is alarmed lest he starve while the railroads are inoperative.

For this more independent condition the people have the motor truck to thank. Nearly every city is now taking stock of trucks that would be available for service in case the strike is put into effect. In Houston the Chamber of Commerce is preparing plans for the systematic handling of commodities by trucks, with the view of keeping the city's business life as nearly normal as possible. San Antonio is taking account of the 500 trucks available at Camp Travis and Fort Sam Houston, as well as those in the city, and is laying plans to put them in service between San Antonio and Galveston, if necessary.

New York with its enormous population and huge require-

ments of food is not alarmed. The people have been asked to refrain from hoarding food, as there is little danger of a serious shortage developing.

Whether the strike occurs or not, public attention is being focused on the motor truck and upon the possibilities of transportation by truck in a way that will have lasting effect. The situation has brought out in bolder relief the usefulness of the truck and the progress in the development of this new carrier, and reveals it as the most formidable competitor the railroad faces. Railroad strike talk is fine advertising for the truck, and railroad misfortune is the truck's opportunity. If the strike occurs, to whatever extent the roads fail to function, the trucks will acquire a proportionate advantage in public estimation.

The strike may not materialize. Everybody hopes it will not, but in any

Ladies' and Children's Hats Reduced

We have gone through our entire stock and reduced the price on every single one. School girls and young ladies can get just what they want on our DOLLAR TABLE.

On our \$2.50 and \$3.50 TABLES will be found some high grade merchandise.

Our \$5.00 TABLE comprises some of our best numbers, formerly priced from \$7.50 to \$12.50.

Now is your time to select as the stock will soon be reduced at these low prices.

THE VOGUE MILLINERY

American Red Cross.

The Red Cross of Peace is a refuge from fire, flood and pestilence. Out of the \$65,000 spent by the Southwestern division, of which Texas is a part, Texas received a large part in 1921 for fire and flood sufferers. San Antonio and the Brazos river bottom sufferers drew heavily on the Red Cross for relief.

Texas is expected to do her part in replacing this fund, and surely we will not fail—we always do our part. Houston county may be the next to suffer some calamity, and the Red Cross is the cheapest and quickest insurance we can carry, and who will say that we will not need it in the next twelve months? In the roll call, one dollar is the small amount asked for from each member. If we fail, our charter will be taken from us, all funds on hand called in, and our insurance policy, so to speak, will have lapsed. Can we afford to allow this in the face of our financial condition at this time? Surely not. A great many men and women in our county can afford one dollar now, whereas, if we were facing some calamity, they would have to go down into their pockets and give many dollars to relieve suffering. Let no one refuse this one dollar.

Mrs. J. A. McConnell,
Chairman Roll Call,
Houston County Red Cross.

Mrs. Elizabeth Frances Self.

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Frances Self, mother of Mr. Thomas Self of our city, reached Crockett Monday afternoon and were laid to rest in the Crockett cemetery at 3:30 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. F. Tenney, who has furnished the Courier with the following brief statement concerning this good woman's life: "This lady was well known to many of our citizens, having spent much of her time in late years with her son in Crockett. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O'Kelley, and was born near Milledgeville, Ga., but when very young moved with her parents to Arkansas. She married a Mr. Roberts, who enlisted in the Confederate army and was killed in the Shiloh campaign. Later she married Mr. Chesley Self. By her first husband she had one daughter, Mrs. T. S. Diffey. By her second husband she had two sons, Mr. B. F. Self of Palestine and Mr. Thomas Self. These children all attended her funeral. She was a member of the Baptist church for many years, and in her late years her church membership was in Frederick, Okla. It was her pleasure to serve others, and not to be served; even in her last sickness this thought was uppermost in her mind. She died of paralysis at Ennis, in her daughter's home, with her children around her. She lacked a few hours of being seventy-eight years old. She was an ardent Confederate, and more than once entered the Union lines in Arkansas to bring out clothes for the Confederates. She was well known as a useful Christian."

Confederate Muster Roll.

Mr. Edmund Hill of Crockett has supplied the Courier with the following muster roll of Captain Adair's company in the Confederate army. Captain Adair's company was in the Third Regiment of General Sibley's Volunteers. This regiment was commanded by Col. William Steel.

Landers Company, Inc.

Sewall Meyer & Company, Owners

Houston's Best Store for Men and Boys, bids you welcome to our FAIR.

Feature values in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishings are offered in every department. Check your baggage here free of charge and make complete use of our store service.

Holeproof Hosiery for Men,
Women and Children.

Landers Company, Inc.

Sewall Meyer & Co., Owners

405 Main Street Scanlan Building

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Frank Harris has returned from Houston.

If its cleaning and pressing phone 149. J. L. Arledge. tf.

Peyton Tunstall returned Wednesday from the Houston fair.

W. G. Cartwright has returned from a business trip to Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kennedy have moved in with Mrs. W. A. Norris.

Cleaning, pressing and repairing that satisfies at Purcell's. Phone 362. It.

Miss Winnie Davis of Elkhart was the guest of Miss Alta Stokes Sunday.

We call for and deliver, no matter how small a job. Phone 149. J. L. Arledge. tf.

Dyeing, yes—we dye to please you. B. R. Purcell, Phone 362. It.

Mrs. Maude McConnell and Mrs. Henry Ellis left Sunday afternoon for a visit at Houston.

Hon. N. B. Morris of Houston was among the visiting lawyers in Crockett during the last week.

Haven't seen any rain around here in so long we wouldn't know what a good rain looks like or feels like.

Columbia Dry Batteries work better and last longer. Sold by Smith-Murchison Hardware company. tf.

Miss Lola Janes, who has been visiting friends in Crockett for several weeks, returned Friday to her home in Houston.

If you are going to need any syrup cans, you had better see us at once.

1t. Edmiston Hardware Co.

Buggy, Buggy.

Wanted a cheap, good, second hand buggy.

2t. John R. Foster.

Mothers cannot run the house without them. No other quality can equal. Buy fountain syringes at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

For Sale.

Jersey bull calf, 6 months old, from registered Jersey cow; also one of high grade, same age.

2t. John R. Foster.

Take Warning.

This is to notify all parties or persons that no hunting is allowed on any of my property and that same is posted. All trespassers will be prosecuted under the law. W. E. Hail. 2t.

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.

The muster roll as furnished us by Mr. Hill is as follows:

Isaac Adair, captain; C. R. Haley, first lieutenant; B. B. Arrington, second lieutenant; J. M. Daniels, third lieutenant; William Miller, first sergeant; W. S. McMorris, second sergeant; Jas. W. Davis, third sergeant; J. M. Rayburn, fourth sergeant; J. M. Porter, fifth sergeant; H. McKenzie, first corporal; R. J. George, second corporal; A. McKenzie, third corporal; A. J. Saxon, fourth corporal; G. N. Taylor, first bugler; Silas Sago, second bugler.

Privates—P. G. Avery, Samuel Bruton, Silas Bruton, Jehu Beeson, Wm. A. Carlton, Henry Cobb, G. M. Calhoun, Samuel Dupree, D. H. Dickey, W. A. Dickey, V. Flores, W. M. Herrod, J. H. Hester, Edmund Hill, I. J. Hart, William S. Herrod, Hugh Harris, Nat Johnson, J. A. Linsley, J. Kirkpatrick, Leatherwood, John Murchison, John Mahony, Oliver Mason, Gus Owens, G. W. Peacock, J. M. Pool, H. R. Richards, B. F. Saxon, William Scott, William Sansom, Wesley Shiflet, John Wiggins, R. P. Walker, G. W. Wiggins, A. M. Allen, James Booker, William Brown, C. C. Castro, T. Cartwright, B. H. Caraway, G. P. L. Dickey, W. W. Davis, M. Fitzgerald, J. H. Gibson, George Hail, Len H. Harris, A. P. Hester, James Hail, George Hennis, Peter Hail, J. H. Johnson, J. H. Kennedy, S. E. Kennedy, George Lusk, Hugh Long, W. J. Murchison, J. G. McGuire, A. B. Nail, T. B. Payne, G. W.

Powell, W. E. Renfro, S. M. Stovall, William Scarbrough, J. W. Saxon, W. D. Stone, J. G. W. Shiflet, W. M. Walker, N. B. Whitley, George Walker, J. D. White.

Using power obtained from waterfalls, Brazil will electrify hundreds of miles of railroads.

Girls!

Just come in and look over those new

SILK
UMBRELLAS

we have. You'll be compelled to have one after you have seen them.

Attractive colors in
BLUE, BROWN,
GREEN, PURPLE
AND BLACK.

Jno. F. Baker

THE REXALL STORE

'American Maid' Flour

We have just received our second car of this flour and it is going fast at the price.

Only \$2.20 Per Sack

Every sack is sold under a positive money-back guarantee. So far we have not had a single complaint.

C. L. Manning & Company
General Merchandise

Now in Stock

CURRENTS RAISINS
PRUNES WALNUTS
ALMONDS BRAZIL NUTS

Fresh Bulk Chocolate Candy

KENT & TRUBE

PHONE 155
RELIABLE DEPENDABLE

I. & G. N. STRIKERS ACCEPT DECREE OF JUDGE HUTCHESON

500 Members of Brotherhood
Will Return to
Work.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 4.—Striking I. & G. N. trainmen Friday afternoon announced their acceptance of the decree of Federal Judge J. C. Hutcheson, Jr., handed down Wednesday.

The court order provided for the return to work of upwards of 500 members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, out on strike since Saturday, October 22, on or before November 25. It also provided that the four local chairmen, whom the court held largely to blame for the walkout, should return to work only in the discretion of the road. The trainmen, under the order, will be put upon 30 days' probation in which time they must demonstrate a spirit of conciliation and co-operation. Then, the order held, seniority rights and their wage contract should be restored.

Coincident with the announcement of the men's acceptance of the court order came a statement from Thornwell Fay, executive of the road, in which he declared that officials would "obey the court's order as regards re-employment of the four local chairmen." These leaders, G. G. Nellis, R. D. Frame, J. D. Shepherd and J. C. Bigham, Mr. Fay said, will not be taken back.

Announcement of the strikers' decision was contained in a letter to Judge Hutcheson from J. H. Farquharson, vice-president of the brotherhood, who has been here since Monday negotiating with officials of the road. It was brief, merely acquiescing in the decree of the court.

The transcript of the court decree of Wednesday, which was filed during Friday, finds that the I. & G. N. trainmen's strike, called October 22, was against decision 147 of the United States labor board, and was called eight days ahead of the date set for the general railroad strike; and was "unwarranted, illegal and without excuse and is condemned by the court, and the said employees did thereby forfeit all seniority and contractual rights."

Action "Without Excuse."

The action of the four general committeemen in failing to change the date of the strike to conform to the general strike order for October 30, or making any effort to do so, "was without excuse, extremely reprehensible, and is condemned by the court," the decree avers.

Judge Hutcheson's decree, in substance, says:

"It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court as follows:

"That the receiver and his executive officers are authorized to retain in the service of the receiver all new employees taking the place of the striking employees until the 25th day of November, 1921.

"That the striking employees, unless sooner called by the receiver, shall not return to the service during the aforesaid period, but as to each, if called prior thereto, and as to call on the aforesaid date of the 25th of November, A. D. 1921, said striking employees, save and except the members of the general committee, namely: R. D. Frame, chairman; J. D. Shepherd, N. K.

Bigham and George G. Nellis, shall be permitted to return to the service of the receiver, on probation, for a period of 30 days, and that the final full reinstatement of said employees to their former seniority and contract rights be dependent, at the end of said probation period as to each individual, on whether or not his conduct during such period has been in full compliance with the decree, the letter and spirit thereof.

"That as to the four members of the general committee, it is the opinion of the court that in the interest of all concerned they shall not be reinstated, but it is the judgment of the court that the question of their relation to the receiver be left entirely with the receiver, to do as in his judgment he may deem advisable.

"It is the present opinion of the court that the four general chairmen have inflicted great loss upon this road and the men they represent and that should they or any of them be reinstated by the receiver, they should not again represent these men on this road, and the striking trainmen in returning to work must do so upon this understanding."

Stork Breaks Texas Record for October.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 3.—Old man stork produced a wonderful crop in Texas during October, in fact, his harvest broke all previous monthly efforts, according to official figures announced today by Dr. M. M. Carrick, state health officer.

The births were 6,909, the largest of a single month. Of these there were 3,095 white males and 2,940 females. It is estimated that only about 20 per cent of the negro births were reported. There were seventy-two pairs of twins and no triplets reported.

There were 2,456 deaths reported, 1,146 white males and 918 females, 190 colored males and 202 females. One woman died at the age of 101 years and two men died at 99.

Tuberculosis, as usual, was the leading cause of death, with 196 victims, organic diseases of the heart second with 126 and cerebro hemorrhages third with 114. The others were widely scattered.

Six white males and one negro male lost their lives in railroad accidents against 17 deaths by automobile mishaps, claiming 10 white males and 6 females and 1 negro male. A total of 28 white males and 33 females and 1 negro male lost their lives by drowning. There were suicides claiming 21 white males, 1 female, 5 colored males and 2 females.

More suicides occurred in October than in September, there having been 29 in October and 18 in September.

Some Postscripts.

Holland's first reinforced concrete boat, built in 1887, yet is in use.

Hinged leaves unfold from on top of a small table to double its area.

An English inventor has perfected a steam motor truck which uses coke for fuel.

Recent experiments in the manufacture of sulphuric acid from Brazilian pyrites have given most satisfactory results.

To teach semaphore signalling a device has been invented that moves the arms of a human figure into the correct positions as a button is turned to show the corresponding letters.

AGREEMENT IS MADE FOR STATE RAILROAD

Southern Pacific Will Not Inaugurate Service for
Some Time.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 5.—W. R. Scott, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, announced here tonight that an understanding has been reached between himself and Lieutenant Governor Lynch Davidson by which the Southern Pacific Company is authorized to proceed with its work of taking formal possession of and rehabilitating the railroad linking Palestine with Rusk. The transaction involves thirty-two miles of track, roadway and railroad.

L. H. Cecil, general manager of the absorbing company, states that the Southern Pacific will not take over the line's rolling stock, consisting of merely an engine or two and a few cars.

"No service will be established for some time," said Mr. Cecil tonight, "nor until the Southern Pacific chief engineer has made a thorough inspection of the road. As soon as possible action will be taken to restore the Texas State Railway to proper condition for operation, after which the Southern Pacific will maintain an efficient service compatible with the needs to be catered."

The line has not been operated for more than a year and contracts giving it to the Southern Pacific were signed a month ago and approved by the interstate commerce commission. The transaction was thereupon submitted to the lieutenant governor for final action, culminating in tonight's announcement.

The line connects the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, Beaumont to Dallas, a Southern Pacific subsidiary.

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The Courier is real proud of its fine list of subscription renewals this week. Last week we had a large list, but this week we have a larger one. Those who are contributing to make these lists so large will please accept our thanks.

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

- Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters, Crockett.
- T. D. Blakeway, Kennard.
- Ney Sheridan, Sweetwater.
- Hyman Harrison, Los Angeles.
- J. J. Taylor, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- Sam F. Arledge, College Station.
- Mrs. Kate Slaughter, Crockett.
- T. A. Newton, Taylor.
- L. E. Newton, Rotan.
- Lee Lundy, Creek Rt. 1.
- H. A. Phillips, Amarillo.
- R. J. Spence, Crockett.
- D. W. Patterson, Creek.
- J. S. Bitner, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- John H. Wootters, Galveston.
- C. A. Turner, Crockett Rt. 5.
- E. A. Hester, Creek.
- Miss Bill Beckham, Crockett Rt. 4.
- F. A. Smith, Crockett.
- J. H. Smith, Crockett.
- Mary Allen Seminary, Crockett.
- G. W. LaRue, Lovelady.
- J. F. Fulmer, Grapeland Rt. 2.
- William King, Weldon.
- B. L. Satterwhite, Crockett.
- Frank Bradley, Augusta Rt. 1.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY

AN EXTRA PAIR OF TROUSERS
FREE!

With Every "Needle-Molded" Suit, Coat
and Trousers or Overcoat.

THE GLOBE TAILORING COMPANY
OF CINCINNATI

Authorizes us to make this offer. An extra pair of trousers costs you nothing and doubles the life and service of the suit.

BE MEASURED TODAY
PROMPT DELIVERY

B. R. Purcell
Phone 362 YOUR TAILOR

- T. H. Leaverton, Grapeland.
- Mrs. Joe Adams, Crockett.
- O. C. Aldrich, San Juan.
- J. L. Smith, Grapeland Rt. 3.
- Robin Thomas, Grapeland Rt. 2.
- J. P. Sanders, Crockett Rt. 4.
- George H. Denny, Crockett.
- Towery Motor Company, Crockett.
- C. Lancaster, Crockett.
- C. L. McConnell, New Iberia, La.
- J. N. Click, Lovelady.
- J. O. Monday, Lovelady.
- T. C. Hester, Gulf, Texas.
- Mrs. Joanna Cox, Ione, Ark.
- J. I. Satterwhite, Lovelady.
- T. J. Sanders, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- H. E. Barnes, Crockett Rt. 4.
- M. F. Iden, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- W. F. West, Grapeland Rt. 4.
- Miss Lola Janes, Houston.
- Hugh G. Speer, Lovelady Rt. 1.
- Earl Larue (col.), Crockett Rt. 5.

More Government Expense Cuts Estimated Possible.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The administration expects to effect an aggregate reduction in government expenditures for the fiscal year of 1922 of \$439,000,000, instead of its previously estimated reduction of \$350,000,000, President Harding informed congress through a letter to Speaker Gil-

lett made public today. On the basis of latest estimates received from various departments and establishments, the president said the total expenditures for the next fiscal year now stands at \$3,940,000,000, a reduction of \$94,000,000 from the estimate of \$4,034,000,000 submitted to congress Aug. 10. The president's estimates were submitted in connection with the transmission of supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations amounting to nearly \$188,000,000, which he said were taken into consideration in arriving at the expenditures total for next year.



CAREFUL SERVICE

Is characteristic of my examinations and your eyes are always safe in my care. Office at

Pickwick Hotel
Room No. 12

Until Monday, Nov. 21st

Yours For Better Eye Sight,

Dr. A. H. Rosenthal

This Drug Store

Affords You Many Attractive and
Beneficial Opportunities.

When the doctor hands you a prescription you have every confidence that it will be accurately filled, and that the price will be moderate. When you need only a simple remedy for some slight ailment you know you can find it here, and that it is highly recommended by others who have used it.

Confidence creates habit, and a GOOD habit is an aid to health. Keep coming and keep well.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service