

# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JULY 5, 1923.

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## BRITAIN TURNS DOWN 12-MILE LIMIT; TO FIGHT RUM RUNNING

London, June 28.—Marquis Curzon, secretary of foreign affairs, made a long, important statement in the house of lords today in reply to Lord Birkenhead, who called attention to the seizure by the United States of liquor on British vessels.

The secretary declared there was no chance of Great Britain agreeing in any circumstances whatever to the proposal that the United States authorities be given the right to search vessels for liquor within the 12-mile limit. The government, he added, was fully alive to the importance of the case, and all channels of diplomacy were being utilized to find an exit from a situation which was undoubtedly disagreeable and ought not to be allowed to continue.

Lord Curzon explained that it was a very difficult and delicate matter raising grave issues in both international law and policy. The British government was not concerned with American prohibition, which was a matter of domestic policy, in which the British government was not interested in expressing an opinion; neither would it discuss the interpretation of the United States supreme court on that country's laws. But it was concerned with the treatment meted out to British ships in United States territorial waters and the degree in which that treatment conformed to or departed from international practice.

It would be premature for him to say, indeed he did not know, what would be the result of their labors.

He would not discuss the legal right of the United States to impose conditions on foreign vessels entering its waters, because on this subject international law was decisive. He next detailed the steps taken by Great Britain, beginning with a note to the United States government from the British ambassador at Washington after Attorney General Daugherty's ruling that the Volstead act applied to foreign ships.

"We pointed out," he continued, "that for any State, even constructively, to project the operation of its strictly domestic law on to foreign vessels on the high seas—which was the practical effect of the American ruling—would be unprecedented, and, if adopted by other states, would subject all shipping other than coastwise to the evils flowing from a conflict of authority. The United States government acknowledged the receipt of this, but did not enter into a discussion of its arguments."

The secretary enumerated the British representations to the United States in chronological order, mentioning instructions to the ambassador at Washington to place himself in communication with his European colleagues. It was found impossible to arrange concerted representations, as some of the other nations, notably France, had already lodged a protest, after which followed the receipt of the United States reply, the first week in June.

Great Britain's legal position, according to its legal authorities, Lord Curzon said, is as follows: "There are two recognized principles of international law which prevent us from contend-

ing that the United States committed a violation of international law in forbidding foreign vessels to bring liquor within its waters. The first is that foreigners trading with a country must comply with its laws; the second is that every sovereign independent state is supreme over all persons and property within its dominions, including ships in its territorial waters.

"That is the strict interpretation of the law, but there are other considerations of scarcely inferior validity and importance. The principles to which I have referred can not be pushed to extremes, but must be applied with moderation and good sense. A ship is a traveling unit passing from one State to another and therefore can not escape the necessity of complying with other legal systems which may not be consistent with the law of the particular country it happens to be visiting."

## JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Farmers are catching up with their farm work as evidenced by the Courier's increase in subscription renewals. The list this week, though not large, is almost double that of last week.

Callers at this office say that crop prospects were never better, but that rain is beginning to be needed in some places. Some parts of the county have had good rains during the last week.

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

Willard Goodwin, Lovelady Rt. 3.

Mrs. S. A. Cook, Goose Creek.

T. T. Bitner, Lovelady Rt. 2.

Mrs. M. C. Douglass, Crockett Rt. 3.

Mrs. W. C. Petty, Creek.

Robin Thomas, Grapeland Rt. 2.

W. B. Huntsman, Lovelady Rt. 2.

### Item Overlooked.

An item overlooked by the Courier last week was the funeral of Mrs. R. D. Ball, which occurred at Crockett on Sunday morning, June 24. The oversight was caused by the absence of the editor from the city on the day of the funeral. Mrs. Ball died at her home in Palestine on Saturday morning, June 23. The remains were brought to Crockett Sunday morning and interred in Glenwood cemetery. Mrs. Ball was the widow of the late R. D. Ball, a former resident of Crockett, and was well known to many of our people. Following a residence of several years in Crockett she moved with her husband to Palestine where she was preceded in death by the husband. Messrs. Waller & Green, Crockett undertakers, were in charge of the funeral Sunday morning.

### Attend the Revival.

The Methodist revival is gaining headway, as already much interest is being shown. Attend the revival. Good sermons and good music are making it popular. The meetings are being held in the open air on the city school campus. Judge Frank Morris, the lawyer evangelist, is the preacher while Moody B. Cunningham conducts the singing. All denominations are invited to take part.

## THE IDEAL PUPIL AND THE REAL

The material of the pupil is the variegated youth of the land,—the Elmers, Buster Browns, Tom Sawyers and Huckles, the Betsies, Beckies, Dorothies, with a sprinkling of the staid and decorous lads and lasses whose names I have forgotten.

They come from the palace and the hut, the field and the forest, the shop and the store, the mine and the factory, the street and sequestered home; from centers of culture and ignorance, religion and infidelity, morality and immorality, lawfulness and lawlessness, patriotism and anarchy and from various other conditions of our extremely varied society.

The program of the school is to bring these—without suppressing their individualities—under one law, one regime, one system, one course of study, one ideal, one purpose,—namely, to make cultured, patriotic, efficient members of the social and civic body.

It's not an easy task.

If the home, the street, and society taught high standards and the children inherited an aptitude for learning, the problem would be easy; but, under the conditions, if the school should fall short, should it bear the whole blame?

The buoyant young pedagogue enters upon his career suffused with the halo of his rosy young dreams—dreams of the unspeakable glory of guiding eager young feet along the shining pathway of knowledge.

Quickly his rosy dreams are dispelled, and unless he is well poised, he gives up in despair. He meets on the threshold,—not a throng of aspiring lads and lasses fretting to scale the heights of learning, but, for the most part, youngsters whose hearts and minds and lives, rights and days, hours, moments, seconds are filled with visions of baseball, foot ball, prizefighting, movies, swimming, car-riding, parties, dancing, jazzing, drinking, crap-shooting, or the lesser pleasures of novel reading, hunting, fishing and so on.

The teacher's glad task is to win these devotees of worldly pleasure to the Elysian fields of book love and tickle the dotting parents' hearts by transforming movie and jazz fiends into valedictorians and salutatorians.

A good student is a joy forever; to the heart of the teacher. He is like an oasis in the desert. But eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard, neither hath the heart of any but the hapless pedagogue dreamed of the sleepless tossings to and fro, the anguished graspings hither and thither for potent schemes to cajole good records out of the average sophisticated young American of today. He must perforce reap his joy out of the magic touch of young life, rather than great ideals reached.

Another joy of the school room is the hard working, earnest, slow-plodding student. Indeed the bright flashes of the usually world-absorbed student give occasional joy. Life would be one long, sweet song if all even tried; but when the fond instructor meets apathy, indifference, laziness, inattention, helplessness, inability to concentrate, hatred of history or mathematics or English and many other very common shortcomings—

then life is not all sailing on a silver sea.

This is one side of school life. There are others.

We have permitted ourselves a license in the rearing of children which has rebounded on the school. The sainted schoolmaster of the past found disrespect for authority rare and easily controlled.

Now the insubordination has taken a subtle but very widespread and popular form, and has become an almost universal malady. It resides in the sophisticated, sceptical altitude toward all conventional and authoritative customs. The youth of to-day has little respect for the customs of yesterday. The conventional, the orderly, the decorous is tabooed; the sacred is matter for jest; the dictum of church, parent, school ignored with great eclat, as far as possible.

No personage or institution as such is sacred—it must stand by its merit, or not at all. The cloth of the clergy is so much dry goods to them. Mothers and fathers are no better than their opinions. The dignity of the school master is food for fun. While he labors to explain, they smile at his gestures or at the cut of his clothes.

The staid, the sentimental, the commonplace is ridicule; the odd, the risqué, the "peppy" is most attractive. License, license, liberty to do as you please is the watch-word—not only with the youth but with the mature as well. The only difference is that youth knows not by experience when to set the limits.

In the school room, education is to be taken like vaccination,—as a necessity and only then skin deep. A young college girl graduate recently laughed it off by saying, "Study! it simply isn't did any more!"

To "get by" is the ideal of the many; a "pass" is the pinnacle of glory. Cheating is a thing of honor because you get by. But to fail is bad only because you have to take it over.

I am not cynical in these statements, at least as to the youngsters. I feel that they reflect the popular ideal of success today—to get there by any means—just so you succeed. It is not easy to change the sentiment of children when all their environment teaches them otherwise.

With all their veneer and sneer, at heart these wise young people are but children with the child heart; much more submissive to real dignity and authority than would seem. But woe to the pretender in the school room! They have as much mercy on his weakness as the Turk for the christian under his knife.

What I have written is not an arraignment of the youth of today; but an attempt to show the real youth which the school has to do with. If he is not ideal, we are responsible. He is the product of the times, the result of forces at work in his environment. He is no worse than his parents,—as a rule. His shortcomings are born of the innocent bravado of youth; the sins of the elders are done in the assurance and guilt of knowledge. Children are imitators; they repeat the deeds of their elders.

The public has been loud in its condemnation of the *laissez faire* theory which has so largely prevailed in many schools; that is, "let them do as they please." It is a vicious theory; but the public is prone to forget that this is the prevailing theory of the homes, the churches, and other institutions of society today; and it would be rather hard for schools to maintain much higher standards than the pre-

## '2500 WHIPPINGS' IN YEAR; WALTON'S ANSWER ON MOBS

Explains Reasons for Use Of  
Troops; More Violence  
Reported.

Oklahoma City, June 30.—Explanation of why Governor Walton is determined to put an end to mob outrages in Oklahoma and is ready to use military force if necessary, was made today by the executive's secretary, Aldrich Blake, who declared "whipping parties" throughout the State during the past year have numbered at least 2500.

Blake said the estimate of the total whippings was based upon reports received by the governor, some from his official representatives and others from victims of mobs.

Since the governor opened his drive on mob violence last Tuesday by placing Okmulgee county under martial law, letters telling of mob activities have been pouring in on the executive, Blake said.

### One a Day at Tulsa.

Disclaiming any intention to leave the impression that cases of mob violence over the State have been the work of "any one organization," the governor's secretary added that while the outrages could not be traced "directly" to one organization, he believed most of them could be traced "indirectly."

Tulsa county has averaged one whipping a day, while Oklahoma county has had about one a week, reports indicated, the secretary said.

Further information was received today in regard to the seizure of a miner at Picher, in Ottawa county, Blake said. The governor is awaiting a complete report before taking action in that county. The day also brought to the governor a letter detailing alleged masked violence in Logan county.

## OCCULIST DIES IN CORPUS CHRISTI

Corpus Christi, Texas, June 29.—The body of Dr. A. H. Rosenthal of San Antonio an oculist aged 68, was found Thursday morning washed ashore at a local beach resort. Dr. Rosenthal, who was visiting in this city for the benefit of his health, had been a regular patron at the bath house. Last night when his clothes were found in the bath house a search was begun, which failed to locate the body. The body was found shortly after the search was resumed this morning.

vailing ones of society. As it is there is no doubt that the average school is ten to one ahead of the average home in obedience, orderliness, control and efficiency.

This is not so very bad after all.  
T. N. Mainer.

### Deliverance.

For he shall deliver the needy when he crieth: the poor also, and him that hath no helper.—Psalm 72:12.

Only 11.6 people out of every 1000 died in the United States last year.



**LOCAL NEWS ITEMS**

Plenty of barbed-wire and nails at R. L. Shivers. tf.

Miss Julia Mae Deaton is visiting in Lufkin.

See R. L. Shivers for your feed and groceries. tf.

R. L. Shivers will sell you dry goods and shoes cheaper. tf.

Mrs. I. A. Daniel and Mrs. S. L. Murchison are at Mineral Wells.

Phone R. L. Shivers for your groceries and have them delivered. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keegan of Houston are visiting friends in Crockett.

Bishop's Bowel Remedy will relieve all bowel troubles—only 50 cents. It.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Parker have moved to the Harris hotel and taken charge.

Plenty of Paris Green and Calcium Arsenate at Bishop's Drug Store. It.

Miss Worth Allee has returned from a visit to her sister at Nacogdoches.

James Saxon and family of Kilgore were Crockett visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. N. L. Asher and son, Harvey, will spend the remainder of the summer in St. Louis.

Rev. S. F. Tenney is expecting to preach at Oakland Church next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

T. D. Craddock and family have returned from an automobile trip to Houston and Port Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weir and Mr. G. H. Wyman have arrived from Fort Worth to visit relatives at Crockett.

Misses Jeannette Creath and Fairy Parker of Creath were among the visitors in this city Friday and Saturday.

Misses Marjorie Ellis and Pearl Nelson were at home from Saturday until Thursday from S. H. N. I., Huntsville.

D. C. Kennedy has concentrated his stock of goods in the east building formerly occupied by him and Mrs. Bricker will put a stock of millinery in the building vacated.

Mr. Dan McLean and Miss Mary McLean will leave next month to spend the remainder of the summer in California.

**For Rent.**

Three bed rooms and a kitchen. It. Mrs. Joe Adams.

The Fourth of July was observed in Crockett Wednesday by the closing of stores and the hiking of the people to other places.

Judge A. A. Aldrich, Miss Beth Lundy and Miss Evelyn Frances Brown left Monday for New York to spend the rest of the summer.

Misses Shirley and Bess Jordan and Sue Morrison were at home from Sam Houston Normal Institute from Saturday until Thursday.

**For Sale.**

Fresh Jersey milk cows. See, write or telephone Sam Thompson, Rt. 7, Crockett, Texas. 2t.\*

Jim Berry, son of W. V. Berry, who for the past two years has been an employee of the South Texas Commercial National Bank, has accepted a position with the "Bank of Italy," in Los Angeles, California.

**For Sale or Trade.**

Five residence lots, with new house and barn. Will trade for small farm if farm is not encumbered. C. W. Jones, Crockett, Texas. tf.

**Error in Society Item.**

An error was made in a society item in the Courier last week. It was Miss Esther Mae Ellis who entertained at the Burton country place instead of Miss Hilda Burton. Miss Burton was present, but only as a guest. The participants were the friends of Miss Ellis, who are members of the younger society set.

**Paving Contract Let.**

The contract for paving the public square, two blocks east to the Baptist and Methodist church corners and four blocks west to the railroad station was let on Thursday of last week to Smith Brothers. Only two bids were received and Smith Brothers' was the lowest. Their bid was for \$74,963. The cost of the paving will be paid in street paving warrants. The matter of street paving is an important step for the city and other progressive steps are expected to follow. The county will be asked to pay a third of the cost of paving the court house square.

**Boys' and Girls' Clubs.**

On account of Wednesday being a holiday, the Courier did not get a write-up of the meeting of the boys' and girls' clubs held in Crockett Friday and Saturday. We have been promised a full report for next week, however.

**Take Time to Be Holy.**

Let's run the devil out of Crockett. Judge Morris's preaching is different and peculiar, but God said in his word, "My people are a peculiar people." We are expecting the greatest revival Crockett has ever had and it will come, but it must be prayed down from God. Services each day at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reporter.

**Ernest Barnhill Dead.**

Ernest Barnhill, a prominent young farmer of the eastern part of the county, died at his home on Thursday of last week, following a protracted illness. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon. Mr. Barnhill was a good citizen and will be missed in his community. He leaves the wife and young children, besides relatives and friends, to mourn his passing.

**Married in Groveton.**

Mr. Lester Henderson of California and Miss Hula Mae Robison of Crockett drove to Groveton from here last Saturday evening, accompanied by Mrs. S. H. Yarbrough, and were quietly married.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Robison of near Crockett and taught in the Trinity schools the past year. During her stay in Trinity she made many friends.

The groom is a young man of good reputation where he is known and other friends of the bride will join the Tribune in extending congratulations and best wishes for their happiness.

They left Trinity Tuesday for Crockett, where they will stay for a few weeks.—Trinity Tribune.

**Elephant Butte Road Good.**

Miss Buena Gilder, secretary of the El Paso Automobile club returned Sunday from Elephant Butte dam. Miss Gilder accompanied Mrs. J. H. Smith and party of Crockett, Texas, who has been her guests for the past week at Hotel Sheldon. Mrs. Smith and party are en route to the Pacific coast. "We left the Sheldon hotel Saturday afternoon and were at the dam at 10:30 that night," Miss Gilder said.

"The roads were fine and we were able to make excellent time.

"The moon was almost as bright as the sun and it was delightfully cool. I would advise people going up to go at night as the road is well signed and there is no way to miss the road. Construction work is under way along the Hot Springs road and I would advise the Cutter route."—El Paso Herald.

**Snap Shots.**

When the spring runs out our spring gardens usually run down.

The unsophisticated soul who said something about three removes being as bad as a fire must have figured on paying the rent each time.

We never did object to the lark being "up to meet the sun" but we'd like to know where in thunder that rooster next door got the idea that he's a lark.

Percy Noodles says these new fangled traffic signal bells sound so much like his intermittent alarm clock that they keep him nervous all day.—Dallas News.

**It Profiteth Nothing.**

Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.—I Corinthians 13:3.

**THE MOUNTING COST OF GOVERNMENT.**

The president's Salt Lake speech contained more substance that yet delivered, or that he will deliver, in all probability. It related to the cost of government, and the figures he submitted are worthy the serious consideration of the American people. He declared that whereas the cost of the Federal government is being steadily reduced, the cost of State and local governments is steadily increasing.

While exaggerating, perhaps, the measure of retrenchment thus far achieved in the operation of the Federal government, the president submitted statistical comparisons that show the trend of State and local governments.

States' revenues increased from \$368,000,000 in 1913 to \$959,000,000 in 1921, and expenditures increased from \$382,000,000 in 1913 to \$1,005,000,000 in 1921.

The figures for 227 of the larger cities show that they collected \$890,000,000 in 1913 and \$1,567,000,000 in 1921.

"There is but one way for the community finally to get back on its feet," says the president, "and that is to go seriously about paying its debts and reducing its expenses. That is what the world must face."

Never were truer words spoken. We complain of the high cost of living. We complain of the insistent demand of seemingly highly paid laborers for more wages. And out on the farms the producers are complaining of higher prices for what they buy and lower prices for what they receive for their products.

Why is it we can not see that the chief cause of this inflation is the rapidly mounting cost of government, due to the multiplicity of its activities and the nationwide craze to pile up bonded debts?

It is requiring \$8,000,000,000 a year to pay the taxes levied upon the citizens of the United States. The cotton, wheat and corn crops of the country are sold for enough to pay about half of it. The people pay taxes in every mouthful they eat, every thread they wear, every dollar of rent they pay, every gallon of gasoline they buy, every mile they ride upon railways. The tax germ thrives and multiplies in everything we use or own, and it goes into every price we pay.

We are paying \$1,500,000,000 interest on public debts, income from which is untaxable.

In the face of this grinding toll, in the cities we wonder why bread is high, while on the farm

**MONEY TO LOAN**

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

the producer is wondering why wheat brings less than the cost of production, though everything he buys is at top figures.

Waste and extravagance curse every State and municipality. The public taxes are scattered with lavish hand in multitudes of activities whose sole virtue is that they supply jobs for favorites.

The president says "a resolute commitment to strike at all extravagance and expend public funds as one would for himself in his personal and business affairs will accomplish wonders."

That ideal seems utterly lost in present day government. The old ante-bellum Southern statesmen, Mr. Blaine said, were often personally extravagant, but that they guarded the treasury upon lines of strictest economy and integrity.

In his last annual message, President Cleveland said: "In concluding this communication its last words shall be an appeal to the congress for the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the money it holds in trust for the people. The way to perplexing extravagance is easy, but a return to frugality is difficult. When, however, it is considered that those who bear the burdens of taxation have no guaranty of honest care save in the fidelity of their public servants, the duty of all possible retrenchment is plainly manifest."

Our public servants do not spend the public funds with the care that they observe in conducting their private affairs. If it be a tax dollar, frugality is thrown to the winds.

The circumstance that the average family of five persons in this country is paying \$400 a year in taxes is something to consider soberly, for it explains the high cost of living and the spread of prices between the producer and the consumer. It explains almost every economic dislocation of our day.—Houston Post.

**The Best Preaching.**

Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.—Matthew 5:10.

Carpets which are made on a paper mesh foundation are being manufactured in Germany, but they will stand neither heating nor much water.

**You are Not Running Any Risk at All**

When you buy here. Our money back with a smile guarantee is sufficient to convince you that you MUST be satisfied in every particular. Always bear in mind that our motto is

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**

And prices? Well, we make them—for instance, we will sell you 10 pounds of Extra Choice Blue Rose Rice for

**55c**

**Caprielian Bros.**  
The Home of Satisfied Customers  
Phone 104

**Bring Us Your Prescriptions**

**WE ARE CAREFUL.**

When you need the services of a competent druggist call on us. You can at all times rely upon our drug store, its medicines, drugs and everything we carry, and also upon our prices. We fill prescriptions promptly.

**COME TO US FIRST.**

**B. F. Chamberlain**  
THE REXALL STORE





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**ANNOUNCEMENT**

**DR. CHAS. F. CARD**  
OF PALESTINE

Practice limited to  
**EYE, EAR, NOSE AND  
THROAT AND FITTING OF  
GLASSES**

Will be in Crockett every Satur-  
day from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

OFFICE WITH DRs. STOKES  
& WOOTTERS.

**Crockett Train Schedule.**

South Bound.

No. 3, Local Passenger 10:05AM  
No. 1, Sunshine Special 2:27PM

North Bound.

No. 4, Local Passenger 2:27PM  
No. 2, Sunshine Special 3:22PM  
Effective May 13, 1923.

**A  
Wish**

"I have taken Cardui for run-  
down, worn-out condition,  
nervousness and sleeplessness,  
and I was weak, too," says  
Mrs. Silvie Estes, of Jennings,  
Okla. "Cardui did me just lots  
of good—so much that I gave it  
to my daughter. She com-  
plained of a soreness in her sides  
and back. She took three  
bottles of

**CARDUI**

The Woman's Tonic

and her condition was much  
better.

"We have lived here, near  
Jennings, for 26 years, and now  
we have our own home in town.  
I have had to work pretty hard,  
as this country wasn't built up,  
and it made it hard for us.

"I WISH I could tell weak  
women of Cardui—the medicine  
that helped give me the strength  
to go on and do my work."

E 95

Tell him that you saw his ad  
in the Courier.

**SIXTH BIG GUSHER  
FOR POWELL FIELD  
IN AT 2000 FEET**

First Hour's Production Totals  
915 Barrels; Fourth  
in Week.

Corsicana, Texas, June 23.—  
With a flow exceeding the tragic  
Hughes McKie No. 1 and the  
Thompson Oil company's Spring-  
field wells, the Gulf Christian  
No. 1, 2000-foot test, blew in  
this afternoon at 2:15 p. m., and  
gauged 915 barrels the first  
hour. Production increased  
steadily as the giant steam clear-  
ed itself of surface gas. The  
new gusher, the fourth this week  
and the sixth for the Powell  
field, is 2000 feet northwest of  
the Hughes well and represents  
another extension of the new  
"golden lane" of Texas.

Two other wells are being com-  
pleted and are expected in Sun-  
day. The Mitchell-Jones Burke  
No. 1, 800 feet northwest of the  
Hughes-McKie well, and the  
Hughes-McKie No. 4 both are  
ready to spout forth.

All connection had been made  
when the Gulf well came in and  
the oil was turned into the stor-  
age tank. Two 500-barrel tanks  
were filled in a little over one  
hour. The flow is steady and  
the oil is belching forth like a  
mill race.

Completion of this well has  
created much excitement among  
the oil fraternity and many new  
additional locations were made  
this afternoon.

Connections were completed  
this afternoon with the Magnolia  
pipe line to take care of the pro-  
duction of the Gulf well. The  
oil, which is flowing a solid  
stream out of two four-inch  
pipes, has been pinched in to  
about half.

**RADIUM ORE  
FOUND NEAR  
SAN ANTONIO**

San Antonio Express will pub-  
lish a story Sunday morning an-  
nouncing the discovery of radi-  
um-bearing ore in Val Verde  
county, Texas, three miles east  
of the town of Del Rio. The dis-  
covery was made nine months  
ago by Al W. B. Dumas who has  
been in Val Verde county 13  
months prospecting for oil. Tests  
of the ore, crudely reduced,  
made last week, apparently  
substantiate the claim that it  
is rich in radium content, rays  
from the specimens being plain-  
ly visible through silver plates.  
Dumas declares that one vein of  
the ore is 12 feet in diameter  
and 30 feet below the surface.  
Within the past week several  
geologists have visited Del Rio  
but none has been permitted to  
go on the tract where Dumas  
says his discovery lies.

**ELECTRIC LIGHTS  
REPLACE OLD SOL  
IN PLANT WORLD**

Yonkers, N. Y., June 23.—Ex-  
periments with powerful electric  
lamps to supplement sunlight in  
forcing the rapid growth of  
plants will be made by the  
Thompson institute for plant re-  
search, Dr. William Crocker, re-  
search director, said today. The  
institute, which William B.  
Thompson endowed with \$500,-  
000, and which eventually will  
receive \$2,500,000, is under con-  
struction and will be fully equip-  
ped for operation by October.

Dr. Crocker, who has had wide  
research experience as head of  
the department of plant physi-  
ology of the University of Chi-  
cago, said seeds found in the  
tomb of King Tutenghmen, re-  
cently unearthed in Egypt,

would be used in experiments to  
see whether they had preserved  
life throughout the thousands of  
years they had been buried.

The institute will study and  
try to cure diseases of plants,  
flowers and other vegetation.

Dr. Crocker quoted Colonel  
Thompson as saying that "in  
another century this country  
must feed, clothe and shelter  
several millions of people in-  
stead of one hundred million as  
now." The new institute it was  
said, aims to be to plant life in  
the field of research what the  
Rockefeller institute is to hu-  
manity.

**SEALS ARE BROKEN  
BOOZE CARTED AWAY**

Action Follows Two Delays;  
Washington Decries All Hesi-  
tancy, Reaffirms Order.

New York, June 23.—After  
two days' reflection and two  
false starts, the United States  
today smashed the British gov-  
ernment seals placed on the  
liquor stocks which the steam-  
ships Baltic and Berengaria  
brought into this port yesterday  
to test the treasury department  
ruling that no ocean liner may  
cross America's three-mile limits  
with bar supplies for the east-  
bound voyage.

By nightfall there had been  
removed from the Baltic all  
liquor supplies which Dr. E. K.  
Sprague, chief of the United  
States public health service, con-  
sidered in excess of medical  
needs, and it was announced that  
surplus wet goods would be taken  
from the Berengaria Monday  
morning. The liquor seized was  
trucked to government ware-  
houses.

Captains of both vessels enter-  
ed formal protest at the breaking  
of their government's seals, but  
put no obstacles in the path of  
confiscating officials.

Uncle Sam was slow in deliv-  
ering his punch. Twice he raised  
his fist against those who had  
defied his prohibition laws and  
twice he lowered it while his ex-  
ecutives held parley. Conflic-  
ting orders rained on the water  
front before the seizure was  
made and in the meanwhile the  
French liner Paris steamed into  
the harbor with a maritime cel-  
lar well stocked for the home-  
ward voyage.

Indications were that even  
more trouble would be met next  
week with more liners arriving,  
carrying liquor across the three-  
mile limit.

Sicily raises about 8,000,000  
boxes of lemons annually.

**ROBS CALOMEL OF  
NAUSEA AND DANGER**

Medicinal Virtues Retained and Im-  
proved—Dangerous and Sickening  
Qualities Removed. Perfected Tab-  
let Called "Calotabs."

The latest triumph of modern science  
is a "de-nauseated" calomel tablet  
known to the drug trade as "Calotabs."  
Calomel, the most generally useful  
of all medicines, thus enters upon a wider  
field of popularity,—purified and re-  
fined from those objectionable quali-  
ties which have heretofore limited its  
use.

In biliousness, constipation, head-  
aches and indigestion, and in a great  
variety of liver, stomach and kidney  
troubles calomel was the most suc-  
cessful remedy, but its use was often  
neglected on account of its sickening  
qualities. Now it is the easiest and  
most pleasant of medicines to take.  
One Calotab at bedtime with a swal-  
low of water,—that's all. No taste,  
no griping, no nausea, no salts. A  
good night's sleep and the next mor-  
ning you are feeling fine, with a clean  
liver, a purified system and a big ap-  
petite. Eat what you please. No  
danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original,  
sealed packages, price thirty-five cents  
for the large, family package; ten  
cents for the small, trial size. Your  
druggist is authorized to refund the  
price as a guarantee that you will be  
thoroughly delighted with Calotabs.—  
(Adv.) 13t.

**HARTFORD**  
TIRE and TUBE

A MAN watches the performance of his first  
Hartford Cord with a good deal more than  
ordinary interest. He has been led to expect  
unusual performance.

But to see such high tire value proved out  
before his very eyes is a new and astonishing  
experience.

See the nearest Hartford Dealer.

BELKNAP HDWE. & MFG. CO.  
Incorporated  
Louisville, Ky. Distributors

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION  
No. 16.**

Proposing an amendment to  
Article 8, of the Constitution of  
the State of Texas, which relates  
to taxation and revenues, by add-  
ing thereto a new section to be  
known as Section 9a, directing  
the Legislature to provide for  
the construction, operation and  
maintenance, under State con-  
trol, of a State system of public  
highways; providing for an elec-  
tion for the ratification or rejec-  
tion of amendment herein pro-  
posed, and making an appropri-  
ation to defray the expenses of  
said election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature  
of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That there be sub-  
mitted to the people of Texas,  
for ratification or rejection at a  
special election provided for  
herein an amendment to article  
8, of the Constitution of the  
State of Texas, amending said  
Article 8, of the Constitution of  
the State of Texas by adding  
thereto a new section to be  
known as Section 9a, which shall  
read as follows:

Section 9a. The Legislature  
is authorized and directed to  
provide for the creation, estab-  
lishment, construction, main-  
tenance and repair of a system  
of improved highways through-  
out the State to be under the  
control of the State; and in or-  
der that the State may provide  
the means, revenues and instru-  
mentalities the establishment  
and maintenance of such system  
of highways, the Legislature is  
empowered to levy and cause to  
be collected specific excise and  
ad valorem taxes, in addition of  
those permitted for other pur-  
poses in the Constitution, but  
such ad valorem tax shall be im-  
posed only for the purpose of re-  
tiring the bonds authorized by  
vote of the people of this State  
as provided for hereinafter in  
this Section.

When said system shall have  
been designated and taken over  
for the State as provided in Sec-  
tion A hereof, the Legislature is  
authorized to make provision for  
the equitable compensation to  
such counties for the value of  
such improvements as have been  
theretofore constructed by the  
Counties in the State.

Provided, also that save for  
the State highway system, in all  
other respects, Counties shall  
have the right to build, construct  
and maintain roads, turnpikes,  
and bridges within their respec-

tive boundaries and the Consti-  
tutional provisions relating  
thereto are not qualified or re-  
pealed by reason hereof.

The Legislature, at any Reg-  
ular or Special Session, is author-  
ized and directed to pass and  
enact all appropriate legislation  
necessary to carry out and ef-  
fectuate the purpose and intent  
of these Articles.

Section 2. The Governor of  
the State is hereby directed to  
cause to be issued his necessary  
proclamation for an election to  
be held on the fourth Saturday  
in July, 1923, at which election  
this amendment shall be submit-  
ted to the qualified electors of  
this State for adoption or re-  
jection and shall make the pub-  
lication required by the Consti-  
tution and Laws of the State.  
Said election shall be held under  
and in accordance with the Gen-  
eral Election Laws of the State,  
and the ballots for said election  
shall have printed or written  
thereon in plain letters the fol-  
lowing words:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT": "For  
the amendment to Article 8, of  
the Constitution of the State of  
Texas, providing for a State sys-  
tem of highways." "Against the  
amendment to Article 8, of the  
Constitution of the State of Tex-  
as, providing for a State system  
of highways."

Those voters who favor such  
amendment shall erase by mark-  
ing a line through the words  
"Against the Amendment to  
Article 8, of the Constitution of  
the State of Texas, providing  
for a State system of highways."  
Those who oppose such amend-  
ment shall erase by marking a  
line through them, the words,  
"For the amendment to Article  
8 of the Constitution of the  
State of Texas, providing for a  
State system of highways." And  
the result of the election shall  
be published and declared  
according to the majority of the  
votes cast in such election.

Section 3. The sum of Five  
Thousand Dollars or so much  
thereof as may be necessary is  
hereby appropriated out of any  
funds in the treasury not other-  
wise appropriated for the pur-  
pose of paying the necessary ex-  
penses of the proclamation and  
publication of this amendment  
and the election to be held here-  
under.

S. L. Staples,  
Secretary of State.

666 quickly relieves Constipa-  
tion, Biliousness, Headaches,  
Colds and LaGrippe.



# Try This Grocery Store

You may find that you have been losing by not trading with us. But it is not too late to begin.

All we ask of you is a trial. We always keep a full stock. When you want your groceries in a hurry, telephone 52.

## G. H. PARKER

Groceries and Feed

### RANCHMAN DRAWS 35-YEAR SENTENCE

Lubbock, Texas, June 28.—A jury in the seventy-second district court early this morning found Tom Ross, cow man, guilty of murder of W. D. Allison, cattle inspector, at Seminole, April 1, and assessed punishment at 35 years in the State penitentiary.

Eugene Holt, the foreman, announced that the jury was ready to report after being out for 28 hours. The jury was brought in and occupied the jury box, while officers brought Ross from the jail. Presently Ross came into the court room and seated beside his attorneys, in front of Milt Good, cow man, also charged

with the slaying of Allison, heard the clerk read the verdict.

Preliminary arrangements for Good's trial were completed today and he will go to trial here, attorneys said, if it is possible to obtain a jury in Lubbock county. Otherwise the venue of the case will be changed by the court, probably to some other county outside of this judicial district.

Be Very Courageous.

Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, \* \* \* that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest.—Joshua 1:7.

The population of Ireland has dropped from 8,000,000 to 4,000,000 in seventy-five years.

### NEFF NAMES TWO JUDGES PRIOR TO STARTING ON TRIP

HAL LATTIMORE WILL PRE-  
SIDE OVER NEW DIS-  
TRICT COURT.

Austin, Texas, June 28.—Before winding up his business preparatory to leaving on the Cuban-Panama junketing trip, Governor Neff today announced the appointment of two judges and several boards. Hal Lattimore of Fort Worth was appointed judge of the new district court created by the recent legislature. Judge Lattimore is a native of Fort Worth and a son of Judge O. S. Lattimore of the court of criminal appeals here.

Crumpton Selected.

J. F. Crumpton of Texarkana was appointed judge of the Texarkana court at law. Judge Crumpton received the unanimous support of the Bowie County Bar association. Governor Neff asked the Bowie County Bar to meet and select the man they wished to sit as the judge of this court.

The other appointments made by the governor today were: Board of regents of the University of Texas. They were Marshall Hicks, San Antonio; Dr. Joe Wooten, Austin, and Cliff Caldwell, Abilene. Members of the board of regents of A. & M. college, Walter Lacy, Waco, and F. L. Downs Jr., Temple.

Members of the board of regents of the State Teachers' colleges, formerly known as the normal schools, Sam Sparks, Austin, and Fred Martin, Fort Worth.

Board of Health.

The State board of health composed of the following doctors: M. F. Bledsoe, Port Arthur; W. H. Holland, Santa Anna; T. B. Fisher, Dallas; A. F. Beverly, Austin; Frank Paschal, San Antonio, and A. C. Scott, Temple. The three latter are new members, the first three being old members of the board.

The following were named as members of the board of nurses' examiners. Only one of these being a new member. The members are: Misses Helen T. Holliday, Dallas; Jane L. Duffy, Austin, for three years each; Eula Whitehouse, Houston; E. D. Greene, El Paso, and Mary Biddle Grigsby, Mt. Vernon, the last three named for a period of two years each. Miss Duffy is the only new member of the board.

'Neff for President' Club Formed in Burleson County.

Caldwell, Texas, June 28.—"Neff for president" is the slogan of a group of Burleson county citizens, who believe he is the outstanding possibility from the Southwest. At a recent meeting the following expression was signed:

"Believing that it is time for the South and West to name a president of the United States, and believing that Texas, the largest and greatest State in the Union, should have this honor, and knowing that Texas has a man who would be acceptable to all classes, he has been the friend of the farmer, the laborer, the business and of the women; in fact, a man whose thoughts, words and acts have helped to give stability to capital; have strengthened and steadied the army of labor; protected children; brought women into their rightful heritage; made the State sober and brought the government nearer to the fire-side of the citizen; a man who would make a people's president. We present a man who has been a faithful leader and supporter of the great legislative program of democracy. Burleson county takes great pleasure in presenting to the democracy of the nation the Hon. Pat M. Neff, gov-

## Feed Better

And you will

## Feel Better

Feeding Better is easy. All you have to do it to buy the right kind of stuff. The wife will take care of its preparation.

We sell groceries and food-stuffs of the better kind—the foodstuffs that produce best results in both health and activity.

## ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed

The Ideal Way.

They helped every one his neighbor; and every one said to his brother, be of courage.—Isaiah 41:6.

United States and Scandinavia use the most perfumes.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS  
**WINTERSMITH'S  
CHILL TONIC**

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of

**Malaria  
Chills  
and  
Fever  
Dengue**

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

Be Kind to the Erring.

Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness: considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.—Galatians 6:1.

A new acid-proof cloth has been perfected by a Manchester firm.

## The real reason for buying Columbias —they last longer

The largest laboratory, devoted to dry cell research, experiments continuously to make them "last longer." Columbia Hot Shot or Columbia Ignitors are "right" for your needs. That's why people have the habit of asking for Columbias.

Columbia Dry Batteries for all purposes are sold by hardware and general stores, electrical and auto supply shops, garages and implement dealers.

## Columbia Dry Batteries —they last longer



Fahnestock Spring Clip Binding Posts on Ignitors at no extra charge.

## "Special"

We always have something special for our customers, but the extra special this week is for the lady who is bothered with freckles, blackheads, liver spots, tans and all other facial eruptions.

### O. J.'S. BEAUTY LOTION

Is positively guaranteed to remove all these without injury to the most delicate complexion, so why be bothered longer.

We also carry the following well known and guaranteed scalp and hair tonic: Mahdeen, Dandierine, Lucky Tiger, Kesside, Herpicide, Eau De Quinine, Liquid Silmerine, Wild Root, Liquid Arvon and Velvetina Resorcin Hair Tonic.

## Beasley Drug Co.

"GET IT HERE."



# Phew! But It's Hot!

But the hotter the sun shines the better we deliver. Why worry about coming down town when we deliver anything from a 1-cent stamp to 5 gallons of cream? Call

47 or 140

Two different phones—everybody knows them. We answer promptly and get your order to you. Phone us—you'll get what you want when you want it.

**Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.**  
Quality—Dependability—Service  
WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE

## THE NEGROES' 19TH AND FAIR

One of the most largely attended, amusing and profitable diversification contest meetings, that gave an opportunity also to the negro girls and women of this county to place in full view, in the county's court house, samples of the first year's sewing course work, as well as agricultural speaking, demonstrations, games and attractions of many kinds, occurred in the court house and on the Fair grounds Monday and Tuesday, June 18 and 19th.

Five big beeves, 50 goats and 100 chickens were barbecued and freely given away. Too much praise cannot be given to Messrs Scott Sykes, Will Kitchen, Ed Tate, Rob Woods, Lee Gary and J. H. Estelle for their part played in butchering and barbecuing, in order that the great quantity of meat, well cooked, was put in a palatable as well as in an enjoyable condition.

The great host of people were all well fed. Four hundred loaves of light bread were specially prepared by the Crockett Grocery & Baking Co., about fifty of which could not be consumed,

since everybody had all that the body could well accommodate.

The colored people of Houston county were loud in their praise to our good white business men of Crockett, who made it possible to feed this host of people. They contributed, with but one or two exceptions, gladly and tellingly, in order that the affair might be all that was intended. The white people of Crockett and Houston county head the state's list in standing by, in a protecting, financial and prominent way, the negroes of this County, in any laudable and helpful undertaking.

They are conservative, considerate and indispensably helpful in trying to promote peace, harmony, regard for law and order, farming interest, public road development and educational advancement in our race. These appreciative and manly qualities they possess and display are serving to help make old Houston county the garden spot of farming interest in east Texas. They're bringing more negroes into the county to live permanently, quietly and progressively; new places are being contracted for, cleared and improved, and a more general affable, peace abiding and mutual understanding between the races is noticeable.

It is much to the negroes' credit to report that our good sheriff, Mr. Hale, our excellent jailer, Mr. Norton, and our worthy constable, Br. Buck Mortimer, stated that they were agreeably surprised, and glad to be able to say, that the deportment of the negroes generally showed a great improvement to occasions of this kind. Not one arrest, not even a dry squabble was noticeable on either of the two days. They say we're coming, we're deporting ourselves better, making our being here more enjoyable and serviceable, by reason of our improved citizenship; regarding more the law, trying to do more orderly what we have to do and having a better understanding for good, even among ourselves.

This article would be incomplete without a mention of a timely informatory and tersely delivered welcome address on the part of the mayor of Crockett by Hon. N. H. Phillips, attorney at law. He was at himself and fluently and enjoyably; stated some truths, helpful suggestions and good advices that will doubtless do the negroes of this county great good. Our hats are off to him.

The county's highest executive officer, Judge Leroy Moore, favored us with one of his magnifying speeches on public roads, their value to the community and how the negroes can help

us in getting more of them. Judge Moore began by saying, "I am going to talk on a subject about which I know very little and you, the negroes, know nothing." The judge was in speaking trim, had prepared well his subject and left his large audience much better informed as to our duty and how to perform it in this county. The judge told about the great public road awakening in this county; the many forces at work physically and financially to better road conditions in this county. He explained the attitude of his business-like court and the negroes became interested, enthused and encouraged to organize, do some team work, help to build up a stronger road sentiment among us as a people. They asked the judge some timely questions and, to be brief, left the impression that they had been profited and as early as work was more nearly finished, were going to organize and do some work worth while. Judge Moore is an earnest business man and a practical speaker.

Prof. J. H. Holmes, New Orleans, La., was the prominent negro speaker of Monday night's meeting. Prof. Holmes knows his people well and plainly showed how the relation between the races can be amicably maintained and even how we can better present conditions. He grew humorous at times, but was at all times driving home some salient points. He made also an open air speech Tuesday at the fair grounds that was highly entertaining, brimful of wholesome advice and the best information as to the race's outlook and the school project. Tuesday's lecture was full of humor and in toto just what the audience seemed to enjoy and should have been told.

The sewing and art work feature of the program was well worth the time spent in its

preparation, for the spectators seemed to highly enjoy inspecting such shrewd, advanced and well organized Houston county sewing work. Five dollars will be given to the Snow Hill community for the best collection of bulletin work as well as some excellent art work displayed.

The singing from the different communities took its well deserved share of attention and enjoyment. This praise, attention and notoriety is justly due them, for we listened to some of the best trained voices that this county affords. That singing production would have easily led any state contest singing exercises. All seemed to enjoy every song rendered. New Salem community choir will be given the five dollars promised for the best singing. Mrs. D. A. Wells, New Salem, is the singing director.

Prof. R. H. Hines, Waco, district agent of extension work, made the agricultural speech Tuesday. Prof. Hines showed that he knows his subject. He held his audience spellbound and drove home some farming truths that are calculated to do this county some early good, if put into practice. Rev. J. Johnson, the school project leader, was introduced by County Agent Hogg and explained in detail what his school contemplates doing. All seemed to agree, after listening attentively to his explanations, that the county needs such a school, and their general expressions to one another after the speaking gave the impression, at least to the writer, that the

school will easily get county support and finally become a reality somewhere in Houston county. Rev. Johnson is a thinker and a doer of things, and the writer feels that he is going to put his project on the top.

Our next county's effort, we hope, will be with Grapeland fair which occurs October 24, 25 and 26th. Effort will be made to cooperate with the good white people of Grapeland and to place on exhibit some of our best productions, with a hope of an equal chance of prize winning and encouragement to make our part go.

The colored agent will work the negroes up, the county over, and bring a host if he meets in his early visit to Grapeland that sort of encouragement.

Again we thank you, the good white citizens of Crockett, who generously grasped your pocket books and made possible our great, prosperous and highly enjoyable days. Long may you live, to suggest, advise, set the pace and help to promote our civilization.

Let Houston county negroes get ready to respond to the cry, viz: "All aboard for the Grapeland fair." J.W. Hogg.

The Eskimos give the doctor his fees as soon as he comes. If the patient recovers he keeps it, otherwise he returns it.

666

Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue or Bilious Fever. It destroys the germs.

**Colored Men Wanted**  
Be a Sleeping Car Porter or Dining Car Waiter  
Make over \$200 a month. Travel in luxury and see the World. Experience unnecessary. We train you. Information free. Write at once to 909 Railway Exchange Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

## Hair Nets

WEST DOUBLE MESH NETS  
Double Mesh—Double Strength  
Double Wear.

The perfect human hair net made by hand from extra long selected hair.

All Shades in Stock  
**15 CENTS**  
Two for 25 cents

**Jno. F. Baker**  
Drugs and Jewelry

## You Know OLDFIELD Cord Quality

BUY NOW From Regular Tire Dealers at These Astounding LOW PRICES

| FABRICS |       |        |       |
|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| Size    | Tire  | Tube   |       |
| 30x3    | "999" | 7.40   | 1.65  |
| 30x3½   | "999" | 9.85   | 1.75  |
| CORDS   |       |        |       |
| 30x3½   |       | 11.25  | 1.75  |
| 32x4    |       | 20.80  | 2.55  |
| 33x4    |       | 21.95  | 2.65  |
| 32x4½   |       | 28.00  | 3.30  |
| 33x4½   |       | 28.30  | 3.50  |
| 33x5    |       | 34.90  | 3.95  |
| 35x5    |       | 35.80  | 4.15  |
| 36x6    |       | 60.25  | 8.70  |
| 38x7    |       | 85.75  | 10.60 |
| 40x8    |       | 110.50 | 13.75 |

Oldfield Cord Tires are race tested—holding all of the track records made in the past three years.

Oldfield Cord Tires are road tested—in the Wichita, Kansas, Economy Road Test, in the winter of 1922, the official record showed a set of Oldfield Cords had traveled 34,525 miles before the first tire gave way. And this is only one of many instances of unusual highway performance.

Oldfield Cords are built by one of the largest tire manufacturers, who must maintain the established reputation of these remarkable cords.

Here are the biggest tire and tube values ever offered by anyone. Come in today. Buy your tires now before our stock is exhausted. Purchase from a regular tire dealer, located near you. We stand behind these tires and are ready at all times to give you prompt service.

"ALL OTHER SIZES REDUCED IN PROPORTION"

CROCKETT FILLING STATION; Phone 313, Crockett  
GUNTERS SERVICE STATION, Phone 108, Crockett



**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.

**YOUR JOB IS YOUR BUSINESS.**

"If I owned this business, I'd spend a great deal more time around here than I do now," observed the bookkeeper as he closed the ledger and reached for his coat and hat. "The old man is continually harping on the fact that he is down here ahead of us, and outstays us. He forgets that he owns the place and gets the profits, and all we get is salaries.

Where the bookkeeper went after this sage observation is of no matter. In fact nothing that particular bookkeeper ever does is likely to matter. He is not the sort that people need to think much about.

As a matter of fact the bookkeeper did own a part of the business, and the part that he owned was just as important to him as the whole concern was to the boss.

The part was his individual job. Upon how that job was looked after depended his success or failure in after years.

It might not have been an important job, but it had the making of importance in it, as all jobs have.

By studying it, by continued thinking about it, and by bringing to it the assistance of all the outside aid he could obtain, the bookkeeper might have made it a very important job indeed.

And if it had no possibilities of importance in the place where he worked, it could have been transferred to some place where the opportunities were greater.

If a man has no other business than a job, he owes that job all the attention that he would bestow on a business that he owned.

As well might the President of the United States say that he ought to get down late and quit early because the establishment for which he worked did not belong to him!

What one has to do for a livelihood is, or ought to be, the most important thing in life for him, next to the care and up-bringing of his family.

It is the men who have made their jobs their business who have had business of their own in later years.

For it is the daily work that develops the mind, if it is done intelligently and earnestly. And it is the development of the mind that enables men to get out of the humdrum and so-called menial employments and do the big work in the world, either as owners of business or highly paid professional men.

Treat your job as your business, and some time the business may be yours. Regard it as another man's affair, and you will always be working for somebody else, and your income tax return will never be heavy.

**JIM JONES AND TEXAS.**

Mr. Jim Jones is a sample young man. He has a factory job that, though it keeps him jumping for eight hours every working day, yet leaves him a good deal of energy and lively interest in the world. Jim likes the theatres and baseball games

and dancing and dressing up in good clothes.

Jim is inclined to move around, and the tax assessor never gets one of those harrowing questionnaires into Jim's hands. He smiles to himself when he hears one of his shop-mates, an oldish fellow with a family, grumbling about taxes. Jim thinks he has a great advantage in being single and unencumbered with taxable property. Let the other fellow pay taxes if he has to. But as for Jim he takes care to avoid any such evil. He's rather proud of his shrewdness in this regard.

But Mr. Jim Jones, young and mobile, is mistaken. He does pay taxes—and a good deal of them. He pays them in high room rent and high food prices. He pays them in riding upon the street cars and going upon his little railroad excursions. He contributes to the tax revenues of federal government, State government and municipal government. He can't take his girl to a dance or to a moving picture show or to a restaurant without giving up money which finally reaches the several forms of government. The world is so arranged that taxes, levied against the people who supply him with shelter and food and clothes and recreation, are passed on to him.

It has been figured that in the United States at this time every worker contributes seven weeks of labor out of every year to the costs of maintaining government.

Mr. Jim Jones would understand his relation to taxes very keenly if he were called upon to give 49 days of work a year to government. He wouldn't be wasteful of his vote in that case and he wouldn't whoop it up for some candidate who promised to get glorious appropriations out of the government for making Jim's life more agreeable to the eye.

Economy of a very extensive kind, economy that will put every decorative public office out of commission, will come when the Jim Jones catch on to the scheme of their existence. Give up seven weeks of labor a year to supporting fussy-minded bureaucrats, maintaining duplicated systems of government, helping along the inspection of imported button-holes or the keeping of statistics on cough-drop manufacture? Not Jim and his fellows.—Toledo Blade.

**IS IT FAIR TO JONES?**

Bill Jones spent \$100,000 building up an industry which employs 100 men. On this property he pays a school, road, county, state and corporation tax, and as it is inside the city limits, a city tax covering police and fire protection and all other city activities. In addition to this he pays the government income tax on any profit he makes.

Sam Smith, his neighbor, who has children that go to the public school with Bill's, whose property has the same police and fire protection, whose automobile travels on the same paved road as Bill's, and who has all advantages of city, county and state improvements that Bill does, has \$100,000 invested in tax-exempt bonds and escapes all taxation which Bill has to pay to maintain and improvements which Bill enjoys.

Will Bill spend another \$100,000 to enlarge his industry?

We talk about tax reduction while countenancing a system which places a premium upon tax-dodging and penalizes taxpayers who maintain industry and government.—Denison Herald.

**LOST HIS HEAD TWICE.**

An Indian buck belonging to the Choctaws up in Muscagee got into trouble the other day. He was married and lost his head over a fair young Indian maiden. In fact he lost his head twice. His wife saw that he lost it the last time. She cut it off with an axe. Its getting to be a hazardous occupation—this being a husband. This squaw was following the example of her paleface sisters, only that

these paleface ones use a pistol mostly. Occasionally one is such a poor sportsman that she uses poison, but generally its a well directed shot that ends "hubby's" career. Just when these paleface sisters learned the art of marksmanship is not always evident but the joke about women not being unable to hit anything likes a heap of being a joke any more.

And if the woman has any claims for beauty there is little trouble about the jury turning her loose. In fact the juries generally shed tears over the cruelty of the murdered husband and would hang him if he wasn't dead. This is not meant as a defense of the gay husband that gets too gay with women other than his wife. We don't care much for him but the women have taken up this shooting business all of a sudden. Possibly it will bear good fruit in the long run.—Marshall Messenger.

**PASTURES ESSENTIAL FOR CHEAP PORK.**

With our wonderful facilities for producing cheap pork in the South, no Southern farmer should have to buy a pound of meat or lard next year. The keeping of a few good brood sows of purebred or even grade quality, and properly caring for

them by first preparing pastures for grazing, and the planting now of a good acreage to peanuts, soy and velvet beans, cowpeas, Sudan grass, and corn, will be another way towards that \$500 more a year for every Southern farmer.

To grow cheap pork, the first essential is permanent pastures, consisting of carpet grass, Bermuda, Dalliss grass and Japan clover for grazing. Other small pastures can now be provided by sowing Sudan grass, millets and sorghums. Then for the finishing of the hogs peanuts, soy beans and velvet beans to be pastured off this fall should be provided, with enough surplus corn planted to finish the fattening before butchering time.

Keep the hogs always in good healthy condition by keeping before them a mineral mixture as suggested by Dr. Tait Butler.

Keep them free from lice and vermin through the use of waste oils. Enough hogs can be grown on every farm, not only to supply all the needs of the farm family, but enough surplus hogs can be sold throughout the year to add considerable to the farm income.—W. G. P. in The Progressive Farmer.

**666** Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue or Bilious Fever.



**WE do not sell you a Goodyear Tire and forget you. If we did, we'd lose the right to serve as the authorized Goodyear Dealer. We are pledged to see that you get out of the Goodyear Tires you buy from us every mile of the thousands built into them at the factory.**

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# STUDEBAKER



**The Studebaker Light-Six**

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The South Bend Plants contain 4,875,000 square feet of floor space. They employ 12,000 persons. They cost \$33,250,000. The South Bend Forge Plant cost \$4,000,000, which alone is more than the total assets of many automobile companies.

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- The stamping plant which cost \$4,000,000.
- The new foundries which will cost over \$2,000,000.
- The power plants which cost \$2,500,000.
- The assembly and stock plants which cost \$5,000,000, as well as closed and open body plants, spring shops, etc.

Studebaker plants, in cost and size, are the second largest of the world's automobile plants.

Studebaker is the second strongest financially of the automobile manufacturers of the world.

These facts show why it is possible for Studebaker to produce the Light-Six—a truly remarkable car—and sell it for less than a thousand dollars.

In actual car value per dollar of price the Light-Six is in a class by itself. No prospective buyer of an automobile should decide on anything until he has seen and driven this car.

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