

The Crockett Courier.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUGUST 20, 1914.

VOLUME XXV—NO. 29.

COLQUITT CALLS A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Specific Purpose Is to Provide for the Establishment of Public and Bonded Warehouses to Store Cotton for Farmers.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 17.—For the specific purpose of passing an adequate law providing for the establishment of public bonded warehouses in Texas so that the farmers may store their cotton and other products, Governor Colquitt today issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Thirty-third legislature to convene on next Monday morning at 10 o'clock, August 24.

This is the only subject mentioned in the call and the governor said it was not his intention to submit other matters, but he would not commit himself, as he declared he would be guided by the exigencies of the situation. He proposes to put the subject up to the legislature, as he considers it very critical at this time.

It is understood the governor favors a measure such as was recommended by the Farmers' Union at its last meeting at Fort Worth.

Following is the text of the governor's proclamation:

"Whereas, on account of the lack of storage facilities in this state, many hundred thousand bales of cotton are stored in open yards, resulting in loss and damage to the owners, estimated in Texas for the last season at several million dollars; and on account of the unexpected outbreak of war between the nations of Europe which consume annually 45 per cent of the cotton crop of the United States, the market for cotton is greatly curbed, thus making some provision for storing and holding cotton in good condition and enabling the owners to borrow money on it at reasonable rates imperative.

"There being no adequate law providing for the building and oper-

ating of warehouses at the public expense by cities and towns of the state, or by individuals and corporations under bond, and the need for such a law being apparent, justifies an extra session of the legislature of Texas to act upon this very important matter. Before the meeting of the regular session of the Thirty-fourth legislature the cotton crop will have been picked and prepared for market. To delay action, therefore, until the regular session of the Thirty-fourth legislature would result in great loss and injury to the cotton producers and the public generally.

"Now, therefore, being desirous in every way possible to aid and assist the producer of agricultural products, and provide facilities for storing and holding the products of the farm; the extraordinary conditions above referred to justify the governor to convene the legislature in extra session, and I do hereby call the same to convene at the capitol in the city of Austin, beginning at 10 a. m., Monday, August 24, 1914, for the following purposes, to-wit:

"1. The enactment of an adequate law providing for a system of public warehouses, and for the enactment of an adequate law providing for a system of bonded warehouses, in which the agricultural products of this state may be stored and safely kept under public guarantees, or under bond.

"2. To consider and act upon such other matters as may be presented by the governor, pursuant of section 40, article 3, of the constitution of Texas.

"In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name and affix the seal of state, at Austin, Texas, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1914.

(Signed) O. B. Colquitt,
Governor of Texas."

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.

HIGH PRICE PROBERS ARE LEARNING MUCH.

Reports Made to Washington Show Investigators Are Getting Results.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Additional special agents of the department of justice today were dispatched to Cleveland, Providence, Baltimore, Pittsburg and Buffalo to assist in the nation-wide investigation of the increased price of foodstuffs.

United States district attorneys all over the country have begun inquiries and in many places grand juries are at work.

At Buffalo, John L. O'Brien, district attorney, will try to ascertain the cause of the rise in flour. Alfred Robinson, district attorney at Topeka, Kan., reported today that "the unusual circumstances of wheat going down on the market and the price of flour going up has stood out prominently in the Kansas City daily newspapers for several days." He is investigating.

A flood of letters reached Attorney General McReynolds today from voluntary correspondents regarding the advance in foodstuffs. A Brooklyn correspondent claimed to have specific information that packers there are rapidly increasing prices of fresh meats, notwithstanding an unusual amount of meat is in cold storage in New York. Canners protested against the increase in the price of sugar. A large middle west firm wrote that the refiners "by their joint system of selling their products through certain brokers have the public at their mercy."

Reports today tell of the creation of artificial food prices all along the line. A district attorney in Texas reported that granulated sugar had risen from \$4.60 to \$7.50 per hundredweight since a week ago; Swiss cheese, from 25c to 38c; flour, from \$4.75 to \$5.10; beef ribs, from 18c to 21c per pound; sirloin, 28c to 32c; pork loin, 18c to 25c, and smoked ham, 20c to 22c.

An Announcement.

A beautiful luncheon to announce the approaching marriage of Mr. Dan P. Craddock to Miss Judith Arledge was given on August 13th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Denny.

The hostesses, Miss Grace Denny and Miss Hally Aldrich, charmingly gifted with the art of entertaining, made this a most unique affair, wherein hearts formed the conspicuous theme.

Covers were laid for ten, and the elaborate menu, consisting of seven courses, was served by Miss Beasley Denny.

The artistic centerpiece, formed of pink roses and ferns, with here and there over the table an arrangement of pink hearts, blending with the softened lights from the candelabras and scintillating cut glass, made a most pleasing picture.

The place cards, carrying out the idea of wedding bells, revealed the secret when, at the suggestion of Miss Denny, the clappers were pulled, whereon was written the names of the fortunate pair and the date of marriage, August 27.

At the end of the meal a booklet went round in which each guest placed a toast and good wish to the bride-elect.

The participants were Mrs. Jack

Beasley, Misses Jennie and Edith Arledge, Mary McLean, Etta Hall, Sue Denny, Mary Aldrich and Miss Arledge. A Participant.

County Democratic Executive Committee.

Crockett, Box 1, Chas. Edmiston. Crockett, Box 2, Louis Bond. Augusta, J. M. Sheridan. Antioch, Walter West. Ratcliff, Frank Weimer. Creek, J. F. Scruggs. Daly, W. W. Pridgen. Daniel, R. D. Thompson. Dotson, John Tucker. Kennard, J. C. Meriwether. Lovelady, C. C. Allen. Shiloh, Eugene Williams. Belott, Ed Lockey. Weches, G. F. Boykin. Volga, E. C. Thompson. Weldon, Will James. Tyer's Store, Aaron Whitehead. Holly, G. T. Hammond. Grapeland, J. C. Kennedy. Freeman, Hosea Holly. Ash, Jake Wedemeyer. Tadmor, J. W. McMorris. Arbor, Sid Smith. Porter Springs, Walter Patrick. Percilla, Cal Daniels. W. B. Collins, chairman, Lovelady. C. C. Allen, secretary, Lovelady. List of precinct chairmen for the various precincts of Houston county:

Crockett, Box 1, S. A. Denny. Crockett, Box 2, John Millar. Augusta, W. B. Newman. Antioch, T. B. Iden. Ratcliff, W. P. Connor. Creek, Lee Rogers. Daly, Frank Taylor. Daniel, T. L. Glenn. Dotson, W. H. Threadgill. Kennard, W. W. Brown. Lovelady, T. J. Wooldridge. Shiloh, W. F. Allbright. Belott, A. P. Bolch. Weches, J. B. Alexander. Volga, H. E. Knox. Weldon, B. E. Goodrum. Tyer's Store, J. W. Shaver. Holly, J. E. Driskell. Grapeland, A. H. Luker. Freeman, Dick Hooks. Ash, Houston Allee. Tadmor, M. B. Creath. Arbor, C. B. Isbell. Porter Springs, Tom Hester. Percilla, Oscar Dennis.

CONGRESS PASSES SHIPPING MEASURE.

Emergency Bill Authorizes the President to Admit Foreign Built Vessels to Registry.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Congress today passed the emergency shipping bill which will authorize the president to admit foreign-built ships to American registry so that commercial fleets may sail the seas under protection of the American flag while belligerents of Europe are at war and scouring the oceans for prizes. President Wilson will sign the bill tomorrow.

Given Year for Liquor Violation.

Rusk, Texas, August 12.—Dock Mallard was given one year in the penitentiary in the district court here this week and his sentence suspended for conveying three pints of whisky from Palestine to this county for a white man. The facts showed that Mallard was going to Palestine on July 4 and a man gave him the money and asked Mallard to bring him the whisky which Mallard did for accommodation and he was convicted.

"Stay-at-Home" Sufferers of Hay Fever and Asthma Get a Bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

Restful sleep, relief and comfort from choking, gasping asthma and tormenting hay fever for those who take Foley's Honey and Tar. It spreads a healing, soothing coating as it glides down a raw, tickling throat and stops irritating coughs and summer colds.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

The Twenty Year Test.

"Some twenty years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W. Brock, publisher of the Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then no one can sell me anything said to be just as good." During all these years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone." 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

School Books

There will be no delay in securing school books this year if you buy from us. Our stock will be complete when school opens. We will also have a complete stock of all kinds of supplies, such as tablets, pencils, pens, inks, erasers, crayons, etc. We want to sell you your school books and supplies.

Chamberlain & Woodall
The Val Dona Store

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.

FERGUSON TRIUMPHS IN BAILEY'S DEFEAT.

Democratic Nominee for Governor Demolishes Convention on Issue Raised by Opponent.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 12.—Accompanied by all the dramatic qualities with which anticipation had invested the predicted program, the flag of Ferguson floated bravely today above the trail of his own trusty steam roller—the trail that records the overwhelming defeat of former Senator J. W. Bailey's resolutions; the trail wherefrom arises the announcement of Mr. Bailey that he is a candidate for United States senator in 1916. If there be aught in astrology the Ferguson star climbed to the zenith of the political heavens as this convention gathered. The picturesqueness of his campaign culminated in the signal climax of today—not merely the success of the Ferguson platform over the Bailey resolutions, but his direct and scathing denunciation of the former senator in unmeasured terms and with an effect so electrical that gasps of astonishment came from his closest friends. Senator Bailey's appeal for his resolutions was eloquent and persuasive. Colonel Jake Wolters' opposition to them included blunt references to the former senator, his attitude in effect being:

"What do the ants owe Bailey? What has he done for us when we needed help?"

But it remained for Mr. Ferguson to "take the hide off"—to hurl his challenge into the face of the man who for years was hailed as the idol of the party in this state—and to hear with complacency the roll call that registered by a vote of 645 to 107 an approval of his attitude.

That Senator Bailey would fail in his contention for pronouncements against national prohibition and national woman's suffrage, and for regulation of campaign expenditures, was certain after the complexion of the convention was definitely determined. But so decisive a defeat was not anticipated, either by Mr. Bailey or by many Ferguson men. They knew the steam roller would get in its work, but they did not know that when loyalty to Ferguson and Bailey magnetism were placed in the balance the one would so pronouncedly outweigh the other. It is generally understood, of course, that most of the delegates are opposed to national prohibition and are opposed to national woman's suffrage, just as Mr. Bailey is. But Mr. Ferguson contended that such expressions could not be made without violation to his personal platform, which promised that support of Ferguson did not involve one's views on the liquor question—and that contention was sustained without faltering.

After the convention adjourned Mr. Bailey authorized the statement that he is a candidate for the senate in 1916, thus fulfilling the forecast in these dispatches last night, and the declaration he made in his speech yesterday that if defeated here he would take the question to the people, refusing to accept this action as representing the views of the people of the state,

but would obtain their verdict direct in the senatorial race two years hence.

Mr. Bailey will have plenty of company in the campaign. Governor O. B. Colquitt also authorizes the statement tonight that he will be a candidate for the said honor; Cyclone Davis, nominee for congressman at large, indicated by an interruption during Mr. Bailey's speech today and in a statement given out to-night that he may offer for the office, and a general prediction about the local lobbies is "Watch Cullen Thomas."

Mr. Thomas cast his seven votes in the Dallas county delegation for the Bailey resolution to limit campaign expenses. Many glances were cast his way during Mr. Bailey's speech, and while Mr. Ferguson was uttering his defiance to that gentleman, because of well known past political alignments, there are many here who believe that Mr. Thomas' announcement will be a logical development.

"I've had my money's worth," Mr. Thomas said with a smile, as he walked up the street when the convention closed.

"What do I think of Mr. Bailey's announcement? I think it is a menace to the peace and harmony of Texas democracy. It is a firebrand that revives the smoldering embers of past discord created by him, embers that patriotic people of Texas had hoped would never again be fanned into flame. His candidacy projects an issue that rises above men's views on suffrage, the tariff or prohibition. Democrats who entertain opposing views on ordinary political issues will stand together to meet this extraordinary development. He evidently has faith in the resurrection of the dead, but he can never come back."

Plan for a Warehouse.

Crockett, Tex., Aug. 14, 1914.
Editor Courier:—Some time since in times of peace I made an appeal to the business men of Crockett to donate a small sum to help the town of Crockett in the way of a warehouse. The war has shown the wisdom of my proposition. I do not consider the business men of Crockett any more than a slot machine—drop in your nickel and get your gum. Now I make this appeal to 25 farmers of Houston county that market their cotton in Crockett, and they must be independent and able to market their cotton independent of the merchant. If you will subscribe \$25.00, and if you have not the money furnish one bale of cotton, we will build a warehouse, insure your cotton, arrange for you to get money on it and arrange the sale, all of which, as far as I am concerned, will cost you nothing, and I will see to the building of the warehouse and the lot, etc. Now the first twenty-five that come up with five dollars bonus after reading this will be enrolled. Yours, etc., R. C. Spinks.

The Case of L. L. Cantelou.

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

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 L. W. Sweet.

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, plating 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 reclamation from the county as herein provided. This amendment may be acted on without delay of legislation in aid 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 amend-

ment 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.

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.

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 L. W. Sweet. Adv.

Have You Poultry Troubles?

Cure the liver and you cure the bird. Nearly all poultry troubles are due to a disordered liver. Thousands of poultry raisers who use it all year round to keep their flocks in good health, highly recommend

Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE

It's a Liver Medicine. Also a strengthening Tonic.

See Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE is a splendid cure for liver trouble, roup and chicken cholera. Given regularly with the feed, in small doses, it also makes an excellent tonic. F. J. Stone, Parcell, Okla.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. R. 5

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 railroads 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 26, 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.

Let Us Not Run Wild.

Editor Courier.—The writer is not raising objections to baseball as played on the school-grounds during recess by school boys, but this game seems to be absorbing an excessive amount of attention from our community, is consuming no small amount of time, and is attended with no small amount of expense—to say nothing of the great excitement connected with it. I have frequently been told lately that our community is experiencing great stringency in money matters, and that it is hard to raise money for church purposes—but the crowds that pay money for the privilege of seeing the many baseball games that Crockett has had lately do not seem to sustain the theory that we are having any financial pressure. Are not our young people, (and some older ones too), being trained to be spend-thrifts? But worse than all, I am told that whiskey is brought in and used, and I am not surprised at this when there is so much excitement. I also learn that there has been no small amount of betting in connection with these games. Surely we do not wish our boys to be trained to be gamblers. Is not this betting contrary to our state laws? If so, where are our county officers, that this thing can be done with impunity? Another thing—is there not danger that some of our Crockett boys will consider themselves as experts and wish to make a business of base-ball? Yet what father or mother would wish their sons to have as their occupation base-ball playing—even if one of our boys should get to be as successful as a Ty Cobb? What young lady would like to have for a husband a man who would undertake to make his support by this game? Surely our young men would aspire to some higher and more useful occupation. Seeing that our Crockett base ball games have reached that stage where they are encouraging idleness, extravagant wastefulness of time and money, and gambling, is it not time that all good citizens should cease to give encouragement by their presence and their contributions to these games that are attended with so much evil? The Bible tells us that we should not be partakers of other men's sins. If we attend the base ball and the horse race when we know that these things are fruitful in producing gambling, are we not aiding and abetting these evils? For one, I would express the hope that if we have a county fair horse-racing will not be one of the features, nor carnival attractions—but let us have something that will really encourage and help the farmers and the community, and that will not be fruitful in producing vice and crime. S. F. Tenney.

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." Wholesale, stirring and cleansing. No griping. A comfort to stout persons.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

The Twenty Year Test.

"Some twenty years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W. Brock, publisher of the Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then no one can sell me anything said to be just as good." During all these years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

The State of Texas

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of John L. Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledger Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledyard Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledgard Hodge, dec'd, the unknown heirs of Sarah J. Martin, dec'd, the unknown heirs of S. J. Martin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary F. H. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary E. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wm. G. Logan, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wm. M. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Caroline K. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Evan J. Coleman, deceased, the unknown heirs of John L. Adams, deceased, by making publication of this citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be holden at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1914, the same being the 12th day of October, A. D. 1914, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1914, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5512, wherein T. L. Hall and J. F. Hall are plaintiffs, and the unknown heirs of John L. Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledger Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledyard Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. Ledgard Hodge, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sarah J. Martin, deceased, the unknown heirs of S. J. Martin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary E. H. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary E. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wm. G. Logan, deceased, the unknown heirs of Wm. M. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Caroline K. Gwin, deceased, the unknown heirs of Jas. P. Langhorne, deceased, the unknown heirs of Evan J. Coleman, deceased, the unknown heirs of Lucy Coleman, deceased, the unknown heirs of John L. Adams, deceased, and Elliott W. Eaves are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple, being lawfully seized and possessed of the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the counties of Houston and Trinity, Texas, and more particularly described by field notes as follows, to-wit:

Situated about 5 miles east of Lovelady and being a portion of the Francisco Martinez League, and beginning at the North East corner of said League, a stake from which a P. O. 24 in. dia. marked X brs N. 84 E. 2 9-10 vrs. Thence South with the East line of said league 1409 vrs. to stake from which a Pine 20 in. dia. marked X brs N. 4 E. 8 2-10 vrs. and a P. O. 6 in. dia. marked X brs N. 17 W. 3 vrs. Thence South 89-40 degrees West with the South line of a 64 acre tract on said league, 1087 vrs. to a stake at South West corner of said 64 acre tract from which a P. O. 13 in. dia. marked X brs N. 3 W. 4 2-10 vrs. and a R. O. 10 in. dia. marked X brs S. 39 E. 6-10 vr. Thence North 326 3-10 vrs. to stake on the South line of the Gantt 200 acre tract from which a Hickory 8 in. dia. marked X brs N. 56 W. 2 2-10 vrs. Thence West 121 5-10 vrs. to a stake in a sough from which a Sweet Gum 18 in. dia. marked X brs S. 66 W. 2 7-10 vrs. and a Pecan 13 in. dia. marked X brs S. 33 1/2 E. 4 4-10 vrs. Thence North 20 West 1092 vrs. to a stake at the North West corner of said 200 acre tract from which a P. O. 22 in. dia. marked X brs S. 60 W. 6 4-10 vrs. Thence East 1212 vrs. to the place of beginning, containing 296 acres of land, more or less, as surveyed by J. C. Ford.

Plaintiffs fully set out in their Original Petition the title under and by virtue of which they claim title to said land.

Plaintiffs allege that they and those under whom they claim title to said land have been in the actual, useful, continuous and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes due thereon for periods of three, five and ten years, and plaintiffs specially plead in their said Original Petition the three, five and ten years' Statutes of Limitation in bar of all claims asserted by the defendants in and to said property.

Plaintiffs further allege and set out in their Original Petition that all of the claims of the defendants in and to said property are unknown, but specially allege various minor defects in and to said title by reason of various discrepancies which are fully set out in said Original Petition, and all of which cast a cloud on plaintiffs' title, which the plaintiffs sue to remove.

Wherefore, plaintiffs pray judgment for said land, removing all clouds and quieting their title to same.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1914.

(Seal) John D. Morgan, Clerk.
Adv. 8t. District Court, Houston County.

Everybody

Drinks **Coca-Cola**

—it answers every beverage requirement—vim, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demand the genuine by full name—
Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

National Bank

Bond

A Writing Paper for Business Men Who Value Impressions

The letterhead is seen before your message is read; from it your correspondent gets his first impression. You know what it means to make a good impression from the outset.

Let Us Print Your Stationery

Your Letterheads, Envelopes, Billheads and Statements are as important as the advertising you do, hence you should entrust the printing to a firm that knows how to combine tasty composition, good press-work and ink with the right paper.

NATIONAL BANK BOND is a fine writing paper, such as is used by Banks, Manufacturers, Retailers, Wholesalers and Professional Men. In price it is within reach of all.

Why not let us figure with you on your next order and use **NATIONAL BANK BOND**, the paper that is recognized throughout the commercial world for its appropriateness to business uses. In this paper we offer you the choice of White and Five attractive tints. Envelopes to match if you wish them.

You'll be interested in the samples we have to show you. When may we call?

The Crockett Courier

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch or description will receive our opinion free of charge. Our invention is probably patentable. Confidential. Patent secured through MUNN & Co. without charge, in the **Scientific American**.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 per year; four months, \$1. Sold by all news-dealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

100

Visiting Cards
Engraved Effect
\$1

In English Text (Fashion's latest style) on fine plate-finished stock.
Invitations, Cards, Society Stationery, Booklet Covers.

Wedding Announcements

etc., produced by the Emboso Process. This process lends itself readily to producing all kinds of fine printing.

Please write your name plainly, or print it out in capital letters with pen and ink, and send \$1 for 100 of these fine cards. Free samples to prospective buyers.

THE WILLIAMSON-HAFFNER CO.
Engineers
DENVER, COLORADO

WELCOME THE LOAFER.

Native South African Hospitality That is Often Abused.

In South Africa, among the natives, there is a custom which has never been mentioned by any traveler in his tales. In the Transkei, Basutoland and Bechuanaland, nearly every fair sized village has a field set apart for strangers. In a village where the king resides usually his chief wife is told off to cultivate this field and to store away all the product in the upper part of her hut, and if in any adjacent village some chief woman is saddled with the work. No man of the tribe is permitted to touch any food thus stored.

The king's wife, or whoever cultivates the land, takes her share of the product and makes her living out of it, but all over and above the amount actually consumed must be set aside and preserved. She may not trade with any other wife of the king.

This field is known as the "stranger's field." Whenever a stranger comes to the village he makes known his wants to the king, and he is immediately relieved. The best hut in the village is set apart for him, he eats the food of the stranger's field, and the wife of the king prepares the food for him with her own hand. He remains a week, or a month, or any reasonable length of time, and his departure is never hastened. Sometimes he stays long enough to become a member of the tribe.

An amusing feature of this custom is the fact that indigent members of the tribe occasionally leave their village and go to other villages and become strangers, so that very often when a familiar face has been missed from a certain village and any one asks where So-and-so went, or what became of him, the inquirer has been gravely informed that So-and-so was poor and became a stranger. Some lazy men go round from village to village, and when they return to their original kraal they spin the yarn that they have been working in the mines! Then again one can run across So-and-so in a distant village living on the fat of the land as a stranger and being treated to royal hospitality.

There are no beggars in Africa. When a man becomes too poor to get along comfortably he makes a circuit of the adjacent villages as a stranger.—Pearson's Weekly.

Thrifty.

A Scotaman and his wife were traveling from Leith to London by boat. When off the Yorkshire coast a great storm arose, and the vessel had several narrow escapes from foundering.

"Oh, Sandy," moaned his wife, "I'm na afeard o' deein', but I dinna care to dee at sea."

"Dinna think o' deein' yet," answered Sandy; "but when ye do, ye'd better be drowned at sea than anywhere else."

"An' why, Sandy?" asked his wife.

"Why?" exclaimed Sandy. "Because ye wouldna cost sae muckle to bury."—Glasgow News.

A Curiosity in Boundaries.

About 600 yards from the station at Heseaux, at the crossroads from Oudenarde to Roubaix, on the way from Tournai to Monseton, there is a directing post which from a topographical point of view is a curiosity. This post marks the separation between the two countries, France and Belgium; three provinces or departments, Le Nord, western Flanders and Hainault; three bishoprics, Cambrai, Burges and Tournai. Three races dwell around it, speaking three languages, French, Flemish and Walloon. It is also in three communes, Wattleos, Heseaux and Estaimplua.—London Globe.

Easily Accomplished.

Judge Hanington, when leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legislature, representing the county of Westmoreland, was once delivering a vigorous address in the house against some measure of the government, then led by Mr. Blair.

"Oh, that my constituents in Westmoreland could hear me now!" exclaimed the opposition leader in violent tones.

Mr. Blair motioned to an attendant.

"Open the windows," he said.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A NEARLY PERFECT CLOCK.

The Wonderful Timepiece in Uncle Sam's Naval Observatory.

Although there is no perfect clock, the one that nearest approaches perfection in this country, the standard clock of the United States, is kept in a glass case in a dark underground vault in the Naval Observatory in Washington. It is so placed that no changes in temperature may affect it, and it is wound half hourly by means of electricity. Scientific officers of the government, regularly detailed for the duty, watch over it day and night, constantly correcting it by observations made from the sun and stars.

Thus the clock, though of itself it does not keep time with the sun and stars and the earth, is made so accurate that even the scientists, who say that there is no clock in the world that is perfect, call its time "correct." Strictly speaking, we are assured, the only thing that does keep perfect time is the earth, changelessly rotating through space. But mathematicians and astronomers concede that the time of the big clock inside the glass case comes "near enough." That means within some thousandths of a second.

It is this almost perfect clock that sets the standard of this country. The inclosure in which it stands in the observatory at Washington is surrounded by three walls with spaces between. It rests on massive stone pillars that reach far into the earth. The temperature is so maintained that, should a human being step into the room, the increase in temperature occasioned by this instrument would be registered on a thermostat of almost incredible delicacy.

The corrections continually being made in this clock's time by reason of the astronomical observations are seldom more than ten hundredths of a second. They are frequently less than five one-hundredths.

From the "almost perfect" clock, which is in duplicate, wires pass to two time sending clocks in another room of the observatory. It is through these that time passes out to the country.—New York Times.

Healthy Pills.

One day a Lancashire physician on his visiting day called at the house of a certain patient and, after seeing the man, said that he would send him a box of pills. When the physician returned to his surgery he called for his assistant and told him to take the box of pills to his patient and a hamper containing six young hens to a friend of his. Unfortunately the messenger bungled over his errand and took the hamper containing the hens to the patient and the pills to the physician's friend. Imagine the consternation of the patient on receiving along with the fowls the following instructions: "Two of these to be swallowed every half hour."—Spare Moments.

A Little Case of Telepathy.

"There is nothing strange to me in the operation of one mind upon another," the telepathic woman said. "Once when my sister I am very fond of was operated on I went with her and sat in the anteroom a long way off from the operating room—that is, I walked up and down there, worried to death nearly about her, when all at once I threw myself into a big armchair and went sound asleep. They had just given her the ether then, so her mind was at rest and rested mine. I slept until she came out from under the influence."—Exchange.

Thirst of Sea Birds.

Some species of sea birds frequently spend weeks at sea and are believed to quench their thirst partly from the falling rains. The keen eyesight of birds is well known, and sea birds have been observed flocking toward a storm cloud about to burst from all points of the compass and apparently drinking in the water as it descends from the skies.

Salt Water Bathing.

A dip in "the briny" is nowhere considered sufficient for cleanliness, and among the Polynesians one can hardly insult a man more than to state that his skin shows marks of salt water. In fact, directly after bathing in the sea a bath in fresh water is considered a necessity to wash off the salt.

NEGRO PREMONITION.

Colored People Who Mysteriously Knew of Lincoln's Death.

The unaccountable celerity with which news travels among the natives of Africa has often been commented upon and explained in various ways. What George Haven Putnam tells us of an instance of this puzzling early knowledge of events among our own negroes in the south was, however, a different matter, according to the old darkey who conveyed the information to him. Mr. Putnam narrates in his "Memories of My Youth" that he was with his division at Greenleaf, N. C., on the morning after Lincoln's assassination and that he received the first hint of the tragedy through what seems to have been the telepathic gifts of the negroes:

I had reported myself for a shave to an old darkey whom I had visited once or twice before. He took up his razor, dropped it, took it up again, and again dropped it.

"I can't shave you this mornin', massa," he said.

"Why, what's the matter, Uncle Ben?"

"Why, sir, somethin's happened to Massa Lincoln, and I can't do nuthin', sir, but jes' think about it."

"Why," I said, "what has happened to Lincoln? You have no news that I haven't got!"

"We colored folk," he said, "sometimes get news, or half news, 'fore it comes to you white people, and we colored folk here all feel this mornin' that somethin's gone wrong with Massa Lincoln."

At noon the courier made his appearance, riding out from the woods on the northeast, and we felt at once from the appearance of the man that he had bad news. He was hurrying his horse, as he was bound to do, and yet he seemed afraid to arrive. He handed the bag of documents, with one separate envelope, to the division adjutant, and the adjutant, tearing open the envelope, began to speak, and then his voice broke down. He was able finally to get out the words, "Lincoln is dead."

Greatest Greek Painter.

The most celebrated of the Greek painters was undoubtedly Apelles, 332 B. C. Apelles was the court painter of Alexander the Great and is said to have been the only artist whom the great Macedonian would permit to paint his portrait. It is related of Apelles that, while Alexander was inspecting one of his paintings of a horse, a horse, seeing the picture, neighed, whereupon the artist exclaimed to the king, "The horse knows more about art than you do." Having once accepted a correction from a shoemaker about a wrongly painted shoe in one of his pictures, he declined further criticism from him with the observation which has become famous, "Let the shoemaker stick to his last."

A Homemade Barometer.

A weather man described the other day a cheap homemade barometer. He said it was only necessary to take a piece of string about fifteen inches long and to soak it several hours in a strong solution of salt and water. After being dried the string should have a light weight tied to one end and be hung up against a wall, a mark being made to show where the weight reaches. The barometer is now complete. It is as accurate as a \$100 instrument. The weight rises for wet weather and falls for fine.

The Hot Air Balloon.

It is related that the hot air balloon had its origin in a petticoat. Mme. Montgolfier had washed her garment, intending to wear it to a great festival the next day, and hung it over a chafing dish to dry. The hot air swelled out its folds and floated it up into the air. The lady in astonishment called her husband to see the sight. He at once grasped the idea and was not long in producing the hot air balloon.

A Wonderful Sun.

Arcturus is one of the very greatest of the stars, so much so, indeed, that even Sirius probably would make but a poor showing in the comparison if placed at an equal distance. In fact, some of the estimates of the light and heat sent forth by Arcturus are almost incredible, and if really correct no planet could survive as near to Arcturus as the earth is to the sun.

FIRST ENGLISH NEWSPAPER.

It Was Only Allowed to Print News From Foreign Countries.

The first newspaper printed in the English language, with its old English type and its quaint account of events in foreign countries, was a pamphlet issued in 1621. Its title, "Corrant, or Nevves From Italie, Germanie, France and Other Places," is as curious as its contents. For many years it had been supposed that no copy of the Corrant was in existence, but recently a copy of this interesting document, which was the first step toward the modern newspaper, was discovered.

At the time the Corrant was published freedom of the press was a thing that did not exist. The publication of domestic news in England was forbidden by royal decree at that time and until 1641, and this accounts for the fact that all the news in the Corrant is from foreign countries. Even the privilege of printing foreign news was taken away by star chamber edict in 1632. But in 1641 the restrictions against both domestic and foreign news were removed.

Crude as the Corrant may seem, it was the outgrowth of a long period of "journalistic" progress. Early in the sixteenth century news letters, each intended originally to keep some nobleman or member of the royal family informed, but later supplied to small lists of subscribers, came into vogue. These were written by hand. Then came the printed news book, issued at irregular intervals in a numbered series having a common title. The next step was the Corrant, which was followed by other pamphlets of the same class.

This copy of the Corrant is owned by a New York collector, who discovered it in a volume of miscellaneous pamphlets which he had bought at an auction of old books without suspecting its value.—Popular Mechanics.

Back Numbers.

"William," said Mrs. Van Gelder to the man of all work, "I want you to clean out that large closet in the hall just outside the parlor. Burn all the old newspapers, waste paper and any other rubbish you may find there."

After a short time she met William in the hall carrying in his arms a huge pile of sheet music, the property of her eldest daughter.

"What are you going to do with Mabel's music?" she asked.

"Why, burn it, sure, as you told me to. It was in the closet there with the other rubbish."

"But I didn't mean the music. Put it back at once."

Noting his mistress' displeasure, William inquired in surprise:

"Why, hasn't she played it all?"

Manna a Fungus.

It seems that in the present day Arabs who are obliged to traverse the sandy wastes of Arabia depend to a large extent upon "angel's food" both for themselves and for their camels. The manna is in reality a fungus which is found in great quantities on the sand after rain. Of a gray color and of the size of a pea, it has a pleasant, sweet taste, and, although its analysis shows that it is by no means a perfect food, it is sufficiently rich in nitrogenous matter and carbohydrates to sustain life for a long period.—Chambers' Journal.

The Term "Gringo."

Etymologists are not satisfied that the first two words of "Green Grow the Rashies, O," the song that the American soldiers sang in Mexico in 1846, are the origin of the term "gringo" as a contemptuous synonym for an American. They point to a Spanish dictionary of 1838, in which "gringo" is set down as meaning "something unintelligible," and to one of 1787, which says that the word was used in Malaga to indicate foreigners who spoke Spanish poorly.—Youth's Companion.

Convincing His Chum.

Johnny (in the garden)—Father, father, look out of the window!

Father (putting out his head)—What a nuisance you children are! What do you want now?

Johnny (with a triumphant glance at his playfellow)—Tommy Brook wouldn't believe you'd got no hair on the top of your head.—London Tit-Bits.

No Such Name.

Paul Armstrong tells of a friend of his, an exceedingly deaf man, who was being introduced to a young woman. The young woman was pretty, but she had a strange name. Her name was Dinglefugle.

"Mr. Smith," said the mutual acquaintance, "this is Miss Dinglefugle."

The deaf man cupped his hand behind his ear.

"Please pardon me," he said, "but I'm hard of hearing. What did you say the lady's name was?"

"Miss Dinglefugle."

"I'm awfully sorry," murmured the afflicted one with a strained and puzzled look in his eye, "but I haven't caught it yet."

The other man raised his voice to a shout.

"Miss Dinglefugle!" he blared. Resignedly, hopelessly, the deaf man shook his head.

"It's no use," he said—"sounds like Dinglefugle to me."—Saturday Evening Post.

No Old Maids.

"We'd have no old maids if we took a lesson from the ancient Babylonians," a spinster said. "In Babylon unmarried women were graded by the state according to their looks. For a beautiful young wife the state demanded a large number of gold pieces, a less desirable wife cost a smaller number of gold pieces, and this money was all paid out again as rewards to those who married elderly, unattractive girls. Thus it cost a fortune to marry beauty, but if you married ugliness a fortune came to you; hence all was happiness in Babylon, and old maids were unknown."

Australian Birds.

Some Australian birds lay their eggs in black sand, as if aware of its superior power of absorbing heat. Others select the neighborhood of hot volcanic springs, whose warmth plays an important part in the hatching. The mound builders collect heaps of earth and leaves as much as eighteen feet high and thirty feet in diameter, and in this hotbed their eggs are hatched.

An Irishman in India.

"India," said an Irishman welcoming a Welshman to Calcutta, "is just the finest climate under the sun, but a lot of fellows come out here, and they drink and they eat, and they drink and they die, and then they write home to their friends a pack of lies and say it's the climate as has killed them!"—Cardiff Western Mail.

Marble Statues.

To clean marble statues nothing is better than a paste made of Spanish whiting and a teaspoonful of washing soda dissolved in water. Rub the marble well with this, using a flannel cloth, and after allowing it to stand an hour wash it off with warm water, dry well and polish.

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.

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.

Professional Cards

W. C. LIPSCOMB, M. D.
 PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
 CROCKETT, TEXAS
 Office With Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

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 Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

E. WINFREE Real Estate and Insurance
J. E. WINFREE Lawyer Will Practice in All the Courts
E. & J. E. WINFREE
 INSURANCE AND LAW
 Office Over Swan Furniture Co.

J. W. MADDEN S. A. DENNY
MADDEN & DENNY
 LAWYERS
 Practice in all the State and Federal Courts.
 Complete Abstract of Land Titles of Houston County.
 Offices in First National Bank Building.
 CROCKETT, TEXAS

J. L. LIPSCOMB
 ATTORNEY AT LAW
 Office in First National Bank Bldg.
 CROCKETT, TEXAS

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. Chrysler, 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.

It Always Helps
 says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.
 I wish every suffering woman would give
GARDUI
 The Woman's Tonic
 a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."
 Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.
Get a Bottle Today!

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, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
 G. H. HENDERSON, Ticket Agent, 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

PLANT FALL CROPS AND GARDENS.

Fine rains have fallen all over Houston county during the last two weeks and the ground is in good condition for fall crops and gardens. There are many things that may be planted. The feed crop for another year will be short and the livestock should be looked out for in the fall planting. Oats, wheat and barley make splendid winter pasturing. And, especially during this time of high-priced foods, the table must be looked out for. Meats and sugar have advanced in price until only those with strong incomes can afford to buy them. Turnip patches will be a great aid toward solving the problem of supplying the table and there is nothing more palatable than winter collards when the frosts have fallen. These are only a few of the things that may now be planted to advantage.

There are three constitutional amendments to be voted on in the next general election. One of them is to amend the state constitution so as to provide for the initiative and referendum. It will be noted that the recall is not embodied. The Courier takes it that there will be very small opposition to this amendment, as both Ferguson and Ball advocated such a measure in their recent campaign. They could find no grounds for an issue between them on that point and for that reason we believe practically no opposition from the people will develop. But there are two other amendments to be voted on, the success of both of which is doubtful. One of them is to raise the pay of state legislators to \$1200 each for the year in which each regular session of the legislature is held and \$5.00 per day for special sessions during the off years; also that each regular session is to continue until all business is disposed of. There is no question but what

the legislature is now underpaid, but whether \$100 a month, whether in session or not, is a just compensation is a matter to be determined by the taxpayers. The question is debatable. The other proposed amendment, authorizing counties bordering on the gulf of Mexico to build seawalls, looks like a real estate scheme and ought to be defeated. The Galveston county seawall was built without a change of the constitution. These proposed amendments are appearing in the Courier this week for the last time. Study them.

In another place in this issue, Mr. Spinks puts before the farmers of Houston county a warehouse proposition. His plan is for twenty-five farmers who market their cotton at Crockett to put up \$25 each and build their own warehouse. There is a state law, enacted by a recent legislature, under which they can operate. Cotton receipts issued by a warehouse acting under the provisions of this law become negotiable paper—a safe basis for loans. Cotton is the best of security when properly protected by insurance and bonded. Mr. Spinks believes in the Lord helping those who help themselves and he believes it is time for the farmers to do something to help themselves. His plan is practical and does away with the delay and uncertainty of waiting for the government to do something. In fact the farmers ought to know better themselves how to handle the cotton situation than should the national government. While the government is trying to solve the problem, let the farmers join Mr. Spinks and aid in the solution. Government aid should be the last resort.

It is a violation of the law to receive, transport and deliver any intoxicating liquor. No man can receive and transport intoxicating liquors except for his own use and the use of those living with him. If there are any who are bringing on their persons or in their grips intoxicating liquors for their friends who have given them the money and asked for the accommodation, they are violating the law and laying themselves liable to a term in the penitentiary. The best way is to be on the safe side, and if a friend asks you to take his money and bring him something, turn him down. It is a violation of the law to give any one any intoxicating liquor, no matter how small the amount, if the person is not a member of your immediate household. We are giving this interpretation of the liquor law for the benefit of those who believe in a strict obedience of the laws of their country. Those who do not so believe will try to find some way of evasion or take a chance at being caught.

Raise livestock to the fullest of your capacity; raise colts from the work mares; let your calves grow into beef. Grow a good herd of hogs to follow the cattle that you feed and use the waste from the table for the hogs. Make your dairy amply large and of such kind that there will be plenty of milk, cream and butter. Feed the skim milk to the hogs and grow your own pork meat. Where practicable cure your own bacon and hams, make your own sausage and dry and corn your own beef. Give careful consideration to chicken raising.

In view of the fact that the European war news caused the price of cotton to vary in the exchanges by \$4 per bale in two days, the cotton growers will do well to consider storing their cotton and keeping the stored bales in the best possible condition. If the cotton mills of Europe must temporarily

close down, they will begin again as soon as possible in order to catch up with the world's need of cloth, and the cotton that may not be marketable at this time at a profit on the cost of production should then command a high price—especially if it be in good condition. Then, too, it should be remembered that under ordinary circumstances the European mills would not be ready for this year's crop for some months yet, and the chances are that the present stoppage may be a thing of the past before our cotton can be ready for them in the regular course of events.

As the army worms travel usually in one direction, the farmer whose crop is threatened may plow a furrow around it with the perpendicular side toward the field to be protected, and drag a log along in the furrow from time to time to keep the soil loose and dusty and kill the worms which have accumulated in the ditch. This with poisoning thoroughly half a dozen outside rows of the crop with one pound of arsenate of lead to fifty gallons of water will answer the purpose. The heavy use of Paris green or London purple for poisoning is sure to injure more or less the foliage of the plants, and is not recommended unless the arsenate of lead cannot be secured.

A double primary would have prevented the election contest in commissioners' precinct No. 2 last week, and given better satisfaction. It would prevent elimination conventions and give a clear field for all wanting to run. The two receiving the highest votes would run the last heat in the second primary. The Courier has heretofore opposed a double primary, but we now believe the time has come for its adoption.

During these times of money shortage, let no man stand off a bill if he has the money to pay it. The money will find its way back to the pocket from where it started. Whatever money there is should be kept in circulation. While economy should be practiced, it is no time for the miserly hoarding of money.

If you have any money, keep it circulating. Pay the man you owe so that he can pay the man he owes.

Lovelady.

Miss Edna Mosteller of Greenville was a visitor in Lovelady for the Harris-Crum wedding.

Mrs. R. R. Parker left Saturday Houston.

Mrs. Jay R. Mainer and children and Miss Myra Hemphill have returned from a visit to relatives in Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. D. S. Williams and Miss Ella Francis Mainer were guests of relatives in Crockett a few days last week.

Mrs. D. F. Standley and children have returned to Houston after a pleasant stay with relatives.

Mr. H. U. Traynham has returned to Memphis, Tenn., after a three weeks' visit to his sister, Mrs. C. F. H. Niisse.

Mrs. C. E. Rayburn and little daughter of Manning are guests of Mrs. C. R. Rich.

Mr. B. F. Brown of Sidon, Miss., has been visiting his granddaughters, Mrs. Clarence Hartt and Mrs. John Newton, also his son, Dr. W. H. Brown, on Nevils Prairie.

Misses Zodie and Susie Kennedy spent a two weeks' vacation in Center, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tomme of Cooleage are guests of relatives.

Miss Irene Bruton spent a week very pleasantly with Miss Helen McDougald of Trinity.

Mrs. W. B. Collins and Miss Mildred Collins have returned from



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 25

SECOND 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.

visiting relatives in Trinity and Groveton.

Mrs. T. E. Slaughter and son, Henry Warren, of Henderson are guests of Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Harris.

Miss Sarah Mae Jackson of Galveston is the guest of Mrs. S. M. Briscoe.

Mrs. Bartlett of Onalaska and Miss Eva Manning of Livingston are guests of Mrs. A. A. Bussell.

A quiet but very beautiful wedding occurred Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. at the First Baptist church, when Miss Maude Harris of this place became the bride of Mr. H. C. Crum of Earle, Arkansas. The maids, wearing beautiful gowns and hats of white with blue ribbons, entered from the right entrance of the church and were met by the

groomsmen at the altar. Next came the flower girls followed by little Henry Warren Slaughter bearing the ring in a beautiful white lily. The bride, wearing a beautiful suit of blue with white trimmings to match the white hat, accompanied by her maid of honor, was met at the altar by the groom and his attendant, where the very impressive service was said by Rev. H. E. Harris, father of the bride. The church was artistically decorated with ferns. The bride with her maids carried beautiful bouquets of coronations and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Crum left on the afternoon train for Galveston. They will be at home in Earle, Ark., after Sept. 1.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, HEADACHE AND BLINDNESS

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.

Tom Murray of Route 2 paid the Courier a visit Friday.

Dr. A. H. Rosenthal left for Lovelady Tuesday at noon.

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

Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Foster and children are visiting here.

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

Mrs. Johnson Arledge and children have returned from Henrietta.

Residence for rent—conveniently located. Apply to J. D. Friend. tf.

R. O. Brown of Route 2 was a caller at the Courier office Saturday.

Miss Gladys Dupuy of Palestine is a guest of Miss Elizabeth Dupuy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Page have gone to Virginia for the rest of the summer.

Mrs. C. P. O'Bannon returned Tuesday at noon from visiting at St. Louis.

Mrs. W. I. Kennedy and children have returned from their visit to Merton.

C. M. Threadgill of Mansfield, La., is here to put on a "trades day" for Crockett.

The Crockett Dry Goods Co. is closing out all low-quarter shoes at half price. It.

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

Mrs. James Crawford of Fullerton, La., is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

S. L. Murchison, J. W. Young and Dan McLean were recent business visitors to Houston.

Rev. W. F. Hatchell of Juarez, Mexico, preached to the Presbyterian congregation Sunday.

Mrs. Berta Wootters and Mrs. J. H. Painter and children are visiting Mrs. P. R. Denman in Houston.

Crockett 6, Rusk 2, was the way Rusk played Ball at Crockett Tuesday. Monday's game was rained out.

Mrs. Willis Higginbotham, visiting relatives here last week, has returned to her home in Stephenville.

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

Wine of Cardui, \$1.00 size, 75c; Chill tonic, 50c size, 25c; Black Draught, 25c size, 15c; at Wm. M. Patton's. tf.

Mrs. Jerre M. Crook and children of Durant, Okla., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bayne, in this city.

Surveying.

We do surveying promptly, accurately and at reasonable rates. Hail & Wilson. tf.

Mrs. B. F. Chamberlain, Mrs. Virginia Collins and Miss Virginia Chamberlain returned Sunday morning from their stay at Corpus Christi.

John LeGory reached home Tuesday night from Chicago, Pittsburg, Uniontown, Pa., and Atlantic City. He is optimistic over the business outlook.

War Declared.

We have declared war on low-quarter shoes—men's, women's and children's—all at half price.

1t. Crockett Dry Goods Co. Don't forget to bring your laundry to John Horan's tailor shop for the Ineeda laundry. Basket leaves Tuesday noon.

tf. C. R. Hatchell, Agent. I can tighten your loose wagon and buggy tires and not take out the bolts. Bring them to my shop. I guarantee them. Jno. R. Foster. 4t. The Buggy Man.

We have just received a shipment of the very latest styles in ladies' coat suits. Come in and see them. No trouble to show you. 1t. Crockett Dry Goods Co.

Wm. M. Patton sells 50 lbs. broken rice for \$1.00; 8 lbs. green coffee for \$1.00; 7 lbs. good roasted coffee for \$1.00; best hams and breakfast bacon at 22½c per lb.; 50-lb. can of pure leaf lard for \$6.25. tf.

Notice, Transfers.

Parties who desire to transfer to the Crockett school district will be allowed six months free tuition. 3t. J. W. Hail, President School Board.

H. G. Patton has just unloaded one car each of bacon and lard, and can save the merchants some money. Located next to Wm. M. Patton. H. G. Patton, Wholesale Only. tf.

The styles in ladies' coat suits have undergone radical changes for this season. We invite your inspection of the new models now on exhibition at our store. 1t. Crockett Dry Goods Co.

Arledge & Arrington and Cook & Richardson started their road teams and outfits to Huntsville Wednesday morning to fulfill their road contracts. Smith Brothers' teams and outfit are already at work at Groveton.

Two more automobiles have been added to the Houston county register. They are No. 79, a 5-passenger Ford, belonging to Dr. R. E. Dillard of Weches, and No. 80, also a 5-passenger Ford and the property of J. E. Jackson of Diboll Camp.

Mrs. Mary C. Douglass, renewing her subscription, takes time to congratulate the Courier and its contributors, Messrs. John LeGory and W. C. Page, on their interesting contributions last week. She enjoyed reading them and does not mind saying so.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Arledge have posted invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Judith, to Mr. Daniel Page Craddock, Thursday evening, August 27, half after eight o'clock, at their home. A reception will follow immediately after the ceremony.

Bagging and Ties.

Just received 1200 bales 2¼-lb. Crescent bagging and Standard Arrow ties. Give me a call. I am located in Wm. M. Patton's fifth brick store. Will receive a car every fifteen days for next sixty days. tf. H. G. Patton, Wholesale Only.

S. A. Fain of this city has been awarded the contract to build a cotton warehouse at Trinity. This warehouse is to be constructed of galvanized iron at a cost of \$5,000 and is to be completed by September 1. Trinity people have organized a company to operate under the state warehouse law.

Marriage license was issued Monday morning to Mr. Henry C. Crum and Miss Maude C. Harris. Miss Harris is a daughter of the Lovelady pastor of that name and is popular among a large circle of friends. Mr. Crum is unknown to the Courier, but comes well recommended. The wedding took place at Lovelady Monday evening. Congratulations and best wishes are extended.

Notice of Election.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crockett, that an election be and is hereby ordered to be held in the city of Crockett on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1914, for the purpose of electing one alderman to fill out the unexpired term of Alderman T. R. Deupree resigned. James Langston is hereby appointed judge of said election. J. W. Young, Mayor. Attest: J. Valentine, Secretary. 3t.

Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss announces some special subjects at the Methodist church next Sunday. At the morning service he will speak on "Prosperity and the European War." At night, the weather permitting, the services will be held on the lawn, and Judge A. A. Aldrich will speak on "What the People Expect of Their Minister," and Hon. J. W. Madden will speak on "Some Things I Would Like My People to do if I Were the Pastor of a Church." A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

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.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR SACRACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

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

Announcement Party.

Misses Grace Denny and Hallie Aldrich invited their girl friends to the W. H. Denny home for an afternoon social affair Saturday. No intimation was made that anything unusual was to transpire, but during the evening an interesting announcement was made and the real purpose of the party divulged. The coming marriage of Miss Judith Arledge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Arledge, to Daniel Page Craddock, son of Mr. H. F. Craddock, was made known to the young friends assembled. The announcement was made with the usual social embellishments and felicitations. The party was a very prettily planned affair, luxurious and enjoyable in its details.

Dollar Day Saturday, August 29.

A plan is now under way which promises to give Crockett a very successful "trades day" at a minimum outlay of expense to our merchants.

Mr. Threadgill, who is promoting Crockett's "dollar day," put on a similar trades day in his home town, Mansfield, La., on August 8th, which he says proved to be a success far beyond his expectations.

By his plan, only the ones helping to boost the day will directly reap the benefits, and as Crockett has several firms that are considered "live wires" we feel sure the venture will be an absolute success.

Mr. Threadgill says that all the advertising matter will be ready by Monday of next week and a thorough campaign will be made of Houston county, lasting two or three days.

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.

Examination for Teachers' Certificates.

The regular state and county examinations for teachers' certificates will be held at the court house September 3, 4 and 5. The following schedule will be observed:

Thursday forenoon—History of Education, Physics, Solid Geometry and English Literature.

Thursday afternoon—Psychology, Chemistry, Bookkeeping and Trigonometry.

Friday forenoon—Physical Geography, Physiology, Composition and Arithmetic.

Friday afternoon—Texas History, Grammar, Descriptive Geography and Plane Geometry.

Saturday forenoon—Spelling, Writing, Methods, Civics and Reading.

Saturday afternoon—U. S. History, Gen. History, Agriculture and Algebra. R. G. Cyphers, County Superintendent.

Tax Rates for 1914 and 1913.

At a recent session of the commissioners' court, the 1914 tax rate for Houston county was fixed as follows:

For county fund, 18c. on the \$100 valuation.

Road and bridge current, 10c. on the \$100 valuation.

Road and bridge sinking, 2c. on the \$100 valuation.

Jury fund, 5c. on the \$100 valuation.

Crockett road district, 55c. on the \$100 valuation.

Grapeland road district, 20c. on the \$100 valuation.

Nothing appears on the minutes in regard to the court house and jail and jail building funds for 1914.

District school taxes range from 12c. to 50c. on the \$100 valuation.

The 1913 county tax rate was as follows:

For county fund, 17c.

Road and bridge current, 8c.

Jury fund, 4c.

Court house and jail fund, 1c.

Jail building fund, 2½c.

Road and bridge sinking, 2½c.

Crockett road district, 50c.

Grapeland road district, 33½c.

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



BENTON ROBERTS

"Crockett Club Big Minstrels"

Airdome, Thursday Night, September 3

A Wonderful Collection of Local Talent Under the Direction of Henry Roquemore



PEEWEE FOSTER

EVERYBODY'S GOIN'

ASK ANYBODY

My Old Sunday-School Superintendent.

For the Crockett Courier.

In my youth the Sunday-School I attended in Athens, Georgia, was superintended by Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb who was afterwards a general in the Confederate army, and was killed in battle at Fredericksburg, Va. Mr. Alexander Stevens, in his history of the "War Between the States," writes thus of Mr. Cobb: "This remarkable man deserves special notice. He was a brother of Howell Cobb, and his junior by several years, but in natural ability and intellectual culture was his inferior in no respect. He had never taken any active part in politics until after Mr. Lincoln's election. Before that he had confined himself exclusively to business connected with his profession—that of the law—with the exception of such portion of his time as he devoted to ecclesiastical matters and to the duties of a professorship in the Lumpkin Law School, which he held at the time. He was by nature profoundly religious. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, and was a most devout worshipper, according to the creed of the Old School General Assembly. At the law he had acquired a considerable estate, and was in the full tide of successful practice. Very few men were capable of performing the amount of physical labor he did. He had done more in the way of book-making than any man of his age in the southern states. Politics, as I have said, he eschewed until Mr. Lincoln's election, but hardly had the news of this result reached the state before he became thoroughly changed in this respect. A new spirit and life seemed to enter into him. He then, all at once, became enlisted, soul and body, in the cause of secession. He was seized with a sort of religious enthusiasm upon the subject, as much so, almost, as Peter the Hermit was for the rescue of the Holy Sepulchre. Through the press and on the hustings he was unremitting in his efforts. He canvassed various parts of the state and aroused the people by the most stirring appeals. It was he who gave the key-note to the sentiment that really carried immediate secession in Georgia, as I have stated. He was a prominent actor in the convention at Milledgeville, and also in the convention at Montgomery. In the formation of the Permanent Government, its constitution and laws, however, four leading ideas seemed to be his favorites. One was the name of the new confederacy, another was the recognition of the Providence of God in the fundamental law, another was the suppression of the foreign African slave trade, and the other was the prohibition of carrying the mails on Sunday. He failed in his first object after many earnest and eloquent appeals. His wish was that the Confederate States should be known as 'The Republic of Washington.' In his second and third objects he was entirely successful, greatly to his gratification; and he came exceedingly near the accomplishment of

his fourth intensely cherished wish. His motion to prohibit Sunday mails was at one time lost by a tie vote only."

The above statements by Mr. Stephens give some idea of the man that I used to look up to as my Sunday-School superintendent. I have heard him make many earnest and eloquent appeals to his fellow-men to persuade them to accept his Saviour, and his great gifts of eloquence were manifest in his prayers, when his soul seemed to be poured out in earnest appeal to God in behalf of his fellow sinners. His brother, Howell Cobb, was a noted politician, and for many years was a member of congress, and at one time was speaker of the house of representatives, and afterwards became a member of the cabinet of President Buchanan.

S. F. Tenney.

Farmers' Institutes.

Under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Institutes will be held at the following places:

Weldon, Sept. 1, 1:30 p. m.

Lovelady, Sept. 2, 1:30 p. m.

Crockett, Sept. 3, 1:30 p. m.

Grapeland, Sept. 5, 1:30 p. m.

The place of meeting will be announced by the local committee at each point.

These institutes will be conducted by Mr. Joe E. Edmondson, who will discuss Diversification; Rotation; Seed Selection and better cultural methods.

Officers of institutes already organized will please assist in getting the farmers out to hear these important questions discussed.

The State Department of Agriculture publishes, from time to time, valuable reports upon topics of vital interest to the farmers of the state. All institutes will receive copies of all bulletins issued by the department free of cost, and will be placed on the regular mailing list for future bulletins and reports.

These institutes are farmers' meetings devoted to the upbuilding of the best interests of the farmer. It is urged, therefore, that farmers bring their families and devote, at least, one day to a careful study and discussion of the agricultural questions which lie nearest their hearts.

Ed. R. Kone, Commissioner.

Mr. Thornwell Fay, one of the most experienced and thoroughly practical railroad men in the country, has been appointed by Receivers James A. Baker and Cecil A. Lyon as assistant to the Receivers of the International and Great Northern Railway Company, with jurisdiction over all departments of the receivership. Splendid! No better appointment could have been made, in the interest of the road and all concerned. If Mr. Fay, with the assistance of Judge James A. Baker and Colonel Cecil A. Lyon as receivers, fails to place the International and Great Northern in proper and solvent condition within a few months, the road had better be abandoned and dumped into the scrap heap.—San Antonio Republic.

Kone's Views on Warehouse Bill.

Austin, Texas, August 21.—Ed. R. Kone, commissioner of agriculture, who returned from Washington Thursday evening, about the special session and the probability of a satisfactory warehouse bill said:

"I have been an ardent advocate of the bonded warehouse idea for the storage of cotton in the bale against negotiable certificates, pending disposition by the storing owners. I have always believed such institutions necessary to the successful marketing of the state's money crop.

"I have been satisfied that the first essential to the success of the warehouse marketing plan is a system that will put the state, in some capacity, behind it in a financial way.

"Under the constitution the state can not assume the responsibilities of guarantor of bonds and stocks, and I have not believed that a bond or stock plan through private corporations, unsupported by some kind of a state undertaking, would meet with any great success.

"The most feasible plan, it has appeared to me, is one adopted as far as practicable from the state banking law. Under that plan the incorporation of warehouse companies, authorized to issue bonds, can be provided, the funds arising from stock subscriptions and storage fees to be devoted to the maintenance and operation of the warehouses—under state supervision.

"Now while under the constitution the state could not underwrite or guarantee a bond, there is nothing in the constitution to prohibit the state from acting in the capacity of a trustee. Why then could not such corporations be authorized to issue bonds, the state to sell the same and hold the proceeds as trustee in the treasury, to be disbursed on its own supervision of the corporations?"

The Royal Prize of Trade.

The proposed establishment in New York of a clearing house to facilitate the exchange of credits in world commerce is a conception vast enough to fire the imagination even of those not directly concerned.

Since in normal times exchange of credits with Europe is well organized, the chief scope of such an enterprise will be in our trade relations with more distant fields; especially in the royal prize of modern commerce, the South American market.

The trade of the golden East has been the dream of Europe since Prester John, and of America since we have had a Pacific coast. It has been fought for, schemed for, begged for. Treaties have been made for it, missionaries enlisted in quest of it, dollar diplomacy pushed to its most insolent extremes to compel it by blackmail. Yet the trade of the three A B C countries of South America, which showed their friendliness to us in the Mexican conference at Niagara, surpasses by more than \$500,000,000 that of China and Japan together,

with fourteen times the population.

Buenos Ayres is second only to New York in our continent, and surpasses in value of commerce any port of Italy, Austria or Russia. Santos is the peer of Southampton or New Orleans; Rio Janeiro of Philadelphia or St. Petersburg; Montevideo is not far behind Odessa. And such accomplishments are but a splendid beginning.

To have our own "place in the sun" in South American commerce two things are necessary: The first is that every business facility shall be extended to it; more important is it that the political attitude of our government shall express fellowship and understanding—shall be the attitude, not of the Big Stick, but of the Big Brother.—New York World.

Liberally Patronized.

The Rusk County News, published at Henderson, is one of the most liberally patronized papers that reaches the Banner's exchange table. Henderson is a town about the size of Jacksonville, and the manner in which its merchants use printers' ink reflects a healthy, prosperous condition of the town and surrounding territory. This week's issue of the News contained five half-page ads, two or three quarter-page ads, besides a number of smaller ones. The merchants of Henderson keep their merchandise, wares, etc., before the public, and as a consequence they receive the patronage of the people of that trade territory. On the other hand look at the Jacksonville business men. Most of them refuse to advertise in the town's local papers, and the result is much trade goes away to mail order houses and to other markets that rightfully belongs to Jacksonville. No wonder our merchants and business men are crying hard times.—Jacksonville Banner.

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.

Our City Cemetery.

For the Crockett Courier.

Our Crockett ladies who have labored so faithfully to keep the Glenwood Cemetery in good order deserve the gratitude of the public. Lately the cemetery grounds have been much improved. But it is too much of a burden to place upon these ladies. Ought not our city authorities to assume control of the cemetery and be responsible for its up-keep, only expecting the ladies to act as auxiliary to the city work? It would be well for the city to buy the vacant lots in the cemetery and sell them to individuals as they may be needed—whenever there is to be a burial there, and also for the city to purchase other grounds for future use for a cemetery. But if our city authorities do not see their way clear to assume so much financial obligation—yet they might assume control of the cemetery and provide for its up-keep. A very small amount added to the present city tax, to be included in the regular tax budget, or as a separate special cemetery tax, would assure the keeping of the grounds in good condition, without worrying and taxing our good ladies. I feel confident that our good citizens generally would willingly approve the policy of the city assuming control of the cemetery and providing in a regular way for its up-keep.

S. F. Tenney.

Governor Threatens Ginning Interests.

Austin, Texas, August 23.—Governor Colquitt issued a sweeping defi to the cotton ginner this afternoon when he declared in an interview that if anything savoring of a lobby against the proposed warehouse emergency bill was attempted that prosecutions would follow. Furthermore, he declared that he would propose to the legislature, in the event that the ginner carried their activities too far, legislation separating cotton seed oil mills from cotton gins.

"The situation which the state is facing at the present demands relief and with the least possible delay," declared the governor. "It is not the time for selfish interests to further their ends at the expense of the community. The public interest demands this legislation and no selfish interest should be permitted to stand in the way."

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"