

# The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUGUST 13, 1914.

VOLUME XXV—NO. 28.

John LeGory Writes from Pennsylvania.

Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 5, 1914.

Mr. W. W. Aiken, Crockett, Texas.

Dear Billy:—As I am spending two weeks most delightfully in the home of our mutual friend, G. Carl Areford, in this beautiful little city in the Allegheny mountains, it has occurred to me that perhaps a few observations from the viewpoint of a resident of our town upon the wonderful resources and activities of this great section might be of some interest.

On my way here I stopped in Chicago for a few days, encountering the warmest spell of weather this year, and I am frank to state that I never suffered so much from heat in my life, for while the thermometer registered only around ninety-eight, which is frequently registered at home, the humidity of the atmosphere was most depressing, and I was forced to take it easy, the scene of my greatest activity being at the National League Ball Park, where Chicago and Philadelphia were playing a series of games. From Chicago I went over to Milwaukee for a day, which I spent most delightfully with friends who took me over this beautiful city in their automobile. This city prides itself upon its well kept streets and parks and it is said to be one of the three cities having the most beautiful parks and driveways in the country, Denver and Detroit being the other two. The trip from Chicago to Milwaukee takes one through some of the finest farms through that section, all being in the very highest state of cultivation and equipped with all of the latest facilities for carrying on the modern farm; the silo, which has scarcely made its advent into our section, occupies a conspicuous place in the equipment of all the farms here.

Leaving Chicago on the 23d ult., on the Pittsburg Special over the Pennsylvania lines, I reached this great city on Friday morning about 9:00 o'clock. My friend met me

there and we spent the day most pleasantly driving over this noted city, which is the headquarters for the coal and iron industry of the world. While this is a great manufacturing and industrial center, the artistic and aesthetic tastes of the visitor can be abundantly gratified by a visit to the large, well kept and beautifully designed parks with their symmetrically arranged driveways meandering through the mountains.

After spending the day and night at Pittsburg, we came over to Uniontown, a distance of sixty miles. The trip afforded me the first opportunity of seeing the coke ovens in full blast, as a number of coke plants are operated on the route.

This beautiful city has a population of about twenty thousand and is reputed to be the wealthiest city of its size in the United States. It is delightfully situated in the Allegheny mountains and has some of the most elaborately designed homes and estates to be found anywhere. It is the county seat of Fayette county, which produces more coke than any other part of the country, making this the center of the coking industry which accounts for the great wealth of the city.

The coal mined here is principally all coked before shipment as one of the greatest merits of this commodity is its adaptability for coking purposes.

After the coal is coked it is shipped throughout the country to the iron foundries and is used in making pig iron; therefore the business of this section is to a great extent affected by the activities of the iron industry.

At this particular time the iron industry is rather inactive and as a result the shipments of coke have been considerably reduced, but the operators are anticipating improved conditions from now on, and are making arrangements accordingly.

Through the courtesy of one of their members I was invited to attend a meeting of the coal and

coke dealers of this section, a few days ago, and found them in a very optimistic mood over the outlook. The members of this association are all men of large affairs and mostly republicans, but they seemed ready to compliment President Wilson upon his Mexican policy and several other positions that he has recently taken.

The offices of Areford Brothers are located in the modern eleven story building of the First National Bank of this city. This is the bank that has held first place on the honor roll of the National Banks for so many years, having \$100,000 capital and about \$1,700,000 surplus. They recently attracted the attention of the banks of the country by declaring a dividend of 700 per cent.

It is of considerable interest, to one accustomed to the mining methods used in the lignite fields of Texas, to inspect some of the large plants here. They are mostly all constructed of steel and concrete and equipped with the most modern machinery. I went down in one of the mines last week, traveling about three miles underground, which was only a small part of the workings, as some of the mines can be explored for forty or fifty miles.

The weather conditions here in the summer are all that could be desired from the viewpoint of a Texan who is accustomed to real warm weather this season of the year. During my stay here coats and vests can be worn comfortably during the day, and if an automobile trip is taken at night, overcoats are worn frequently.

Some visitors complain of the great quantities of smoke that settle over the city from the coke plants and while this doubtless prevents this city from being an ideal place to reside during the summer, I have so thoroughly enjoyed my visit here and seen so many delightful and instructive attractions that the objectionable features have been lost sight of, and I am inclined to the belief that they are largely exaggerated. It would not surprise me to learn that in the near future some method has been adopted whereby the smoke is all consumed at the plants, preventing it from falling over the city and when this is done I would not care to live in a more delightful location in summer.

The roads leading in and out of here are very fine, being made of permanent material, and are quite in contrast with those that we are accustomed to travel over. It is considered a very ordinary occurrence to leave here in the middle of the afternoon, travel forty or fifty miles and get back for supper, and after traveling through this exhilarating mountain air you are quite ready for supper when you reach it.

It is with reluctance that I will leave this attractive section next week for Washington and Philadelphia, at which points I expect to spend a few days before beginning my return home.

We frequently refer to our southern hospitality, in fact it has become almost proverbial, but I am very much gratified to state that there could not be a hospitality more abundantly bestowed than here, for the Arefords, their relatives and hosts of friends, have

made me feel as comfortable and contented as if I had been with my own relatives, and I shall always look back with a great deal of pleasure to my visit to Uniontown.

As I have already made this communication longer than I expected, will bring it to a close, hoping that some of the observations made will be of interest to yourself and our mutual friends. With best wishes to all, I am yours sincerely,  
John LeGory.

Double Drowning at Hurricane Shoals.

Chas. Adams, 23 years old, son of Mrs. A. A. Adams, living one and a half miles west of Crockett, and Earl McCann, also 23 years old and living with his mother in the western suburbs, were drowned at Hurricane Shoals in the Trinity, directly west of Crockett, Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The mothers of both drowned boys are widows.

The Adams and McCann boys had gone on a fishing expedition to the river, and had camped near the camp of Messrs. C. W. Moore and Horace Hall of this city, who had also gone to the river for a few days of fishing. At this season of the year many people, some of them living near by and some from a distance, are fishing along the river. Some of them are negroes who sing and exhort in imitation of the preachers, and not much attention is paid to the noise of human voices. So it was when the drowning people called for help, no one being in sight to render assistance.

The two boys, Adams and McCann, were fishing at the shoals and Mr. Hall had joined them, leaving Mr. Moore at the camp. In some way Chas. Adams slipped or fell into a deep and swift current of water. Seeing that he was unable to swim, Mr. Hall plunged in to save him, but after being pulled under twice freed himself and swam out exhausted.

Seeing Mr. Hall's failure in his efforts to save young Adams, Earl McCann jumped in, all having their

clothes on, in a last, desperate effort to save the drowning young man. McCann reached Adams, but was grasped and pulled under, and both young men went down to a watery grave. Mr. Hall was exhausted and powerless to render any more assistance.

As soon as he could recover sufficient strength Mr. Hall ran up the bank of the river and toward the camp, shouting that two men were drowned. Not much attention was paid to him at first, but finally Mr. Moore and the others gathered, and search for the bodies was instituted. A boat was secured, the river dragged with hooks and the bodies were secured in two or three hours.

The corpses were brought to Crockett Wednesday night. On Thursday following, interment occurred in Glenwood cemetery. The sympathy of our people goes out to the bereaved families.

Keep Your Liver Active During the Summer Months—Foley Cathartic Tablets for Sluggish Liver and Constipation.

It does beat all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets liven your liver and overcome constipation. Ney Oldham, Wimberley, Texas, says: "Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best laxative I ever used. They take the place of calomel." Whole-some, stirring and cleansing. No griping. A comfort to stout persons.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

W. T. Greene, Hopkinton, N. H., writes the following letter, which interests every one who has kidney trouble. "For over a year Mrs. Greene had been afflicted with a very stubborn kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills did more to complete her recovery than any medicine she has taken and I feel it my duty to recommend them."—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet.

How to Cure a Sprain.  
A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

## No Credit After August 15th

Owing to the fact that we have on our books so many unpaid accounts, and to the further fact that we are compelled to meet our own bills promptly, paying cash for all cattle, hogs and sheep before they are butchered, we are of necessity forced to put our market on a cash basis all around, and after August 15 no further credit will be extended to any one. This will be our rule to all alike, and we feel that our friends will not ask or expect us to break it.

Getting the cash for our meats will aid us in giving you a better service. Hoping to receive a continuance of your patronage, we are yours truly,

**Bynum & Bennett**  
The Meat Market

## Notice to the Public

Owing to the small margin of profit made on the goods we handle, and some accounts we are unable to collect, we will on and after August 15th sell for strictly cash to all, not making any deviations whatever.

This will enable us to give you better goods and better service than we have heretofore, besides eliminating the expense of bookkeeping and collecting.

We have a supply of bread checks that we will sell you at 24 for \$1.00, good for 24 5-cent loaves bread.

Assuring you that we appreciate the business you have always given us, and hoping to receive a liberal share of it in the future, we remain, yours very truly,

**THE CROCKETT BAKERY**  
DEAN & CALLIER, PROPRIETORS  
Positively Nothing Charged to Anyone After August 15

# 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.

## CONGRESSMEN ARE AT WORK.

### Southern Delegation in Both Houses Is Drafting Plans for Government Aid in Saving Cotton Growers.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Southern senators and representatives are drafting plans under which they hope to secure government co-operation to protect farmers of the cotton states against further loss. At last night's conference the situation brought about by the European war was discussed, and today Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia named a general committee, one member from each of the twelve cotton-producing states, and this was appointed into subcommittees to confer with the departmental heads.

Telegrams came to Representative Burgess of Texas from Runge & Co., Buchel National Bank and the First State Bank and Trust Company, all of Cuero, Tex., suggesting that the federal reserve system would give the desired relief.

The entire Texas delegation received a telegram from Governor Colquitt suggesting that the government, by authority of congressional enactment, advance as much as \$50 a bale on cotton placed in warehouses under bond and insured.

Representative John N. Garner, who was selected for the state of Texas on the general committee, in a letter to Governor Colquitt tonight, suggested that the state provide a warehouse system to take care of the coming crop. He adds that the European situation affords small prospect for marketing cotton at anything like a fair price. Mr. Gardner offers no suggestion as to details, but urges upon the Texas governor that something be done without delay.

Members of the general committee named by Senator Smith of Georgia to work out the various phases of the situation are: Arkansas, Senator Clarke; Florida, Senator Bryan; Louisiana, Senator Ransdell; Mississippi, Senator Vardeman; North Carolina, Senator Overman; Oklahoma, Senator Owen; Alabama, Representative Underwood; Georgia, Representative Lee; South Carolina, Representative Lever; Tennessee, Representative Garrett; Texas, Representative Garner; Virginia, Representative Holland.

### Overlooking Little Things.

Many a person goes through life overlooking the little things and vainly grasping at the big ones.

When death claims them they are still grasping, but not possessing.

It was the result of starting wrong.

And so it is with many men, with some women, in the matter of newspaper advertising, although the fanks of the overlookers are becoming thinner every year.

Some people never let an opportunity slide by.

No line in the local paper ever escapes them, lest it be something which might be turned to their advantage.

No advertisement is ever overlooked, lest it contain an article of which they are in need and which may be purchased to a better advantage now than later.

All people read the advertisements. Some make it a business,

have reduced it to a science, and extract the greatest benefit from even the most insignificant things. It is a big stone in the foundation of their success.

No merchant spends money on printer's ink unless he has something worth offering, something you need, and sooner or later must have.

No one can afford to overlook these advertisements, lest he miss an opportunity to secure an article of need at a minimum price.

No man or woman who starts right with a firm grasp on the little things will fail later in life to attain the big ones.

All things are small in the beginning, but they attain size in accordance with the acumen, the energy, the perseverance of the one who guides their destinies.

All advertisements have some merit, are of especial interest and value to some person.

They are an important part of the little things in life which should never be overlooked, for out of many little things a few big ones grow.

### Spur Farm Lands.

Many farmers are making a hard or doubtful living on high priced lands in localities cursed with insect pests, or floods, or drought, or weed plague, or other enemies to successful farming. The end of each year finds time and energy practically wasted, no progress made. Spur Farm Lands offer relief from these conditions.

The tenant on the high priced lands further east can make a payment and be master of his own acres here. Any good farmer can pay for them from the products thereof. The Spur Farm Lands offer productive, virgin lands, easily cultivated, at low prices and on easy terms. Splendid crops are raised without irrigation. No boll weevil ever known here. Altitude 2000 to 2800 feet.

Considering the reliable production of these lands, prices are lowest in Texas; new country, settling fast; splendid climate, no malaria, chills, or fever; good churches and schools. We offer the homeseeker a wide range of selection and are selling direct—no commission to any one; the purchaser receives full value in his lands in dealing direct with the owner as opposed to paying a middleman several dollars per acre.

### STOCK FARMS AND SMALL RANCH TRACTS.

We also offer fine grazing tracts, perfectly adapted to this purpose—one section to fifty, at prices from \$5.00 per acre up. Free illustrated booklet, giving all particulars, on application to Chas. A. Jones, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, 6t. Spur, Dickens County, Texas.

### Keep Your Liver Active During the Summer Months—Foley Cathartic Tablets for Sluggish Liver and Constipation.

It does beat all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets liven your liver and overcome constipation. Ney Oldham, Wimberley, Texas, says: "Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best laxative I ever used. They take the place of calomel." Whole-some, stirring and cleansing. No gripping. A comfort to stout persons.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

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### How to Cure a Sprain.

A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AMENDING ARTICLES XI, SECTION 7a, OF THE CONSTITUTION—PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZING COUNTIES BORDERING ON THE GULF OF MEXICO TO BUILD SEAWALLS.

[S. J. R. No. 22.]

### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.

To amend Section 7 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls by adding Section 7a, so as to authorize such counties to build sea-walls and designate sea-wall reclamation districts for the protection of life and property from storm overflow, and to build or condemn land for sea-wall and reclamation districts, the county to have State's title to the roads and bay shore line to low tide within the district, and the right to issue district bonds for acquiring and developing the district and building the sea-walls, and when district is developed as townsite to sell such portions of the land as not reserved for public use by the county.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas be proposed to the voters of the State of Texas for their adoption in accordance with law, and that the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to add Section 7a of Article XI, and that Section 7a of Article XI shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 7a. Where protection against the waters of the Gulf of Mexico is needed for protection of life, health, property or the sea-wall, any county bordering on the Gulf of Mexico may acquire title to the land for said sea-wall or sea-wall reclamation district as designated by the county commissioners' court by purchase or condemnation of all the land desired for sea-wall and land for the sea-wall reclamation district from the sea-wall to bay shore tide line boundary of the property abutting on the bay, and the state hereby cedes to the county, for such district, for reclamation and general uses of the district, the title to bay shore lands in the district between the property tide line boundary and the low tide line of the bay shore, and any land in the reclamation district that may have been retained by the Republic of Texas of (or) the state for roads when the lands adjacent were platted and sold, and the county is given the right to dredge in the bay or in the gulf for fill for the district, and right to sell the land when reclaimed and laid off as townsite or otherwise, and where condemnation is used to acquire the land the proceedings to be as under the Statutes for condemnation for railroads, provided that the condemnation shall vest title in fee in the county, and county may issue bonds or other evidence of district indebtedness for acquiring the property, building the sea-wall, reclamation developments and all incident thereto as expenses of sea-wall and reclamation district, with lien on land and such terms and conditions as county, through its commissioners' court may deem best, and the county commissioners' court shall appoint two persons who are owners of land within the district, and who desire to sell for reclamation and buy back from the county when reclaimed, who, with the county judge as chairman, shall continue a sea-wall reclamation district commission, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, and this commission has power to make all rules and regulations for acquiring the land of district sea-wall building, reclaiming and plating land of district, issuing bonds or other evidence of indebtedness

for same, subject, however, to all such rules, regulations and acts of the commission being authorized and approved and ratified by county commissioners' court. The district must bear all expenses of sea-wall and purchase of the land and expenses of filing (filling) same and other expenses, and the same shall not in any way involve the credit of the county or be a basis for a tax by the county on general lands of the county unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the property taxpayers of the county voting at a special election therefor. It is further provided that any owner of land in a proposed district may subscribe and pay for the district commission, when organized, as the pro rata of his land of the expense of the wall, reclamation, platting as town lots on a basis as such area of land is to be the whole land of the reclamation district and sea-wall, and at any time before the completion of the district may surrender the bonds and receive from the county a bond for title for his land in town lots, less streets and alleys deducted therefrom, for which on surrender deed may be demanded from the county after the district is walled, filled and platted into streets, alleys and lots, and bonds so bought shall so provide. It is further provided that no district shall be formally designated by the county commissioners' court until owners of at least one-half of the proposed area of district petition therefor, and subscribe out for bonds for repurchase from the county as herein provided. This amendment may be acted on without delay of legislation in aide thereof or legislative action may be had in furtherance thereof if desired by the county, acting through its commissioners' court.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

That the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas for their ratification and adoption at an election to be held throughout the state on the second Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, and at such election those favoring the ratification and adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots: "For the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the Constitution providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls;" and those opposing the adoption and ratification of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots, "Against the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the Constitution, providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea-walls." Proclamation of such election shall be made by the governor, as required by the Constitution and the law, and there is appropriated out of any funds not otherwise appropriated the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expense of advertising and holding such election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 22 passed the Senate by a two-third vote, yeas 24, nays 1, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 27, nays 0; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 114, nays 0.)

Received in the executive office April 1, 1913, and filed in the Department of State April 5, 1913, without the approval of the governor.

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

## PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AMENDING SECTION 24, ARTICLE 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION INCREASING COMPENSATION OF THE LEGISLATURE AND EXTENDING LENGTH OF REGULAR SESSION.

(S. J. R. No. 26.)

### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.

Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 24, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to compensation for members of the Legislature.

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

SECTION 1. That at the next general election of the State of Texas for the election of State officers, or at a previous general election, in case a general election for the State shall be sooner ordered by the Governor for other purposes, there shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Texas, for their adoption or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, as provided for in Section 1, Article 17, of said Constitution, relating to the proposed amendments thereto; it being intended to amend Section 24, Article 3, of said Constitution, relating to the pay of members of the Legislature, and extension of term of regular sessions, so that the said Section shall read as follows:

Section 24. The members of the Legislature shall each receive from the public treasury as compensation for their services twelve hundred (\$1200.00) dollars for the year in which each regular session of the Legislature is held, payable in equal installments on the twentieth days of January, April, July and October of the year in which the regular session is held, and five dollars per day for each day of every special session held in the year next succeeding that in which any regular session is held. In addition to said compensation the members of each house shall be entitled to mileage going to and returning from the seat of government, which mileage shall not exceed five cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct route of travel by land, regardless of railways or water routes; and the Comptroller of the State shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat, now or hereafter to be established, and by said table the mileage of each member shall be paid. Each regular session shall continue until the business of such session is disposed of.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation submitting this amendment to be voted upon by the qualified electors for members of the Legislature, at the first general election to be held in this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution increasing compensation of the Legislature, and extending the length of the regular session of the Legislature." Those opposing said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballot the words: "Against amendment to Section 24, of Article 3, of the Constitution increasing compensation of the members of the Legislature, and extending the term of regular sessions of the Legislature."

Sec. 3. The sum of five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 26 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 28, nays 0, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 1; and was passed by the House of Representatives with a two-thirds vote, yeas 101, nays 22.)

Approved April 3, 1913. Adv.4t.



## THE OLD TEXAS NAVY.

Stormy Career of the Lone Star Republic's War Vessels.

In April, 1836, as we are told by a history of the Texas navy in the Texas Almanac for 1860, the Lone Star republic's war schooner *Invincible*, commanded by Captain Jere Brown, encountered the Mexican schooner-of-war *Montezuma* off Tampico. After a battle lasting several hours the Mexican vessel was badly damaged, but succeeded in escaping inside the port. While standing out from shore the Texas vessel discovered the American brig, *Pocket*, laden with provisions for the Mexican army. The brig was conveyed to Galveston as a prize of war, and the provisions were of timely assistance to the victors at San Jacinto, who were short of supplies.

In retaliation for the seizure of the brig, the *Invincible* was afterward captured while in the mouth of the Mississippi river by a United States war vessel and the crew charged with piracy. The judicial officers at New Orleans acquitted the Texans of the charge, after a trial, and the vessel and crew were released to participate again in the new republic's warfare.

The Texas navy's greatest strength was four vessels, none of which could really be classed with the fighting ships of that time, the *Invincible*, *Liberty*, *Brutus* and *Independence*. Thomas F. McKinney, commissioned a captain, was actually the secretary of the navy. He resided at the mouth of the Brazos de Dios, the usual naval rendezvous and the most frequented port of entry in Texas.

Shortly after the battle of San Jacinto General Sam Houston was conveyed to New Orleans by the *Liberty*. The Texas treasury was so bare of funds that it was necessary to sell this vessel to pay the expenses of the trip.

In 1837 the Mexicans attempted a blockade of Texas ports. Two Mexican war vessels of a superior armament encountered the *Independence* near Velasco. After a severe fight the *Independence* was overpowered and both vessel and crew captured.

The two remaining ships of the Texans captured many prizes and inflicted considerable damage along the Mexican coast for several months. On Aug. 26 two Mexican vessels attacked the *Invincible* outside the harbor of Galveston. The *Brutus*, lying inside the harbor, ran aground while trying to pay the sister ship. The unequal battle continued all day. Toward evening the *Invincible* attempted to retreat, but was wrecked. The crew, however, got to land in safety.

The last vessel of the Texas navy, the *Brutus*, was lost during an equinoctial storm a few weeks later, while in the harbor at Galveston. Fourteen of the fifteen vessels in port at the time were destroyed. Texas, already hopeful of becoming a part of the United States, never revived its navy.—*Little Rock Gazette*.

### Fine Old Spanish Emeralds.

"Fine old Spanish emeralds" is a phrase which means something quite different from what it seems to imply. There never was an emerald mined in Spain, but after the conquest of Peru the conquerors brought home great quantities of loot, of which emeralds formed an important part. In this way the finest emeralds came into possession of the old Spanish families, and as very few had been seen in Europe previous to that time all the best stones soon became classed as fine old Spanish emeralds. To day the expression still applies to the best emeralds of any source.

### How He Managed.

A man in an up state county owns a number of horses and has a great reputation for skill in the treatment of them. One day a farmer who wanted some valuable information approached the horse owner's little boy and said:

"Look here, my little man, when one of your father's horses is ill what does he do?"

"Do you mean slightly ill or seriously ill?" asked the boy cautiously.

"Oh, seriously ill," said the farmer.

"Because," said the child, "if a horse is only slightly ill he gives it medicine, but if it is seriously ill he sells it."—*New York Press*.

## INVESTING MONEY.

Questions to Ask and Have Answered When Buying a Bond.

I have received a reprint of a sane article written by an investment expert. It is simple, readable and sound. For example:

"There is no mystery about a bond. It is merely some one's promise to pay, with security to compel performance. It requires no technical training or adeptness in the mock mysterious art of 'finance' to adjudge the merit of such an investment. Of a bond, just as of a simple loan to your neighbor, you inquire: 'Who am I lending to? What security is he giving me? When do I get paid? And what do I get for the accommodation?' To be a good investment a bond, like any other loan, must answer these questions unequivocally and satisfactorily. You can ask them as well as the most eminent financier, and when they have been answered to your intelligent satisfaction you have made a safe investment."

If you should ask those four questions and insist upon getting right answers and then verifying the truth of the answers, I don't imagine you would buy very many stocks, and I know that you wouldn't fall into the net of the get rich quick promoter. That test would keep you in the class of wise investors who confine themselves to making loan investments.

Applying this banker's test, you would place your money for a definitely limited time in the hands of some borrower who could show that he was able to use it profitably, and you'd soon realize that at the bottom of sound investment lies one big question:

"Who is the borrower?" Eugenics advises you to look into the soundness of body and of mind of the young man who seeks to marry your daughter. You see the logic of that. So the successful expert advises you to look carefully into the moral and financial soundness and capacity of the borrower who wants to take your money to use.

In answering your four questions the borrower should show that he is a responsible man. He should show ample security to insure the return of the money. He should show that he can repay when he promises, and he must offer a reasonable reward for the use of your money.

Think over this simple test.—*John M. Oakison in Chicago News*.

### Moon Worship in China.

The fete of the moon is celebrated in China in the eighth month of the year, and this lasts six days. Presents are then made on which the figure of the moon is apparent, and a large pagoda is illuminated. Firecrackers and music and family reunions prevail. A midnight banquet on the last night terminates the feast, and then the descent of the goddess of the moon, which we call the man in the moon, is awaited. She is supposed to visit the earth at this time to grant the wishes of mortals. The moon with the Chinese is the patroness of poetry, and autumn is the poet's favorite season.

### A Fateful Breach of Etiquette.

Under the third empire in France Sainte-Beuve brought disgrace upon himself because at breakfast at the Tuilleries he carelessly opened his napkin and placed it over his two knees. To this he added the crime of cutting his egg in two at the middle. Court etiquette prescribed that the half folded napkin should lie on the left knee and the top of the egg was to be merely broken with the edge of the spoon and drained with the tip of the spoon. For his failings in these respects Sainte-Beuve's name was stricken off the imperial visiting list.—*London Chronicle*.

### His Lost Temper.

Lord Kenyon, a once famous judge, who was a favorite with King George III., had a violent temper, and on one occasion made a scene in court by an extraordinary outburst. He went to a levee shortly afterward, and the king took the opportunity of saying a word in season to him. "My lord chief justice," said his majesty, "I hear that you have lost your temper and from my great regard for you I am very glad to learn it. I hope you will find a better one!"

## NECTAR AND HONEY.

How the Product of the Flower is Changed by the Bee.

The honey stored by bees and the nectar produced by flowers are entirely different substances. Both are sweet to the taste; but, whereas nectar is a thin fluid with a high percentage of water and generally a flavor suggestive of the flower from which it came, honey is much thicker, with far less water and with no odor or flavor of any particular blossoms.

The differences between the raw nectar and the finished honey are brought about partly within and partly outside the bodies of the bees. The nectar is sucked up by the bee's long tongue into a portion of its digestive apparatus known as the honey sac. The newest theory is that here a portion of the water is removed from it and that a slight chemical change also takes place.

On the bee's return to its home the new denser liquid is discharged from the mouth into the cells of the hive, and the secretions of certain glands in the bee's head are mixed with it. Science has demonstrated that there is formic acid in these secretions and this probably serves as an antiseptic and prevents decomposition of the honey.

The honey, however, is not yet "ripe"—it is still too limpid. To promote further evaporation of water and bring the honey to the consistency which we know some of the bees marshal themselves in long lines near the entrance of the hive and by a rapid vibration of their wings force currents of air over the cells or combs where the honey is stored.

At such times a strong current of warm air may be felt coming out of the hive by quietly bringing the hand close to the entrance. This process is continued all night to a greater or less extent and is the cause of the buzzing that may be heard inside any healthy hive long after dark on a summer night.

When honey is "ripe" it contains about 12 per cent less water than the raw nectar and is free from the volatile oils which give nectar its characteristic scent or flavor.—*New York American*.

### Ethics and Morality.

If a woman's husband has been silly enough to take more wine than is good for him morality would lead her to send him to bed. Ethics would lead her to send him to Coventry. And ethology would probably lead her to send him to a penal settlement for inebriates.

If a man's wife throws a teapot at him (as happened recently in the aristocratic neighborhood in which I live) morality would lead him to go out of the house for an hour or so and give her nerves a chance. Ethics would probably induce him to go out of the town and write to her from a garden city that their temperaments were incompatible. What ethology would make him do I hardly dare to think.—*G. K. Chesterton*.

### The Day He Selected.

When Mr. Gladstone was alive he was once discussing with some friends at Hawarden castle the greatest day in the world's history. Each member of the group was asked to say on which day he, in the past or the future, would prefer to live, it being supposed that he should have his present knowledge and afterward return to his present existence. Mr. Gladstone chose a day in Greece when Athens was at its highest glory.

### Gets Monotonous.

The little girl was paying a call with her mother. The hostess, old fashioned and child loving, offered the youthful guest a slice of bread and butter, which was declined with thanks.

"Why don't you want the nice bread and butter, dear?" asked the woman, possessed of the belief that all children are hungry always.

"We have some at home just like it," said the child.—*Exchange*.

### Lucky For Otto.

An old German was delivering a self imposed address on military science.

"My son Otto," said he, "goes off to the war and wears a high hat. Along comes a bullet, right through the middle of it. Had he been wearing a cap, Otto would have been killed!"—*Everybody's*.

## SHE JUST KEPT THE HOUSE.

Lady Stanhope Had a Cool and Telling Way of Her Own.

In an old book published in Paris under the title of "Le Journal d'un Voyage au Levant" there is an amusing account of the way in which Lady Hester Lucy Stanhope, the eccentric English traveler, took possession of the house at Dijon, where eventually she made her permanent home.

She was pleased with the house and its surrounding gardens and accepted an invitation to dinner. As she sat after dinner with the owner, a Christian merchant, he said to her that if she liked the place he should be glad if she would stay the night. When she said that she liked it so much that she would stay there the rest of her days he took it as a polite figure of speech, but a fortnight later, as she still prolonged her visit, he suggested that Europe might be expecting her return.

"I do not intend to return," she replied carelessly.

"Ah, then you intend to build a palace in the neighborhood?" he said.

"No, this house suits me very well."

"But I cannot let it or sell it, milady."

"I do not wish to hire it or buy it, but I intend to keep it," was the startling reply.

In this dilemma the merchant dispatched a messenger post haste to Emir Beshyr, who sent word to Lady Hester that she must give up the house. Lady Hester, however, wrote to Constantinople, whence a courier came to the emir, bearing the order, "Obey the princess of Europe in everything."

So the disgusted merchant fled, leaving her ladyship in possession. There for twenty years she lived the life of a recluse, growing more and more withdrawn from the world and more accustomed to dwell in a mental and spiritual realm of her own creation until she died and was buried in the garden of the house that she had usurped.

### He Studied It.

H. Rider Haggard in "A Winter Pilgrimage" tells this anecdote:

"When I was a 'soaring human boy' my father took me up the Rhine by boat with the hope and expectation that my mind would be improved by contemplating its lovely and historic banks. Wearing of this feat very soon, I slipped down to the cabin to enjoy one more congenial, that of 'Robinson Crusoe.' But some family traitor betrayed me, and, protesting even with tears that I hated views, I was dragged to the deck again. 'I have paid 6 thalers,' shouted my justly indignant parent as he hauled me up the steamer stairs, 'for you to study the Rhine scenery, and, whether you like it or not, young man, study it you shall.'"

### Old Table Manners.

Hints on table manners have always been welcome. In the Ambrosian library at Milan there is a thirteenth century manuscript, entitled "Fifty Courtesies of the Table," by one Fra Bonvesin. Here are a few of the fifty: "Let the hands be clean, and above all at table do not scratch your head, nor, indeed, any portion of your body." "Do not lick your fingers, which is very ugly and ill bred." "In eating do not put too much upon your spoon at one time, for not only will you thus give much embarrassment to your stomach, but you will, by eating too quickly, offend those sitting near."

### The Value of Tact.

A tactful person can make a whole roomful of people happy by conveying to them individually a tacit recognition of their individual accomplishments. To tell a shy girl that she is charming is to transform her and make her exercise her charm. To tell a dispirited man that he is courageous and clever is to put into him such an infusion of strength that he will be on the high road to success.

### Very Rude.

"Going to call on your new neighbors next door?"

"Not I. They insulted me the day they moved in."

"As to how?"

"Asked me to occupy a sofa on the sidewalk; said they feared I couldn't get a good view from behind the blinds."—*Pittsburgh Post*.

impetuous.  
In one of the suburbs of London somebody stole the snowdrops belonging to a good but excitable old lady. In her agony over the fate of the flowers she straightway summoned two fire brigades. The incident recalls an anecdote of Landon, which had its birth in the time when he was living in Florence. Landon, then, lived up to his reputation as an "eccentric character," when an unsatisfactory meal was served up before him. He impulsively threw the cook out of the window, beneath which was a bed of violets, and immediately repented his action. "Good gracious," Landon exclaimed in an agony, "I forgot the violets!"

### He Was Bashful.

A buxom farm lass was recently called as a witness in a case in a Yorkshire county court. The girl happened to mention that her sweetheart knew something about the matter.

"Oh," said the judge, "then I think we had better call him to court."

The girl blushed furiously. "It won't be any good, sir," she protested. "Ah'm fair put to it to get him to court when we're alone, an' ah'm sure he won't do it before all you gentlemen."—*Manchester Guardian*.

### A Good Listener.

The Mistress—Katie, you should not talk so much.

The Maid—No, ma'am.

"No. You should understand that it is your place to listen."

"I do that, ma'am."

"I never saw you when you were, then."

"No, ma'am; you never saw me when I was listening because I was on the other side of the keyhole, ma'am."—*Yonkers Statesman*.

### Weight of Brain.

The average weight of the human brain is forty-nine and a half ounces avoirdupois for males and forty-four ounces for females. In males the minimum weight is about thirty-four ounces and the maximum sixty-five ounces. In females the minimum weight is thirty-one ounces and the maximum fifty-six. In newborn infants the brain weighs about 11.65 ounces for the male and ten ounces for the female.

### The Answer.

Father, teaching his six-year-old son arithmetic by giving a problem to his wife, begs his son to listen.

Father—Mother, if you had a dollar and I gave you five more, what would you have?

Mother (replying absently)—Hysterics.—*Brooklyn Life*.

### Ready For Use.

As usual, the children were very hungry and were waiting patiently for father to fill the plates and pass them around. Father, however, was busily engaged in conversation and missed little Marion. After every one had begun eating the child grew desperate and interrupted her father:

"Say, papa, I've an awfully good appetite today if you'll only give me a chance to use it."—*Woman's Home Companion*.

### Two Hamlets.

Sir Beerbohm Tree and Wilson Barrett gave London their production of "Hamlet" almost contemporaneously. A well known wit who was asked his opinion of the dual Hamlets nonchalantly made answer, "Tree's Hamlet is funny without being vulgar, but Barrett's is vulgar without being funny."

### Mistake.

"Gaddersley might have been a success in life but for one thing."

"And what is that?"

"A mistaken impression. He has held for many years that his presence adds dignity to a street corner."—*Birmingham Herald*.

### Mosques of Constantinople.

There are 300 mosques in Constantinople, of which the fifteen royal ones are regarded as the finest in the world. The meaning of the name of Turkey's capital is "city of Constantine." The most noted of the mosques is that of St. Sophia, the first ancient existing Christian church, which was converted into a mosque in 1453 on the capture of the city by the Turks under Mohammed II.

## Professional Cards

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Office With Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

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**Citrolax! Citrolax! Citrolax!**  
It's a laxative, of course—and the nicest hot weather drink you ever tasted. Flushes thoroughly and pleasantly, too. F. C. Cryslar, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "Have used laxatives for 15 years, but this Citrolax has got everything else beat a mile." Try it.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet.     Adv.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AMENDING SECTION 1, ARTICLE 3, OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

(S. J. R. No. 12.)  
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.  
To amend Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to give to the people, or reserve to them, the power to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any Act of the Legislature.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:  
That Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read:

Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, which, together, shall be styled "The Legislature of the State of Texas," but the people reserve to themselves power, as herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any law, or any part of any law enacted by the Legislature. The Legislature shall provide by law for submitting to the vote of the people, upon the petition of twenty per cent. of the qualified voters of the State the enactment of laws and the approval or rejection of any law enacted by the Legislature.

Be it further resolved, by the Legislature of the State of Texas: that the above and foregoing is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, and shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State of Texas for members of the Legislature, for their adoption or rejection as a part of the Constitution of this State, and shall be voted on by such electors at the

regular election for the election of officers to be held throughout the State, on the second Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, and those voting for the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment to Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the initiative and referendum," and those voting against the adoption of such amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment to Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the initiative and referendum." And the foregoing proposed amendment shall be duly published once a week for four consecutive weeks, commencing at least three months before the election at which it is to be voted upon, in one weekly newspaper in each county in this State, in which such a newspaper may be published. The Governor shall make proclamation of such election upon said proposed amendment by publication as aforesaid, and as required by the Constitution and laws, and the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) is now appropriated out of any fund in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of making such proclamation and publication and holding said election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 12 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 5, and was further passed by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 7, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 0; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by the following vote: yeas 84, nays 36.)

Received in the Executive Office April 1, 1913, and filed in the Department of State April 4, 1913, without the approval of the Governor.     Adv. 4t.

## Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

## THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents. (1-25)

## Are You Going to St. Louis or Chicago?

The  
**I. & G. N.**

"The Only Best Way"

OFFERS THROUGH DAILY PULLMAN STANDARD ELECTRIC-LIGHTED FAN-COOLED SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Round Trip Summer Tourist Tickets on Sale Daily.

D. J. PRICE,     G. H. HENDERSON, Ticket Agent,  
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,     HOUSTON, TEXAS.     CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Please Mention This Paper When Answering Advertisements

# How Do You Spend Your Money?

**WHEN** you want anything for your home or for your personal use, or some improvements or repairs made to your property, or your property insured, your eyes treated, your teeth filled, your automobile polished, your horse shod or your windows screened do you wander into the first office or store you come to that carries a sign alleging the proprietor's business or

## Do You Wisely Find the Man

with whom you have become acquainted by reading his announcements in the Courier and who has thereby inspired your confidence?

QUESTION---Are You a Wise Buyer or a Blind Spender?

Let the Courier Advertising Columns Guide You to Crockett's Enterprising and Progressive Citizens.

# 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.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For District Attorney  
J. J. Bishop  
of Henderson County

For Representative  
J. R. Hairston

For County Judge  
E. Winfree

For County Attorney  
B. F. Dent

For District Clerk  
John D. Morgan

For County Clerk  
A. S. Moore

For Tax Assessor  
John H. Ellis

For Tax Collector  
Geo. H. Denny

For County Treasurer  
Ney Sheridan

For Sheriff  
R. J. (Bob) Spence

For County Superintendent  
Jno. N. Snell

For Commissioner, Prec't No. 2  
G. R. Murchison

For Commissioner, Prec't No. 3  
J. A. Harrelson

For Commissioner, Prec't No. 4  
J. W. McHenry

For Justice of Peace, Prec't No. 1  
E. M. Callier

For Justice of Peace, Prec't No. 6  
T. R. Hester

For Constable, Prec't No. 1  
C. C. (Buck) Mortimer

Pay your debts, if you have the money, and everything will come out all right. Money thus paid out will find its way back to you.

The drouth of the last two months was broken Friday. Plentiful rains not only fell throughout Houston county, but throughout most of Texas.

The fine rains of the last week insure a fine cotton crop, turnip patches, potatoes, peas, and many other good things. Fall gardens are made possible and they are a wonderful help.

The Houston County Summer Normal closed last week and all the teachers and students have gone home. Crockett notes their departure with a feeling of regret. Many pleasant social relations were interrupted by their going. Our people would like to make this normal a permanent thing in our city. The normal brings new life at an otherwise dull and stupid season.

The total state vote for governor in the recent primary was 435,299. Ferguson's vote was 237,062 and Ball's 191,558. Ferguson's lead over Ball is 45,504. Colquitt's lead two years ago was 39,951. Ferguson's vote was larger than Colquitt's and Ball's larger than Ramsey's. Colquitt's vote was 219,808 and Ramsey's 179,857. The vote in the recent primary was the largest ever polled in a Texas primary election.

The editor of the Courier has received numerous congratulations and expressions of endorsement on the editorial conduct of the paper before and after the recent primary. Among the friends extending felicitations are both Ball and Ferguson men. We want to thank them, one and all, for their many complimentary expressions. The Courier

finds that the people do not find fault with a newspaper's opinions so long as the opinions are honest and expressed in terms of consideration and moderation.

Money may not be as plentiful as it has been at other times, but still there is about as much money in the country as usual at this time of the year. At this season there is usually a shortage. Those who have spent all they have cannot spend any more until crop marketing begins. No man who has the money should take advantage of the present temporary shortage by using the latter as an excuse to stand off his bills. He should consider that if he pays his bills promptly the man he pays will be able to pay his, and so on until the money will get back to the pocket from which it started. Now, if he has the money and does not pay his bills because some one else does not pay, the man he owes cannot pay and those owing him cannot pay. The way to make times better is to keep whatever money there is in circulation, and the way to do that is to pay your bills as long as you have the money and push collections if the other fellow has the money. The man who hides his money in times of financial distress is about the worst enemy the country has.

We do not know which is the worse—the business calamity howler or the political calamity howler. It is true that business is not as good as it might be—but, at irregular intervals, there come periods of business depression. It is the "rainy day" in the financial life of a nation. In a few days the financial clouds will disperse, the sunshine will scatter optimism, and business will be as good again or better than it was before. There should be no place in the social, business and industrial fabric of our country for the calamity howler. And so it is in politics. There are gloomy, pessimistic people who, see nothing but ruin and devastation ahead for the country. Because of their politically bilious temperaments, they are, naturally, without influence. The majority of people are optimistic in their political views and do not agree with the calamity howler. So the political calamity howler every two years gets "sat on" and that does not add anything in the way of bettering his temperament. And this leads us to the belief that the calamity howler, whether business or political, should be pitied and not condemned.

Conditions are improving wonderfully. The business world is waking up to the fact that all the world will have to be fed and clothed, regardless of wars and rumors of wars. In clothing the world every available bale of cotton will be needed. The spindles of Europe are not going to stop. They are run almost wholly by women and children who must be kept employed while the men go out to battle. There is too much invested in the mills to close them, and the operatives must be given employment lest they become a burden on a country already overburdened with war. Even if some of them should close, the world will need the manufactured goods, and the mills of our own country will be called upon to supply the demand. In that case it will mean more cotton mills for our country, and the south, where the cotton is produced, furnishes the logical location. Japan, China and the other countries that have been buying their manufactured cotton goods in Europe will come to the United States. The cotton market will not be hurt and the manufacturing industry of our own country will be stimulated

as a result of the present financial crisis, which cannot be other than temporary.

## Campaign Aftermath.

Weldon, Texas, July 29, 1914.

To the Crockett Courier:

The politicians have had their say, the big guns of the machines have finished their grinding of slush fund, etc., and now I think just a plain, common human being ought to be allowed to have his say.

In viewing the past campaign and its final ending up, I am strongly convinced that our ballot is extremely crude, imperfect and a drawback to civilization and good government.

Texas can never reach her maximum of efficiency in the list of state sisterhood in great America until her balloting system undergoes a thorough renovating period. It is especially noticeable that perhaps fifty per cent of the rural voters cast their ballot with but little knowledge of the real fundamental principles involved, and have not the least conception of the importance attached to their voting privilege.

It is a burning shame that out of nearly a half million men of the age of twenty-one and over, a majority of them can be either bought, coerced or hoodwinked into casting their ballot against principles directly favorable to Christian civilization.

I do not say that it is a lack of brain; I do not say that it is on account of a natural inclination to do wrong; but I do believe it is a lack of education which renders the average mind incapable of fixing itself on the proper side, and in this connection I wish to say that I blame the candidates and their campaign managers largely for this state of affairs.

In the name of God, why will a civilized commonwealth permit such a slimy, unprincipled, ungodly and spurious state of affairs to be carried on as has been witnessed in the gubernatorial campaign just closed? Should not a campaign of statewide importance be carried on from purely an educational viewpoint, bringing out those fundamental principles of government calculated to be of greatest benefit to mankind? Instead of ranting around the state as though her citizens were viewing a matador at a Mexican bull fight, as our candidates did in this race, how much more effective it would have been if the campaigners had talked sanely to the people in an effort to have given them facts as to what they were voting for, and thereby educate them in a manner which would make their ballot count for good government.

About the only thing we people of Texas learned from this campaign was the fact that Jim Ferguson cheated the farmers out of their hides and Tom Ball was a member of the Houston Club and played poker and drank whiskey at will, and we were taught how to look back a hundred years and drink from a long-handled gourd, water poured from a cut-glass pitcher. What a marvelous lesson to teach a half million men so they would know how to vote!

Who among the citizens expected to get a perfect man for governor, and who among us do not consider the race just ended as a school boy "I hit you last" proposition?

I say, fellow citizens, that when we, the citizens of Texas, are confronted with such a disgraceful mess as we have just gone through, we should positively refuse to support either faction or candidate until they come clean with us and with each other, and promise to discuss platform principles in a sane and decent manner.

Also, our polling places should be arranged in such a manner which would enable judges and clerks of



## Paint Is Cheaper

than wear and tear on your buildings. Painting doubles the life of wood or metal-work exposed to the weather. Don't be penny wise and pound foolish—paint up. Let us show you the best line of paints, varnishes, brushes and all painters' materials in this town. It's but little trouble to ask for our figures and you are sure to save money by doing so.

## King's Drug Store

Gasoline, Oils and Greases

## The Royal Theatre

Tuesday, August 18

FIRST EPISODE OF

## "The Million Dollar Mystery"

This is said to be the most interesting serial now being exhibited, and is drawing large audiences at the best motion picture theatres in the large cities. There will be thirty-six reels in all, two of which will be shown every Tuesday at the Royal Theatre, beginning August 18.

elections to hew more to the legal line. Proper booths should be required and provided in order that the voter should have no way of casting his ballot except in accordance with his own free will and mind, which is not the case now.

Our gubernatorial term should be placed at four years, with effective laws to oust him for proper cause. No corporation, firm or individual should be allowed to contribute funds, in any sum whatever, to any candidate or party for campaign purposes, as a candidate should be able to pay such expenses as ought to be necessary for campaigning, and thus prevent these immense slush funds used for buying, coercing voters and corrupting our ballots.

It is certainly time for the peo-

ple to take some action against the abominable conditions surrounding our political campaigns, and if something is not done, our degrading politics will send our people to the lowest sphere of civilization.

Voters of Texas, get busy and think out this thing. Let's purify elections by putting out bigger men for offices and campaign managers, and then we will have a democratic government. Yours truly,

W. C. Page.

W. M. Halfacre, Dexter, Mo., bought Foley Kidney Pills for Mrs. Halfacre, who was down on her back with kidneys so sore he had to help her move. He says, "She would cry with pain across her kidneys, but after she took the second bottle of Foley Kidney Pills, she was as well and strong as ever." —W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

## Watch Your New Home Grow



day by day. And if it is being built with our lumber watch it with the confidence that it is being built right and for many years of good service and pleasant occupancy. You, of course, want a good house when you build. You can obtain it only by using the best lumber, such as we sell exclusively.

## Crockett Lumber Co.

"The Planing Mill"

# The McLean Drug Company

The Rexall Store

Sells QUININE and 4999 other articles in drugs and jewelry, paints, wall paper, stationery, etc.

The McLean Drug Company  
The Rexall Store  
Everything in Drugs and Jewelry

## Local News.

Chas. Long Jr. is on a business trip to Center.

The public schools of this city will open September 14.

Mrs. Arch Porter of San Antonio is visiting Mrs. Sid Johnson.

Old newspapers for sale at this office at 25 cents a hundred.

King Paul Childers of Lufkin is visiting his uncle, W. P. Harris.

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

Mrs. George H. Denny is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. C. Payne, in Dallas.

Frank Holaday of Henrietta was visiting friends in this city the first of the week.

Take your loose buggy and wagon tires to Jno. R. Foster, the Buggy Man. 4t.

J. O. Ford of Jacksonville is visiting his brother-in-law, J. D. Hill, near this city.

Miss Evelyin Stowe of Waco is visiting her aunts, Mesdames John and Jim Monk.

Rev. W. F. Hatchell and family of Juarez, Mexico, are visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. O. M. Bryan of Grayburg, south Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Towery.

Dr. Lawrence Corley and family of Midway, Madison county, were visiting here last week.

Mrs. S. W. Grant of Center is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Berry, in this city.

FOR SALE—The windmill at old jail—cheap for \$40.00 as it stands. Apply to T. B. Satterwhite or W. B. Page. 3t.

J. A. Richardson of Ratcliff and G. W. Woodson are among our friends remembering the Courier since last issue.

**Surveying.**  
We do surveying promptly, accurately and at reasonable rates.  
Hail & Wilson. 1t.

**Lost.**  
A purple purse and card case, gold inlaid. Finder please return it to this office and receive reward. 1t.

Miss Lena Bromberg is expected to return soon from visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Weiss, at Mertzon, Irion county. Mrs. W. I. Kennedy and little daughter are also at Mertzon.

### Expression of Sorrow.

We take this opportunity of expressing our sorrow at the death of our friend and classmate, Earle McCann. In our whole class, with an enrollment of nearly 100, there was not one who was a more diligent worker, or more enthusiastic in his attendance or the urging of others to attend. It goes without saying that he will be greatly missed from our midst. The Baraca class extends to his widowed mother and relatives its heartfelt sympathy.

(Signed) B. F. Dent, Teacher.  
Adv. 1t. D. C. Kennedy, Pres.

Mrs. J. W. Young and Mrs. E. B. Stokes entertained with a moonlight picnic Thursday evening, complimenting the city's visitors, Miss Jeannette Scott of Houston, Miss Louella Gardner of Palestine, Miss Marian Mallard of Rusk, Miss Georgia Laura Dick of Houston and Miss Emmie Pearson of Alabama. The picnic was in Kuhlman's park and was attended by about twenty-five couples, chaperoned by Mrs. Young, Mrs. Stokes and Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Arledge. An elegant lunch was served in the park pavillion and, take it from one who was at the serving, the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed.

### Election Contest Settled.

The Houston county democratic executive committee met here Tuesday to pass on the contest filed by J. C. Estes as a result of the recent primary election. Mr. Estes was a candidate for county commissioner in precinct No. 2 and was defeated by the narrow margin of three votes by G. R. Murchison. Mr. Estes, in instituting contest proceedings, charged that voters at Grapeland, voting in two commissioners' precincts, voted for Murchison, whose home is in Grapeland, when they should have voted for a commissioner in precinct No. 1, the line between the commissioners' precincts dividing the town. The executive committee asked some specific instance of such illegal voting and Mr. Estes was unprepared to furnish a specific case. He named men voting in the wrong precinct, but could not specify whether they voted for Murchison. The executive committee then declared that it had no authority under the law to open the boxes and make a recount unless some specific case could be named by Mr. Estes whereby Murchison was benefitted. Mr. Murchison was declared the nominee, Mr. Estes being unprepared to furnish the required information.

### Again in Hands of Receivers.

The I. & G. N. railroad is again in the hands of receivers. Failure to meet interest amounting to \$369,775, due August 1 on \$14,791,000 worth of short term bonds, constituting a short term mortgage on the road's property, is given as the cause. It is said that the company's failure to meet the interest is due to the tightness of the money market and the European war. Receivers were appointed by the federal court on the petition of the New York mortgage holders. The receivers are James A. Baker of Houston and Cecil A. Lyon of Sherman, appointed by the federal judge, Waller T. Burns of Houston. Judge Burns also appointed Thomas H. Ball as special master in chancery, whose duty will be to pass on all claims against the railroad. Judge Thomas J. Freeman, the retiring president of the company, speaking of the short term bonds, the interest on which the company defaulted, said: "An attempt was made to get an extension of these notes, but without success. Various creditors were pressing for payment, and in order to protect all interests without discrimination and to protect the property against sacrifice, it was deemed advisable to place the property in the hands of a federal court receiver."

## 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



WILL BE IN  
LOVELADY, TEXAS

Thursday

August 13

And Will Remain Until

Saturday

August 22

Office at Mr. John Newton's Residence.

Dr. A. H. Rosenthal  
OPTICIAN

### CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

HOUSTON TRAIN.	
Arrives from Houston	11:28 AM
Leaves for Houston	12:38 PM
GALVESTON TRAIN.	
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS	
On day trains from Chicago to Houston.	
On night trains from Houston to Chicago, from Galveston to St. Louis and from St. Louis to Galveston.	

### Not So Strange After All.

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rish, Wabash, Ind., writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

## A Drug Store That Always Has It

Have you ever suffered the annoyance of running from store to store in order to find just what you wanted? We study the market and our customers' wishes.

### We Buy Carefully and for Cash

Whatever you want in the way of drugstore goods, remember that you can save time and money by coming directly to our store.

## Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

Phone 47 or 140

WE SELL YOU WHAT YOU ASK FOR

## OUR JOHN.

Written for the Courier.

Our John is coming home I hear,  
Sounds like coming home to stay.  
The weeks and months and days that's  
past  
I really cannot say,  
But our John is coming home to stay.  
I see him through my tears,  
The face and form that vanished  
The while has seemed like years.  
When everything stopped still at home,  
With no one to appeal,  
I'd think if John could step and put  
His shoulder to the wheel  
The mills of the gods would grind again,  
Where they went uncommon slow,  
Like stagnate waters in the pond,  
And fish were getting low.

Our John with face a little brown  
And wet from honest toil,  
He's like a diamond in the rough,  
At home to till the soil,  
And sing the old familiar songs  
We used to sing together,  
When he a boy so full of joy  
He'd never mind the weather.

Our John so few would think to praise  
Or ever lack for that,  
Where others see the sterling worth  
Beneath a broad brim hat,  
The dogs will bark a music like  
And nothing seems alone,  
All nature dons her Sunday robes  
When John is coming home.

Mrs. C. R. Stephenson.

## WATCH THE CALAMITY BUG!

Believes He Will Quit Business, Cut  
Down Expenses and Hide What He  
Has to Keep From Starving.

St. Louis, August 15, 1914.

Dear Bill: I ran across Dick, who claims to be a competitor of yours in business in Crockett, the other day. He said that things were not right in your town; that business was bad and running at a loss; that he had not made a dollar for a year and that the future promised nothing better; that when he had his house filled with goods no one came around for them; that the government was floating ruderly about; that the banks were going on the rocks, that all Europe was going to war and that starvation was the next on the bill of fare. He said he was going to cut out practically all his expenses, take no chances on doing any volume of business, sail safely close to shore and try to make what he had left last over seven years of famine. I have, of course, known for a long time that Dick was given to these "spells of dumps" and total inactivity. I am telling you, thinking you might not know that he has again decided to hibernate, speaking figuratively of business, and that you might wish to lay your plans to handle the volume of trade he will abandon during the next few months. I believe his "hard times" fevers usually last four to six months and that, of course, will be very apt to give you a larger volume and more profits, providing you go after his trade early. You told me once that he was the strongest competitor you had during the periods when he was possessed of life and business activity and that he would easily be one of your leaders if he would only keep in the game. Dick is a peculiar animal. One would think from his tale that Crockett would soon be calling on the balance of the world for bread and yet you told me when I saw you two weeks ago that you had handled more business this season than ever before, that you had made more net profits notwithstanding the fact that it has cost you materially more to do business due to your having spent more money for advertising and in fact that the cost of doing business generally was larger.

What you told me of your business is equally true of mine. This is our banner year, but in the 30 years that we have been in business we have always aimed to do a little more and make a little more money with each succeeding

season. Every year the calamity dealers picture the blue prospect, but I have always contended that in the main cotton is a necessity and not a luxury, and that no matter how hard times might be in general that the people had to either wear clothes or go naked; and it is remarkable how few people go naked. Of course they can cut down a little on their table, but not enough to have a perceptible effect on the demand for the stable lines.

Well, it's too bad about poor old Dick, and his kind. We have a few Dicks here, although most of them have petered out as their trade could not depend upon them regularly and finally learned to look to firms not affected by the "dumps" and that were in business the year round. I guess Dick will soon join the down and outs and will devote all his time to the calamity chorus. Too bad because he is able and capable when not under the influence of the calamity bug.

I am thinking of going fishing. My business surgeon has just gone over my force and has amputated all parts of the organization that showed evidences of hook worm or calamity germs. I have a bunch of as live wires as ever manned a business and while I am away this time they are going to beat my best record just to show their independence. At least I got that tip from one of the stenographers. That disposition will help profits and perhaps that will do me more good than the humiliation of having my record beaten will do harm. Come and go along. You have had a good year and need a rest. Your friend,  
Tom.

## The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston county—greeting: You are commanded to summons J. P. A. Smith, by making publication of this citation once a week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county at the Court House thereof, in Crockett on the 12th day in October, 1914, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 15th day of August 1914 in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 5578, wherein C. A. Smith is plaintiff and J. P. A. Smith is defendant, said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married in Houston county, Texas, on the 16th day of December 1906, and lived together as husband and wife until the 28th day of September 1910, when without cause the defendant voluntarily left the bed and board of petitioner with the intention of abandonment, and has neither lived or cohabited with her since, and says that more than three years have elapsed since his said abandonment, and she prays that she have a decree declaring their marriage null and void, and for special and general relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court, Houston county, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court this the 15th day of August, A. D. 1914.

John D. Morgan, Clerk of District Court, Houston county, Texas.

By J. H. Sharp, Deputy. 4t.

Don't endure the needless pain and torment of rheumatism, aggravated as it is by the hot weather. W. T. Hutchens, Nicholson, Ga., says: "I suffered the aches and pains of rheumatism, swollen feet, irregular, painful bladder action, but Foley Kidney Pills fixed me up quickly." Foley's are the best.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet.

## WHAT A CORPUS CHRISTI BANK WILL DO.

Offers to Take Care of the Cotton Situation for the Farmers of Nueces County.

The farmers of Nueces county are probably not troubling much as to how they are to get funds for present needs without selling their cotton for three or four cents a pound less than it is worth. At least we imagine that such of them as have received a circular letter recently sent out by the Corpus Christi National Bank are in the enjoyment of this complacency. This letter, after reciting that because of the war in Europe it is impossible to ship cotton there, gives this advice and invitation: "We would advise you to store your cotton in the local warehouse, bringing your receipts to the bank, and if you need some extra funds we are perfectly willing to assist you, and also, if necessary, we will extend notes due us by farmers who are unable to meet them until they sell their cotton. We do not want you to sacrifice your cotton. The Corpus Christi National Bank wants to assist you in obtaining a fair price for it. In return we expect you to properly protect us by having your cotton under a good roof, protected from weather and fire. With this kind of collateral you may rest easy, knowing that as soon as conditions adjust themselves you will be able to convert your crop into money at, we hope, a good price." This prompts one to wonder if, after all, the problem that has suddenly confronted the south is so abstruse and portentous as it is pictured by some of the oratory that has become popular.—Galveston News.

## The Editor's Creed.

To be humbled by the responsibility rather than exalted by the power of the printed word.

To seek the truth diligently and write it simply.

To hold his pen to strict account for intemperance and exaggeration.

To judge no man nor speak ill of him unless by doing so comes greater good.

To speak plainly about public evils without fear.

To keep an open heart for the needs of those who toil and an ear ready to the cry of the unfortunate.

To visit scorn upon those whose power or wealth is earned by the oppression of the poor.

To expose scheming and hypocrisy in high places.

To accept fair criticism with candor and misunderstanding with a smile.

To abate no jot of his convictions, whether to reader or advertiser for money's sake.

To picture the world as God made it, darkened occasionally by war and passion, but brightening from year to year as man deals more justly with his brother and as he sees more frequent and less broken glimpses of the divine plan.—Collier's Weekly.

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**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

## DICKENS RAN AWAY.

He Was Afraid to See His Own Play Produced in Paris.

Jules Claretie once contributed to Les Annales a personal recollection of Charles Dickens that seems to have escaped the biographers. Claretie, according to the Bookman's translation, saw Dickens in Paris. It was of a summer evening, and the English novelist was sitting at a table in the cafe that was attached to the Theatre du Vaudeville, on the Place de la Bourse. That night the Vaudeville was to present a piece by Dickens, and the author had made the trip from London for the express purpose of witnessing its reception by the French public.

He was there at the table, while the Parisian first nighters entered the theater, passing this man with the gray hair, the splendid head, the long hair and the curling chin beard without realizing that there in Paris this summer evening was one of the masters of the novel, the most original of writers, one of the real geniuses of the century.

Dickens watched the people enter, but did not go in himself. "I shall wait," he said to a friend, "until the first act is over. It is so delightful in Paris in the evening. How can any one willingly be shut up in a theater?" As a matter of fact, he was uneasy over the result of the evening. He feared the Parisian public. He sought a pretext for escape. This man who ordinarily feared nothing, this lecturer accustomed to facing crowds, trembled before twelve critics and an audience of Parisian women.

"Let us go to Mabelle," he said to his friend. "I will return to learn the result when the play is finished." So to Mabelle they went. But while watching the celebrated dancers he was thinking only of his play.

The hour drew near when the drama must have either triumphed or foundered. Charles Dickens took a carriage and called to the driver: "Theatre du Vaudeville! Place de la Bourse!" But halfway on the journey the fear that agitated the author of "David Copperfield" increased. He looked at his watch and changed his orders: "No, Gare du Nord, driver! We still have time to catch the train for Boulogne!" And he took the train, first strongly urging his friend to send him a telegram at once concerning the reception of his play. And it was from Boulogne-sur-Mer that Charles Dickens thanked the actors in his piece, players whom he did not know, in a French drama that he had never seen.

## The Only Way.

Little John was full of mischief, and during his first year at school hardly a day passed that he was not sent to stand in the corner.

When the schoolhouse burned down and a new one was immediately begun the little boy went to his father, who was county superintendent.

"Don't you think we could get the carpenter to build a round schoolhouse this time, father?" he said.

"Why, son?" his father asked in astonishment.

"Because," the little fellow answered, "I'm getting very tired of corners."—New York Post.

## Coral Islands.

A coral island is sometimes torn to pieces by a great storm, showing that islands disappear in more ways than one. This happened to an atoll in the Marshall group in 1905, when it chanced to be in the path of a terrible hurricane. Waves about forty feet high swept over the hapless speck of land, carrying every particle of verdure and every form of life into the sea, and not a human being was saved. The upper part of the coral was broken off and swept away, and a few days later nothing but the placid waters of the ocean was seen where the atoll had stood.

## Property Rights.

Private property in the shape in which we know it today was chiefly formed by the gradual disentanglement of the separate rights of individuals from the blended rights of a community. There is every reason for believing that property once belonged not to individuals or even the isolated families, but to the patriarchal society as a whole. In other words, property was at first communistic rather than personal.—New York American.

## GATH WROTE UP THE RACE.

He Didn't See the Contest, Yet Gave It a Two Page Story.

In the old days when the Harvard-Yale varsity races were rowed on Saratoga lake I reported them. On one occasion rough water on the lake necessitated repeated postponements, first from Thursday to Friday, and then to Saturday, when Harvard outrowed Yale. After watching this contest from a special launch I returned to my hotel at Saratoga to make my report.

While I was thus engaged George Alfred Townsend came to me saying that he had at that moment received a dispatch from the New York Herald asking him for a full report of the race. The famous Harvard oarsman, William Blaikie, had been engaged to do this work for the Herald. He was a very conscientious Christian, and he belatedly notified the Herald that he could not report the race for the Sunday edition.

The Herald, thus suddenly left in the lurch, sought Townsend's services. He accepted the commission, but, owing to the lateness of the notification, he was embarrassed by the fact that he hadn't seen the race at all. It was in this plight that he came to me asking for some of the salient features of the event. I gave them to him in a very few words, telling him of the relative positions of the rival boats at different points of the course, the varying strokes and how they finally crossed the line. Dick Dana and Bob Cook were the respective stroke oars.

That was all the information Townsend wanted. He then sat down and wrote his dispatch. When I bought the Sunday New York Herald next morning I found a two page double leaded story of the race signed by Gath. Using the meager details I had given him he had managed to make a remarkably graphic report of the contest. It was as picturesque as it was graphic, and it was widely commented on as a wonderful piece of reporting.

It is no reflection on this famous journalist, whose pen name was Gath, to say that this Saratoga achievement was a fair sample of his work and of his methods. He wielded a remarkably facile pen. For his facts he relied chiefly on his vivid and unbridled imagination.—George F. Babbitt in Boston Herald.

## They Were Good—Once.

She was angry, and her face revealed the fact.

"What is the matter, dear?" said her husband as he entered the kitchen.

"You see that?" she replied vehemently, as she raised a mixing bowl in which she had just broken an egg. "That is the second bad egg I have found today. I believe that horrid grocer keeps all the bad ones he gets in his store for me!"

"Well, you shouldn't get angry about it," said her husband soberly. "You ought to have more sympathy."

"Sympathy!" she echoed. "What do you mean? Sympathy for the grocer?"

"No; for the eggs," he replied. Think how long they must have been trying to be good."—New York World.

## Normal Schools.

Normal schools originated in Germany and were for a considerable period confined to that country. The first was organized in Stettin, in Prussia, in 1735; the next by Frederick the Great at Berlin in 1748; another was opened in Hanover in 1757, and others followed in various parts of Germany. The first school for the instruction of teachers in France was established in 1810, the first in Holland in 1816 and in England in 1830. The first normal school in the United States was opened in 1839.—New York American.

## He Wouldn't Set.

A Washington photographer once told how in his youth he was practicing his art in Cleveland when Mark Twain visited the town to lecture. Impressed with the humorist's splendid features, the photographer at the lecture's end sent up a note asking Mr. Clemens for a sitting. The reply that came back was characteristic. It said: "A sitting! Is thy servant a hen that he should do this thing?"