

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO—Quality, Not Quantity.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 13, 1911.

VOL. XXII—NO. 12.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

The Proceedings of the Past Week on the Criminal Docket.

The following are the proceedings in the district court since last report. The criminal docket has engaged the attention of the court for the past week:

State vs. J. W. Ashley, murder; April 6, defendant arraigned, jury empanelled, indictment read to jury and defendant pleaded not guilty; April 7, verdict of the jury guilty of manslaughter and punishment assessed at confinement for 2 years in the penitentiary and judgment accordingly. Defendant is a young man and was tried for striking another young man on the head with a hoe and killing him.

State vs. Andrew McElwee, burglary with fire arms; bail forfeited and alias capias issued.

Alexander Ray, burglary with fire arms; set for April 17.

Walter Wootten, forgery and passing a forged instrument; absent witnesses fined and case reset for April 17.

Will Bradford, rape; continued by consent.

Milton Ivans, rape; continued by defendant.

Will Tucker, rape; continued by defendant.

Cordia Willis, murder; set for April 10.

Green Burton, murder; set for April 11.

John Pugh, murder; set for April 12.

Tom Franklin, Walter Wright and Jim Rosser, burglary with fire arms; dismissed on written motion of district attorney as to Jim Rosser; verdict of the jury, as to Walter Wright, not guilty; the jury, failing to agree as to Tom Franklin, was discharged by agreement of both sides. These defendants were indicted for shooting into a negro's house.

Horace Kitchens, rape; set for April 12.

Luther Shaw, perjury; under instructions of the court, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Russ Moore, theft of hogs; continued on application of defendant.

Fred Williams, burglary; continued by consent.

John Johnson, alias Pat Dunbar, burglary; dismissed on written motion of the district attorney. Johnson was indicted by the previous grand jury for burglary in connection with the Grapeland bank robbery.

Albert Stewart, forgery and passing a forged instrument; set for April 10.

Steve Allen, rape; set for April 17.

Ed Green, assault to murder; continued by consent.

Berry Simmons, theft from the person; continued by consent and bail fixed at \$500.

Henry Strickland, murder; set for April 24 and special venire of 50 men ordered. This case was transferred from San Jacinto county.

George Mason, John Mason and Marshall Oliver, theft of hogs; bail fixed at \$300 for each defendant and trial set for April 10. There are four cases against all of these defendants and in each case bail was fixed at \$300 for

each defendant.

Garrison Coleman, theft of hogs; bail fixed at \$500.

C. D. Irby, theft of hogs; bail fixed at \$500.

Felix Bryant, theft of hogs; bail fixed at \$500.

Ed Lockhart and Fern Davis, theft of hogs; bail fixed at \$500.

French Hicks, alias Hog Hicks, theft of hog; bail fixed at \$500.

Ford Raley, alias Jim Lacrease, alias Joe H. Braley, theft of mule; bail fixed at \$500. Raley is accused of stealing a mule near Porter Springs and selling it in Crockett. He was arrested at Jacksonville.

Cloyd High, burglary in the night time; bail fixed at \$500.

Had Never Ridden a Horse.

A. R. Thomas of Detroit, Mich., has been in Crockett for the past week or ten days demonstrating the Brush Ronabout and the Brush Roadster, automobiles, of which, the Courier is informed, he has sold not less than four here.

Soon after arriving here Mr. Thomas expressed a desire to ride a horse, making the statement that he had never ridden horseback. He had ridden thousands of miles in automobiles, but never horseback. He made a proposition to a horseman here that if the horseman would teach him to ride he would teach the horseman how to run the automobile. The trade was made and the first lesson in horsemanship given. The man who had undertaken to teach equestrianism to the automobile runner decided that if the automobile was to be as hard for him to master as was the horse for the other fellow, he would call off the trade and did so.

Mr. Thomas said that he was very agreeably surprised in Texas. He said that before coming to Texas he thought all the people lived in ranch houses, wore big hats, high-top boots and spurs and carried six-shooters. When the automobile company started him to Texas he bought a large, white hat and the other accessories, and the only occasion he had had to wear them was when he had his picture taken to send back to some friends in Detroit.

Musical Medley.

A musical medley is now under progress, and under the auspices of the Baptist Aid Society. It is to be given Friday night, April 14th, at the Lyceum, and composed entirely of home talent; and that fact alone promises a good entertainment. A hundred little girls will be seen in a Teddy Bear drill, while the little boys represent real base-ball fans in a game they play. The grown-ups do justice to any profession in chorus and include the best talent in town. This is worth seeing. Come out and enjoy a charming entertainment, and help in a good cause. Admission 25 and 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Sword Swallower.

A man from Missouri sued a railroad company because while eating in the dining car the train lurched and he cut his mouth with a knife. The railroad pleaded he was guilty of contributory negligence in eating with his knife, and the plaintiff lost the case.—Abilene News.

Texas Industrial Notes.

The petition has been granted for a bond issue in Liberty county to the amount of \$250,000 for the improvement of roads in that county. The election is to be held May 16th.

A. C. Swanson of Houston is promoting a steamship line between Texas coast points and Italy.

The city of Beaumont is preparing to lay fifteen blocks of pavement, and to re-lay the pavement on the principal business streets. The work will be done under the supervision of the city engineer by day labor, all bids having been refused.

The bond issue of \$40,000 for the improvement of roads in McCullough county has been carried by a majority of sixteen to one and construction of roads will begin immediately.

The city of McGregor, on the 25th of March, voted to issue bonds to the amount of \$15,000 to build a new high school building.

Hundreds of men and teams are being used to rush the completion of the new Port Bolivar & Iron Ore Railway that will connect Longview with the ore fields of East Texas, 30 miles north. The road is to be completed by July 1, 1911.

Austin has let the contract for the placing of cement walks on Congress Avenue and construction has already begun. It will be completed early in the summer.

Glen Rose has raised the bonus necessary to secure the railroad to Walnut Springs and work has already been started on the line.

A new company has been organized at Canyon City, called the Canyon City Power Company, which will conduct an ice, light and power plant, with a capital of \$25,000.

The cotton mills of Corsicana, which have been closed down for several months, will be re-opened and put on a first class running basis for next season's business.

Three car loads of drilling machinery has been shipped into Byers and active drilling for oil east of Byers will begin immediately.

Is Lieutenant Now.

Erls Madden has written his father a letter stating the fact of his recent promotion to the position of Lieutenant in the United States Navy. Besides a successful physical examination, he was subjected to a rigorous examination in the subject of seamanship, military law, international law, strategy and tactics, ordnance, electricity, navigation, marine engineering and marine surveying. We understand the new position is of the junior grade and corresponds with that of first lieutenant in the army. This is the fourth promotion in the regular order adopted by the Navy Department and Erls writes that he expects to be again promoted within the next year. Our people know him as a Crockett-raised boy and the news of his success in the Navy will be very gratifying to his many friends and acquaintances at his old home, all of whom wish him well.

However, the letter above referred to was written some weeks ago, and it is regrettable that since then and very recently he has

written again stating that his health is about to give way and that he is now in the U. S. Hospital at Mare Island, California, and expects to be soon transferred to another hospital at Las Animas, Colorado, for treatment and recuperation. He writes very hopefully and says he thinks he will soon get all right again and assures his parents that the trouble is nothing serious. He has promised to visit his parents next year and looks forward to his trip home with great interest and pleasure. His old-time friends are hoping that he may soon be himself again and join his parents in the prospect of seeing him at home again in the not very distant future. The people of Crockett rejoice at his success in the navy and are hoping and praying that his career may not be seriously interrupted by ill health or otherwise. They feel that any promotion that may come to him would be well earned and well deserved.

Bankrupt Notice.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas: Tyler Division: In Bankruptcy:

In the matter of F. A. Faris & Son, Bankrupts. No. 1645.

To the creditors of F. A. Faris & Son, Bankrupts, of Grapeland, in the county of Houston, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, 1911, the said F. A. Faris & Son were duly adjudged and declared bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors in said bankruptcy will be held in my office at Tyler, Texas, on the 22nd day of April, 1911, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupts, elect a trustee, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Hampson Gary, It. Referee in Bankruptcy. Tyler, Texas, April 10, 1911.

Houston County in the Lead.

"The election Saturday resulted in a landslide for the good roads bond issue in the Crockett good roads district. Although there was quite a heavy downpour of rain all day, there were 301 votes cast, 261 of which were for the bond issue and 40 against it. The friends of better roads as well as the friends of progress in all other things have reason to feel proud of the result. It is the beginning of a new era for Houston county. It is expected that other districts will be organized to follow the example set by Crockett and Grapeland.—Crockett Courier." When will the "good roads era" begin for Anderson county?—Palestine Advocate.

School Bond Election.

Grapeland, Tex., April 7.—There was a mass meeting held at the old school building last night and it was agreed to go ahead with the election for the bond issue of \$10,000 to build a building on the new school site. A petition is being circulated now calling for an election to be held at an early date to decide the question.

If He Can.

The Beaumont Journal has a half column editorial explaining when a man is a man. A man should always be a man until midnight, and even then its right to go home and remain one.—Austin Statesman.

Mineola, Tex., April 9.—The road bond election for Mineola precinct carried by a vote of 281 for bonds to 69 against. The order calls for a bond issue of \$30,000. The vote was light on account of rain.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets assist nature in driving all impurities out of the system, insuring a free and regular condition and restoring the organs of the body to health and strength. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

COTTON GIN AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

The Largest Machinery Dealers in East Texas

Agents for Continental Gin Company. Winship, Smith, Eagle, Pratt, Munger.

Agents for Murray Gin Company. Houston, Stanwood and Gamble engines and boilers. Straub, Nordyke and Marmon corn mills. Royal pea thresher. Hailey hay press. Full line belting, shafting, pulleys, pipe and fittings.

State agents Southern circular saws, Tower edgers and trimmers, Fisher & Davis saw mills.

Agents for Chase, Triumph and Adams shingle machines.

All kinds gin repairs in stock. First-class machine shop. We repair and rebuild engines and all kinds of gin machinery. Send us your work.

Write or telephone us for price and our salesman will call to see you.

Walter Connally & Company
TYLER, TEXAS

NOTICE

OF

McLean's Drug Store April 17 and 18

We take great pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the general public that we will have with us on ABOVE DATES ONLY

An Expert Optician

Representing the Celebrated Firm of

A. K. HAWKES CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

The Largest and Most Favorably Known Optical Establishment in the South

He Will Test Eye-Sight and Fit Glasses

REMEMBER we have arranged this engagement and secured the service of a man of ability and reputation, and that we personally guarantee his work. All examinations are FREE, and ONLY REGULAR PRICES will be charged for glasses. You can save money and obtain the highest class of professional services in this line by taking advantage of this opportunity.

BEAR IN MIND THE DATES

CAUTION! Hawkes' Glasses are Never Peddled.

Sold Only at Our Dealer's Store.

SPELLED ONLY H-A-W-K-E-S

Local Stems.

Need a good Mattress? Then try a "SANIDOWN," the double tick mattress. The only mattress on the market that has only pure white cotton in it. When you buy this mattress you see just what you are getting. Not so with the other tuftless mattresses; they tell you what is in them, but do not dare to show you. The SANIDOWN is guaranteed both by the factory and ourselves for 20 years.

Deupree & Waller.

Notice.

Dr. W. R. Rucker, Veterinary Surgeon of Palestine, has located in Crockett with office at Smith Bros' Stables, and is prepared to treat diseases of all domestic animals. Hog cholera, black leg, and all other infectious diseases promptly eradicated. Milk cows tested for tuberculosis.

Wm. M. Patton sells 18 1-5 lbs. best granulated sugar, \$1, in 100-lb. bags; 33 1/2 lbs rice, \$1, in 100-lb. bags; 5 lbs. good roasted coffee, \$1; bacon, 12c.; 50-lb. can lard, \$4.50; 10-lb. Lou Dillon tob. box, \$3; 12 5c. boxes matches 35c.; meal 55c.; best chops, per sack, \$1.35; bran, \$1.40; oats, bus. 50c.; Banner flour, per sack, \$1.10; 5 gals. prime white oil, like brilliant, 50c.; 5 gals. electric light oil, like Eupion, 65c.; 5 gals. best gasoline oil, 90c.; Groves and Oxidine chill tonic, 50c. size, 25c.; Wine of Cardui, \$1 size, 75c.; Black Draught, 25c. size, 15c.; shot gun shells, per box, 40c.

Foley Kidney Pills contain in concentrated form ingredients of established therapeutic value for the relief and cure of all kidney and bladder ailments. Foley Kidney Pills are antiseptic, tonic and restorative. Refuse substitutes. Will McLean.

Grockett's Wholesale House.

The wholesale grocery house of the Pearlstone-Edmiston Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000, is now numbered among the enterprises of this city. This new concern occupies the brick building and basement formerly occupied by Edmiston Bros. The officers of the company are: Hyman Pearlstone, president; C. L. Edmiston, vice president and general manager; F. G. Edmiston, secretary; J. T. Sweetman, treasurer.

Excursion Notice.

San Antonio Spring Carnival and Battle of Flowers, April 17-22, 1911. Texas' most unique attraction—absolutely unrivalled. Season excursion tickets on sale daily April 16 to 21, inclusive; limit April 23. For information as to popular excursions, see Ticket Agent, I. & G. N. R. R. 2t.

I want to buy an office desk.
T. B. Satterwhite.

Every family and especially those who reside in the country, should be provided at all times with a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. There is no telling when it may be wanted in case of an accident or emergency. It is most excellent in all cases of rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Safe Medicine for Children.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a safe and effective medicine for children as it does not contain opiates or harmful drugs. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is in a yellow package. Will McLean.

Watson's Purge Mix (in capsule). The best purge for horses, mules and cattle. Results guaranteed. Sold by Haring Drug Co.

Watson's Liniment relieves aches and pains in man or beast. 25c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Sold by Haring Drug Co.

Stock Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett that, from and after the 12th day of May, A. D. 1911, the running at large of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine and goats within the following described limits, in the city of Crockett, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the Crockett and Lovelady road at the N. E. corner of the M. Bronberg brick yard property, now occupied by Mrs. Rose McKenna, and running thence West with the South Boundary of the street running towards I. & G. N. R. R. to the N. E. corner of J. W. Bennett's homestead place. Thence North with the West Boundary of Common street to where it crosses the I. & G. N. R. R., and thence North with the West Boundary of the I. & G. N. Right of way to the South Boundary line of Main street. Thence west with the South Boundary line of Main street to the West Boundary line of the street passing between the J. R. Sheridan and S. T. Allee homestead places. Thence North with the West Boundary line of said Street to the North side of Public Avenue. Thence East with the North Boundary line of Public Avenue to its intersection with Arch Street. Thence North with the West Boundary line of Arch Street to the Navarro Road, and crossing said Road for corner. Thence in an Eastwardly direction with the North Boundary of said road to its junction with the Palestine Road. Thence North with the West Boundary of said road to the S. E. corner of the A. LeGory homestead tract. Thence across the Palestine Road in an eastwardly direction to the East Boundary line of same. Thence in a Southwardly direction with the East Boundary line of said Palestine Road to the South-West corner of the old R. E. McConnell homestead place. Thence East along the North line of the street running South of said McConnell place to its junction with the Rusk Road and crossing said Rusk Road to its East Boundary for corner. Thence in a Southwardly direction with the East Boundary of said Rusk Road to the S. W. corner of Mrs. Ed. Foster's homestead tract. Thence Eastwardly with the North Boundary of the street running South of Mrs. Foster's homestead to its junction with Church Street for corner. Thence South with the East Boundary line of Church Street to the South West corner of the J. E. Downes homestead place. Thence Eastwardly with the North Boundary of the Street running on the South side of the J. E. Downes property to its junction with the street running in front of the Presbyterian Manse, and crossing said street for corner. Thence Southwardly with the East Boundary line of said Street to its junction with Public Avenue. Thence Eastwardly with the North Boundary line of said Public Avenue to its junction with Grace Street. Thence Southwardly with the West Boundary line of Grace Street to its junction with the Coltharp Road and across said road for corner. Thence Westwardly with the South line of the Coltharp Road to the N. W. corner of the James Langston homestead tract. Thence Southwardly with the East line of the street in front of the said Langston's homestead to its junction with the Pennington Road, and across said road for corner. Thence Westwardly with the South Boundary of said road to the N. W. corner of the W. V. Clark old homestead tract on the East line of the Crockett and Lovelady Road. Thence South with the East Boundary line of said Crockett and Lovelady Road, to a point thereon directly opposite with the beginning point. Thence Westwardly across said road, to the place of beginning, shall be and the same is hereby prohibited, and the city marshal of the said city is hereby authorized and empowered, and it is hereby made his duty, to detain and impound any such stock as hereinabove named as may be found running at large in the limits of said city and hold the same subject to the payment of such fees and expenses as may accrue by reason of such detaining and impounding of such stock, and if such stock shall not be reclaimed by the owner thereof and all of such fees and expenses paid by him within five days after the same shall have been so detained and impounded, then it shall be the duty of the said city marshal to sell the same, after giving ten days notice of such sale by posting such notice at the court house door of Houston county previous to the day of such sale. Any person violating this ordinance or knowingly permitting any of his stock of the kind named herein to run at large within the limits of the said city, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, and each day's running at large of any such stock shall constitute a separate offense.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances that may be in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The impounding fees under this ordinance shall be fifty cents per head for impounding and twenty-five cents per head for each day or fraction thereof same remain in pound after first day.

Passed in regular session on April 10, 1911.
C. L. Edmiston, Mayor.
Attest: M. Satterwhite, Sec'y.

THE HESSIANS.

They Were Good Soldiers, and Some Became Good Americans.

There is a popular belief among some people that the Hessian mercenaries brought here by the British government to fight the Americans remained here after the war was over and that their descendants constitute a considerable element of the Pennsylvania Germans of today. Comparatively few remained here after the war, because the British government was under contract to return such as escaped the casualties of the war after it was over. The few that remained made good citizens, as they made the very best soldiers against the Americans, and whenever it was practical to do so they were put in the most responsible places by the British commanders.

The intense hatred at one time against the so called Hessian soldiers, some of which still lingers with the present generation, is very unjust, because they did not volunteer to fight against the Americans, but they were forced into the British service by the impetuous German princes who sold them to the British like so many slaves. The Hessian soldiers would sometimes take a notion to desert, and they invariably found refuge among some of the German colonists. A considerable number of them were left behind from time to time on marches, on account of sickness or wounds. These always found a ready welcome among German settlers; few of them ever found the way back to their native land.—"Pennsylvania Germans," by William Beidelman.

LIBERTY BELL.

Its Connection With the Declaration of Independence.

The famous Liberty bell was cast in London in 1752, brought to America and subsequently recast in Philadelphia. It bears the inscription, "Proclaim Liberty Throughout the World and to All the Inhabitants Thereof." It was cracked while being tolled after the death of Chief Justice John Marshall in 1835. It is kept on exhibition in Independence hall, Philadelphia. It has had a fictitious importance owing to the popular belief that its ringing proclaimed the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. Concerning this belief, however, Friedewald in his "Declaration of Independence" (1904) says:

"There is no shadow of authority even for associating the ringing of the bell with the announcement of the agreement upon independence. The mythical legend of the blue eyed boy waiting outside the door to give the signal to the man in the bell tower is the product of the fertile imagination of one of Philadelphia's early romancers, George Lippard, who first gave currency to it in his appropriately called 'Legends of the Revolution.' This book was published in 1847."—New York American.

His Experience.

"Jasper," said Mrs. Grigson, who was looking over the morning paper, "here's a story of a woman who was robbed on a street car in broad daylight, and yet the thief got away unsuspected."

Mr. Grigson said that he had seen the item, but that it was either a typographical error or else the story was pure invention.

"Why do you say that?" asked his wife.

"Look at the item again. It says her purse contained \$100 in currency, does it not?"

"Yes."

"It says there was also a receipted bill for a five dollar hat, does it not?"

"Yes."

"Well, no woman with \$100 in cash in her possession would buy a five dollar hat."—Youth's Companion.

His Critic.

"The greatest compliment that I ever received," says Ople Read, "was a criticism. Several years ago I went to Arkansas and visited the scene where one of my stories is laid. The landlord of the little hotel said to me:

"Here comes a little old fellow to whom I loaned a copy of your book. He can't read, but his wife reads to him. Let's see what he says about the book."

"Hello, Jason, did your wife read that book to you?"

"Maw'nin', sah. Yes, she done read it to me."

"Well, what do you think of it?"

"Huh? That ain't no book at all. I done lived hear fo' fo'ty yeas an' I done hearn folks talk that a-way all th' time."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Love and the Laundry.

"The only thing I find to say against you is that your washing bill is far too extravagant. Last week you had six blouses in the wash. Why, Jane, my own daughter never sends more than two."

"Ah, that may be, mum," replied Jane, "but I ave to! Your daughter's sweetheart is a bank clerk, while my young man is a chimney sweep. It makes a difference, mum."—London Tit-Bits.

Important Notice!

We have on hand about 100 sacks of corn chops which have been through a heat but are first-class for hogs or cattle. To move them we will sell in lots of five sacks or less at \$1.00 per sack, or will take 90¢ per sack in lots of ten or more. We also have a lot of loose alfalfa hay, clean and nice, which we want to clean up and offer at 75¢ per cwt. This is a "snap" for somebody.

Edmiston Bros.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

TEXAS RAILROADS' BUILDING ACTIVITY

PESSIMISTIC HOWL OF "NOTHING DOING" IS REFUTED WITH INTEREST.

CONSTRUCTION IS STATEWIDE.

New Lines and Extensions Are Girding the State, East, West, North and South.

Austin, Texas, April 6.—While some of the pessimists have undertaken to create the impression that railroad construction in Texas is at a standstill, investigation at the railroad commission shows to the contrary, though there is not as much mileage being laid as formerly.

The Cotton Belt is building its extension from Gatesville to Comanche and has the line completed to Hamilton.

The Texas Central has recently completed its branch from De Leon to Cross Plains, and is said to be projecting a line to Abilene or Sweetwater. It is also destined to go westward toward the New Mexican border.

The Crosbyton & South Plains Railroad has just been finished from Lubbock to Crosbyton and placed in operation, a total of forty-five miles.

The Paris & Mount Pleasant is to resume tracklaying from the end of the line at Bogata to Mount Pleasant.

The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe is building on its line from Lometa to Brady via San Saba, and has the grading and bridging about completed with tracklaying in progress. That extension is to open up a new and rich valley country.

The Pecos & Northern Texas, a Santa Fe line, is still hammering away on its 300-mile cutoff from Coleman to Texico. It is completed from Lubbock south to Post City and from Coleman north to Sweetwater, with grading finished in the gap, which should be connected up before long and a line completed between Coleman and Lubbock, which continues north direct to Canyon City.

It is understood that some grading has been done west from Lubbock toward Texico, and that work will commence there in earnest as soon as the gap to the south is completed. In that same connection the Pecos & Northern Texas has finished its line from Lubbock south to La Mesa, while the gulf division of the Santa Fe is through with the extension from San Angelo to Sterling City. But the Santa Fe yet has much to do in the western portion of Texas.

The Port Bolivar & Iron Ore Railroad is building thirty miles from Longview to the iron fields for the immense development in Texas iron ore beds. It is to go a total of fifty miles before being fully into the iron section of East Texas. It is supposed to be a Santa Fe proposition, since the latter company has a large contract for carrying ore to Port Bolivar for shipment to the Pennsylvania steel mills, and has secured permission from the railroad commission to apply a very low rate.

The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient has recently finished its extension from San Angelo to Mertzon, and from there will branch in two directions. One will go southward to Del Rio and ultimately cross the Rio Grande to a connection with the Mexican National. The other will be built

to Fort Stockton, thence to Alpine and across the Rio Grande to a connection with the Mexican system of the Orient with deep water terminals at Topolobampo. The Orient has recently made application for new bond issues so as to complete its line.

There are several lumber or logging roads in East Texas which are endeavoring to become standardized and secure recognition as common carriers. The railroad commission, or a majority of it, does not accord recognition to these lines with the dispatch the little roads expect. The commission insists that they show real evidences of a railroad. The desire to become recognized is to participate in the divisions of through rates on joint shipments.

The Southern Pacific interests have let it become known that they will do a little building to complete a direct north and south Texas line, in order to give San Antonio and Austin a quick service. It is to be an extension from Giddings on the Houston & Texas Central and San Antonio & Aransas Pass to Stone City, the terminus of the old Hearne & Brazos Valley, now owned by the Southern Pacific system. The Hearne & Brazos Valley goes direct to Hearne where the main line of the Houston & Texas Central is tapped. The Houston & Texas Central at Giddings is the Austin branch.

San Antonio claims to have raised the necessary bonus insuring a line from that place to Brownsville. It is to be built in the near future, according to assertions from San Antonio, and is made necessary in order that San Antonio hold her trade in the great Southwestern country in competition with Galveston and Houston.

Advertising Houston County.

Crockett Courier: Every available store room in Crockett is occupied and all occupants seem to be doing a good business. The Courier is informed that there is not a residence in town for rent and that new houses are spoken for before they are completed.

The above item was reproduced in the Houston Post of April 4. The Courier advertises the town and it is up to the merchants to advertise their goods.

Stock Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett that, from and after the 17th day of April, A. D. 1911, the running at large of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine and goats within the limits of the said city of Crockett shall be and the same is hereby prohibited, and the city marshal of the said city is hereby authorized and empowered, and it is hereby made his duty, to distrain and impound any such stock as hereinabove named as may be found running at large in the limits of said city and hold the same subject to the payment of such fees and expenses as may accrue by reason of such distraining and impounding of such stock, and if such stock shall not be reclaimed by the owner thereof and all of such fees and expenses paid by him within five days after the same shall have been so distrained and impounded, then it shall be the duty of the said city marshal to sell the same, after giving ten days notice of such sale by posting such notice at the court house door of Houston county previous to the day of such sale. Any person violating this ordinance by knowingly permitting any of his stock of the kind named herein to run at large within the limits of the said city, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, and each day's running at large of any such stock shall constitute a separate offense.

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C. L. Edmiston, Mayor.
Attest: M. Satterwhite, Sec'y.

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POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS

In the State of Texas That Are Incorporated.

FIGURES THAT ARE FACTS

They Are Official, Having Been Compiled and Given Out by the Census Department, and Dealing With 1910 and 1900.

The following figures, given out by Census Director Durand, will prove of interest as showing the great growth of Texas incorporated cities and towns. Beginning with 1900 it will be noted that the places mentioned have had a gratifying growth. Every citizen of the state should feel a pride in the excellent showing herewith presented:

City, Town or Village.	1910.	1900.
Abilene city	9,204	3,411
Albee city	2,136	...
Alvarado city	1,155	1,342
Alvin city	1,453	986
Amarillo city	9,957	1,442
Anson city	1,842	...
Aransas Pass town	1,197	...
Archer City	825	...
Arlington town	1,794	1,079
Athens town	2,261	...
Atlanta town	1,604	1,301
Austin city	29,860	22,258
Baird city	1,710	1,502
Ballinger city	3,536	1,128
Bangs town	512	...
Bartlett city	1,815	957
Bastrop town	1,707	2,145
Bay City town	3,156	...
Beaumont city	20,640	9,427
Beeville city	3,269	...
Belcher town	181	305
Bells town	496	474
Belton city	4,164	3,700
Bessamay town	850	...
Big Spring city	4,102	...
Blooming Grove town	903	585
Blossom town	871	874
Boerne city	886	...
Bonham city	4,844	5,042
Bowie city	2,874	2,600
Brady city	2,669	...
Brandon town	491	487
Brenham city	4,718	5,968
Bridgeport town	2,000	900
Bronco town	635	...
Brownsville city	10,517	6,305
Brownwood city	6,967	3,985
Bryan city	4,132	3,589
Burnet town	981	1,003
Caldwell town	1,476	1,535
Calvert town	2,579	3,322
Cameron city	3,243	3,341
Canadian town	1,648	...
Canyon City	1,400	...
Carbon town	479	...
Celeste town	821	671
Cellina town	724	...
Cement city	503	...
Center city	1,684	...
Childress town	3,318	692
Chillicothe town	1,207	...
Cisco city	2,410	1,514
Clarendon city	1,946	...
Clarksville city	2,065	2,069
Claude town	692	...
Cleburne city	10,364	7,493
Clifton city	1,137	...
Clinton village	100	...
Clyde town	495	...
Coleman city	3,046	1,362
Collinsville town	791	666
Colorado city	1,840	...
Comanche town	2,756	2,070
Commerce city	2,818	1,800
Conroe city	1,374	...
Cooldidge town	505	...
Cooper town	1,513	1,518
Corpus Christi city	8,222	4,703
Corsicana city	9,749	9,313
Cotulla town	1,880	...
Crawford town	516	443
Crockett town	3,947	2,612
Crowell town	1,341	...
Cuero town	3,109	3,422
Dalhart city	2,580	...
Dallas city	92,104	42,638
Dawson town	802	...
De Leon town	1,015	807
Decatur town	1,651	1,562
Denison city	13,632	11,807
Denton city	4,722	4,187
Devine town	1,042	...
Dodd town	289	...
Dublin city	2,551	2,370
Eagle Lake city	1,717	1,107
Eagle Pass town	3,536	...
Eastland town	855	596
Ector town	404	...
El Campo town	1,778	...
El Paso city	39,279	15,906
Electra town	640	...
Elgin town	1,707	...
Enloe town	326	...
Ennis city	5,669	4,919
Farmersville village	1,848	1,856
Fayetteville town	274	...
Ferris town	1,233	904
Flintonia town	886	1,210
Floresville city	1,398	895
Floydada town	664	...
Forney town	1,114	...
Fort Worth city	73,312	26,688
Frost town	702	621
Galveston city	7,624	7,874
Galveston city	36,981	37,789
Ganado town	558	...
Gardland town	804	819
Garrison town	627	530
Gatesville city	1,929	1,865
Georgetown city	3,096	2,790
Gilmer town	1,484	...
Goldthwaite town	1,129	1,282
Gonzales city	3,139	4,297
Gordon town	609	...
Gorman town	963	...
Graham city	1,569	873
Granbury city	1,336	1,410
Grand Prairie town	994	...
Grand Saline city	1,065	...
Grand view city	1,018	713
Granger city	1,708	841
Grapevine town	681	...
Greenville city	8,850	6,880
Groesbeck city	1,454	1,462
Hallettsville city	1,279	1,457
Hamilton city	3,548	...

Hamlin town	1,978	...
Haskell city	2,436	...
Hearne town	2,352	2,129
Hemphill town	2,104	1,614
Hereford city	1,750	...
Hico town	1,437	1,450
Hillburo city	6,115	5,346
Holland town	778	678
Honey Grove city	2,300	2,488
Houston city	78,800	44,633
Houston Heights town	6,984	800
Howe town	581	531
Hubbard city	1,843	1,608
Huntsville city	2,072	2,485
Iowa Park town	603	...
Italy town	1,149	1,061
Itasca city	1,356	1,277
Jacksboro city	1,480	1,311
Jacksonville city	2,875	1,568
Jayton town	314	...
Jefferson city	2,515	2,850
Jewett town	586	...
Kaufman city	1,959	2,378
Kenedy town	1,147	...
Kerens town	945	735
Kerrville town	1,843	1,423
Killeen city	1,265	780
Kosse town	764	717
Kyle village	742	...
La Grange city	1,850	2,392
La Porte town	678	537
Ladonia town	1,293	1,409
Lampasas city	2,119	2,107
Lancaster city	1,115	1,045
Laredo city	14,855	13,429
Leonard town	990	750
Liberty town	980	865
Lindale town	658	...
Llano town	1,687	...
Lockhart town	2,945	2,306
Lockney town	750	...
Lone Oak town	756	496
Longview city	5,155	3,591
Loraine town	633	...
Lott town	1,021	614
Lubbock city	1,938	...
Lufkin town	2,749	1,527
Luling city	1,404	1,349
Lyra town	1,194	...
McGregor town	1,864	1,435
McKinney city	4,714	4,342
McLean town	633	...
Mansfield town	627	694
Marble Falls town	1,041	...
Marlin city	3,873	3,092
Marshall city	11,452	7,855
Mart town	2,939	...
Memphis city	1,936	...
Mercedes city	1,209	...
Meridian city	718	923
Merkel town	2,008	...
Mesquite town	687	406
Mexia town	2,694	2,393
Midland city	2,192	...
Midlothian city	868	832
Miles town	1,302	...
Milford town	766	653
Mineral Wells city	1,706	1,795
Mineral Wells city	3,950	2,048
Montague town	234	579
Moody town	933	...
Morgan village	831	766
Mount Pleasant city	3,137	...
Munday town	956	...
Nacogdoches city	3,369	1,827
Naples town	1,178	...
Navasota town	3,284	3,857
Nevada town	510	356
New Braunfels city	3,165	2,097
Nocona town	1,338	961
Oakwood town	906	...
Olney city	1,095	...
Orange city	5,527	3,835
Paducah town	1,350	...
Palacios town	1,389	...
Palatine city	10,482	8,297
Palmer town	605	480
Panhandle town	521	...
Paris city	11,269	9,358
Pearsall town	1,799	...
Pecos city	1,856	639
Peniel town	467	...
Petrolia town	517	...
Pilot Point town	1,371	...
Pittsburg town	1,916	1,783
Plainview town	2,829	...
Piano town	1,258	1,304
Port Arthur city	7,643	900
Port Lavaca city	1,699	...
Pottshoro town	313	400
Quannah city	2,127	1,651
Queen City town	388	...
Quinlan village	537	362
Ravenna town	280	290
Richmond town	1,371	...
Rising Star town	640	...
Rockdale city	2,073	2,515
Rockport city	1,382	1,153
Rockwall city	1,136	1,245
Rogers town	1,275	664
Roscoe town	941	...
Rosebud city	1,472	...
Rosenberg town	1,198	...
Rotan town	1,126	...
Royse City town	1,210	503
Rule town	891	...
Rusk town	1,558	846
Sabinal town	1,640	...
Sabine Pass town	400	363
St Joe town	822	825
San Angelo city	10,321	...
San Antonio city	96,614	63,321
San Augustine town	1,204	261
San Elizario village	834	...
San Felipe town	206	241
San Marcos town	4,071	2,292
Sansom town	478	...
Santa Anna town	1,453	...
Savoy town	328	843
Schulenburg town	1,091	1,149
Seguin town	3,116	2,421
Seymour town	2,029	...
Sherman city	12,412	10,243
Shiner town	1,096	845
Smithville city	3,167	2,577
Snyder town	2,514	...
Socorro village	1,147	...
Stamford city	2,902	...
Stephenville city	2,561	1,902
Stratford town	520	...
Sulphur Springs city	5,151	3,635
Sweetwater town	4,176	670
Taylor city	5,314	4,211
Teague town	2,288	...
Tehuacana town	425	382
Temple city	10,992	7,065
Tenaha town	491	...
Terrill city	7,050	6,330
Texarkana city	9,790	5,364
Thornton town	678	...
Timpson city	1,528	...
Tolar town	455	...
Tom Bean town	388	299
Toyah town	1,052	...
Trenton town	550	420

Troupe town	1,126	724
Tulla city	1,216	...
Tyler city	10,400	8,069
Uvalde city	3,998	1,889
Valley Mills town	798	519
Van Alstyne town	1,441	1,940
Venus town	495	...
Vernon town	3,195	1,993
Victoria city	3,673	4,010
Waco city	26,425	20,686
Walnut Springs city	1,340	...
Waterman town	476	...
Waxahachie town	6,206	4,215
Weatherford city	5,074	4,786
Welman city	906	1,337
Weinert town	779	...
Wellington town	576	...
West city	1,645	851
Wharton city	1,505	...
Whitesboro town	1,219	1,243
Whitewright town	1,563	1,804
Whitney town	766	...
Wichita Falls city	8,200	2,480
Wills Point city	1,398	1,347
Winnboro town	1,741	899
Winters town	1,347	...
Wolfe City town	1,402	1,549
Wortham town	899	...
Wylie town	620	773
Yoakum town	4,657	3,499
Yorktown town	1,180	846

HIS QUEST FOR A W

EFFICIENCY OF THE STATE ROAD LAWS

TEXAS HAS THE LAW UNDER WHICH TO OPERATE—MATTER OF BOND ISSUES.

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION.

Ready to Furnish Information as to Any Phase of Road Improvement Work.

Colonel J. H. Hawley, secretary and manager of the Gulf Coast Good Roads Association, has sent out many letters to parties interested in his effort to keep the good roads movement before the public. Saturday he was mailing the following letter to South Texas localities interested:

Galveston, Texas, April 1.—For the purpose of bringing into public view the high purposes of the Gulf Coast Good Roads Association, I deem it important to quote the caption of chapter 7, page 271, general laws of Texas, reading as follows:

Public roads—Providing for the improvement of (S. B. No. 87, chapter 7).

"An act to authorize any county or political subdivision, or other defined district of a county, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property taxpayers voting thereon, who are qualified electors of such county or political subdivision or defined district of the county to issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such county or political subdivision or defined district thereof, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes or in aid thereof, creating road districts, making them bodies corporate, creating the office of road superintendent, providing that any county operating under a special road law may take advantage of any of the provisions of this act; repealing senate bill No. 264, passed by the regular session of the thirty-first legislature and house bill No. 727, passed by the thirtieth legislature, and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

This is one of the most comprehensive and liberal road laws in the United States. Under the immense impetus which road building has received in the state of Illinois since 1906, if they had such a law as our legislature passed in 1909, there is hardly any limit to the amount of money that would be expended in that state. Under this law, the people of the various counties may through their county courts arrange defined districts to provide bond issues without paying any attention to the political subdivisions of the county, thus a large town in one county, the county seat for instance, desiring to connect with the county seat in the next county may secure, by co-operation with the people of the respective counties, a declaration of a defined district of three to five miles on each side of the proposed public highway, have the proposed road surveyed, and estimates made, cost of construction determined, and the amount necessary to be realized from the bonds published for the benefit of the people interested and have the bond election accordingly.

When it is understood that

freights cost from twenty-five to thirty-five cents per ton over a bad road, when it is possible to move over a bad road at all, as against not more than a maximum of eight cents per ton over a good road, the difference between the two kinds of road is manifest. The geological formation of Texas, as per our very comprehensive reports, shows that within the boundary of each county can be found materials for the construction of some well-defined and approved form of improved highway. Not more than 5 per cent of the roads in Texas are improved in any fashion over the ordinary dirt road and not more than 26 per cent of the improved roadways are substantially established as turnpikes, macadamized, graveled or shelled roadways.

There are 13,000 miles of railroad, as you know, in Texas. There are no good roads radiating from the railroad stations except in isolated cases. This condition of affairs prevents that great artery of commerce, the railroad, from realizing uniformity in traffic deliveries of farm products, while it is manifest the farmer is wholly unable to realize the best prices for what he has produced. In point of fact, the farmer in Texas lives as it were upon an island, from which he is able to reach the mainland, the market, only under favorable weather conditions as he is absolutely subject to its caprices. We constantly see in the public prints accounts of attacks, made through congressional and legislative acts, upon boards of trade, chambers of commerce and cotton exchanges because it is claimed they deal in futures and should be crushed out of existence. The greatest speculator within our view, in his products, in his time, and especially in his labor, is the Texas farmer, because he can never tell from one day to the other where "he is at," either upon the products already garnered or the crop in the ground, because if the weather is bad, he is tied up on the farm and can not reach, in a practical way, the outside world. He is like a horse tied to a post with a fire engine coming down the street.

The office of the Gulf Coast Good Roads Association will be glad upon application to promptly furnish information as to the necessary preliminary steps to be taken in arranging a bond issue for the building of good roads. We are acquainted with the cost of material and labor and can advise approximately the cost per mile, constructed with the various kinds of material, point of origin being established. We are expending in Galveston County \$500,000 for good roads and the details of construction pursued in this county we will gladly furnish in a general way to our nearby counties. The importance of pressing the construction of good roads is so manifest that every hour is valuable, and we hope all persons interested in such construction will let us hear from them at their earliest.

J. H. Hawley,
Secretary and Manager.

A Reliable Medicine—Not a Narcotic.

Mrs. F. Marti, St. Joe, Mich., says: "Our little boy contracted a severe bronchial trouble and as the doctor's medicine did not cure him, I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in which I have great faith. It cured the cough as well as the choking and gagging spells, and he got well in a short time. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has many times saved us much trouble, and we are never without it in the house." Will McLean.

Watson's Stagger Remedy cures Blind Staggers in Horses and Mules. \$1.00 guarantee. Sold by Haring Drug Co.

REINVESTIGATION OF THE LORIMER CASE.

La Follette Introduces Resolution and Names Special Committee.

Washington, April 6.—Senator La Follette stirred the senate today by introducing the resolution calling for a new investigation of the right of William Lorimer to his seat and naming a special committee of five to conduct the inquiry. The five senators named are: Works of California, Townsend of Michigan and McLean of Connecticut, republicans, and Kern of Indiana and Pomerene of Ohio, democrats, all new senators, who had no connection with the Lorimer investigation in the last session. The La Follette resolution is based on the revelations regarding the \$100,000 slush fund to pay the expenses of electing Lorimer alleged in evidence adduced yesterday at the investigation at Springfield, Ill., to have been raised by Edward H. Hines and others. This evidence was given by Clarence S. Funk of the International Harvester Co. The allegations of Funk were promptly denied by Hines, but they were so explicit and positive that Senator La Follette and another senator felt that the situation fully warranted the demand for a new investigation by the senate into the Lorimer case.

Senator Stone, one of the active senate democrats, commenting on Senator La Follette's resolution for the reopening of the Lorimer case, says:

"The testimony in the investigation at Springfield is so ugly it seems to me congress must necessarily take notice of it. And if I am not mistaken the senate will will take some action."

"The proprieties of the situation might influence the committee of the senate to wait until the Illinois investigation is finished, or at least until their case is developed. At any rate there will be an investigation, and this will be thorough. The testimony now being presented will therefore be officially brought to the attention of the senate."

The fate of Lorimer rests with nineteen new senators.

William Lorimer held his seat in the United States senate by a vote of 46 to 40.

Of the forty-six senators that voted in Lorimer's favor ten are no longer members of the senate.

Of the forty senators who voted against Lorimer four are no longer members of the senate.

Thus the vote of the old members of the senate can be taken to stand:

For Lorimer's retention, 36.

For Lorimer's expulsion, 36.

Here are the new members of the senate who will cast the deciding votes at Lorimer's new trial: Republicans—Lippitt of Rhode Island, McLean of Connecticut, Poindexter of Washington, Townsend of Michigan, Works of California. Total, 5.

Democrats—Blount of Florida, Chilton of West Virginia, Hughes of Colorado, Hitchcock of Nebraska, Johnson of Maine, Kern of Indiana, Lea of Tennessee, Meyers of Montana, Martine of New Jersey, O'Gorman of New York, Pomerene of Ohio, Reed of Missouri, Williams of Mississippi, Watson of West Virginia. Total, 14.

Good results always follow the use of Foley Kidney Pills. They give prompt relief in all cases of kidney and bladder disorders. Try them. Will McLean.

Watson's Liquir Blister cures spavin, fistula and bone lameness in horses and mules. Guaranteed. Sold by Haring Drug Co.

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INSURANCE
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TELEPHONE 217 CROCKETT, TEXAS

"Everybody Works But the Plumber."



That is an exploded idea—so is the notion of millionaire plumbers; there ain't any! The plumber has to work hard to earn a decent living—to work early and late, in all kinds of weather, in dirt and danger, and he well deserves praise for his labors. We are expert plumbers, and make a specialty of quick, cheap and conscientious work. Estimates for new work or repairs given.

C. A. CLINTON,
Plumbing and Supplies.

TEXACO ROOFING
Less expensive than metal or shingles
Approved by the Fire Underwriters
Easily put on by the purchaser
MAKE YOUR OLD ROOFS WATERPROOF
by recoating them with
TEXACO ROOFING CEMENT
FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS
The Texas Company
General Offices: Houston, Texas

**Our Spring Stock of Goods
Has Arrived.**
Ladies' Low-quarter Shoes
Spring Clothing for Men and Boys
Men's Low-quarter Shoes
Men's Shirts and Many Other Things
H. Asher.

M. B. Vaughn Dead.
Thursday evening, March 30, at 5 o'clock, Mr. M. B. Vaughn, one among the oldest citizens of the county, died at his home at Tadmor, from a complication of diseases, the principal one being Bright's disease. He had been confined to his bed for five or six weeks, lingering between life and death, but death's hand was staid until last Thursday, when he closed his eyes for the last time in this life to re-open them in the life above.

Mr. Vaughn was born in Lafayette county, Mississippi, in 1842, and moved with his parents to Tadmor, Houston county, Texas, in 1850, and was at the time of his death sixty-nine years old. His first wife died about four years ago, and last year he was married again.

Besides the widow, he leaves three daughters, Mesdames S. L. and W. K. Conner and Sam Patton, and Bee and Alex Vaughn, all of Tadmor. He had a large number of grand children and several great grand children. He leaves one brother several years his senior, S. G. Vaughn, also at Tadmor. Funeral interment at Zion cemetery.

We have known Mr. Vaughn since he were but a mere child,

and knew him to be a good man, a Christian gentleman and a Confederate soldier of honor.

Peace to his ashes!—Houston County Herald.

Your tongue is coated.
Your breath is foul.
Headaches come and go.
These symptoms show that your stomach is the trouble. To remove the cause is the first thing, and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will do that. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Itch relieved in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by Murchison & Beasley, Druggists.

MIKE YOUNAS
HAS ADDED
Staple Groceries
to his stock of Fancy Groceries and Confections. He can now supply you with
FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, HAMS
and everything in the grocery line
SELLS FOR CASH.
Free Delivery. Phone 50

By the Wayside

SKETCHES AND NOTES

OF
MOUNTAIN, PLAIN
AND BATTLEFIELD

BY W. B. PAGE

(Continued from last week.)

Hic arae, hic foci, hic di penates, hic sacra, religiones continentur.—Cicero de Domu.

There is no parallel in history, ancient or modern, to the spirit of patriotism, to the love of country, to the powers of endurance, to the capacity to suffer, shown by the people of the South at home and in the field during the four years of war. History will never record the patience, the fortitude, the heroic efforts to win, which the South during all that time illustrated in spirit and flesh to the amazement and admiration of a wondering world. The statesmen and political economists of other countries could not understand by what means and resources it was that a restricted area of territory, about one fourth the size of that with which it was at war, could supply men and means for organizing adequate and effective resistance to armies with no limit or numbers, and with resources for equipment practically exhaustless. The world has never seen such a spirit of heroic self-sacrifice as the annals of that war furnish. It seems incredible, beyond the limits of reason, that those who enlisted for the war from the south were prompted by a higher, nobler, more sacred moving cause, and urged on by loftier ideals than those who were carrying fire and sword into the land of their homes, land made dear and sacred by ten thousand associations. Those in Southern armies were fighting for homes, for the customs and the ties which generations of ancestors had rendered dear and tender. The Southern soldier came of a race of stubborn fighters, and his forefathers had distinguished themselves at King's Mountain, Saratoga, Yorktown and a hundred other fields. The forebears of that matchless infantry of the Army of Northern Virginia, which had never yet met defeat though out-numbered three to one, had suffered the merciless rigors of winter at Valley Forge, and had contributed more than their share of blood and treasure in the campaigns against the British in New England and the Middle Colonies. Their descendants did not propose to surrender the form of government and the institutions [and the rights of property guaranteed under that form of government without a struggle and a fight. The people in the South were devoted to their theory of government with a degree of loyalty and devotion that amounted to a fetish. The people of the South had learned from history and tradition that it was not only Southern valor and strategy, Southern treasure and other resources that had supplied armies to win battles in the Revolutionary War, but it was Southern statesmen and Southern patriots in the forum and the halls of legislation, which had blazed the way for scoring success. It was the constructive genius of the inspired patriots of the South which conceived and organized into a working, harmonious being the first experiment in the line of popular government republican in form. The Southern theory of this government was that of a Confederation, the Northern idea at one time was the same, only more pronounced. Nor was this all. Southern tradition had drilled and instilled it into the minds and hearts of the Southland youth that the

South had not only done more in men and means to win American Independence, but had furnished the brains for the organization of the government after that war. And still further; tradition and history supported the view that the South had furnished the greatest part of the burden of the war with Mexico, as well as the war with England in 1812. Is it any wonder then that the South and Southern statesmen, as well as the great mass of Southern citizens, should become religiously devoted to the government, to their theory of it, to its social customs and institutions, and, above all, to their property rights, their homes, their firesides, the altars and shrines of their fathers. A people battling for all these sacred things are nerved by a courage and inspired by an ardor, fortitude, and impetuosity entirely wanting in those who are invading such territory and prompted thereto by the cold, spiritless, heartless vehemence of military duty. An army fighting for home, for kindred, for the monuments of their ancestors, for the associations; conventions, and ties which bind people to places, wield the sword with greater ardor and direct the rifle with surer aim.

There was still other causes operating to make the soldier in the ranks of the Southern armies without a peer. Ninety per cent of them were volunteers, and all men from pride of family, professional standing, or other similar influences, felt that there was no calling like that of battling in the ranks for his country. The Faculty of the College of Old William and Mary furnished thirty-two of its thirty-four members to the cause, while of that vast coterie of Harvard Professors only one volunteered to fight for the Union. And this is only one of hundreds of similar instances. That bugle call sent forth in the fiery, matchless tones of Patrick Henry summoning the patriots from one end of the colony to the other to rally for the contest against Governor Dunmore did not meet with more enthusiastic response than followed from one border to another of the South when Abraham Lincoln called on the Southern States to furnish men to coerce South Carolina and her sisters who had exercised the same privilege of withdrawal as had been proclaimed by New England in the Hartford Convention and by Rhode Island alone as we shall see later on.

Then again those in command of the Southern legions were born to the manor; were by nature, by descent, by tradition, inspired to lead and to direct. They came of a stock whose lineage connected back with the victors on many a field of stubborn fighting in Old England. They or their ancestors had commanded in the storming of Chapultepee and Monterey, and were supreme in the application of all tactical or strategical maxims of campaigning. The South had an incalculable advantage in the fact that the flower of the old army and the graduates of highest honors from the military and naval schools were the pick of Southern manhood, beyond and behind which flowed blood whose origin dated back to the days of the Crusades. Another distinguishing peculiarity of Southern infantry was the fact that in its ranks, the private line, were men superior in education, in social standing, in family rank, in professional calling to those in command and those of the staff. This is a fact which has been noticed and commented on by many critics of military events during the war. And it was often observed in the campaigns in Virginia that the ladies of the best social circles never failed to bestow their attentions and confer such favors as

they were able to on the privates in the ranks.

Take such men as the Lees, the Johnsons, the Gordons, the Jacksons, the Forests, the Morgans, the Stuarts, the Ashbys, the Polks, the Hoods, and the world has never seen such fighters and such commanders. They were born fighters to begin with, and then they had something to fight for—a fact which gave a mortal thrust to the sword and a fatal finish to the minnie ball. What army but a Southern army could have furnished a general of such infinite resource as Bedford Forest? Who but Forest would have conceived and executed the idea of constructing the cables of a suspension bridge out of grape and muscadine vines and the flooring out of the plank of gin houses to supply the means for his wagon train and artillery to cross an otherwise impassable stream. Some generals on the Federal side would have done like the rustic in Horace when traveling and reaching a stream he could not wade—he would have sat down and waited for the stream all to run down or by. We doubt if the annals of any war furnish a parallel to such ingenuity and resourcefulness. When we consider the make-up of the armies on the Federal side, we find only a very small per cent serving as volunteers—they are nearly all in the ranks from draft or conscription, and the better element in society or business whom the dragnet of a draft catches, purchase exemption by bounty or by substitute! And they have all Europe as recruiting grounds to keep their lines full. There was a German in one of the regiments of Hood's brigade. His name was Webber, and being asked why he joined the South said: "Vell, it was my beeziness. I was been a solcher in Chermany all the time." "If you had been in the North, you would have joined the Northern army?" "Oh, ya," he replied. "Vot ees der difference? Vot ish got to coom will coom anyway unt to be a solcher vash my beeziness, by tam."

We spoke of the Southern theory of government as that of a Confederated Republic, and for nearly a half century of its history that was the theory of New England and other Northern states. Do readers of these sketches know that but for the victory of Old Hickory Jackson over the British at New Orleans in 1815, the country would have been presented with a New England Confederacy? That Hartford Convention composed of delegates from the five New England states had openly and boldly declared for dissolving the Union, and setting up a Northern Confederacy. That body appointed commissioners to go to Washington and present their complaints and adjourned to re-convene in June, 1815. Meanwhile Jackson fought the battle of New Orleans and defeated Pakenham, after which the Hartford Convention never met again. In this program of secession and the organization of a Northern Confederacy New Hampshire and Massachusetts took the lead. And thus we see what view and construction those states entertained of the bonds which held the states to the union. It was a compact simply and only, dissolvable at the option of any one or more states. Further, the Hartford Convention which met in December, 1814, declared: "It is as much the duty of the State to watch over rights reserved as it is of the United States to exercise powers delegated." What could be plainer? Do the readers of these sketches know that one of the New England States actually seceded from the Union and remained out of it for four years? It was the State of Rhode Island, the last of the thirteen colonies to become a part

of the Union or one of the Confederacy by adopting the Federal Constitution? Rhode Island ratified the Constitution in 1781 and she was in such apprehension of imperiling her sovereignty as a colony that she seceded in 1786 and recalled her congress men. Four years later she again entered, ratifying the Federal Constitution in 1790. Even then on re-entering she expressly reserved the right to withdraw again or secede if she thought her interests demanded it. In making this reservation she declared: "that the people may re-assume the powers of government whenever it shall become necessary to their happiness." South Carolina did not assert any more.

Again listen at Massachusetts in 1792, five years after her ratification of the Federal Constitution: "The people of this Commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign and independent state." Could South Carolina have said more? Geo. Mason who wrote that immortal document, the Virginia Bill of Rights, and offered it as a part of the Virginia Constitution, framed in 1776, and whom Thos. Jefferson said was the wisest man he ever knew, in speaking of force used to coerce a state said: "Will not the citizens of the state invaded assist one another until they rise up as one man and shake off the Union?" And in the New York Convention called to ratify the Federal Constitution, Alexander Hamilton, the exponent and spokesman of a strong, centralized government, said: "To coerce a state is one of the maddest projects ever conceived. Can we believe that one state will suffer itself to be used as an instrument of coercion?" Could Calhoun have insisted on more? Again, "The right and power to coerce a state was attempted in the Philadelphia Convention which framed the Federal Constitution and voted down promptly. There was trouble among the thirteen colonies on account of the size and strength of some. The smaller colonies held off because they feared the power and weight of the larger. And a happy solution was hit on by giving to each representation according to population in the Lower House of Congress, and representation by states, two senators to each state, in the United States Senate, chosen by the Legislatures. In this way the small states like Delaware had the same right in the Senate as New York and Virginia. In the Virginia Convention called to ratify or reject the Federal Convention, Patrick Henry, Geo. Mason and others fought its adoption, and Henry wanted to know why those who framed that instrument had not said in the preamble "We the States" instead of "We the people." And just there is where that old tribune, Patrick Henry, uncovered the poison which later caused all of our woes. And to Henry's question Jas. Madison, who was regarded as the Father of the Constitution, and who was also in the Virginia Convention leading the forces for ratification, said: "Who are the parties to the Constitution? The people—but not the people as composing one great body, but the people as composing THIRTEEN SOVEREIGNTIES. If it were a consolidated structure the assent of a majority of the people would be sufficient for its establishment. But as it is, no state is bound by it without its consent." If the Philadelphia Convention, of which George Washington was President, and which framed the Federal Constitution, had inserted in the preamble "We the States" instead of "We the people," thus clearly pointing out that the fabric was a Confederated government—held together by a compact instead of a consolidated one—what a vast difference in the history of this country!

(To be continued next week.)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. C. LIPSCOMB, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office with The Murchison-Beasley Drug Company.

T. R. ATMAR,

DENTIST,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office over First National Bank. Telephone No. 67.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

J. W. MADDEN

C. M. (MARVIN) ELLIS

MADDEN & ELLIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts and in both Civil and Criminal cases. Special attention given to all business placed in our hands, including collections and probate matters. MADDEN & ELLIS.

J. H. PAINTER,

LAND LAWYER,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

E. B. STOKES, M. D.

J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.

STOKES & WOOTTERS

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office with The Murchison-Beasley Drug Company.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch or description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

—THE—
**SEMI-WEEKLY
FARM NEWS**

A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers
Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

The best newspaper and agricultural journal in the South. Contains more state, national and foreign news than any similar publication, the latest market reports, a strong editorial page and enjoys a reputation throughout the nation for fairness in all matters. Specially edited departments for the farmer, the woman and the children.

The Farmers' Forum

The special agricultural feature of The News, consists chiefly of contributions of subscribers, whose letters in a practical way voice the sentiment and experiences of its readers concerning matters of the farm, home, legislation, etc.

The Century Page

Published once a week, is a magazine of ideas of the home, every one the contribution of a woman reader of The News about farm life and matters of general interest to the female portion of the family.

The Children's Page

Is published once a week and is filled with letters from the boys and girls.

Rates of Subscription

One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c, payable invariably in advance. Remit by postal or express money order, bank check or registered letter.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

A. H. BELO & CO., Pubs.,
Galveston or Dallas, Tex.

The Sound Sleep of Good Health.

Can not be over estimated and any ailment that prevents it is a menace to health. J. L. Southers, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "I have been unable to sleep soundly nights, because of pains across my back and soreness of my kidneys. My appetite was very poor, and my general condition was much run down. I have been taking Foley Kidney Pills but a short time and now sleep as sound as a rock, my general condition is greatly improved, and I know that Foley Kidney Pills have cured me." Will McLean.

\$100,000 "SLUSH" FUND FOR LORIMER

KOHLSAAT'S ASSERTION IS VERIFIED BY AN INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER OFFICIAL.

WANTED TO MAKE IT GOOD

Harvester Company Manager Was Asked to Give \$10,000 to Reimburse the Bribers.

Springfield, Illinois, April 5.—A bombshell was exploded in the Lorimer case to-day of a force terrific enough to blow the "lid" sky high.

Startling disclosures of a \$100,000 "slush fund," opening at last the long-sought trails in the direction of the "men higher up," were made to the Helm committee by Charles S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Company, the largest corporation doing business in Illinois.

VEIL OF SECRECY LIFTED

Of his own volition Mr. Funk released H. H. Kohlsaat, editor of the Record-Herald, from all obligations to keep his name a newspaper confidence, and coming before the committee as a witness, revealed in its details the information on which was based the Record-Herald's editorial on a \$100,000 Lorimer corruption fund. He declared that Edward Hines, millionaire lumber merchant, approached him in the Union League Club in Chicago shortly after the election of Lorimer, and asked him to give \$10,000 toward a \$100,000 Lorimer election fund, which had been underwritten and collected in a rush. Mr. Funk instantly refused, and took Hines' request as an insult.

On orders from the investigators Mr. Funk then divulged the name of the man to whom Hines said the money should be sent. The name given was that of Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Company and former president of the Chicago board of education.

When questioned as to the reasons that led him to testify, Mr. Funk said with simple candor: "Well, I am here because I did not want to see my friend go to jail."

FUNK'S GRAPHIC RECITAL.

It was a graphic story and it made a profound sensation. Mr. Funk, whose responsibility in the business world may be seen in the fact that he is in active control of 97,000 employes scattered over all quarters of the globe, unfolded his narrative in a plain, blunt, straightforward way that sent each sentence home like a bullet. The investigators and the spectators leaned forward breathless and open eyed as he paused before mentioning names.

At the outset the listeners realized that they were hearing the first testimony that has penetrated the surface since the scandals broke. It was no confession from a self-acknowledged participant in the corruption, no story of a self-accused recipient of bribes, as was the testimony of White, Beckmeyer, Link and Holstlaw; but it was a plain narrative from a solid, substantial business man.

It was the first bit of direct information indicating the identity of the "men higher up." It was the greatest development in the Lorimer case since the day when the confession of Charles A. White

was first made public.

SUBPENAS ISSUED.

The investigators believe that through Mr. Funk's evidence they have at last set foot on ground that so far has been unexplored. Subpenas already have been issued and served on several Chicagoans, and the committee, after Mr. Funk finished his narrative, adjourned until one week from tomorrow in order to arrange for the appearance of its witnesses in proper sequence.

The committee is fully empowered to administer oaths. False testimony given before it is perjury. One to fourteen years in the penitentiary is the penalty for perjury.

Now that the crevasse has been opened into the glacier the committee does not look for many witnesses who will refuse to thaw, or, having thawed, fail to pour out the truth.

Scores of witnesses have been summoned. Mr. Tilden is expected to be placed on the stand next week. Mr. Hines already has appeared as a witness. Before the committee last week he testified categorically that he never collected any money, never paid any money, never solicited any money and never knew of any money being paid or collected to aid in the election of Senator Lorimer. To-day's developments make it a flat case of personal veracity between Mr. Funk, head of one of the largest corporations in America, and Edward Hines, millionaire lumber merchant.

To-day's session abounded in intense climaxes and situations. Last week H. H. Kohlsaat, before the committee, declined to divulge the identity of the man who gave the information on which was based the editorial on the \$100,000 Lorimer fund. The Chicago editor based this refusal on the ground that to betray a confidence would be a breach of newspaper ethics.

It developed to-day, however, that the first visitor at Mr. Kohlsaat's office was Mr. Funk, who voluntarily released him from the obligation to preserve the confidence.

Mr. Funk took the position that manhood placed him under the necessity to release Mr. Kohlsaat from further secrecy and that he felt that he faced the public duty which up to that time he had not felt free to perform. Before waiting on Mr. Kohlsaat, Mr. Funk had met Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company, and in the course of conversation had told him that he felt duty bound to release Mr. Kohlsaat.

More Bold Display and Shorter Copy.

The judicious use of white space in advertisements is of paramount importance to advertiser and publisher alike, as by its use the ads become more effective, and therefore more valuable, a result desired by both parties to the contract. The fact that there seems to be a tendency among ad-writers to fill space with printing ink is a problem which the newspaper publisher is up against constantly, and one which is most difficult to solve.

The object of advertising is to attract attention, and it is with attractiveness that this article has to do, and the relation white space bears to it. Perhaps what is meant by attractiveness will best be illustrated by an incident related by the late George P. Rowell in his reminiscences. The story, in effect, is that a Boston haberdasher contracted with Mr. Rowell, to the extent of many dollars, to conduct an advertising campaign in several daily papers, and the only article advertised was a special hat at \$1.25. Naturally, Mr. Rowell ex-

pressed his surprise that his client should risk such a large expenditure to advertise an article on which the gross returns and net profits must be comparatively small. The advertiser replied that he really didn't care if he didn't sell a single \$1.25 hat—that his object was to attract people to his store, and that at the end of the campaign he would report the result. The ads were attractively displayed, with plenty of white space, and at the end of the time the advertiser came to Mr. Rowell and announced that he had sold many times the amount invested in advertising and that the campaign was a great success financially. But he had sold very few \$1.25 hats. Nearly nine out of every ten people who came to his store to see the advertised hats did not buy one, but did buy a better hat, a suit of underwear, cravat, or something else to the amount of several times the price of the advertised article; and among the customers was Hon. Edw. Everett, who brought his coachman to get one of the hats, and wound up by buying him a \$5 hat and an outfit to the amount of some \$30, or more, and became a future steady customer of the haberdasher. The attractiveness of the ad had attained the purpose the advertiser had intended that it accomplish.—American Bulletin.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Watson's Fly-Proof Healer. For barb wire cuts, saddle and collar sores. Heals quickly and leaves no scar. Does not irritate. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Sold by Haring Drug Co.

Back to Nature

A hen is not supposed to have much common sense or tact, yet every time she lays an egg she cackles forth the fact.

A rooster hasn't got a lot of intellect to show, but none the less most roosters have enough good sense to crow.

The mule, the most despised of beasts, has a persistent way of letting people know he's around by his insistent bray.

The busy little bees they buzz, bulls bellow and cows moo, and watch-dogs bark, and ganders quack and doves and pigeons coo.

The peacock spreads his tail and squawks; pigs squeal and robins sing, and even serpents know enough to hiss before they sting.

But Man, the greatest masterpiece that nature could devise, will often stop and hesitate before he'll ADVERTISE.

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN.

Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them.

When the back aches and throbs. When housework is torture. When night brings no rest nor sleep.

When urinary disorders set in Women's lot is a weary one. There is a way to escape these woes.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure such ills.

Have cured thousands.

Read this woman's testimony.

Mrs. M. J. Rogers, 509 Reagan Street, Palestine, Texas, says: "For over a year kidney trouble annoyed me. My back pained me a great deal and I had considerable difficulty in passing the kidney secretions. A few months ago when Doan's Kidney Pills were advertised, I procured a box and used them according to directions. They did me a great deal of good, and I, therefore, have no hesitation in recommending them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Every family and especially those who reside in the country, should be provided at all times with a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. There is no telling when it may be wanted in case of an accident or emergency. It is most excellent in all cases of rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Safe Medicine for Children.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a safe and effective medicine for children as it does not contain opiates or harmful drugs. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is in a yellow package. Will McLean.

Watson's Purge Mix (in capsule). The best purge for horses, mules and cattle. Results guaranteed. Sold by Haring Drug Co.

One Conductor Helped Back to Work.

Mr. Wilford Adams is his name, and he writes: "I was confined to my bed with chronic rheumatism and used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy with good effect. The third bottle put me on my feet, and I resumed work as conductor on the Lexington, Ky., Street Railway. It will do all you claim in cases of rheumatism." It clears the blood of uric acid. Will McLean.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Crockett Bakery

F. B. WEBB, Proprietor

Besides keeping a line of good bread, cakes and pies, we expect to keep a line of canned and bottled goods of highest quality—"not much quantity," but "big quality"—so when you want a change just drop in at the BAKERY. Everybody treated like a

"BROTHER."



is the first thought we give to the filling of all prescriptions. Here every prescription is filled promptly and accurately by an experienced and licensed druggist and with the purest of unadulterated drugs—not the kind that might do, but the kind that will do.

The Murchison - Beasley Drug Company

Local News.

See Billy Lewis for rock salt.

For a real classy shirt, try John Millar.

Friday night, Musical Medley at Lyceum.

A car of rock salt in transit. See Billy Lewis.

Thos. Self was in Galveston Friday and Saturday.

B. F. Gardner of Volga was in to see us last Thursday.

Mrs. Thos. Self has returned from visiting at Dekalb.

How about your Easter suit, shirt and ties? See John Millar.

See Billy Lewis for rock salt.

Mrs. F. J. Lambert of Chicago is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Clinton.

T. D. Craddock has another shipment of 20th Century planters on hand.

A little bit the swellest line of shirts at John Millar's to be seen anywhere.

We're all going to the Musical Medley given next Friday night by home talent.

Another shipment of Royal Society is due to arrive in a few days at T. D. Craddock's.

Seasonable rains have fallen all over Houston county and crop prospects are bright.

N. E. Allbright has a complete line of groceries and feedstuff. See him before you buy.

John Anderson of Lovelady was a visitor at the Courier office Wednesday of last week.

Everything in the furniture line for less money.

Deupree & Waller.

Ring 1-5-1 for quick grocery service. We have what you want.

J. D. Woodson.

For bath or shave go to Friend. Best equipped shop in Houston county. Cleanliness our hobby.

Lawn swings, porch swings, hammocks of all descriptions. Try us. Deupree & Waller.

Euke Kennedy and Herman Rich of Lovelady were callers at the Courier office Tuesday morning.

Watson's Febrifuge cures distemper in horses and mules. Guaranteed. Sold by Haring Drug Co.

Suffering from an inflamed foot, H. Asher has gone to the I. & G. N. hospital at Palestine for treatment.

W. V. Berry was showing some early Irish potatoes last week that were beauties. He has about 25 acres of them.

N. E. Allbright handles fruits, confections, groceries and feedstuff and his prices are right. See him and save money.

Smith Hardware Co. have just unloaded a solid car of doors and windows. Get their prices before buying and save money.

If you are going to buy a spring suit of clothes, don't fail to see the new styles at T. D. Craddock's. He will save you money.

Shakespeare was a strong believer in advertising. He advised: "Blow till thou burst thy wind." The Tempest, Act I, Scene I.

Ben Sallas and D. S. Knox have located at Livingston and engaged in the insurance and real estate business. The Courier wishes them success.

Remember Meeks & Son, next door to McLean's Drug Store, when in need of watch, clock and jewelry repairing—prompt and reliable work a specialty.

Oh, you Spinsters' convention! Oh, you sweet girl graduates! Lyceum theatre, Friday night the 28th. Admission, children 25 cents, adults 35 and 50 cents.

Just received a nice assortment of Rugs and Art Squares which we offer at prices that defy competition.

Deupree & Waller.

For Sale.

Cotton press, two gin stands, boilers and engines, and blow mills. J. C. Stockton, R. D. No. 5, Crockett, Texas.

N. E. Allbright wants every man in Houston county to come in and shake hands with him whether you want anything or not. He will be glad to see you.

When it comes to ladies' vests, two-piece suits, combination suits in knit goods and muslin underwear, T. D. Craddock has the correct things, bought directly from the mills.

Be a public-spirited citizen and attend the Spinsters' convention by the graduating class Friday night, the 28th, at the Lyceum. Admission, children 25 cents, adults 35 and 50 cents.

Groceries? Ring 1-5-1.

See Billy Lewis for rock salt.

Silk lace striped hose 50 cents, John Millar's.

A car of rock salt in transit. See Billy Lewis.

Hear! hear! This way to the Musical Medley.

See our window display of shirts. John Millar.

A car of rock salt in transit. See Billy Lewis.

See those pretty choruses in the Musical Medley Friday night.

Our new line of the newest thing in shirts. John Millar.

A complete, up to date abstract. Aldrich & Crook.

Chas. Long, Jr., of San Antonio is visiting relatives and friends here.

Try Smith Hardware Co. when in need of anything in the hardware line.

If you enjoy a cup of good coffee, buy the Chase & Sanborn from T. D. Craddock.

See Meeks' jewelry before buying that brooch, ring or anything in the jewelry line. It

William A. Eddy of Crockett Route 2 was a visitor at the Courier office Friday.

J. W. Wolf of Kennard is among the number remembering the Courier since last issue.

Within two weeks Crockett will have at least four new automobiles, so the Courier is informed.

We make no charge for hanging Mosquito Bars. Deupree & Waller.

See Smith Hardware Co. for screen doors, windows and screen wire. Their stock is complete.

The city election, to have been held Tuesday, was postponed on account of an error in the order.

Everybody will soon be talking about the coming of the Spinsters' convention on Friday night the 28th.

Editor McCelvey of the Ratcliff Herald was attending district court this week and paid the Courier office a visit.

The Marks & Heyman ribbon, sold by T. D. Craddock, is the best value in town. Hair bow ribbon a specialty.

Rooms for Rent.

Well screened and suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. George Crook.

You can buy at Smith Hardware Co. the celebrated Universal Coffee Percolator in aluminum and granite finish in all sizes.

J. D. Freeman, the Lovelady land man, was in Crockett Friday with a party of prospectors from Nebraska and the Dakotas.

Get N. E. Allbright's prices on groceries and feedstuff before buying. He can save you money and supply you with fresh goods.

T. D. Craddock will save you money on your spring dress goods. We have a beautiful assortment to select from, directly from the Laport woolen mills.

A slight wreck occurred on the Beaumont & Great Northern near Weldon last week. The work train pushed the pile-driver off a dump, but no one was injured.

Lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, refrigerators, oil stoves, and also the best line of cook stoves to be had.

Smith Hardware Co.

Don't ask if we have it—just trust us with your entire grocery order. You'll be pleased when it reaches you a few minutes later. Phone 1-5-1.

J. D. Woodson.

Money to Loan.

We make a specialty of loans on land and to farmers. We buy vendors lien notes and any other good paper. If you want to borrow money you will DO WELL to call and get our terms before placing your loan. We buy and sell real estate.

Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Harrison and daughter, Fay, of Palestine are in Crockett to celebrate the Jewish passover with Mrs. Harrison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bromberg.

H. Zellerbach, formerly of Houston, has opened a jewelry store in the building recently occupied by the Richelieu restaurant. Mr. Zellerbach also has moved his family here.

Crockett gets the convention—the Spinsters' convention by the graduating class Friday night the 28th at the Lyceum, benefit library fund. Admission, children 25 cents, adults 35 and 50 cents.

Prevent sickness by using Mosquito Bars. We have just received a shipment of the famous Dixie and Climax brands, which are, without a doubt, the best made. Deupree & Waller.

It will pay you to buy your spring outfit from T. D. Craddock because you can get a nice premium with every \$3.00 you spend at this store, to say nothing of the good values we are giving you.

How is this? 2 in. continuous post vernis martin beds for \$8.25. The same bed that you paid \$16.50 for before we started in business. Deupree & Waller, House Furnishers & Undertakers.

News has reached Crockett of the marriage at Houston, Miss., of Miss Virgie Kemp to Mr. J. R. Johnson of that place. The bride is a sister of Mrs. S. M. Montzingo of this city and visited here last summer.

To the Public.

The Eastern Stars of Lovelady will serve dinner to the public at Ed. Hogg's restaurant Saturday, April 15th, from 10:30 to 3 o'clock. Prices moderate, everybody invited.

In the city election at Trinity last week the following were elected: Mayor, G. M. Waller; aldermen, John B. Peyton, Ed. Trow, J. H. McLaughlin, E. C. Arledge and W. A. Bell; city marshal, W. H. Kelley.

W. B. Smith of Weches called at the Courier office Wednesday morning. Mr. Smith says he has always taken the Courier, has not always agreed with it but has always liked it, and that it is improving all the time.

Prof. Cruz, a band director of considerable note and engaged to teach the Crockett band, arrived in the city Wednesday to begin his work. Prof. Cruz has taught bands at Palestine, Lufkin, Lovelady and other places.

The Louisiana & Texas Lumber Co. closed down its mill at Kennard Saturday for thirty days, so the Courier is informed. It is said that it is the company's custom to close down once a year for repairs and that the present shutdown is for that purpose.

Miss Pearl Scott of this city and Mr. Walker Stewart of Huntsville were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents in this city. The ceremony was performed by County Judge E. Winfree. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left on the 10:45 train for Huntsville, where they will make their home. They have the best wishes of their friends here.

Dr. Starling or Dr. Watson of Crockett will be in Ratcliff April 16 to 25 and Kennard City from 25 to 30, 1911, to do dental work. These dates will be kept promptly and those wanting dental services will please call early as possible.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Methodist church Sunday, April 30. The evangelist, Rev. J. W. Bergin, and the singer, Mr. Lucien Anderson, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Geo. W. Davis, will conduct the meeting. A great religious revival is expected.

Hy. Zellerbach, expert watchmaker and jeweler. All your watch, clock and jewelry work entrusted to me done accurately and lasting. Thirty-two years steady at the trade. All work guaranteed. Solid gold rings and jewelry at Zellerbach's, expert jeweler.

A cattleman from West Texas informed the Courier editor last week that he had bought 350 head of steers here that he would ship to his ranch. The steers are three and four years old and have been running on Trinity river grass. H. J. Arledge was the seller.

The East Texas Teachers' Association will meet at Jacksonville Friday and Saturday, April 21 and 22. Superintendent B. E. Satterfield of the Crockett public schools is on the program for an address on "The Rural High School." Railroad rates of one and a third fare are offered for the round trip.

Miss Grace Simpson, who was, on Tuesday of last week, operated on for appendicitis, is recovering as speedily as possible. The doctors report that she has had no fever since the operation. Dr. E. B. Stokes, assisted by Dr. J. S. Wootters and Dr. L. Meriwether, did the operating, which was done at the young lady's home in this city. A nurse was procured from Galveston.

Crockett Market Comp'y

Weekly Bulletin

Swiss Cheese
Brick Cheese
Limberger Cheese
Fresh Jersey Butter
Dressed Chickens
Country Sausage
Pork Link Sausage
Pork Pan Sausage
Holstein Sausage
Cevelat Sausage
Hogs' Head Cheese
Hogs' Head Souce
Pickled Pigs' Feet
Honey Comb Tripe
Breakfast Bacon
Sugar Cured Hams

We make all fancy cuts in beef, veal, pork and mutton. Use ground bone for your chickens, the great egg producer and health restorer.

Crockett Market Co.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the 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 5c 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 bill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements for city office, election to be held May 5, 1911:
For City Marshal
C. W. LeGory

THE GROWTH OF CROCKETT.

The growth of Crockett during the past twenty years has been steady and substantial. The United States census bureau has announced the population of all incorporated places in Texas for 1910, 1900 and 1890. When these population figures are compared, Crockett's growth has been greater than many of the other towns formerly considered in her class. All of Houston county will rejoice with Crockett in the growth of the county site, for all of Houston county feels a pride in the county site. The Courier feels a special pride in the matter, for week after week, month after month, and year after year for twenty-one years the Courier has gone out among the people, giving encouragement to every laudable undertaking and assistance to those who stood most in need of a word of approval. Crockett's best growth can be dated with the beginning of the improvement of her streets and sidewalks. The town clock and the town cow ordinance were incentives to better streets and sidewalks, all of which the Courier favored. And every reader of the paper knows how the Courier worked for the new passenger station and the waterworks and the various other conveniences for the public good. The Courier speaks of these things because it is proud of their accomplishment and proud of the consequent growth of the town.

The census report shows that in 1890 Crockett had a population of 1445, in 1900 a population of 2612, and in 1910 a population of 3947. Since the census was taken in the early part of 1910 the population has no doubt increased until it is now more than 4000. If the present growth continues, and there is no good reason to doubt that it will, it will be only a few years until the 6000 mark will be reached. But too much confidence must not be placed in the natural growth of the town and country. Every shoulder should be put to the wheel and every effort for progress aided with all the strength that is in us. And the Courier does not misjudge the people of Crockett when it says they are ready to aid every worthy movement whose object is for the material, moral and educational advancement of the town and country.

Compared with some of the other towns considered in her class, Crockett stands as follows: Crockett, 3947; Mineral Wells, 3955; Marlin, 3878; Nacogdoches, 3369; Navasota, 3284; New Braunfels, 3165; Quanah, 3127; San Marcos, 4071; Stamford, 3902; Sweetwater, 4176; Teague, 3288; Uvalde, 3998; Vernon, 3195; Victoria, 3673; Yoakum, 4657; Ballinger, 3536; Big Springs, 4102.

Compared with some of her neighboring towns, she stands as

follows: Crockett, 3947; Jacksonville, 2875; Lufkin, 2749; Huntsville, 2072; Rusk, 1558; Athens, 2261; Timpson, 1528; Center, 1684. The population of the larger East Texas towns is as follows: Marshall, 11,452; Palestine, 10,482; Tyler, 10,400; Longview, 5155.

Some of the Texas towns that have been heretofore rated with Crockett, but now show a less population, are as follows: Bastrop, 1707; Calvert, 2579; Clarksville, 2065; Decatur, 1651; Dublin, 2551; Georgetown, 3096; Hearne, 2352; Jefferson, 2515; Kaufman, 1959; Lampasas, 2119; Mexia, 2694; Mount Pleasant, 3137; Smithville, 3167; Stephenville, 2561; Wharton, 1505; Wills Point, 1394.

Some of the West Texas boom towns whose population figures have proved disappointing are as follows: Anson, 1842; Ballinger, 3536; Coleman, 3046; Dalhart, 2580; Hamlin, 1878; Haskell, 2436; Lubbock, 1038; Plainview, 2829; Stamford, 3902.

The population of Texas cities is announced as follows: San Antonio, 96,614; Dallas, 92,104; Houston, 78,800; Fort Worth, 73,312; El Paso, 39,279; Galveston, 36,981; Austin, 29,860; Waco, 26,425; Beaumont, 20,640; Laredo, 14,855; Denison, 13,632; Sherman, 12,412; Marshall, 11,452; Paris, 11,269.

In the 10,000 class are Brownsville, Cleburne, Palestine, San Angelo, Temple and Tyler. In the 9000 class are Abilene, Amarillo, Corsicana and Texarkana. In the 8000 class are Corpus Christi, Greenville and Wichita Falls. In the 7000 class are Gainesville and Port Arthur. In the 6000 class are Brownwood and Waxahachie. In the 5000 class are Orange, Sulphur Springs and Weatherwood, and in the 4000 class are Belton, Big Springs, Bonham, Bryan, Denton, San Marcos, Sweetwater, Yoakum and Crockett.

The Courier gives these population figures feeling that while we have an interest and pride in the growth of our own town, we have also an interest in the growth of the other towns of our state. These figures afford an interesting study as to the remarkable growth of our great state. And it is pleasing to know that the growth of our own town is above the average.

The proposed amendment to the state constitution "prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes" is published in this week's issue of the Courier. The election is to be held on July 22.

No less than a half dozen of its friends have agreed with the Courier in its contention that there should be a half mile track at the county fair grounds. They have some good horses which they wish to train and try their speed. What is a county fair without a race track?

A New Car for Crockett.

Dr. W. W. Latham reached Crockett Sunday evening from Dallas, where he had gone to buy an automobile. He and his driver made the return trip in the car. His selection was an Oakland Roadster, 40-horse power, 2-passenger, with torpedo body. His car is the largest, strongest and swiftest Roadster ever seen in Crockett. It is capable of attaining a speed of ninety miles an hour on a good, smooth track, and has been attracting a good deal of attention since its arrival. It is about the easiest riding automobile the writer ever got into.

When you are tired, fatigued and dry

drop in to Sweet's and try some of that delicious ICE CREAM. You'll like it.

Then take a CONE home with you for the baby.

It's pleasant to the taste, healthful and pure.

Phone 91 your troubles.

Sweet's Drug Store

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITING THE MANUFACTURE, SALE, BARTER AND EXCHANGE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS EXCEPT FOR MEDICINAL, SCIENTIFIC AND SACRAMENTAL PURPOSES.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 2.

A resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas, by amending Article 16, Section 20, thereof by striking out and repealing said section, and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture for purposes of sale, barter or exchange, and the sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors, on and after the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, within this State, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes, and providing that the Legislature of the State of Texas shall, at noon on the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, by authority of this section, meet in session in the city of Austin, and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; providing, further, that this section shall not prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and, providing, further, that all laws in force when this amendment is adopted, providing penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors, shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment, directing a proclamation therefor and making certain provisions for said election and the ballots thereof, and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of this State, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

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

SECTION 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof, and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

Section 20. The manufacture for purposes of sale, barter or exchange, and the sale, barter and exchange of intoxicating liquors on and after the second Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, is hereby prohibited within this State, except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes. The Legislature of the State of Texas shall, at noon, on the second

Tuesday in January, A. D. 1912, by authority of this section, meet in session in the city of Austin, and pass efficient laws to enforce this section; but nothing in this section shall prevent any session of the Legislature from passing any law to enforce the same; and all laws in force when this amendment is adopted providing remedies, penalties or forfeitures in relation to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors shall remain in full force and effect until modified or repealed.

SEC. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in July, being the twenty-second day thereof, A. D. 1911. At said election the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words "Official Ballot."

Said ballot shall have also written or printed thereon the words "For Prohibition," and the words "Against Prohibition."

All the voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words "Against Prohibition" by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it shall

erase the words "For Prohibition." If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be "For Prohibition" said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of the votes shall be "Against Prohibition" said amendment shall be lost and so declared.

All the provisions of the general election laws as amended and in force at the time said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the method of holding such election, and in all other respects, as far as such election laws can be made applicable.

SEC. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

SEC. 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

C. C. McDonald,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)
Watson's Colic-Medico cures colic in horses and mules. Guaranteed. Sold by Haring Drug Co.

Economical Vehicle Luxury

Carriage hire counts up. Why not own your own vehicle? It will soon pay for itself and give you pleasure and satisfaction all the time.

We have a line of new ones that leaves little to be desired. Every one stylish and worthy. If you knew how little we asked for a really good buggy, road-wagon or surrey, you would become a vehicle owner.

Let's get together and talk it over.

