

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO—Quality, Not Quantity.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JULY 6, 1911.

VOL. XXII—NO. 24.

JULY 4 CELEBRATION A SUCCESS.

**Crowd Estimated at 6000 People.
Music, Dinner, Speaking and
Ball Games.**

It seemed that all of Houston county and a part of the neighboring counties were here to celebrate the Fourth and take dinner with us. The crowds began to arrive Monday evening. Tuesday morning they poured in, coming horseback and by wagon, buggy, automobile and train. Perhaps the largest crowd came from the south on the morning train, coming from Oakhurst, Dodge and Lovelady mainly. The south bound morning train did not bring many less and these were from as far up the road as Palestine. The Lovelady band and the Lovelady base ball team, each with a strong following of friends, augmented the holiday festivities. The Oakhurst baseball team brought its friends from Oakhurst, Dodge, Trinity and Groveton. There was entertainment for all, and to the untiring efforts of the Crockett and Lovelady bands is due the credit for the success of the celebration.

Mr. W. H. Kuhlman donated the use of his beautiful park at the intersection of Main and Grace streets for the celebration. At 9 o'clock in the morning a concert was given on the public square by the combined bands of the two towns and at 9:30 the parade was formed for the park. In the parade were automobiles, carriages, buggies, wagons and horseback

riders, mostly decorated with bunting and flags, and following two decorated floats containing the two bands. At the park the crowd was estimated all the way from 4000 to 6000 people.

The invocation was by Rev. George W. Davis, pastor of the First Methodist church of Crockett, following which was the address of welcome, delivered by Judge A. A. Aldrich of this city. Judge J. H. Burnett of San Antonio, but formerly a resident here, reviewed past patriotic celebrations by the people of Houston county and the patriotism of our people. The Fourth of July oration was delivered by Rev. O. C. Payne of this city, who held the close attention of an immense audience.

Eleven o'clock was the time set for the presentation of the state-wide side of the prohibition question by Col. Thos. H. Ball of Houston. Following Col. Ball's speech dinner was announced and the tables were filled time after time. If any one did not get dinner it was because of his impatience, because after the immense crowd had eaten, there was enough of barbecued meats and bread, pies and cakes left to feed another large picnic party.

After dinner a good roads talk was made by Attorney J. W. Young of this city, which was listened to with marked interest. At the close of his speech Mr. Young then introduced Hon. C. C. McDonald of Austin, secretary of state, who presented the anti-state-wide side of the prohibition ques-

tion. Mr. McDonald's speech, as well as the speech of Mr. Ball, was listened to with close attention. The speeches of both men were free from personalities or anything that could be construed as offensive to the opposition. Thus ended one of the greatest patriotic celebrations ever pulled off in Crockett and, as before stated, to the untiring efforts of the two bands is due the credit.

Naval School at Corpus Christi.

Professor Wesley Peacock, owner of the Peacock Military College, San Antonio, Texas, by co-operating with the citizens of Corpus Christi has secured the magnificent Alta Vista hotel property for his new school, the Peacock Naval School. Professor Peacock now fills the unique position of president of the military college, to which a United States army officer is detailed annually by the government, and the president also of the naval school, to which a nautical instructor is detailed by the secretary of the navy, and at the same time owner and manager of the Alta Vista hotel. The naval school is a laudable and a gigantic undertaking and should receive the patronage of Texans. Besides, the Alta Vista hotel is a delightful place to spend a vacation. The combination is alluring. Read the advertisement in another place in this week's Courier.

Childress County is preparing to enter a campaign for good roads.

Pine Grove News.

Editor Courier:

Mr. Richard Satterwhite and family are visitors in Onalaska this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Satterwhite and little son, Mitchell, spent the day with Grandma Satterwhite.

Mrs. Calvert Hallmark and father were visitors here Friday of last week.

Mr. E. A. Snell and daughter, Miss Flonnie, of Lovelady are visiting Mrs. Marvin Saxon.

Mr. Joe Baker and family spent Saturday and Sunday with F. M. Satterwhite of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Allbright and family of Post Oak were visiting Mr. Bob Turner Sunday.

Mr. Arthur Satterwhite of this place went to Center Hill Saturday to the ball game.

Mr. J. M. Satterwhite is having his house remodeled and repainted.

Grandma Satterwhite of this place is visiting her grandson, Mr. Clyde Satterwhite, of Crockett.

Mr. Herman Hartt of this place is visiting relatives of Center Hill this week. Blue Ribbon.

Foley Kidney Pills are composed of ingredients specially selected for their corrective, healing, tonic, and stimulating effect upon the kidneys, bladder and urinary passages. They are antiseptic, antilithic and a uric acid solvent. Will McLean.

Coleman is to have one of the heaviest single spring clips in many years. It is estimated that the clip will run to something near 300,000 pounds.

Lovelady.

Miss Lucille Herring of Waco is the pleasant guest of Miss Verne Monday.

Mrs. G. W. Worthington and children of Alpine are guests of Mrs. M. L. Hutchings.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Dean and little son of Midway were visitors in Lovelady last week.

Mrs. I. J. Hartt and Miss Nona Hartt returned last week from a month's visit with relatives in Lobo and San Antonio.

Miss Nora Moore of Crockett visited relatives and friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wellborn, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Monday, Misses Verne Monday, Reba Rich, Lucile Herring, W. H. Collins and Eugene Word were a party on Patterson's Lake last week.

Mr. J. D. Freeman and sister, Miss Reppe Freeman, sailed Sunday on the steamship Mohawk from Galveston to New York to spend the summer. They will visit in the Philippine Islands before returning home.

Mrs. J. Q. Snell spent a few days in Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Snell and little daughter are in Corpus Christi.

Miss Hallie Maud Neff and brother, Pat, Jr., of Waco are guests of their grandmother, Mrs. N. J. Mainer.

Misses Lillian Niissle and Irene Harris visited in Trinity last week.

Postmaster C. B. Moore attended the District Conference in Trinity last week.

A picnic party, chaperoned by Mrs. W. O. Phipps, spent the day on Chappell's Lake Thursday.

Correspondent.

An Appeal.

To the members and friends of the Presbyterian Church: It is very desirable to have concrete steps to the Presbyterian Church, and to extend the concrete walk through the church lot. You have kindly assisted me in former enterprises of this kind, and I confidently ask your help at this time. This work will cost about \$175. It will be not only a convenience to the church, but also to the school and the public. Please let me know as soon as possible how much you will help, and if practicable hand in your contribution shortly, as it is important that this work should be done at once. S. F. Tenney.

Married in Palestine.

Mr. Jesse Goodlet and Miss Margaret Nance were married in Palestine last Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. Mr. Goodlet is a Rusk county boy and one in whom our people are justly proud. He was reared on his father's farm north of the city. By close application he has worked himself up to a responsible position with a large real estate firm of Galveston. His bride is a member of one of the best families of Palestine. Mr. and Mrs. Goodlet were the guests of Henderson relatives Friday and Saturday.—Rusk County News.

A good roads Club has been organized at Franklin for the purpose of building the Robertson County link of the Red River to the Gulf highway.



GOOD ROADS SCENE NEAR WAXAHACHIE, ELLIS COUNTY.

LIQUOR SHIPPED BY EXPRESS INTO THE PROHIBITION STATES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission Has Developed That the Traffic Will Approximate Twenty Million Gallons Annually—Conclusive Evidence from Authoritative Source on Failure of Prohibition Theory.

(Associated Press Report.)

Washington, June 23.—Approximately 20,000,000 gallons of liquors annually are shipped by express, principally from mail order houses, directly to consumers in prohibition states. This startling fact was developed today in an inquiry conducted by the interstate commerce commission.

The commission held that the express requirement that liquor containers should be packed in corrugated paper cartons was reasonable, but that the charge for transportation based upon arbitrary weights, eighteen pounds for a gallon of whisky packed, was unreasonable and that the discrimination against stone jugs also was unreasonable.

Fostered by Prohibition.

Commissioner McChord, who conducted the inquiry, points out that the industry directly concerned is that of the mail order liquor houses. "It was the spread of the prohibition movement," the opinion says, "that gave vitality to this character of traffic in liquor, with statewide prohibition came the interstate traffic in liquor. The decision of the supreme court that this traffic was interstate and, therefore, superior to interference by the state governments gave the industry a tremendous impetus, and established the express companies as the carriers of practically the whole of this traffic."

Startling Figures.

Jacksonville, Fla., probably the largest shipping point for liquor in the south, sends out between 3,000 and 4,000 packages of one and two gallons daily, or a total of about one and one-half million gallons a year. Chattanooga, Tenn., ships about 786,000 gallons; Richmond, 546,720 gallons; Petersburg, 268,128; Pensacola, 267,760; New Orleans, 255,856; Augusta, 215,150, and Norfolk, Cairo (Ill.), Emporia (Va.), Louisville, Portsmouth (Va.), Roanoke (Va.) and Savannah ship more than 100,000 gallons each annually.

Cheap Whisky for Negroes.

"The movement is much more active in the south than in other sections of the country, partly because of the extent of the prohibition territory in that section, partly because of the large quantities of very cheap whisky manufactured and shipped there for the consumption of the negro population."

The opinion concludes with the statement that although it is not the function of the commission to dwell on the moral aspect of the question, it is considered that the traffic has an evil effect and is one of the important factors in the race problem of the south. (Advertisement.)

THE STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION HAND BOOK

Compiled by

Hon. D. E. Simmons,

Under Direction State Executive Committee, Statewide Prohibition Amendment Committee.

This is the official guide and hand book for the prohibition orators and prohibition writers everywhere in the state. Its information is for the newspapers and public speakers who are supporting the prohibition cause.

On page 124 we find the following information:

"NUMBER OF LIQUOR DEALERS BY STATES, 1910."

| States and Territories. | Rectifiers. | Retail Dealers. | Wholesale Dealers. | Mfrs. of Still. | Brewers. | Malt Liquor Retailers. | Malt Liquor Wholesalers. | Totals. |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Alabama | 346 | 18 | .. | 2 | 246 | 37 | 1,149 | |
| Georgia | 1 | 1185 | 30 | .. | 4 | 652 | 47 | 1,925 |
| Kansas | 993 | 11 | .. | .. | 113 | 27 | 1,144 | |
| Maine | 556 | 2 | .. | 4 | 476 | 46 | 1,084 | |
| Mississippi | 477 | 7 | .. | .. | 394 | 13 | 891 | |
| North Carolina | 411 | 4 | 1 | .. | 791 | 34 | 1,241 | |
| North Dakota | 749 | 4 | .. | .. | 721 | 26 | 1,510 | |
| Oklahoma | 1622 | 24 | .. | 1 | 142 | 54 | 1,842 | |
| Tennessee | 2066 | 100 | .. | 5 | 1008 | 56 | 3,255 | |
| Grand total | 21 | 8905 | 206 | 1 | 36 | 4543 | 350 | 14,041 |

Total Number Liquor Dealers in Prohibition States, 14,041.

On page 125 is shown "the amount of distilled liquors produced in the prohibition states for 1909 and 1910."

STATES. GALLONS.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Alabama and Mississippi | 176 |
| Georgia | 30,771 |
| Kansas and Oklahoma | 857 |
| Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire | 597 |
| North Carolina | 271,362 |
| Tennessee | 1,698,249 |

Total 2,002,532

On page 129 is a table showing the fermented liquors withdrawn for consumption in the prohibition states."

STATES. BARRELS.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Alabama and Mississippi | 68,724 |
| Georgia | 243,995 |
| Kansas and Oklahoma | 6,322 |
| Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire | 597 |
| North and South Dakota | 95,545 |
| Tennessee | 477,050 |

Total 592,203

It is true that the hand book is endeavoring to show that there has been a decrease in the consumption of both distilled spirits and in fermented liquors (or beer). But the official report of the interstate commerce commission shows that instead of there being a decrease there has been an increase.

Commissioner McChord, who conducted the inquiry, points out that the industry directly concerned is that of the mail order liquor houses.

"It was the spread of the prohibition movement," the opinion says, "that gave vitality to this character of traffic in liquor. With statewide prohibition came the interstate traffic in liquor. The decision of the supreme court that this traffic was interstate and therefore superior to interference by the state governments, gave the industry a tremendous impetus and established the express companies as the carriers of practically the whole of this traffic."

Jacksonville, Fla., probably the largest shipping point for liquor in the south, sends out between three and four thousand packages of one or two gallons daily or a total of about one and one-half million gallons a year. Chattanooga, Tenn., ships about 786,000 gallons; Richmond, 546,720 gallons; Petersburg, 268,128 gallons; Pensacola, 267,760 gallons; New Orleans, 255,856 gallons; Augusta, 215,150 gallons, and Norfolk, Cairo (Ill.), Emporia (Va.), Louisville, Portsmouth (Va.), Roanoke (Va.) and Savannah ship more than one hundred thousand gallons each annually.

The 20 million gallons of whisky shipped in accordance to the above statement, is not included in any of the statements of distilled spirits or fermented liquors produced in the prohibition states; because this was shipped into the state and not produced. In other words, prohibition states consume 2,002,532 gallons distilled spirits produced in these states, and in addition thereto, 20 million gallons shipped in, making a total of 22,027,832 gallons of whisky sold and consumed in the prohibition states during the years 1909 and 1910, which has been accounted for; to say nothing of the numerous shipments smuggled over the line for which no accounting has been made. Besides this, 892,203 barrels of beer, containing 31 gallons each, or a total of 27,658,293 gallons, was produced, to say nothing of the beer shipped into prohibition states.

Bear in mind that the above is taken from the prohibition hand book and the official records. Statewide prohibition will cost the taxpayers of Texas \$1,157,502.33, or more than two dollars per head for each voter, without a single redeeming feature. (Advertisement.)

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND BLADDER

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds, Prevents Pneumonia

SHOT BY A WOMAN.

Courageously Used Revolver When Entrance to Home Was Attempted.

Ft. Worth, Texas, July 1.—With a bullet hole through his heart, Robert Peters, a negro, about 38 years of age, ran over 100 feet from the residence of Mrs. E. T. Goodwin, 516 Davis avenue, about midnight Friday, scaling a high picket fence in his flight and was found dead in the lot back of the Goodwin home at 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The negro was shot by Mrs. Goodwin as he was attempting to break into her home, where she was alone with her little boy, 4 years of age.

Mrs. Goodwin fired two shots, but the first was the only one to reach the mark intended. She heard the negro force the screen door on the back porch and heard him tiptoe in his bare feet across the porch and try the lock on the door leading into the room in which she was sleeping with her baby boy before she fired.

The bullet tore through the woodwork of the door, passing through the negro's left arm, entered his side and pierced his heart. He ran and Mrs. Goodwin fired another shot at him, shooting through the screened window in a closet leading from the bedroom.

Measurements made at the house Saturday afternoon proved conclusively that the first shot fired was the fatal one. The bullet went through the door at an angle which would strike the negro in the left arm just at the height of his body where his heart is located. As Mrs. Goodwin fired the first shot she sat on the edge of her bed and held the revolver, a 45-caliber with a long barrel, in both hands.

"When I fired I heard the man curse and then he turned and ran," she said.

"I ran into the closet where there is a window overlooking the back yard and I saw him at the fence. I shot again, firing this time through the screen, but he didn't stop. He just kept on running. Then I telephoned the police."

Dick Finley's Ten Commandments.

1. Thou shalt not in anywise boast, brag, bounce, or bluster, or the wise man wilt hold thee in low esteem.
2. Thou shalt not permit thy wife to be living at the rate of \$1000 a year when thy business is not yielding more than \$999; nor shalt thou withhold from her the business information which, as a helpmate, she is entitled to receive.
3. Thou shalt not mock the unsuccessful man, for he may be richer in his poverty than thou art in thy boasted abundance.
4. Thou shalt not carry the counting house into the domestic circle, nor in anywise spoil the children's hour.
5. Thou shalt not hobnob with idle persons, nor smoke with them, nor encourage them, nor approve their evil life.
6. Thou shalt not keep company with an unpunctual man for he will certainly lead thee to carelessness and ruin.
7. Thou shalt not forget that a servant who can tell lies for thee may one day tell lies to thee.
8. As to hours of slumber and sleep, remember the good old rule: Nature requires five, custom gives seven, laziness takes nine, and wickedness eleven.
9. Neither a borrower nor a lender be, but give where well bestowed right cheerfully.
10. Be honest in copper, and in gold thy honesty will be sure.—The Caxton.



Crockett, Texas, July 6, 1911.

Dear Amy:

I've just bought me a new kitchen cabinet, and now it's just fun to get a dinner ready. I never knew what a convenience a kitchen cabinet was until I got mine.

If you haven't bought one yet, by all means, do so at once. You'll save enough from things you would waste, in just a few months, to pay for it; and it will save you hundreds of steps every day. I wouldn't take anything for mine.

Baby John is getting better.

Always your friend,

Lou.

P. S.—They have splendid kitchen cabinets where I bought mine. I got it from

J. D. Sims

Capable Workmen



such as we always employ, are a guarantee of good work. Practical knowledge is a necessity in the Plumbing business, and our help are all that could be desired in this respect. We use none but the best materials, too, and our thorough, painstaking and conscientious work is well known and much appreciated. Not the least favorable point is low prices.

C. A. CLINTON,

Plumbing and Supplies.

Stock Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett that, from and after the 15th day of July, A. D. 1911, the running at large of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine and goats within the corporate 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 restrain 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 restraining 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 restrained 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 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 June 12, 1911. C. L. Edmiston, Mayor. Attest: M. Satterwhite, Sec'y.

When in Crockett
Eat at the

CITY

RESTAURANT

Capps & Manning
Proprietors.

Regular Meals

Served.

Short Orders.

Ladies' Dining Room

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND BLADDER

The Test of a Newspaper's Merit

Is that it's readers tell their friends about it.

We recently asked our readers to send us the names of those whom they believed the Crockett Courier would interest, and we are gratified to find that so many of our subscribers believe that its merits will appeal to such a large number of their friends. Have you sent a list? If not,

Here Is the Way:

Simply send us the names and addresses of the people whom you think will be interested and we will do the rest. An accurate record of all names received in this manner will be kept, and for each new subscription we get from any list we will extend the subscription of the person who sent us the list for three months. Thus if we receive four new subscriptions from any one list the subscription of the person who sent us the list will be extended for a full year.

Of course you may send as many names as you wish, the greater the number of names you send the larger the number of subscriptions we will probably receive and the longer the period for which your own subscription will be renewed.

Be careful to write the names and addresses plainly and don't fail to put your own name and the address at which you are receiving the Courier on each list you send.

Address all lists to

The Courier

Best for the News
Best for Advertising
Best for Job Printing

EXPRESS--RAILROADS.

D. M. Reedy, Author of Measure, Relates History of His Efforts to Get Legislation.

To The Galveston News.

Tyler, Tex., June 25.—The attention of the general public has been called by the press of the country, and especially by the News, to the bill recently introduced in congress by Mr. Burleson of Texas. The possibilities in such a bill are not all visible to the more than casual reader. It gave me great pleasure to read that such a bill had been introduced in congress. It is a measure that is sure to win in the end, though the end may be a long way off.

As a member of the thirtieth legislature, I had the honor to introduce just such a bill, limited to state affairs, of course. The bill I then introduced is known as H. B. No. 374, and it will be found on page 348 of the Journal of the regular session. So far as I know or have been able to ascertain, this is the first bill of the kind ever introduced in any legislative body. House Bill No. 374 was an innovation and met with no favor from the chairman of the committee on common carriers. It died in the committee without a hearing. In the thirty-first legislature I reintroduced the bill, with some slight changes. The bill introduced in the thirty-first legislature is known as house bill No. 317, and its caption will be found on page 246 of the Journal of that house.

The committee of the thirty-first favored the bill with a very brief hearing, but regarded it as of too much importance to be hurriedly reported. Again it died in

committee. The author of the bill has never yet discussed this proposition with anyone who failed to find merit in it or who did not think some such measure a necessity, and some members of the thirty-first Texas legislature became greatly interested in house bill 317, among them, Jens Moller of Galveston.

Briefly stated, the bills that I introduced required all Texas railroads to do the express business over their lines without the intervention of express companies. They also provided that the railroad commission should have and exercise such power over the express business, when done by railroads, as they exercise over the freight and passenger traffic of railroad companies, including the fixing of rates that might be charged by railroad companies for transporting express freight over their lines. Both these bills had the approval of Commissioners Storey and Colquitt, and, in fact, the author of the bills is greatly indebted to the gentlemen for valuable suggestions which he incorporated into the bills.

Before introducing these bills I investigated to a considerable extent to see if such a measure was a necessity, if it would do good and if the railroads could discharge the duties which such a measure would impose upon them. The conclusion which I reached was:

1. The measure was a necessity, because the railroads, in the main, would not do this business unless compelled by law to do so, and the reason that they would not was because they were making express companies pay them for services they were rendering them greater than a fair, capable and impartial tribunal would per-

mit them to charge the public were they to do the business for public direct rather than through express companies.

2. I found from the most reliable source of information that the railroads charged the express companies nearly one-half of their gross earnings for the services they rendered the express companies, 47 per cent; and I further found that out of the remaining one-half the express companies were able to pay all operating expenses and declare dividends of 100 to 35 per cent on the capital actually invested.

Investigation convinced me that the railroads could do the express business for less than the one-half of the gross earnings which they charged the express companies and then make great profits out of the business.

3. I found that it was altogether possible for the railroad companies to do everything for the public that express companies do, and at a very small outlay of money.

Some railroads in the United States do their own express business, and in England the express wagon, owned by the railroad, calls at the house of the consignor in London for the parcel and next day the express wagon at the other end, owned also by the railroad, delivers it at the door of the consignee in Liverpool. Why can not it be done by the railroads of America as well as by the railroads of England?

I regard the measure proposed by Congressman Burleson as one of the best ever proposed in congress, and sincerely hope it will become a law. If it does, and if each state will enact laws such as I proposed in the Texas legislature, millions upon millions of

dollars will annually be saved to the consuming and producing public which now go to enrich the express companies, concerns which are unnecessary in the economy of commercial transportation.

Another fact which I discovered was that in all contracts with express companies to use their lines the railroads require express companies to charge not less than 50 per cent to 150 per cent above the rate which railroads charge for the transportation of such freight. This enables the express company to pay the railroads the large percentage stated above, and to retain for themselves excessive remuneration. D. M. Reedy.

Faking Newspapers.

Chicago newspaper publishers have entered into an agreement to drop all premium giving, popularity contests and the like, and substitute therefor legitimate business methods.

It is asserted that the premium system carried on for years has brought one or two of the papers to the verge of bankruptcy.

Giving premiums with the paper is a tacit admission that the paper is not worth the price asked, or that the publisher is intending to make the advertisers pay for the premiums.

There is no question but that a newspaper should sell on its merits as a piece of goods or a bit of bank paper. In nine cases out of ten the reader that subscribes for a paper because of a gift of trifling value becomes dissatisfied, regrets the transaction, and allows it to lapse at the first opportunity.

A paper worth the subscription price asked, needs no artificial stimulant, and the publisher who realizes that money, that might go into premiums, used toward improving the general quality of the publication, is building for a more prosperous future.—Western Publisher.

Died of Heart Failure.

Grapeland, Texas, June 28.—During a fire at the residence occupied by Mrs. Bell Owens, Lucius Browning, about 23 years old, was seen to fall and in a few minutes was dead. Heart failure is given as the cause.

He was carried to the home of W. H. Lively, from which place the funeral services will be held to-morrow.

The fire loss will not exceed \$200. The fire is thought to have caught from a child playing with matches. The residence was owned by Roy Bruton and occupied by Mrs. Bell Owens.

Hay Fever and Summer Colds

Must be relieved quickly and Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E. M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago, writes: "I have been greatly troubled during the hot summer months with hay fever, and find that by using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I get great relief." Many others who suffer similarly will be glad to benefit by Mrs. Stewart's experience. Will McLean.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company will establish a plant at Paris for the distribution of its products. A location has been secured on the Texas Midland right of way north of the Gulf Refining Company's plant and the work of constructing the buildings will begin at once.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

SAVED HIS LIFE.

Engineer Stopped His Train in Time to Avoid Accident.

San Antonio, Texas, June 28.—But for the prompt and effective action of J. C. Loftin, passenger engineer on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, C. H. Potter, driver of a wagon for the Citizens' Ice Company, would today probably have been a corpse instead of a healthy individual delivering ice to his numerous customers. Potter was driving his wagon over the Southern Pacific tracks as the Katy Flyer was pulling into the station, he being unable to hear the approach of the train on account of the noise of his wagon. The engineer, however, was on the job and, with his head out of the window of the cab, he saw the team crossing the track only a few feet ahead of the engine. Like a flash, he applied the emergency brake and stopped the engine to a sudden stop before the engine could strike the wagon, although one of the horses had its harness torn from it and was dragged a few feet by the engine and was partly under the beam of the pilot. Instead of hunting up a damage suit lawyer, Potter jumped from the seat of his wagon and climbing into the engine cab, took Loftin by the hand and gave it a hearty shake.

Supports All His Wives.

Washington, June 30.—Polygamy is no longer practiced by Mormons, and the man who is caught taking a plural wife is promptly excommunicated. So Joseph Smith, president of the Mormon church, stated in an interview in the Post to-day.

President Smith said that he still supports, but does not live with the wives he married prior to the decision of the supreme court of the United States that polygamy is unlawful and before the church issued its famous manifesto forbidding plural marriages.

Since his elevation to the presidency his efforts, he said, had been directed toward inducing his followers to practice monogamy.

The greatest enemy of childhood is the tape worm. It destroys health and undermines the constitution. The greatest enemy of intestinal worms is White's Cream Vermifuge. It removes the worms and helps the child back to strength, vigor and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Orange is to have a chair factory with a capacity for turning out 600 chairs daily.

The bond issue for \$150,000 for deep water at Orange carried by a large majority.

For poisoning, swellings of the face, bites and stings of insects, stiff neck and lame back should be treated with

Ballard's

SNOW LINIMENT

It neutralizes poisons, subdues inflammation, relaxes contracted muscles and restores healthy conditions. For healing cuts, wounds, burns or scalds, there is nothing like it in the whole list of curative agents. It cures by a mild power that is more effective than the strong, harsh liniments. When rubbed in for rheumatic pains, neuralgia or sciatica, its wonderful penetrating and relieving influence is very gratifying. It is an all-around household liniment that is useful in a thousand ways and its application is always followed by beneficial results. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. James F. Ballard, Prop., St. Louis, Mo.

Use Stephens Eye Salve for Sore Eyes. It Cures.

The Murchison-Beasley Drug 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.

AN APPRECIATED COMPLIMENT.

The Courier desires to publicly thank its friend, Mr. I. A. Porter of Torreon, Coahuila, Mexico, for the very nice compliment paid it in the following letter, which it is taking the liberty to publish without Mr. Porter's permission. The nice things said in the letter are appreciated all the more because they come from a friend so far away:

"Editor Courier, Crockett Texas.

"Dear Sir:—I herewith enclose you New York exchange for \$5, for which please send me your paper as long as the money lasts.

"I wish to congratulate you on the good paper you are getting out. You cannot, except you have experienced it, know with what interest one reads a paper from the town where he was born and around which all his childhood memories cluster. Especially have I enjoyed the articles by Mr. Page, and, to tell the truth, not so much for the worth which the articles themselves possess, but rather for the respect I have for the writer himself and the memories the simple mention of his name brings forth.

"Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of our town paper which contains a partial account of the recent happenings in Torreon. Matters are quieting down now and we hope that it will be a long time before we have another revolution here. With best wishes I remain yours very truly,

I. A. Porter.

"Torreon, Coah., June 21, 1911."

TWO OF A KIND.

President Diaz of Mexico has gone out of office as he went in. He went in on a revolution and he has gone out on a revolution. Diaz has accomplished much for the material advancement of Mexico. But his governing hand was not an impartial one. Favoritism and coercion was his policy. His friends were placed in high position and his opponents in jail. Free speech and a free press were denied the people. If a man made a speech against the Diaz administration he was jailed on some trumped-up charge. What the newspapers published had to be approved by officials beforehand. The result was an armed revolt and the overthrow of the Diaz Government. It was but natural. It will be the result in any country. It will be the result in this country when the freedom of the press and speech is assailed—when favoritism and coercion are the rule. But it will be a political revolt and a political upheaval, and those bringing it about will sink into deeper oblivion than has Diaz. We have an illustration in our own country. Down at San Antonio a campaign, hard fought, for city officers has just ended. Mayor Callaghan was re-elected by the machinery of the city government. He proceeded as usual to reward his supporters and punish his opponents. A public benefactor, Colonel Brackenridge, had deeded a beautiful park to the city and the park bore his name. Colonel Brackenridge had exercised the right of opposing Callaghan. After the election, Callaghan called a meeting of the city council and asked that the name, Brackenridge Park, be changed to Waterworks Park. The change was made by the council. But only by the council. The people have risen in revolt and declared

that this playground shall always be known as Brackenridge Park. They are holding daily and nightly demonstrations and demanding that Waterworks Park be expunged and Brackenridge Park reinstated. It will mean the overthrow of Callaghan and his political machine. The San Antonio Republic tells of another case. There is a city ordinance in San Antonio against permitting weeds to grow along the sidewalks. A citizen who had voted against Callaghan was arrested and fined, according to the San Antonio paper, for failure to cut his weeds, while pedestrians were compelled to take to the streets in other places in passing the houses of Callaghan's supporters, and there were no arrests in these cases. The Republic does not tell us whether Callaghan and his aldermen have boycotted the newspapers that opposed or criticised their administration.—Crockett Courier.

The Courier is mistaken in one little point. The gentleman arrested for failure to cut down weeds was not fined. That would have been going too far. He owned but a fourth interest in the property on which the weeds were growing; the other three owners were not arrested.

His Honor, of course, distributes newspaper favors to his friends in the newspaper fraternity. What he says of and to the newspapers, even when he is their guest at a banquet, is not printable in publications which are passed through Uncle Sam post-office. This admiration is mutual, because the newspaper men think just as much of Callaghan as Callaghan does of them.

This Czar calls upon the taxpayers of San Antonio to pay more than a million dollars a year for operating expenses, and when the aldermen who represent the people who pay the great bulk of these taxes want to know to whom, for whom and by whom this vast sum is to be spent, they are invited to go to a place which is hotter than Dallas in a season of drought.

But the dawn of a new era is in sight. There are courts in this country, and they will hold in check further bossism.—San Antonio Republic.

Galveston is seriously considering the advisability of removing all fences from residences. Even in small towns of 5000 or 6000 inhabitants there is no necessity to fence in the lawns, provided an ordinance forbidding stock to run loose on the streets is enforced. Several of our new homes have no fences in front and the smooth lawn shows to great advantage. The expense of keeping up fences is considerable, and the money so used could be advantageously applied to other improvements.—Gonzales Inquirer.

Not only do the fences affect the appearance of the premises in an unfavorable way, but they are expensive to maintain. A great many cities and towns are doing away with the front fences, and fully 50 per cent is added to the good looks of such places.—Galveston News.

With the completion of the Houston ship channel, Houston will become the outlet for the grain-producing States. The port of Houston is from 300 to 500 miles nearer the center of production than any other port on the Gulf, Atlantic or Pacific seaboard.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Corrects Statement.

Crockett, Texas, June 26, 1911. Mr. Albert H. Luker, Editor and Publisher Grapeland Messenger, Grapeland, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I notice an article which appeared in your paper of date June 22nd, wherein I am quoted as making a statement on the 16th inst. during the election contest had before Judge B. H. Gardner as follows: "The reason we are so much interested in a road superintendent is we have recently voted a bond issue on ourselves and will need the service of a road superintendent." No such statement was made by me at that time or at any other time, and it is a clear misrepresentation of what was said. The only issue passed on by the court prior to the compromise agreement which was reached was the one raised by the attorney for the commissioners' court, who were the contestees in such proceeding, and that was that Section 32 of the special road law for Houston county enacted by the last term of the Legislature was unconstitutional. In behalf of the contestants I took the position before the court that such ground was untenable, and by way of illustration alluded to the fact that an election had already been held and bonds issued covering an area of seven miles in each direction from the court house, and it was then suggested by me to the court that in case such an election had extended to the limits of the entire county and bonds issued to the amount of three or five hundred thousand dollars that certainly under this law persons would not be allowed to vote on such issue unless they were qualified voters under the general law, and in addition were qualified under this special road law, viz: were owners of real estate in said county assessed for taxation and the taxes thereon paid up to January 1st next preceding the date of the election, and I argued before the court that to allow any and all persons to vote in such election would place a burden on the real estate owners whose property would be subject to taxation to take care of said bonds not contemplated in such law, but especially intended to be guarded against.

Section 27 of this special law provides as follows: "After the creation of such road district and the issuance of said bonds, the commissioners shall upon the petition of thirty (30) of the property tax paying voters in such district appoint a competent and experienced road superintendent for such district who shall have the same powers and duties and be governed by the same provisions as herein provided for the county superintendent, etc."

From the above you will see that it would have been out of the question and unreasonable that I would have used the expression or expressions said to have been used on that occasion.

You were also in error in the statement contained in said article as follows: "It developed at the trial Friday that there was at least seven illegal votes in the Crockett box. Grapeland wanted to recount all of the boxes and Crockett objected." Not a single witness was placed on the stand, nor was there any evidence adduced on the trial of the case, and only the one issue herein referred to was passed on by the court, and when the contention of the attorney for the commissioners' court to the effect that Section 32 of said special road law was unconstitutional was overruled by the court, an agreed settlement of

Fire Live Stock Accident

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Steam, Gas and Gasoline Engines Repaired and Overhauled.

Have your machinery put in first-class shape by one that knows how and why. Look over your plant and see if you haven't neglected something that is very essential that you should have fixed at once.

Have your gin lighted by electricity and receive lower insurance rates than you now receive.

Think it over and if you find anything that needs fixing send for

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SEE

Clark Bros.

Let them build you a first-class concrete walk and keep your feet dry.

Harris Hotel

Telephone 110

Peacock Military College

San Antonio, Texas

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Corpus Christi, Texas

The Alta Vista Hotel

Corpus Christi, Texas

Spend your vacation in the coolest city on the gulf. The famous Alta Vista Hotel of 126 rooms, on a 30-foot bluff, Corpus Christi Bay, is now open to guests at family rates, as well as to Naval cadets. Free bathing and fishing. Pier 1,700 feet long. Gallery 900 feet. A delightful place for women and children. No dust, flies or mosquitoes. The largest and most elegantly furnished hotel on the bay. The Naval School provided for by Congress March 4, 1911. Government boats loaned by the Secretary of the Navy already on hand. Public School studies forenoon, recreation, swimming, rowing, sailing and nautical subjects afternoons. Music daily by the Peacock Marine Band. Post cards for names.

the case was reached by the terms of which it was conceded by all parties that the election was illegal and the election was by order of the court set aside and the commissioners' court required and directed in such decree to order another election to determine whether or not the office of superintendent of roads and bridges for Houston county should be abolished. Yours very truly,

D. A. Nunn, Jr.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Mistrot-Munn Company

Respectfully invites the people of Crockett and vicinity to visit their stores while in Houston. They not only handle the very best merchandise, in large and complete assortments, but they have the most perfect organization of salespeople in the South.

Mistrot-Munn Company

Houston, - - Texas

By the Wayside

SKETCHES AND NOTES

OF
MOUNTAIN, PLAIN
AND BATTLEFIELD

BY W. B. PAGE

"Thrice happy those whose fate it was to fall!
Exclaims the chief before the Trojan wall:
Oh! 'twas a glorious fate to die in fight,
To die so bravely for their country's right.
Oh! had I then beneath Tydides hand,
The bravest hero of the Grecian band,
Poured out my soul with martial glory fired,
And on the field triumphantly expired!"
Virgil.

General Lee on the field of Appomattox endured the suffering of the sorrowing Aeneas to the verge of collapse before the Articles of Surrender were signed. When the crisis was drawing near and Lee was informed that the tattered remnant of that peerless body of infantry, less than 8,000, was entirely surrounded and there was no avenue of escape except to cut out, he remarked: "There is nothing left for me to do but to meet General Grant and discuss the terms of surrender proposed and I would rather die a thousand deaths than to do it." Here we have the candid expression of his honest sentiment, for his heart was on the verge of bursting from the crushing load he was carrying. And like the unhappy Trojan hero referred to above, he preferred death to the fate awaiting him and that small host of heroes still loyal and ever ready to die. That little band like the Old Guard at Waterloo had fought themselves to extinction almost, and the few left had but to know their great chief's commands to do them. "I would rather die a thousand deaths than to meet Grant and talk over the conditions of capitulation." Does that read or sound like the sentiments of a man who believed that there was a special providence overlooking and directing the tragic chain of events during those expiring gasps of the South's hope? Before going to meet General Grant he sent orders to that splendid soldier and noble gentleman John B. Gordon to hold every man in line and ready, that, as a last resort, an expiring expedient, so to speak, before he would submit and agree to terms of surrender dishonorable and humiliating to any man in his ranks, that on his return he proposed to place himself at the head of what was left of that glorious body of men and die leading them out of the cordon investing him. He proposed to take chances, to trust the fate of his little army, the fortunes of his country on the toss of the dice and meet whatever came. Does that look like Lee believed a Divine Hand had ordered and prepared the crushing defeat which had overtaken his army and smitten the cause for which he and they had been fighting for years? We had sooner think that he, like Napoleon, held to the doctrine that Providence fought on the side of the heaviest squadrons and the biggest guns. It is not recorded as a historic fact, but it is universally credited by all in position to know, that the last illness and the death of that great leader was the outcome of a malady brought on by the unhappy condition of his country and its people—their sufferings and sorrows, the humiliations and degradations put upon them during the period immediately following the close of the war. That he died of a broken heart, that his great soul exhausted itself in vain, empty protests to an inner self, powerless to change or mitigate the infamies of reconstruction, is well authenticated by those who were near him in his last days. And to accredit such a man with a faith that Providence was ordering

and directing all those reconstruction measures and policies and that all the horrors of that period should be accepted as of divine inspiration and approval is to credit him with a character absolutely foreign to his nature, and there is nothing in his life at any period from the day Abraham Lincoln made him Colonel of his First Cavalry to the day of his death that is warrant for such unjust aspersions. There is absolutely not an iota of evidence to warrant the statement that General Lee ever entertained such views. The younger generations who have been exhibiting such an interest in the articles we have been writing we beg to refer to the last act in the drama at Appomattox. Get the "Farewell Address" of General Lee to his men and read it carefully. It is a noble literary production in many respects. There is a manly, dignified, exalted spirit pervading every word and letter of this last appeal to those men who had followed the Stars and Bars on hundreds of bloody fields. There is also an undertone of melancholy, a touch of sadness breathing from it. And there is reason for it. The culminating meridian had been reached and from the clock of Destiny had pealed forth the tragic hour for the South's Lost Cause. In that tattered remnant of a once invincible host, insignificant in numbers but glorious in its record of sturdy, stalwart achievement, every soul plunged in grief and every head bowed, not in shame but in disappointment, the supreme moment had come for these men to meet new conditions and to face other acts of loyalty and duty. It was the first serious set-back, the first overwhelming disaster which the Army of Northern Virginia had encountered. After all other conflicts, almost without exception brilliant victories, there had been issued by those in command addresses to the army appealing to the men to offer up thanks to Providence for the signal victory achieved. These addresses burned and glowed with expressions of gratitude. But in that Appomattox paper there is not to be found one scintilla of evidence to show that Lee or any of his staff held to the creed that such a stroke of adversity had been specially provided or ordered by deity. We spoke of this in our other article. There are a few of us at least who recall from a historical viewpoint a little of the church history of our country. A division occurred in several of the denominations before the Civil War and they came to be known as the Northern and the Southern Methodist, Presbyterian churches, etc. These disruptions had been caused by political issues and the line of cleavage was sharp and distinct and in some instances still exists. But the echoes of the guns at Appomattox had hardly died away before there were those from the South ready to grasp the hand and to kiss the rod which had smitten us in an over-zealous proneness to bring about something they knew not exactly what. They were ready in their zeal to forget and cast to the winds the splendid history of the South in statecraft for a century, her glorious achievements in every field of civic aspiration, the unrivalled deeds of her sons, in statesmanship and in war; in short, in every arena where the genius of her sons shed luster and scored a triumph over all rivals by marking on the column of Success a record for heroism and other virtues beyond the attainment of mediocrity—all these must be spewed out, spurned, disowned—wiped out of the history of the country in order to bring about a reconciliation between the sections and to re-unite in harmonious whole the succeeding branches of the divided churches. In the General Assembly

of the Presbyterian Church this movement for a union of the two sections of the Church began early. There are those likely who will be surprised when we say that this movement caught the attention of the writer the day the measure was introduced and he watched the proceedings, and especially the debates over the proposition with close and assiduous attention. The writer can to-day name almost every minister of the Presbyterian Church from the South who shared in the discussion and his position. We recall, too, another feature of this movement which was an indispensable prerequisite of the proposed union. We believe we are entirely within the record when we say that coupled with the proposition of reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church was the acceptance by the Southern end of that denomination of a condition which in effect required them to confess that they had been wrong in their political views and demands before the split or secession. The strong men of that Church from the South fought the proposition—denounced such a prerequisite as a humiliation, etc.

There were those from the South who were willing to swallow the condition prescribed, however humiliating the terms of it. They were willing to accept it in their over-zeal to bring about once more a union of the two branches. Ministers who advocated a confession that the political views of the Southern Branch of the Church were all wrong and avowed willingness to repudiate them as a condition precedent to church solidarity find no difficulty in criticising the views we entertain of the conduct of such monsters as Sherman, Butler and the like.

Those from the South who hug the rod which smites and bare their bodies for more laceration, see nothing just and right in holding up to the detestation and abhorrence of all fair-minded people the brutal deeds of Sherman's Delectables, the Fifteenth Army Corps, whose banners bore the "device," "We never fail to do our work thoroughly." The men in the Northern Army guilty of the brutal conduct charged were not in the main native Americans. They were of that horde of Hessians from Europe paid for enlistment and for their service. And we are proud of an opportunity to present to the younger generations the facts as they were, that they may know the truth of history as it is and was. With these remarks we have finished with the theological phases of the question.

SWIFT RUN GAP.

This is a pass through the Blue Ridge Mountains and the McAdam Road from Gordonsville to Harrisonburg follows this highway to the west. At this point in the chain of mountains there is a deep depression, and a roaring, tumbling mountain torrent of limpid, crystal clearness bursts from the Eastern side of this historic gap and rolls on eastward to a union with the Rivanna. This stream, known as Swift Run, has bestowed its own name on the pass through the mountains. In early days this ridge of mountains which extends from the lower part of North Carolina through Virginia to Harper's Ferry and thence on through Pennsylvania to New York, acted as an impassable barrier for a long time to all westward movements of the colonists who had subdued the Indian tribes of the Tidewater section and planted all over that coastal plain flourishing, prosperous settlements of white people. As the Tidewater section of the Old Dominion grew in wealth and population the spirit of adventure prompted quite a number of them

to look westward. In the distance the serrated line of the Blue Ridge could be seen, and presented, more particularly, a broad expanse as it were of amethystine hue, painted across the western horizon. In Indian summer when "all the air a solemn stillness holds," when all nature seems endowed with a subtle essence, an intangible, indefinable magic which breeds languor and invites ease, this ridge of mountains climbing heavenward exercised an irresistible charm on those from the coast around Norfolk and impelled them onward to try their fortunes beyond the Blue Ridge. They had heard from Indians and other pioneers of the happy hunting grounds teeming in game and other attractions just beyond that belt of blue. The country bordering the James, the Potomac and the Chesapeake was becoming uncomfortably filled. Although the forests had not been cleared of the terror inspired by Powhatan and his tribe, there were those possessed of that spirit of adventure and resolved to cast their lot and try their fortune over the mountains. Spotswood, who was governor of Virginia at the time and who had accomplished marvels in the development of the country along the Rappahannock, set to work to organize a company to go and "spy out" the land beyond the Blue Ridge. They traveled in a body and followed the course of the streams flowing eastward from the mountains in order to reach a cleft in these mountains that would enable them to get through. They crossed this ridge not by Brown's or Rockfish Gap, as all historians of the period allege, but through Swift Run Gap—the gap through which Ewell and Dick Taylor hurried to the relief of Jackson—the gap that overhangs and overlooks the battlefields of Port Republic, Cross Keys and the field generally in which Jackson exhibited that marvelous genius for strategy. This Swift Run Gap is but a few miles from the writer's boyhood home. He remembers the hurrying columns of Ewell, battle of Port Republic and Cross Keys, and all these remarks relative to this Gap are but preliminary to a

description of the battles which we will give in our next—some of the more salient incidents of which he recalls as of yesterday.

Watch Your Kidneys

Their actions control your health. Read what Foley Kidney Pills have done for your neighbor. Mrs. H. W. Allen, Quincy, Ill., says: "About a year ago my kidneys began bothering me. I had a swelling in my ankles and limbs, then headaches and nervous dizzy spells, and later backaches. I was getting worse, when I began taking Foley Kidney Pills. I kept on taking them until I was once more freed of all kidney trouble and suffering. I have a great deal to thank Foley Kidney Pills for and shall always recommend them." Will McLean.

Another Good Move.

E. A. Blount is having several miles of steel rails shipped from Newton county, Texas, to Latexo, a station on the I. & G. N. Railroad about 6 miles from Crockett. Mr. Blount informs us that he is putting in a railroad from Latexo to a point about eight miles west which will be within four miles of the government works at Hurricane Shoals on the Trinity River, and that he may possibly extend it to the river if needed for transportation of material to the extensive works to be put in, at that point.—Nacogdoches Sentinel.

Fretful babies need the comforting effect of McGee's Baby Elixir. It quiets feverishness, corrects sour stomach, cures colic pains and checks diarrhoea. It is a perfectly safe and wholesome remedy containing no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Dayton, Texas, which has only been incorporated two years, has just spent \$10,000 for a school building, \$110,000 on Rice canals, \$85,000 on drainage and have just voted \$275,000 for good roads.

If you feel "blue," "No account," lazy, you need a good cleaning out. Herbine is the right thing for that purpose. It stimulates the liver, tones up the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Cooling as an Icicle

If you want to think of crisp winter weather and sparkling frost; if you want to forget the heat and the dust and the thirst, for real, cool comfort, drink

Coca-Cola

As sparkling, wholesome and refreshing as a spring house icicle. So next time you're hot or tired or thirsty, if you're anywhere near a place that sells Coca-Cola, go in and give yourself a real treat.

Delicious - Refreshing
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5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola."

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga.

Are You a Woman?

TAKE CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

U. D. C.

Saturday, June 24, 1911, an unusually interesting meeting of the D. A. Nunn Chapter of the United Daughters of Confederacy was held at the home of Mrs. Jas. S. Shivers. The hostess being unavoidably absent, Mrs. Ralph Lundy presided most gracefully.

The president called the meeting to order at 4:30 p. m., the time agreed upon for the summer months. The usual form of opening with the Lord's Prayer was observed, Mrs. Nunn leading.

The chapter was pleased to note as out of town guests, Mrs. Fred W. Freeman of El Paso, Mrs. H. F. Craddock of Austin and Miss Orr of Crawford, Miss.

The reading of the minutes and officers' reports were followed by the payment of dues. Mrs. H. F. Craddock substantially attesting her loyalty to the home chapter by paying dues for the year.

The treasurer of the Portrait Fund, though absent, sent notification that the young ladies of the "Spinners' Convention," upon the motion of Miss Pauline Durst, seconded by Miss Bella Lipscomb, and unanimously endorsed by the Convention, had contributed \$25 to this fund. The chapter accepted this gift with many expressions of gratification and pleasure.

A circular letter was read from Mrs. A. R. Howard, State President of the U. D. C., the purport of which was this:

Last July the Democratic Convention adopted a plank in their platform requesting a constitutional amendment allowing the State to purchase a home for the Confederate widows now in Austin. Early this year the legislature passed a bill requiring the State to purchase a home for the Confederate widows.

The intent of the framers of the bill being that the home now in operation should be purchased. The U. D. C.'s have built this home by their own exertions and money, hoping that the State would eventually take it and maintain it. At the same time they wish to be reimbursed for the money expended, in order that they may promote other worthy undertakings.

The U. D. C. President desires that every Texas chapter appeal to the Government to purchase this property in the name of the State of Texas, and thus aid the striving Daughters in their noble work.

Mrs. Nunn read resolutions endorsing this letter which were adopted by the chapter. The chair ruled that copies of both

letter and resolutions be sent to the Houston Post, the Houston Chronicle and the Galveston News. Also that copies of each be sent to Governor O. B. Colquit and General W. R. Hamby, Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Confederate Woman's Home.

The business of the day was followed by a short program.

Mrs. A. M. DeCuir gave one of her sweetest vocal selections.

Jefferson Davis being the hero for discussion, Mrs. H. F. Craddock read a beautiful tribute to his life and character.

Mrs. Nunn discussed the Cabin John bridge episode, of why Jefferson Davis' name had been erased and how restored to this bridge.

From a general discussion it was evolved that seven Southern states now observe June 3rd, Davis' birthday, as a legal holiday, and all the Southern states observe the day.

After a pleasant social session, the chapter adjourned to meet with Mrs. J. L. Jordan, July 29.

Respectfully submitted,
Minnie Craddock,
Secretary Pro Tem.

From Hillsboro.

Hillsboro, Tex., June 26, 1911.
To the Courier:

I am persuaded, that among the institutions needed by Crockett is a well equipped steam laundry. To this end I have been interested myself. I have been in consultation with a gentleman here who for years has been connected with the steam laundry of this place, and he appears interested in the project, and thinks he might be able to finance such an enterprise. By this mail I write to citizens of Crockett, giving his name and suggesting correspondence with him. Agitation brings about results. If Crockett needs a laundry the world should know it. An ad., I suggest, in the big state dailies would likely bring it. My recent visit to Crockett was one of great pleasure. There are no better people in the world than are to be found in Crockett, and there is no prettier town in Texas. I regret that its desirability as a business point and as a place of residence are not better known.

Respectfully,
L. N. Cooper.

Those Who Take Foley Kidney Pills

For their kidney and bladder ailments, and for annoying urinary irregularities are always grateful both for the quick and permanent relief they afford, and for their tonic and strengthening effect as well. Try Foley Kidney Pills. Will McLean.

County Prohibition Rally.

To the Prohibitionists of Houston County: You are hereby called together in mass meeting on Monday, July 17, 1911, at the court house in Crockett at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of reviewing the situation in this county with reference to the election to be held throughout the state upon the prohibition amendment to the constitution on July 22, 1911, and to devise ways and means whereby the friends of the amendment may be able to get out the largest vote possible in behalf of the amendment.

This is not to be a "county convention," but a county mass meeting, at which all of the friends of the amendment are invited to be present, and it is hoped that every prohibitionist in the county who possibly can do so will be there.

Prominent speakers at home and from abroad will address the meeting, and among the latter is expected the Hon. E. A. Berry of Madisonville, Texas, who is one of the most gifted orators in the state, and who is doing such valiant work for the prohibition cause throughout the state.

Let all of the friends of the amendment take notice and be sure to be there. I. A. Daniel,
County Chairman.

Kidney Diseases are Curable under certain conditions. The right medicine must be taken before the disease has progressed too far. Mr. Perry A. Pitman, Dale, Tex., says: "I was down in bed for four months with kidney and bladder trouble and gall stones. One bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy cured me well and sound." Ask for it. Will McLean.

The contract has been signed for the extension of the Frisco Railroad from Brady to Mason. Mason gave a bonus of \$40,000, right of way, depot grounds and 200 acres of land.

The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has relieved more pain suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Brenham is endeavoring to hold an election for the issuing of \$300,000 for building good roads in Washington County.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Lime as a Disinfectant.

Lime is about the best and cheapest disinfectant which can be used in the war upon flies and filth. Preparations of lime are being sold on the markets which will prevent flies from settling or breeding and accumulating on garbage or where there is filth of any kind. This prepared lime is also recommended as a whitewash for chicken coops and other out-houses.

No cheaper or more effective disinfectant presents itself than lime, and its use should be made compulsory, when and where necessary. It is more effective than many of the so-called prepared disinfectants, is reasonable in price, and is almost an absolute guarantee against the obnoxious odors and decayed animal as well as vegetable matter so prolific of disease and epidemics of serious nature.

The Board of Health could recommend no measure more conducive to the general cleanliness and health of the city than a free use of nature's disinfectant—lime—and the screening of all fruit and vegetables offered for sale.—Texas Republic.

Wouldn't They?

The storekeeper who thinks it unnecessary to advertise because "everybody knows" him goes on the theory that he rather than his goods is what the public is interested in. Now, the modern shopper doesn't care to buy the merchant. She doesn't want him, probably wouldn't carry him home if she drew him as a prize. What she is concerned in is what he has to sell, and if he doesn't tell her what he has she will trade with somebody who does tell. As a matter of fact, the oldest merchants in this town (Dallas) are about the best advertisers here. If these men had decided a quarter of a century ago, after they had been here ten or fifteen years, that they were so well known as to not need advertising, does any one suppose they would now be known as merchant princes? Wouldn't they be referred to rather as "has beens" and wouldn't they be carrying on business, if in business at all, in cobwebby little storerooms on side streets? Wouldn't they?—Dallas News.

GOOD NEWS.

Many Crockett Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Crockett are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

J. A. Jeanes, of Crockett, Texas, says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble for several years. I was obliged to void the kidney secretions four or five times during the night, and the passages were very painful. Another symptom of my trouble was a pain across the small of my back. Several months ago, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from I. W. Sweet's Drug Store, and since that time have been in much better health. This remedy certainly lives up to the claims made for it."

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.

A new Oil Mill Company has been organized at Hubbard City with a capital stock of \$30,000. The plant will be erected and operated at once.

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. HANDBOOK 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, 625 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.

More Business
can be gotten from Courier advertising than thru any other advertising medium. A trial will prove it. Phone 22

A lame back or shoulder puts a man on the retired list temporarily. The time will be short if Ballard's Snow Liniment is rubbed in. It relaxes the muscles, relieves pain and restores strength and elasticity in the joints. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Victor Talking Machines

The Murchison-Beasley Drug Company sells Victor Talking Machines for part cash and balance in monthly payments or fall dating.

The Murchison - Beasley Drug Company

Local News.

Hot and cold baths at the Crystal. 4t

Phone N. E. Allbright your orders for groceries.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harris have returned from a visit to Augusta.

Reduced prices on refrigerators and hammocks at Deupree & Waller's.

Call on N. E. Allbright for groceries. He keeps the best and delivers promptly.

Miss Libbie Sherman of Kennard was visiting Miss Stella Sheridan Tuesday.

Miss Dora Leaverton of Corsicana is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Continuous cement sidewalks are going to be the rule in Crockett. The work is just beginning.

See N. E. Allbright for groceries and feed stuff. Good goods at right prices is his motto.

Fresh Made Butter

For sale at Mary Allen Seminary. 25 cents a pound. 2t

Billy Lewis is making preparation for the erection of two brick store rooms on Public avenue.

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

Don't forget that John Langston is agent for the Galveston and Dallas News and News Almanac.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith and children of Palestine are visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Miss Virginia Gano of Dallas arrived Tuesday night and is being entertained by Miss Grace Denney.

Mrs. Felix Lynch of Winchester, Tenn., will arrive soon to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Edmiston.

Rev. F. M. Boyles of Navasota will deliver a lecture on prohibition at the Methodist church Sunday night.

J. F. Leathers of Leon county and M. M. Brasher of Lovelady are among those remembering the Courier since last issue.

We have a few hammocks left which we are going to close out at very attractive prices. Better get one. Deupree & Waller.

George D. Julian, one of the Courier's good friends down about Kennard, was a pleasant visitor at the Courier office Saturday.

If you are needing a refrigerator you should avail yourself of our reduced prices and get one now. Deupree & Waller.

Notice.

I have installed two bath tubs and am prepared to serve hot and cold baths. V. B. Tunstall.

Prompt delivery and courteous treatment is the rule at my store. Call me up when in need of groceries. N. E. Allbright.

Crockett had a nice shower Friday and a light one Sunday. We understand good rains have fallen at different places over the county.

Senator W. J. Townsend of Lufkin will speak on the prohibition question at Lovelady July 10, and at Kennard on the night of the 11th.

Mrs. Mabel Stokes has returned from San Antonio and will spend the summer with Mrs. Hattie Conyus in the new home on North street.

Don't fail to see that new furniture at Deupree & Waller's. A car just received. New and beautiful designs at very attractive prices.

Lost—somewhere on the streets of Crockett, three baby gold pins on a small gold chain. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward.

Where gas is not available gasoline makes cooking cool and convenient. For summer it is indispensable. See Clinton's line of Clark Jewel gasoline stoves.

We have just received a car of the most attractive furniture you ever saw—and the prices are very attractive, too. Deupree & Waller.

A good gasoline stove is only second to gas for convenience and is as cool. Buy a Clark Jewel from Clinton and your summer cooking will be a pleasure.

Hands Wanted.

I want hands for sawmill work at my mill seven miles west of Crockett on Hall's Bluff road. 4t.

J. R. Brodks.

For Rent.

A room over the northeast corner of J. D. Sims' Furniture Store at \$5 per month. For particulars apply to LeRoy Moore.

Have you bought that refrigerator? If not, now is the time. We are closing them out at greatly reduced prices.

Deupree & Waller.

Summer cooking will be a pleasure if you use a gasoline stove. C. A. Clinton sells the Clark Jewel smokeless generator stoves and ranges. See them before you buy.

Misses Selma Jones and Pearl Goodwin of Lovelady were guests of Mrs. O. C. Goodwin, the first of the week. Mrs. Goodwin and Miss Goodwin have gone on a visit to West Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Sweet are remodeling the residence bought by them from Mrs. M. C. Goolsby. It will be a month before the house is ready for occupancy, when they will move in.

Miss Lucile Herring of Waco and Miss Verne Monday of Lovelady were guests of Mrs. George W. Crook for the July 4 celebration. Miss Herring is Miss Monday's guest at Lovelady.

Every cent earned by the Courier is put into improvements. If the people of Houston county want a better newspaper, they cannot do better than to patronize the Courier — its subscription, advertising and job printing departments. Don't send Houston county money out of Houston county.

J. A. Mitchell, formerly of Diboll, where he was chief engineer for the Texas Southeastern railroad, was in Crockett Saturday. He was forced by ill health to resign his position with the Southeastern. He has been spending some time at Lobo, Culberson county, in the interest of his health, and will return to that place after a brief visit at Diboll.

The Courier is informed that, on and after the 16th of July, a through train will be operated each way a day between Houston and Dallas by the I. & G. N. and Texas & Pacific railroads via Palestine and Tyler. The time card has not been published, but it is believed that the train now passing Crockett at 11:48 a. m. will run through to Dallas instead of Longview as at present and that the train from Dallas will pass through Crockett some time during the evening. Such an arrangement would prove a great convenience to the travelling public.

Dr. E. B. Stokes received a telephone message Sunday morning announcing the death in Houston of Mr. J. G. Jordan, a resident of Crockett for twelve or more years. Mr. Jordan will be remembered by the people of Houston county as a man of the strictest integrity. He was a cotton buyer by vocation and a prominent figure in the Crockett market every season. At the end of last season he found himself a sufferer from heart disease and at the time of his death was undergoing treatment in a Houston sanitarium. Mr. Jordan came to Crockett from Henderson. He had a brother at Monroe, La., where it is believed the remains were shipped for burial. He was a member of the Methodist church.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

Is effective for coughs and colds in either children or grown persons. No opiates, no harmful drugs. In the yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Will McLean.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

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

Crockett Plays Double Header.

The Crockett baseball team played two games of ball Tuesday afternoon. The first game was with the Lovelady team and the second with the Oakhurst team. Both games were won by the home team. The score of the first game was 13 to 7 while that of the second game was 7 to 2.

Crockett's battery for the first game was Ellis and Nabors; for the second, Wakefield and Nabors.

Battery for Lovelady was Tilley and Newton; for Oakhurst, Hope and Carnes.

News from Post Oak.

Editor Courier:

We are having a nice rain this afternoon, and I am sure it is very much appreciated by all.

Mrs. Lou Dickey and children of Shilo visited her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Rhone.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill McDonald and daughter, little Miss Willie Mae of Kuhlman, visited Mrs. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Woolley, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. J. Rains and children visited Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodward Sunday.

Mrs. Tom Kennedy is visiting her sister at Kuhlman, Mrs. Bill McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodward served ice cream Sunday afternoon together with many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rains and children visited Mr. Bob Rains at Douglass school-house Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kennedy entertained their friends with an ice-cream supper Saturday night.

Mrs. J. D. Rhone accompanied her mother, Mrs. Lou Dickey, home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tunstall and daughter, little Miss Willie Lee, of Kennard are visiting Mr. Bob Lakey.

Mr. Earl Buford visited his uncle, Mr. Bob Lakey, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Tommy Jones is visiting his mother, Mrs. Henry Darrell.

Mr. Henry Darrell visited home folks last week.

Mr. Ben Lee visited his sister, Mrs. George Singletary, Saturday and Sunday. White Rose.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Mistrot-Munn Company

Respectfully invites the people of Crockett and vicinity to visit their stores while in Houston. They not only handle the very best merchandise, in large and complete assortments, but they have the most perfect organization of salespeople in the South.

Mistrot-Munn Company

Houston, - - Texas



A Happy Thought

Drop in here and have us serve you with your favorite flavor of soda. You are sure to agree with us that it is as good as the best you ever have had. Bring your friends along!

McLean's Drug Store

It is a short sighted business policy for a business man to give orders for job printing to an out-of-town printing house. The home printing office is a home institution, working for the upbuilding of the town, and should receive all possible encouragement, both financially and morally. There are very few people who do not at some time expect some favor from their home paper. Members of their families die and they expect proper notice. New enterprises are established and proper notice is expected. There are a hundred reasons why no business man should ever send a dollar for printing out of his home town or county.

Crockett Schools.

Patrons of the Crockett schools living outside of the district should transfer their children to this district if they desire the benefit of this school. Hereafter six months free tuition will be allowed all children transferred to this district. Do not forget to transfer. Those who do not transfer will pay tuition for full term of nine months.

J. W. Hall, President of Board. 12t

Picnic Lunches

prepared by us are sure to please. Our canned and bottled goods are of the very best quality. Our bread, cakes, pies, etc., are unsurpassed. We make a specialty of lunches for picnic and fishing parties. Upon the quality of our goods we base our claims for your patronage.

CROCKETT BAKERY

F. B. WEBB, Proprietor

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.

Crockett has reached the size when a sewerage system is a necessity. Sewage from private houses is now emptied on vacant lots, constituting a menace to the public health. The time has come when sewers should empty only at designated places. A sewerage company, to control all sewers and sewage, is the only remedy in sight.

Newspaper advertising is preferable to all other kinds. Nowhere is this recognized to a greater extent than with the business concerns in the larger cities. The business men of Houston and other cities in their commercial organizations are waging war on all fake advertising schemes. They claim the only results they get come from their newspaper advertising and they do not propose to patronize any other kind in the future.

The Courier would like to see the old San Antonio trail, all the way from Nacogdoches to San Antonio, made into a perpetual highway as a memorial to the pioneers who led the advance guard of our present civilization. It does not know of anything more patriotic than for the state to take a hand in perpetuating this historic old trail, which memory makes dear to the hearts of all Texans. The Courier's plan would be for the state to appropriate funds, to be supplemented by funds raised by the counties through which this old road passes, to be used in converting the old road into a first-class, permanent highway. We do not know of anything that could appeal more to the patriotism of our people, especially at this time when there is so much unrest over the deplorable condition of our public roads. A first-class highway with the Old Stone Fort at one end and the Alamo at the other ought to and will appeal to the patriotism of every living Texan, for all Texans feel a pride in the perpetuation of these historic old buildings. While, because of their historic interest, the Old Stone Fort and the Alamo are cherished in the hearts of our people, the San Antonio road connecting the two is no less historic.

Just a few remarks from the McGregor Mirror: "Why is it most men will patronize a stranger or grafter when a home man with the same proposition would be gloriously turned down. We have seen innumerable instances where people will go into most any kind of advertising scheme if it is only presented by some smooth-tongued stranger. We have seen men who seldom if ever spend a dollar with the local paper who would jump at the chance to get in connection with such a proposition. If we could only keep in mind the fact that the man with a scheme is looking out for his own personal interests first, then we would know that he is not losing much sleep over our welfare. He will never see you again in all probability, and it does not hurt his standing any to make a misrepresentation to you. The same thing will not apply to the home man. He still has to live with you and transact business with you and he cannot afford not to do the square thing, if he were not so inclined. Whenever you come in contact with a smooth-tongued schemer you will

do well to take his business under advisement and go over it at your leisure. After you have viewed it in the calm light of reason and reflection, ten chances to one you will turn it down. Don't be so picayunish with your home man, but steer wide of the schemer and grafter."

The Tax We Pay on Fire.

There was a time, several thousand years ago, when the heart of man and beast held one overpowering dread—the fear of fire. The human race took its first decisive step when it overcame this fear and began to use fire. It was the significant victory that set mankind apart from the other animals forever.

Fire is a cunning slave—forever seeking an opportunity to escape its bounds. The history of Europe is marked with escapes of this nature which became conflagrations. It is only necessary to mention a few to show the severe lesson taught the peoples of older countries. It is not strange that there is an instinctive fire caution born in their children.

London has been devastated again and again, notably in the years 789, 982, 1067 (shortly after the coming of William the Conqueror), 1132, 1212, and culminating in the "Great Fire" of 1666. This fire took a heavy toll of human lives and burned four days. Its beginning was insignificant—a small blaze in a baker's shop—but it cost untold millions of dollars to repair the damage. It has been said that no famous building in London, indeed in all of England, is as it was originally built. The tax by fire has been levied everywhere.

What is true of England is equally true of all European countries. Berlin, which stands to-day as a supreme example of a city with a comparatively insignificant annual fire loss, was totally destroyed in 1405; Lisbon, Venice, Moscow, Rome and Copenhagen, to mention a few others, the latter in 1728, was almost wiped out. No one can accurately compute the fire loss of the Old World.

The staggering fact that must confront everyone who thinks on the subject is that during all the centuries, in all the conflagrations, that which has been burned was utterly and absolutely destroyed. The money, labor and time represented in the places burned was money, labor and time utterly thrown away—utterly and irrevocably lost.

The loss represents uncounted millions of dollars—so great a sum that the mind can not realize it. It means that the toil of all the Eastern Hemisphere was taxed to replace that loss. It means that something is taken from the earnings of every man to pay that tax and, as long as we go on having preventable fires, the same tax will continue to be levied on us. It falls on rich and poor, the worker with his hands and the worker with his mind. The bitter part is that nothing is ever returned for that tax. Money raised by ordinary taxation is put into circulation and spent for value received. With the fire tax the money is applied to make good value lost. Nature is immutable—she uses the products of a fire; the actual matter (speaking scientifically) still exists—but not for us.

Bearing these things in mind, we approach the corollary with a new sense of responsibility. Most of the loss is preventable. Do not confound "fire with loss." The loss is preventable. The wasted tax can be lightened. The simplicity of the remedy is its weakness; the causes of its not being applied. Cleanliness and watchfulness will cure. Here is a striking fact; the association of carelessness and dirt

with fire is so close that we find Constantinople, a city characterized by uncleanness, the apotheosis of fifth, the most fire-stricken city of the world. It has been burned ten times since 1792.

That cleanliness and carefulness will prevent 50 per cent of the fire loss has been mentioned in Europe. Berlin has been mentioned. The fire tax in all Europe to-day is only 33 cents a year per person, while in the United States the annual tax is \$3 for every man, woman and child. This brings home with sledge-hammer force our neglect and carelessness.

No country in the world is so wonderfully equipped with fire-fighting apparatus as the United States. No country has such well-drilled and skillful men to handle this fire-fighting apparatus. The responsibility lies with the individual—not with the fire departments.

In the matter of health we mark the man who is unclean. We fight the encroachments of disease everywhere and in every way. That battle is showing wonderful results, and our public health is better than that of the Old World.

The analogy between the two dangers is complete. A man with a contagious disease is quarantined—he is prevented by law from exposing others to infection. He is segregated, treated and usually cured. At any rate, he is not allowed to menace the health of the people. Disease and fire have a common cause dirt and carelessness. They have a common cure. Every man is as morally obligated to keep his place of occupancy clean and free from fire danger as he is his body free from disease. The individual must assume this personal obligation and by his attitude toward others create a public sentiment against the man who is threatening the public welfare by his carelessness.

A Handsome Reception.

Foliage plants, including the choicest varieties of ferns, thickly interspersed with flags and red, white and blue draperies, aided in securing an ideal environment for the handsome reception given by Mrs. Will Shivers at her beautiful new home on Main street. The choice of the three hues made all details most harmonious and permitted the introduction of symbolic decorations centering about the approach of the national holiday on Tuesday.

The guests on their arrival were cordially greeted by Mrs. Frank Shupak, Miss Wilma and Master John Franklin Shivers most attractively attired as Martha Washington and Uncle Sam holding trays for the cards received.

Mrs. Shivers and her mother, Mrs. Simpson, stood at the head of the receiving line which included as out of town guests, Mrs. Morris' Worthington of Houston, Mrs. Freeman of El Paso, Mrs. Harrison of Palestine and Miss McConico of Corsicana.

The punch bowl was placed in the rear hall and was gracefully presided over by Miss Simpson.

Mrs. W. C. Lipscomb charmingly guarded the register, which was beautifully hand painted, showing an embellishment of flags.

The full charm of decorative effects was not experienced until the dining-room was reached.

The dining table was a veritable vision of beauty; the central adornment being an exquisite fern, above which suspended draperies reaching to the edge of the table at intervals, accentuated by cannon crackers. Small flags were used in every available space.

Here an ice course was served by Mesdames Wesley Shivers and

We are headquarters

for everything good in fresh meats, hams, breakfast bacon, etc.

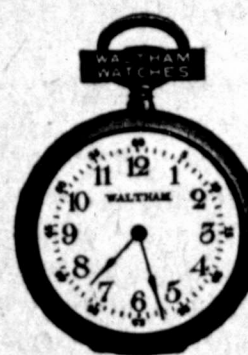
Try our Hamberger steaks.

Our products are handled in a sanitary way and your patronage solicited.

We buy hides and all kinds produce.

Crockett Market Co.

Phone 85.



Henry Zellerbach, Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler

Always on hand a reliable stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Eye Glasses. Your repair work solicited and done quick, lasting and under guarantee.

EAST SIDE SQUARE CROCKETT, TEXAS

Tom Waller.

A delightful musicale afforded intense pleasure at this auspicious hospitality, those contributing to the program being Mrs. John LeGory, Mrs. Pinkney Hall, Mrs. Frank Shupak, Mrs. DeCuir and Miss Simpson.

Mrs. Shivers was further assisted in receiving by Mrs. Lawrence Jordan, Mrs. Ralph Lundy, Mrs. Edgar Stokes and Miss Thomas.

The Road Law.

Those citizens of Crockett who contested the recent road superintendent election have authorized the Courier to make the following statement:

"There is a general objection throughout the county to that clause in the new road law which limits the right to vote to owners of real estate. We ourselves believe that the putting of that clause into the law was an error and that it likely works unjustly against some of the best citizens of the county, and we are willing that every qualified voter under the general election law be allowed to vote on July the 8th, and we pledge ourselves not to protest or object in any manner to such votes."

The largest deal known to the Yellow Pine Lumber trade in many years has been consummated at Houston in which J. L. Thompson disposed of timber to a Kansas City party valued at \$600,000.

The Alvin Ice Company has let the contract to a Houston firm for the boring of an eight inch artesian well. Work will begin at once and will be finished by July 10th.

The Kansas City Southern Ry. is spending \$2,000,000 in terminal facilities at Port Arthur. The Texas Company and the Gulf Refining Company are also making extensive improvements.



Kryptok

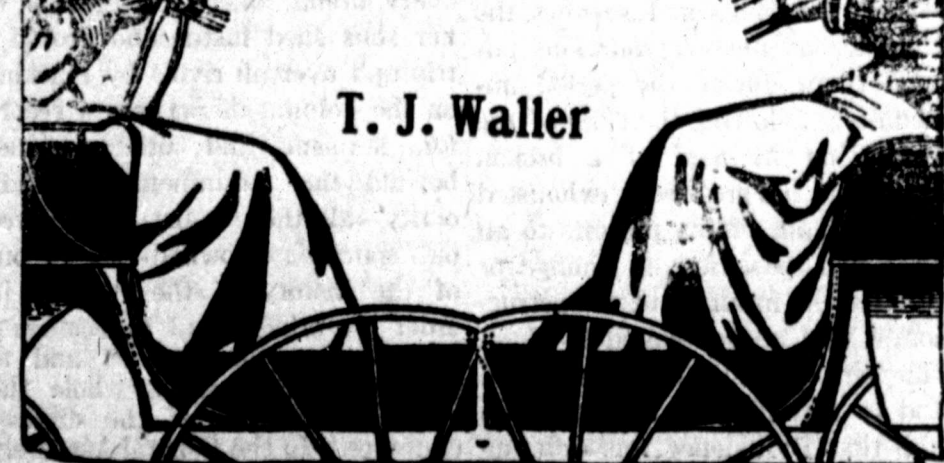
means "hidden eye." The near lens is actually hidden in the distance lens, making a solid piece of glass. No lines, no cement and perfect sight with the discomfort and unsightliness left out.

Office at Hotel Tremont, Lovelady, Texas. Will be there on Wednesday, July 12, and remain until Sunday, July 20.

A. H. Rosenthal OPTICIAN

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 know 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.



T. J. Waller