

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, OCTOBER 1, 1914.

VOLUME XXV—NO. 35.

COTTON AND CO-OPERATION.

An Able Article by Beverly D. Harris,
Vice President of the South Texas
Commercial National Bank.

I believe I can at this time with confidence make the following statements:

1. There is no adequate reason in the present cotton and financial situation, extraordinary and unfavorable as it may be, to warrant selling cotton below the cost of production.

2. If the world's consumption this year calls for only 10,000,000 bales, or even less, it is entirely possible through means at our command, and common sense methods of marketing, to obtain more for it than the whole crop would bring if thrown on the market in a panic and marketed in distress.

3. It need by no means be inevitable that the weight of the crop will break the market to ruinous prices. On the contrary, by co-operation it can be carried until the weight of the world's needs for it will compel a reasonable but not excessive price.

4. This price, in my opinion, should not under any circumstances be less than 8 cents or more than 10 cents per pound, basis middling. A lower price than 8 cents would be ruinous, and to demand a higher price than 10 cents under present conditions would be unreasonable and unfair to creditors whose co-operation is necessary and who, in my opinion, will willingly co-operate up to a point where a reasonable price may be obtained, even under great strain and inconvenience to themselves, before forcing the sale of cotton to pay their debts.

5. It is to the highest degree necessary that the producer of the cotton should be enabled to obtain the top market price for it, with only a reasonable profit to the middleman. The prosperity of the country depends on this and with it the difference between good times and hard times, good collections and bad collections, good business and bad business. The farmers must be enabled not only to pay their debts, but to have something to live on and to make another crop on.

6. The greatest obstacle to all plans for carrying over this year's surplus is the uncertainty of reducing next year's acreage. Unless the acreage is reduced at least one-third, the surplus carried over will still hang over the market and the same conditions will continue, with the impossibility of getting later that co-operation which is entirely possible now.

7. Let this be made plain to the farmers everywhere, and let our co-operation be based on their binding pledges to curtail next year's acreage accordingly.

8. In all cases where debtors and creditors are concerned, let 8 cents be the minimum and 10 cents the maximum prices, basis middling, at which cotton may be carried for debts. Those owning cotton free of debts, may, of course, hold for any price they please, but with the visible supply so largely in excess of the estimated consumption, it would be impossible to obtain universal co-operation beyond a manifestly fair and reasonable

figure. Creditors will be lenient, but have their own obligations to meet and will expect debtors to sell at a fair price. Unless all interests co-operate in harmony, the distress cotton will flood the market and put the price to the bottom.

I have reached the above conclusions after careful consideration of the general situation in the United States, the war situation in Europe and the cotton and money situation in Texas.

I regard any of the governmental schemes now being agitated for the valorization, purchase or financing of cotton directly by the government as impracticable and the prospects of anything of the kind remote. If any of them should hereafter come to pass, be realized in time to prove really beneficial, so much the better, but for the present let us, now that the emergency is on us, rather see what we can do on our own resources.

\$33,700 Emergency Currency.

The First National Bank of Jacksonville received this week a shipment of \$33,700 in "emergency currency" from Washington—and there is more to follow if needed. This currency is based upon commercial paper put up as collateral by the bank, and is issued under the new currency law passed only a few months ago.

The new money was printed from the regular National Bank plates, and is identically the same as the bank notes heretofore circulated by the First National, the only difference being the number on each note.—Jacksonville Banner.

Teachers' Examination.

The county superintendent, in compliance with an order issued by the State Department of Education, gives notice that there will be a special examination held for state teachers' certificates of the first and second grade on the 16th and 17th of October, 1914. Those who desire to take the examination should make application to the county superintendent not later than 8 o'clock Friday morning, October 16.

J. N. Snell,

County Superintendent, Houston County.

What Would You Do?

There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. E. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

Positively Masters Group.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cuts the thick, choking mucus, and clears away the phlegm. Opens up the air passages and stops the hoarse cough. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. Harold Berg, Mass, Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly."—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND BLADDER

FERGUSON OPPOSED TO DIVERSION OF SCHOOL FUND TO STATE BANK.

Temple, Texas, September 26.—Since the agitation to establish a state bank with a capital based on use of the state school fund securities was started, James E. Ferguson, democratic nominee for governor, has been deluged with communications and requests of various kinds for his opinion respecting the proposed legislation, and feeling that continued silence on the subject might be misunderstood today outlined his views in the following short and simple statement:

"I have no objection to the consideration of legislation at the proper time regarding the advisability of incorporating a large state bank with necessary and proper limitations, provided the capital of such bank is not obtained by using the state school fund securities. I strongly oppose the investment of the fund which the fathers of this state so wisely provided for the education of the children who would come after them in any other manner than is now provided.

"I would rather any time endure the temporary trouble of low priced cotton than to take the risk of the permanent misfortune of not being able to educate the boys and girls of Texas."

Weches Farmers Condemn Warehouse Bill.

Weches, Texas. Whereas, our legislature has met and consumed considerable time in passing a warehouse bill. Said bill as passed is supposed to prevent the sacrifice of our present cotton crop, and to maintain the integrity of the actual value of the same during the present time of financial disturbance. We believe a much better law could have been passed in less than half the time spent in passing this notorious law.

Therefore, we, the farmers of Weches school district, in mass-meeting assembled, condemn said warehouse bill, it being totally void of any benefit to the producer and against his interest. Sec. 18 of said bill causes the ownership to pass from the producer when the product is placed in said warehouse. The salary of the chief clerk and helpers is beyond all reason, the salary for one month being more than many small farmers make raising cotton at 10 cents per pound in ten months. Further, the bill provides no way whereby to relieve the people of their present distressed condition. We warn the farmer to be careful and consider well before jumping at conclusions. What we need is a living price for our cotton, and not a place to store it, so some one may receive a fat salary to be paid from the products we have toiled and almost bled and died to produce.

We believe there should and could be a plan whereby the emergency currency could reach the people without passing through the national banks. The condition brought on by the European war has proved that the national banking system is inadequate to the needs of the times. Then if this emergency currency was let direct to the producer at as low a rate of interest as to the banks, the producer would be the one benefited and not the banks. Therefore, why

is not the farm products, the basis of the value of all wealth, sufficient collateral for money to be issued to the people and not to the national banks?

We also condemn the "buy-a-bale" plan, because in such plan the price of cotton is set at ten cents, and as soon as the bulk of the cotton passes from the hands of the farmer we believe the price will go up probably to 15 cents per pound. Who then will be the one benefited? S. S. Lovell, Secretary.

Stray Notice.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

Taken up by Abe Bryant and estrayed before Jno. A. Davis, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 5, Houston county, Texas, the following described animal: One dark brown mare, about 12 years old, right hind foot white, scar on right fore foot, branded thus: G-3 on left hip. Appraised at \$50.00.

The owner of said stock is hereby notified to come forward and pay charges and take possession of said animal, or same will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 9th day of September, 1914. O. C. Goodwin, Clerk, Houston County, Texas. By J. M. Ellis, Deputy. 3t.

Stop These Early Bronchial Coughs.

They hang on all winter if not checked, and pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and take it freely. Stops coughs and colds, heals raw, inflamed throat, loosens the phlegm and is mildly laxative. Best for children and grown persons. No opiates.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

Toned Up Whole System.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencerport, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired out feeling, but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

ARMY OFFICIALS CLAIM GERMANY FACES DEFEAT.

Opinions Gathered in Washington Predict War Will Last From 9 to 18 Months.

New York, September 25.—The World has the following special from Washington: The war in Europe will last from 9 to 18 months.

Germany, unless she is superhuman, will be defeated.

The foregoing is the consensus of opinion entertained by more than two score active army officers on duty in this city and its environs. Only those officers of and above the rank of captain were interrogated.

In Regard to Schools.

To the teachers of Houston county: The county superintendent wishes to announce the following as the dates for the closing of the school months for this session of school:

For white schools the first month will close October 2; second month, October 31; third month, November 28; fourth month, December 25, and so on for each succeeding four weeks.

For colored schools the first month will close October 16; second month, November 13; third month, December 11; fourth month, January 6, and so on for each succeeding four weeks.

All teachers in common school districts are expected to conform to the above dates in making out their reports irrespective of whether they have taught a full month or not on the dates specified. Very respectfully, J. N. Snell, County Superintendent, Houston County.

Citrolax! Citrolax! Citrolax!

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet.



VAL DONA

Try Our
Beef, Wine and Iron
For That
Run-Down Condition

To the Teachers of Houston County

We want to announce to you that our stock of school books and supplies in every particular is one of the largest stocks in East Texas.

We have everything that the school will need and will take great pleasure in mailing to you any article in our line of business.

Ask about the Blue Jay line of tablets, pencils, ink, etc. Something good for the boys and girls GIVEN AWAY FREE OF CHARGE.

Chamberlain & Woodall

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.

Government Advice to Farmers.

The department of agriculture at Washington, realizing that it can not begin too early to impress upon the farmers the seriousness of the situation that may face them if the European war is continued at length, has issued a statement to the farmers as follows:

In every emergency a plan of action is a great help. The prices of food products are high, and there is every indication they will remain so during the next year. The war in Europe has disturbed production abroad and has interfered with consumption and with markets and financial conditions in this country. This state of affairs, familiar to everyone, makes it imperative that every farmer and every community plan for next year's work accordingly.

The department suggests to the cotton farmers the following important things to consider for the next year.

1—A Home Garden for Every Family. The home garden is one of the most important means of cutting down expenses and producing the living of the family on the farm. Set aside a good piece of rich land near the house for this purpose. Prepare it with extra care and apply manure liberally.

2—Produce All the Corn for

Your Own Use. Get good seed corn and follow the instructions of your county agent in raising a good crop for next year. Figure how many bushels you will need for your own use and put in the acreage accordingly. You will need corn for the feeding of your livestock and your family and a reasonable surplus.

3—Produce Your Own Hay and Forage Crops. If you can obtain seed at reasonable price sow crimson or bur clover, vetch or some other winter legume. If unable to do this put in oats or rye this fall, peas or beans in the spring, or use sorghum, kafir corn, milo maize or some other crop adapted to your climate and soil.

4—Produce Enough Chickens and Hogs to Make Your Own Meat. As a rule Southern farmers have too few chickens. Pay some attention to them. With a little work they can be produced cheaply and enough of them will save the necessity for purchasing meat. Every family should plan to raise a few head of hogs and the crops necessary to feed them. Save your brood sows, hens and pullets. You can not afford to sell any breeding stock. Market a part of your corn crop and your peas and peanuts through hogs and chickens. Do not be tempted to sell heifers or cows; breed them to good beef type bulls and grow your own meat.

5—Reduce Expenses. Landlords should see that their tenants follow instructions and grow as much as possible of their supplies. Next year is the important year for all farmers in the cotton territory to make up their minds to "live at home" as nearly as possible. Every dollar saved on advances will be so much gained at the end of the year; every dollar borrowed on advances has to be paid back out of the cotton crop.

6—Plant Less Acreage in Cotton.

Why? Because food products will remain high and cotton will probably remain low if the war lasts. Do not run any chances. Follow a safe plan. You will need the extra acres to produce the food crops. It is estimated that between three and four million bales of cotton will have to be carried over out of the present crop. A normal acreage in cotton next year and no increase in food crops will certainly mean high priced food and low priced cotton. You can not afford to be compelled to purchase high priced products out of the very narrow margin of profit in the cotton crop. Economy in raising what cotton is planted is of supreme importance. The best economy is in good farming and living at home.

To bankers and merchants we would say that with their co-operation much can be done to make our supplies for next year. In many counties in boll weevil territory bankers, merchants and farmers have united to sustain credit. In such cases farmers have agreed to produce home supplies and do good farming, and bankers and merchants have limited advances by insisting that the farmers must reduce the acreage in cotton to make way for the necessary food crops. A little of that same co-operation will help the whole cotton territory next year.

Positively Masters Croup.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cuts the thick, choking mucus, and clears away the phlegm. Opens up the air passages and stops the hoarse cough. The gasping, strangling fight for breath gives way to quiet breathing and peaceful sleep. Harold Berg, Mass. Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly."—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

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

CARDUI

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

Don't Take It for Granted

that just because you are in business, everybody is aware of the fact. Your goods may be finest in the market but they will remain on your shelves unless the people are told about them.

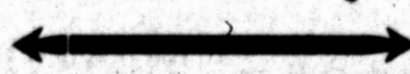
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if you want to move your merchandise. Reach the buyers in their homes through the columns of THIS PAPER, and on EVERY DOLLAR EXPENDED YOU'LL REAP A HANDSOME DIVIDEND.

JOB PRINTING

Do you know about our prices? We are anxious to have you find out about them. They will interest you when you're in need of PRINTING.

The Courier Office



Phone 22

TO THE PUBLIC:

On June 30, 1913, there were 15,283.57 miles of railroad in Texas. Very little has been added since that time. They have 69,259 employes at work every day in the year. These railroads have a capitalization (stocks and bonds) of \$31,615 per mile. Their value for taxing purposes as found by the State Tax Board is \$31,150.00 per mile. They are really worth more. The total cost of construction up to June 30, 1913, averaged \$39,975 per mile as shown by Table No. 10, page 397, Annual Report Railroad Commission, 1913.

The capitalization of railroads in other countries and the United States as a whole, per mile of road, is as follows:

England.....	\$269,496	Spain.....	\$88,368
Belgium.....	189,023	Japan.....	84,301
France.....	143,435	Russia.....	83,496
Brazil.....	142,080	Holland.....	82,796
Italy.....	124,116	Servia.....	73,373
Austria.....	120,311	Hungary.....	69,084
Switzerland.....	117,953	United States.....	63,944
Germany.....	116,666	Texas.....	31,615

The capitalization of the railroads in the United States is less than in any of the above named countries, and in Texas it is a little less than half as much as the average for the United States.

The bonds of the Texas roads amount to only \$23,212.00 per mile. As a rule, no dividends are ever paid on railroad stocks in Texas, and therefore the amount of stocks is without influence, so far as the financial condition of the roads is concerned. The interest on the bonds, however, must be paid in order to keep the roads out of bankruptcy, and as such interest is supposed to be paid out of earnings, the public is interested in knowing that the bonds do not exceed the value of the roads—in other words, that they are not watered. We are glad to be able to state, positively, that there are no watered bonds on Texas railroads. And the same is true as to stocks, taking the roads of the state as a whole.

It costs an immense amount of money to operate the 15,283 miles of railroad in this state, and as you pay the same, in freight and passenger fares, you, of course, are vitally interested in knowing whether the roads are collecting enough, or more than is necessary.

The Annual Reports of the Railroad Commission of Texas shows that for the

fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, the railroads of Texas lacked \$3,282,393.51 of collecting enough to pay their operating and necessary charges and expenses. For the year ending June 30, 1913, they lacked \$1,601,378.31 of collecting enough, and while the figures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, are not all available, enough is known to make certain that the railroads of this state will have a net deficit or loss of about Eight Million Dollars.

In arriving at these deficits, or losses, no account is taken of permanent improvements or betterments. These, if considered, would add to the deficits, or shortages.

Thus it is plainly to be seen, and must be acknowledged by all fair-minded men, that the railroads of Texas are confronted by a serious and dangerous situation. Indeed some of them have been unable to escape Federal Court receiverships, and none of them have the funds urgently needed, and which the interests of the public require.

Every railroad in Texas now in the hands of, and operated by, receivers, was valued, and the amount of the stocks and bonds thereof approved and limited by

the Railroad Commission under the Texas Stock and Bond Law. Therefore, it is certain, over-capitalization is not the cause of their financial distress.

We think it is due to you, who pay the bills and need the service of the railroads, to show the above and actual condition of the properties devoted to your use.

We beg to assure you that we are doing our very best to give you good service.


We respectfully and earnestly ask, and desire, your help and assistance in keeping down and preventing all useless and unjust expenses and charges against the railroads. We do this for the reason that you pay the expenses, and suffer the loss of service necessarily resulting when the expenses and fixed charges exceed the income of the road. You therefore have a direct interest in the matter.

We respectfully submit that it is but fair and just that the railroads be permitted to earn what the law says they are entitled to—a fair return on the value of the property devoted to your use.

Nothing more is asked nor expected.

Respectfully,

General Managers Texas Railroads



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

CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

HOUSTON TRAIN.	
Arrives from Houston	11:28 AM
Leaves for Houston	12:38 PM
GALVESTON TRAIN.	
Arrives from Galveston	8:33 PM
Leaves for Galveston	12:50 AM
LONGVIEW TRAIN.	
Leaves for Longview	11:28 AM
Arrives from Longview	12:38 PM
ST. LOUIS TRAIN.	
Leaves for St. Louis	8:33 PM
Arrives from St. Louis	12:50 PM

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
On day trains from Chicago to Houston.

On night trains from Houston to Chicago, from Galveston to St. Louis and from St. Louis to Galveston.

Estray Notice.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

Taken up by Abe Bryant and estrayed before Jno. A. Davis, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 5, Houston county, Texas, the following described animal: One dark brown mare, about 12 years old, right hind foot white, scar on right fore foot, branded thus: G-3 on left hip. Appraised at \$50.00.

The owner of said stock is hereby notified to come forward and pay charges and take possession of said animal, or same will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 9th day of September, 1914.

O. C. Goodwin,
Clerk, Houston County, Texas.
By J. M. Ellis, Deputy. St.*

W. T. Hutchens, Nicholson, Ga., had a severe attack of rheumatism. His feet, ankles and joints were swollen, and moving about was very painful. He was certainly in a bad way when he started to take **Foley Kidney Pills**. He says: "Just a few doses made me feel better, and now my pains and rheumatism are all gone and I sleep all night long."—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

2 IN 1 Black White 10c
Tan

SHOE POLISHES

In our new "Easy-Opening-Box." No trouble. No muss.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LTD.
BUFFALO, N. Y. HAMILTON, ONT.

Beef and Milk A-plenty

Cattle are kept for two purposes; for beef production and for milk production. To do either right they must be healthy. There is nothing better to keep them in continued good health, or to make them well quickly when sick, than a few doses of—

Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE

Stirs up the liver—Drives disease poisons away.

Any time any of my cattle get anything wrong with them I give them a few doses of Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE. They soon get well.
John S. Carroll,
Moorhead, Miss.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. R. 7

It's No Use Wailing



about the quality of the lumber after the building is up. Better be prudent first than sorry afterward. Suppose you let us show you how our lumber will cause you no regret and will cost you no more than any other. Good builders know this by experience. So will you if you use our lumber.

Crockett Lumber Co.
"The Planing Mill"

Check Kidney Trouble at Once.
There is such ready action in **Foley Kidney Pills**, you feel their healing from the very first dose. Backache, weak sore kidneys, painful bladder and irregular action

disappear with their use. O. Palmer, Green Bay, Wis., says: "My wife is rapidly recovering her health and strength, due solely to **Foley Kidney Pills**."—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

FORECASTS THAT FAILED.

John Jay Said Our Supreme Court Would Be a Failure.

Alexander Hamilton predicted that the house of representatives would have "no small advantage" over the senate in any dispute, since it would be the popular branch of the government and because it would have the power of originating all money bills—a strong weapon in its hand. But the senate soon became the dominant partner, and the house found that the power to amend money bills exercised by the senate nullified the advantage of originating them.

At the close of John Adams' administration it is said that John Jay refused the appointment of chief justice on the ground that the bench would never attain "the energy, weight and dignity which were essential to its affording due support to the national government." This forecast John Marshall made absurd.

When Louisiana was annexed Senator White remarked in debate that "gentlemen on all sides, with very few exceptions, agree that the settlement of this country will be highly injurious and dangerous to the United States" and that its incorporation into the Union would be "productive of innumerable ills."

In 1811, in a speech on a bill to permit the organization of a state from a section of the Louisiana purchase, Representative John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts asserted that if the measure should pass "the bonds of the Union will be virtually dissolved."

In the thirties a Scotchman, Patrick Shirreff, made a journey through the United States and published the results of his observations. At that time Chicago was a town of 150 houses. Of its future the traveler wrote, "Chicago will in all probability attain considerable size, but its situation is not so favorable to growth as many other places in the Union."

In 1862 Lincoln in a message to congress predicted a population of 139,000,000 for the United States in the year 1910 and of 187,000,000 in 1920. The estimate for 1910 was 47,000,000 too great. The difficulty was that the country did not continue to increase in population after 1860 in the same proportion that it had prior to that year.—Exchange.

Queer Records.

In Mexico and Peru the ancients used a cord about two feet in length tightly span from multicolored threads and to which a number of smaller threads were attached, like a fringe, to keep a record of events. This was called a quipo. Each color of fringe denoted a certain thing. Sometimes white stood for peace and red for war; in other records white stood for silver and yellow for gold. These cords constituted a register of births, deaths, marriages, population fit to bear arms or the stores in the government magazines.

Siam's Weights and Measures.

In Siam the liquid measure used is derived from a cocoanut shell which is capable of holding 830 kamarind seeds, and twenty of these units equal the capacity of a wooden bucket. In dry measure 530 kamarind seeds make one "kanahn," and twenty-five "kanahn" make one "sat," or bamboo basket; eighty "sat" make one "kwien," or cart. This is an example of the primitive origin of most units of weight and measures.

Snakes Changed into Rods.

The Egyptian cobra is not unlike its Asiatic relative except in respect of the absence of the curious spectacle-like mark which distinguishes the latter. Although it is the most poisonous reptile known to inhabit northern Africa, it is the favorite among the snake charmers. These conjurers know how to render this serpent rigidly unconscious by pressing the nape of its neck with a finger. This act appears to throw the reptile into catalepsy, in which it is as stiff as an iron rod.

A Good Reason.

One day Mary was found standing on a chair in front of the mirror, gazing at her pretty image. "Why are you looking in the glass, darling?" asked her mother. "Cause I like the look of me," was the frank reply.—Chicago News.

COURTSHIP CRISES.

When She First Meets His Family and He First Meets Her Folks.

There are two events in young courtship that, until a man is well schooled by frequent experience, loom up with horrifying particularity of incident as moments of excruciating agony. The first is when he introduces "her" to his mother; the second is the presentation of himself to "her" family.

No man likes to appear at even temporary disadvantage, and yet before the scrutiny of a calculating family he is fain to concede that he would not care to be such a complete fool as he appears to be, or at least feels, under the ordeal. So far as introducing "her" is concerned, there is the miserable feeling that the eye of experience may not view the treasure with such open and generous vision as is befitting; that the hitherto unblemished angel may possibly, under the critical investigation, bear some mortal defect, a scar or two, quite unsuspected and unseen by love's fond glance.

The moment is critical. How much more humiliating then is the other event. You have, in the first place, a sneaking idea that she has overdone it with the folks, carried away by a pardonable enthusiasm, that this excess of adulation may react under the somewhat caustic and altogether distrustful regard of a devoted family and that pitfalls lurk in father's prosaic, businesslike conversation and in mother's domestic insinuations. You feel that sister is not so well disposed as might be hoped and that brother has decided against you, unseen and unheard.

That the summing up will be something you would really prefer not to hear and that the old legend of two lovers being their whole world is indeed a legend and nothing more. And so the poor fool sneaks away from the front porch with an indestructible conviction that heaven is indeed afar off and love a state that bides many leagues from Paradise valley.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Year Without a Summer.

The year 1816 has a remarkable cold weather record and is known as "the year without a summer." In that year there was a sharp frost in every month, and the people all over the world began to believe that some great and definite change in the earth was taking place. Frost, ice and snow were common in June. Almost every green thing was killed, and the fruit was nearly all destroyed. During the month snow fell to the depth of three inches in New York and Massachusetts and ten inches in Maine. There were frost and ice in July in New York, New England and Pennsylvania, and corn was nearly all destroyed in certain sections. Ice half an inch thick formed in August. A cold north wind prevailed all summer.

Fruitful Comparison.

"That girl is a peach," enthusiastically remarked a spectator. "Yes," said another, "and she is the apple of her father's eye." "She and young Binks would make a fine pair," suggested a third. "But," objected another in the group, "a fellow like Binks would find her something of a lemon in the garden of love." The cynical bystander who had been listening butted in at this point. "I don't know the young lady," he said dryly, "but she seems to be very fruitful in her resources."—Baltimore American.

He Ought to Know.

It is said that the late Professor Cohn of Breslau, the famous botanist, thus opened his course of lectures on botany: "The four chief constituents of plants are: Carbon, C; oxygen, O; hydrogen, H, and nitrogen, N." Then, writing down these four letters, with apparent carelessness, on the blackboard—COHN—he smiled, observing, "It is clear that I ought to know something about botany."

Just the Contrary.

Bessie was just finishing her breakfast as papa stooped to kiss her before going downtown. The little one gravely took up her napkin and wiped her cheek. "What, Bessie," said her father, "wiping away papa's kiss?" "Oh, no," said she, looking up, with a sweet smile; "I'm wubbin' it in."

ALPINE GUIDES.

Some Are Experts in Snow and Ice Work, Others in Rock Work.

Some of the Alpine guides are experts in climbing. There are a number who are noted for their skill in what the Alpinist calls "snow and ice work." That means going up a peak which has so many snow fields and glaciers that its sides and summits may be nearly covered with them.

The glacier guide can tell you all about "cornices"—snow masses which project from the edge of precipices and overhang the valley beneath like the roof of a house. Experience has told him whether a cornice can be crossed safely or whether it may break off if one ventures upon it. He is also an expert with the ice ax carried in his belt, cutting footholds in the glittering walls that may rise fifty or a hundred feet above your head. These ice precipices are frequently found at the heads of glaciers, which, as the schoolboy knows, are merely rivers of frozen water slowly moving down the face of a mountain on account of the force of gravity and the great pressure of the ice masses which form their source on the upper part of the slope.

Other guides make a specialty of "rock work," conducting persons up peaks which may be only partly covered with snow and ice, but having sides of bare rock so steep that in places the cliffs may be almost straight up and down. Here it would seem that one must be as spry and as sure footed as the chamois—the rare goat that lives up amid the Alps.

While the crevasse and other dangers of the snow and ice fields may be absent, the mountain may be so abrupt that the climber must ascend hundreds of feet, pulling himself up with arms aiding his legs, while often the guide hauls him to the top of the most difficult slopes by main strength.—St. Nicholas.

Tea as a Panacea.

In its early days in England a wide range of curative virtues was claimed for tea. In the Mercurius Politicus of Sept. 30, 1658, appears a marvelous advertisement extolling the virtues of "that excellent and by all physicians approved China drink called tcha and tay alias tea." And there is in the British museum a broad sheet issued by the founder of Garraway's in which its "particular virtues" are displayed at length. Among many other things, it "helpeth the headache, removeth the obstructions of the spleen, clearth the sight and purifieth adult humors and a hot liver. It prevents and cures agues, surfeits and fevers, prevents consumptions, is good for colds, dropsies and scurvies and expelleth infection." No wonder that it "hath been sold for £10 the pound weight."—Westminster Gazette.

Circulation of the Blood.

The circulation of the blood through the lungs was known to Seretus, a Spanish physician, in 1553. Cesalpinus published an account of the general circulation, of which he had some confused ideas, and his treatise was later on added to by others in 1569. The great Sarpi of Venice discovered the valves, which serve for the circulation, but there is no doubt that the real honor of the positive discovery of the circulation of the blood belongs to William Harvey, between 1619 and 1628. The ideas of the ancients were too confused to be called a discovery or even a theory.

Venus.

Inhabitants of Venus, if there are any, must find it extremely difficult to establish units of time. Venus always turns the same face toward the sun, so the planet has no day, and the lack of a moon deprives it of a month. Finally it has no year, for its axis of rotation is perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, and the latter is almost circular.

Hindoo Fakirs.

Among the fakirs in Hindustan a peculiar custom is that of holding the hand tightly clinched and in one position so long that at last the nails grow through the palm, emerging at the back of the hand and growing thence almost to the wrist. When the wasted muscles refuse to support the arm any longer it is bound in position with cords.

WISDOM OF A WOMAN.

A Mandarin's Wife Who Proved Herself a Feminine Solomon.

Two women came before a mandarin in China, each of them protesting that she was the mother of a little child they had brought with them. They were so eager and so positive that the mandarin was sorely puzzled. He retired to consult with his wife, who was a wise and clever woman, whose opinion was held in great repute in the neighborhood.

She requested five minutes in which to deliberate. At the end of that time she spoke, "Let the servants catch me a large fish in the river and let it be brought here alive." This was done. "Bring me now the infant," she said, "but leave the two women in the outer chamber." This was done too. Then the mandarin's wife caused the baby to be undressed and its clothes to be put on the fish. "Carry the creature outside now and throw it into the river in the sight of the two women."

The servant obeyed her orders, flinging the fish into the water, where it rolled about and struggled, disgusted no doubt by the wrappings in which it was swaddled. Without a moment's pause one of the women threw herself into the river with a shriek. She must save her drowning child. "Without doubt she is the true mother," the mandarin's wife declared, and she commanded that the woman should be rescued and the child given to her. And the mandarin nodded his head and thought his wife the wisest woman in the Flowery Kingdom.

Meanwhile the false woman crept away. She was found out in her imposture, and the mandarin's wife forgot all about her in the occupation of dressing the little baby in the best silk she could find in her wardrobe.—London Bystander.

Towers.

The patient architect had just succeeded in getting Mrs. Dripping to decide between the charms of renaissance, classic and Queen Anne for the plans of her magnificent new country house.

"The only details I ain't goin' to leave to your discretion," said the wealthy lady, "is the matter of towers. I want plenty of towers that folks can see for a long way off when they're ridin' by."

"But what kind of towers do you want?" inquired the unfortunate architect—"Norman, Gothic—"

Mrs. Dripping closed the English novel of high life on which her soul had been feeding.

"Why, ancestral towers, surely!"—Pack.

A Surprise For the Thief.

Herr Hager, a rich and influential banker, frequently had watches picked from his pocket. At first he had recourse to all kinds of safety chains; then one morning he took no precautions whatever and quietly allowed himself to be robbed. At night, on returning from his business, he took up the evening paper; he uttered an exclamation of delight. A watch had exploded in a man's hands. The victim's hands were shattered and the left eye destroyed. The crafty banker had filled the watch case with dynamite, which exploded in the operation of winding.—London Telegraph.

A Dead Bird.

Samuel Butler, the witty but eccentric author of "Erewhon," which means "Nowhere," and of many other remarkable and suggestive books, is now more read than during his lifetime. He died in 1902. In one of his notebooks he tells this incident, which must have amused the great Charles Darwin:

"Frank Darwin told me his father was once standing near the hippopotamus cage when a little boy and girl, aged four and five, came up. The hippopotamus shut his eyes for a minute.

"That bird's dead," said the little girl. "Come along."

Washington's Estate.

When he died Washington possessed, including the land brought him by his wife and the Mount Vernon estate, more than 74,000 acres. And this did not include his city property. He was indeed a landlord on a large scale. Besides the lands he held personally Washington was partner in various land companies, though none of these appear to have survived the Revolution.

FEATS OF STRENGTH.

A Blacksmith Who Turned the Tables on Augustus the Strong.

Not all the world's strong men have been performers on the public stage. Indeed, instances might be multiplied in which the feats of professionals have been equaled or excelled.

Charles Louvier, a carpenter of Paris, found it child's play to roll a tin basin between his fingers into a cylinder. On one occasion he carried off a soldier on guard who had gone to sleep in the sentry box and deposited both the box and the soldier on a low churchyard wall near by.

Another man who sometimes found his great strength a source of amusement was a Danish locksmith, Knut Knudson. While standing in a window on the ground floor he lifted with one hand half a bullock from the shoulder of a butcher who was toiling past with his load.

Augustus the Strong, the elector of Saxony, once entered a blacksmith's shop to have his horse shod. To show his suit how strong he was he picked up several horse-shoes and broke one after the other, asking the blacksmith as he did so if he had no better. When it came to paying the bill the elector threw a silver piece on the anvil. It was a very thick coin. The blacksmith took it up and broke it in half, saying, "Pardon me, but I have given you a good horse-shoe, and I expect a good coin in return." Another piece was offered him. He broke that and five or six others. Then the humiliated elector handed him a louis d'or, saying, "The others were probably made of bad metal, but this gold piece is good, I hope."

An Italian, Luigi Bertini of Milan, performed a similar feat. Besides horse-shoes, he broke nails a finger thick.

The Duke of Grammont, the minister of Napoleon III., frequently astonished the women at court by bending a twenty franc piece in his hand.

Two For Five.

One day Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the distinguished author, happened to saunter into an auction room while a sale of rare editions, old manuscripts and autographs was going on. The auctioneer, holding in his hands a bundle of letters, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have here two autographs which were written by a man named Thomas Bailey Aldrich. I shall now start them for you at the price of two for 5 cents." No further bids were made, and they were sold for that sum.

Mr. Aldrich in speaking of the incident afterward to a friend said, "I wouldn't have cared at all if they had gone for 5 cents each, but 'two for 5' reminded me very forcibly of little apples."

Crusty Old Gentleman.

"Some people are so queer," said the young mother, with a pout. "Now, I think there is nothing that should be more appreciated than a generous child."

"What are you referring to, my dear?" asked her neighbor.

"Why, the baby. I had him in the car yesterday, and right in front sat a crusty old gentleman with side whiskers. Four times the baby offered him a stick of candy, and each time he only frowned. When the soft candy got stuck in his side whiskers he became very fiery and told the conductor. Wasn't he rude?"—New York Times.

A Funny Family.

"What makes your hair snap so?" asked the child who was watching his mother comb her hair.

"Electricity," his mother replied.

"We are a funny family," remarked the child after a few moments of thought. "The other day you said papa had wheels in his head, and now you've got electricity in your hair. If you put your heads together you might make an electric motor, mightn't you?"—New York Times.

Changed the Tiger.

On the overthrow of the monarchy of Louis Philippe a Sunday crowd visited the Jardin des Plantes and was amazed to find the fine specimen of the Bengal tiger still bearing the label of "Le Tigre Royal." Nothing would serve the furious crowd but that at once on the spot the authorities should change the name to "Le Tigre National," and they did.—London Academy.

Extra Specials for One Week

If you will visit my store during the next week you will find extra low prices in every department. I know this is the season of the year when every merchant is making a profit on his goods, but in order to show my customers I appreciate their business am going to make some extra low prices.

In Our Shoe Department	Men's Clothing	Ladies' Ready-to-Wear	House Furnishings
You Will Find Some Extra Low Prices			
One lot men's dress Shoes, worth \$2.00, extra special for..... 1.48	One lot men's Blue Serge Suits, worth up to \$15.00, extra special..... 8.98	One lot Gingham Dresses, bought especially for this sale, extra special at..... 98c	9x12 Matting Art Square, worth \$3.00, extra special (only one to each customer) for..... 1.98
One lot men's dress Shoes, worth \$2.50, extra special (only one pair to a customer)..... 1.73	Men's work Pants in all sizes, extra good grade, special price, per pair..... 1.00	Ladies' Skirts in all good colors, up from..... 1.50	All 25 and 35c Matting, extra special, per yard..... 19c
One lot ladies' dress Shoes, worth \$1.75 and \$2.00, extra special..... 1.50	ONE DOLLAR OVERALLS and JUMPERS, special, each..... 73c	Ladies' Muslin Gowns, worth 75c and \$1.00, extra special, each..... 39c	Window Shades in white and green, extra special..... 19c
	Men's Underwear, worth 75c, extra special at..... 50c	Ladies' Muslin Pants, worth 35c, extra special (only one to each customer)..... 15c	Table Damask, extra special for..... 18c
			Linen Napkins, extra special, per dozen..... 39c

C. P. O'BANNON

Millinery and Everything Else You Wear

He Is Not Worrying.

The fellow who is not worrying in the least over the eastern war, or the price of cotton, or whether the price of the "eats" goes up or down, is the one who owns his farm, and grows a living on it. Of course he is not very numerous around about these parts, but he is a specie that is not entirely extinct. When you find him he is busy growing those things that contribute to his own table, and making the other crops surplus and crops. The only possible way the fluctuations in prices may affect him is in the surplus he has to sell. And usually that is for the good, because for his butter and eggs and chickens he gets a better price.

Away back yonder, antedating the time of the civil war, and during the war, people produced most everything on the farm they had to eat and wear, even to the home-spun clothing, the home-made shoes, the wagons, the tubs and buckets, etc., and it was a sorry sort of family that hadn't talent enough to do these things. In this hurry-up, artificial age, however, the art of doing these things has about been lost to the farmer and his family, and they now depend, like the town folks, on the grocer and the dry goods man to furnish them with the things they need. It takes as much a month now to buy the clothing and food for the table as the average family spent in those days in an entire year. Times certainly have changed. If the war of the east should have the effect of bringing the people, in a measure, to a dependence on their own efforts, and jar them loose from the follies of absurd fashions, and back to a sane living, it will not have been fought in vain. The people need to be jarred loose from

their reckless extravagancies, and brought back to the simple life.—Palestine Herald.

Virginia Has Voted Dry.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 23.—While complete returns from the statewide prohibition election held yesterday still are lacking, figures received today showed that the voters had placed Virginia in the "dry" column by a majority of more than 32,835. The victory of the dries will be considerably increased when returns from counties which have yet to be heard from are received. Complete returns from all the cities and 44 of the 100 counties and scattering returns from other counties show a total vote of 122,071. This vote was divided as follows: "Drys" 77,453; "wets" 44,618.

A feature of the election was that the cities which had been counted upon to give a majority for the "wets" gave 1315 for the "drys." Richmond, Norfolk, Alexandria and Williamsburg were the only cities returning majorities for the "wets." Out of a total vote of 40,977 cast by the cities, the "drys" received 21,146.

The result of the election means that on and after November 1, 1918, Virginia will be "dry." The general assembly which meets in regular session in January of that year will enact laws to govern the state under prohibition.

Why Not Publish It?

When you want a fact to become generally known, the right way is to publish it. Mrs. Joseph Kallans, Peru, Ind., was troubled with belching, sour stomach and frequent headaches. She writes: "I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me. They have helped my digestion and regulated my bowels. Since using them I have been entirely well." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

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 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, 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 held 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 Grant 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 slough from which a Sweet Gum 18 in. dia. marked X brs S. 68 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.

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It Always Does the Work.

"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other," writes R. E. Roberts, Homer City, Pa. "I have taken it, off and on for years and it has never failed to give the desired results." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

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

As far as cotton is concerned, we are in the "bog hole." But it is a narrow lane and there is no way around. There is a good road ahead when we do get out.

The present period of business depression has been greatly magnified by a lot of unnecessary "hard times" talk. Let's make the best we can of an ugly situation and meet it with a smile.

The Courier was of the opinion last week that our people should begin to market their cotton, marketing gradually, at 9 and 10 cents a pound. We are of the opinion now that if they get 8 cents they will do well. The war shows no sign of ending, and when it is considered that Europe has heretofore taken over half of our cotton, the outlook for a higher price is not encouraging.

To-day is the first of the month again. At the first of last month many people paid their bills promptly and the collector went his way happy. Now if Jones will again pay Smith, so that Smith can pay Brown and Brown pay Johnson, enabling Johnson to pay Jones, the money will get back to the pocket from whence it started. The plan worked nicely last month and let's try it again this month.

The following paragraph, first appearing in the Courier a few weeks ago, has been reproduced in many newspapers in the state and for that reason, we are reprinting it: "There is a rule of the road, and we are not sure but what there is a state law to the same effect, that vehicles using the public highways must keep to the right. The average driver does not want but half of the road, but there are too many of them who want their half out of the middle, and there are many well meaning people who drive to the wrong side. Nearly all con-

fusions and mix-ups could be avoided if people would keep to the right side. Keep to the right and if a vehicle comes up behind you let it pass to your left. If you are over-taking a vehicle you turn to the left and again keep to the right when you have gotten ahead. The rule is simple and should be adhered to by everybody. If applied in rounding corners it will prevent collisions."

The Courier would like to see the farmers get 15 cents for their cotton. Every business man in Houston county, in all Texas and in all the south would like to see them get it. It means prosperous times for all. But as long as the war lasts, and military experts believe that it may continue through next year, the price is not likely to exceed 7 or 8 cents. As a matter of fact, it is understood that our surplus cotton market is in Europe and that on account of the war the demand is enormously curtailed.

Governor Colquitt's state bank scheme is too big a thing to be rushed through at a special session of the legislature. It is of sufficient magnitude to go over until the next regular session. It is better that the people should undergo the hardships of one year than the hardships of many years if the governor's bank plan should prove a failure. Colquitt's plan is to establish an immense state bank at Austin with the state school fund and state securities, and it is said that the legislature is about equally divided on the subject. This scheme, by all means, should go over until the next regular session and in the meantime the people will have time to learn more about it. It is too important a matter to be rushed through at the present called session.

The printing plant of the new school of journalism of the University of Texas is now being installed. It resembles the equipment of a first-class country printing office, having nothing at all of a metropolitan aspect. The head of the school, Will H. Mays, declares that country papers predominate in number and influence to such an extent in Texas that it is but natural that a school of journalism in Texas, state supported, should throw considerable emphasis upon the work of the country paper and print-shop. This does not mean, however, that a student desiring training for metropolitan service cannot be satisfied. Indeed, in the first place, the school recognizes that 'journalists are teachers and leaders of public sentiment, upon whose proper education and thorough training largely rest the progress and development of the country,' and consequently the new school offers courses in journalism based on a broad, academic foundation. There will be no royal road to degrees in this school, no easy cross-cuts to journalistic proficiency, according to Professor Mays, who is fond of the story told of James A. Garfield who, when a parent desired his son pushed through school on high speed, replied that it takes a hundred years to make an oak, whereas nature manufactures a squash in two months.

HOGS OR DOGS—WHICH?

"We raise dogs," says Prof. W. S. Taylor, of the Department of Agricultural Education, University of Texas, "when we should raise hogs." He then proceeds to give us a few startling figures.

The farmers of the south spend more than \$3,000,000 annually while producing the cotton crop. Texas spends her part of this. Is there any reason why this condition should exist? Last year the

estimated population of Texas was 4,208,265, showing an approximate gain of 100,000 over 1912. The cattle census showed 6,056,000 head in the state with a loss of 155,000 from the preceding year. We had 2,493,000 hogs in the state last year which was 51,000 less than the year before. The statistics showed an increase of 41,000 sheep, but sheep are not raised essentially for meat purposes. Texas has almost an unlimited capacity for growing feed and producing meat and dairy products, but with all our possibilities we have only one hog to every 67.3 acres of land; one head of cattle for 27.7 acres; and we import annually more than \$10,000,000 worth of feed stuff to aid in growing a cotton crop, not to mention that we spend yearly more than \$10,000,000 for butter alone. About 69.7 per cent, or approximately 3,033,000 of our population, live on farms. There were slaughtered for meat on farms last year 885,260 hogs, 86,476 cattle, 9,396 sheep, and 28,423 goats or a total of 1,009,555 animals. This allows one animal for every three people, which is not as much meat as the average rural person consumes.

AN EDITORIAL FOR BUSINESS MEN.

You keep a store with something for sale in it.

How many people pass your store?

If few pass your store, you know that you are in the wrong location and you move.

Nobody can say to you, "Mr. Business Man, I have a nice little store in a nice little quiet side street; come over there and do business. I think you will like it."

To that you would reply, "My poor friend, I want the crowd. I must be on a great thoroughfare. I understand my business. Keep your quiet, nice little neighborhood. I want my store on the busiest street."

Your advertisement is the window of your store. In the advertisement, as in the window, people see what you have to sell. And in the advertisement they see what they cannot see in your window, what you have to say about your business principles.

The advertisement is a business window that appeals to the eye, the ear, the intelligence. It displays goods and pictures, it talks to your fellow citizens that may become customers.

How many people pass your display window called the advertisement?

Think over that. We are not writing this editorial to promote our own business, any more than to promote yours.

CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

HOUSTON TRAIN.
Arrives from Houston 11:28 AM
Leaves for Houston 12:38 PM

GALVESTON TRAIN.
Arrives from Galveston 8:33 PM
Leaves for Galveston 12:50 AM

LONGVIEW TRAIN.
Leaves for Longview 11:28 AM
Arrives from Longview 12:38 PM

ST. LOUIS TRAIN.
Leaves for St. Louis 8:33 PM
Arrives from St. Louis 12:50 PM

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
On day trains from Chicago to Houston.

On night trains from Houston to Chicago, from Galveston to St. Louis and from St. Louis to Galveston.

W. T. Hutchens, Nicholson, Ga., had a severe attack of rheumatism. His feet, ankles and joints were swollen, and moving about was very painful. He was certainly in a bad way when he started to take Foley Kidney Pills. He says: "Just a few doses made me feel better, and now my pains and rheumatism are all gone and I sleep all night long."—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

An Early Fall Opening Sale

October 1st to 5th, Inclusive

For Wedding, Christmas and Anniversary Gifts, nothing affords both the giver and the recipient so much pride and pleasure as a piece or set of rich cut glass, beautiful hand-painted china or Community silver.

As an introductory sale, for these five days, you will get special values by making your selections early.

It is always a pleasure to us to serve you. Don't forget the special days—October 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th.

King's Drug Store

Phone 91—We Deliver

Farmers of Houston County

We solicit your patronage for the FARMERS' UNION WAREHOUSE for the storing of your present crop of cotton. You all know the great loss sustained last year from exposure, and as there is no certainty of when this crop will move, why not place it in the warehouse where it will be protected from the weather and where you will be able to draw money on it to tide you over this emergency.

Storage Charges
25c Per Month

or fraction thereof after 30 days, payable when the cotton is moved out.

Jones & Salisbury

It's No Use Wailing



about the quality of the lumber after the building is up. Better be prudent first than sorry afterward. Suppose you let us show you how our lumber will cause you no regret and will cost you no more than any other. Good builders know this by experience. So will you if you use our lumber.

Crockett Lumber Co. "The Planing Mill"

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Check Kidney Trouble at Once. There is such ready action in Foley Kidney Pills, you feel their healing from the very first dose. Backache, weak, sore kidneys, painful bladder and irregular action disappear with their use. O. Palmer, Green Bay, Wis., says: "My wife is rapidly recovering her health and strength, due solely to Foley Kidney Pills."—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet. Adv.

90 Years Old

with an eye and mind
as bright as in the days
of his youth!

Keep in touch with your druggist
and the same may be said of you.
Do not neglect slight ailments.
They lead to greater ones, and often
to the grave.

Pure drugs produce quick results.
Get them here.

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

Local News.

Lang Smith was here from Lovelady Monday.

Lipscomb LeGory has returned from St. Louis.

John Arrington was a recent visitor to Huntsville.

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

Mayor J. W. Young is on a business trip to Houston.

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

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

W. C. Dupuy has returned from a trip to Whitewright, Grayson county.

Mrs. Tilden Childs and children of Trinity are visiting Mrs. Joe Arledge.

Miss Elizabeth Friend is again a student of St. Mary's Academy at Palestine.

Twenty-five cents a hundred is the price of old newspapers at the Courier office.

Tim Newton and little son of Lovelady were guests of Mrs. Kate Newton Sunday.

Clem Valentine has returned from Colorado Springs and is improved in health.

Travis Moore, son of C. W. Moore, fractured an arm while playing Sunday afternoon.

Miss Etta Mae Johnson of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Driskill.

Miss Della Moore left last week for Tyler, where she will take a stenographic course.

John Cook and Laddie Adams left Friday for Georgetown and the Southwestern University.

Roy Arledge was here Sunday from Huntsville, where he is superintending road construction.

Miss Helen Cannon has gone to Victoria, where she has a position as teacher in the city schools.

Miss Ada Brewton has gone to La Grange, where she has a position as teacher in the public schools.

When you want bagging and ties call on H. G. Patton and you will be sure to get the 2 1/4 lb. Crescent. 1t.

John Pugh of Sartartia and J. A. Bricker are among Courier subscription renewals since last issue.

Millinery.

All hats reduced Friday and Saturday. Garrison & Wright. 1t.

Mrs. H. F. Moore and Donald Moore reached home Thursday night from Los Angeles, California.

Miss Estelle Bromberg and Leon Bromberg left Sunday at noon for Galveston, where they will enter school.

Mr. J. E. Downes has returned to Dallas, after spending the summer with his son, Dr. Downes, in New York City.

Jim Smith and Jim Cook, who have road contracts in Trinity and Walker counties, were here Saturday and Sunday.

For Rent.

Six-room cottage in South Crockett, opposite J. H. Smith's residence. Apply to Leroy Moore. tf.

Mrs. A. A. Aldrich, Mrs. Thomas Self and Mrs. Corinne Corry, after spending two months in New York City, are again at home.

J. R. Tittle of Route 6, E. F. Archibald of Route 4 and R. E. Morris were among the number renewing for the Courier Saturday.

Harold Monday and family and Miss Reba Rich passed through Crockett Sunday en route to and from Palestine by automobile.

Mrs. James S. Shivers and children and Mrs. John LeGory arrived Thursday at noon from Colorado, where they spent the summer.

The merchant who advertises has faith in his goods. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads. appear in this paper.

Wanted—Salesmen for the Beneficial Automatic Handi Tool. Big money for right party. Address M. D. Cavanaugh, Lufkin, Texas. 1t*

When you want 2 1/4 lb. bagging, it will pay you to figure with H. G. Patton, and you are sure to get the kind called for, as it will stand the weight. 1t.

Henry Arledge has gone to the Agricultural and Mechanical College at College Station and Jehu Goolsby to the University of Texas at Austin.

Mr. W. H. Duren, living east of town, was a pleasant caller at the Courier office Tuesday morning. He called to renew his subscription for the twenty-fifth time, having been a subscriber from the beginning. The Courier hopes that Mr. Duren will live to renew for many more years.

R. C. Spinks is building a cotton warehouse near the railroad tracks and opposite the Farmers' Union warehouse. The house is of sheet metal construction.

H. G. Patton has just received another car of 2 1/4 lb. Crescent bagging and ties, and when you buy it will pay you to use them, as you get 1 1/2 lbs. more on your cotton than you would if you use the other cheap 2 lb. bagging. 1t.

Ready for Your Cotton Seed.

Am now in the market for cotton seed and have the money to pay for all the seed I can get. Am representing the same firm as last season. Do not sell before seeing me. tf. J. R. Howard.

Want to Sell

You a new or second-hand piano. Want good milk cow as first payment, balance easy terms.

Thos. Goggan Bros., Palestine, Tex.

The piano house of Texas.

No Hard Times With These.

The local railroad ticket office sold 56 round-trip tickets to Jacksonville Wednesday morning with more to go at night. The occasion was a negro church convention. The amounts paid for the tickets totalled \$145.60. A special coach was picked up here by the passenger train.

Prayers for Peace.

Following the proclamation of President Wilson, the pastors of the city are arranging a union service for next Sunday night, to be held at the Methodist church, in the interest of the establishment of peace between the warring nations of Europe, and all persons are earnestly invited to participate.

Buy a Bale.

A big Chicago tailoring house, represented in Crockett by John C. Millar, has advised Mr. Millar by telegraph to buy a bale of cotton for their house at 10 cents a pound. The cotton must class middling or better and must be stored in a warehouse, the warehouse receipt to be sent to the Chicago house, which proposes holding the cotton a year.

Crockett's Style Show.

The W. V. McConnell store was crowded Friday afternoon by the ladies of this city who had gathered to see the new fall styles in skirts and coat suits. The ladies were not disappointed. Mme. Bolinius, direct from the style centers of the east, was the living model on which the latest styles in skirts and coat suits were displayed. One suit after another was worn by her for the admiration of the ladies present.

First to Buy a Bale.

Mrs. Mary C. Douglass of Park Hill was first in this city to buy a bale of cotton under the "buy a bale" plan. Mrs. Douglass paid 10 cents a pound and will hold the cotton for twelve months. Her name did not appear in the list published in the Courier last week for the reason that she had already bought a bale and the list was made up mostly of those agreeing to buy a bale. Mrs. Douglass is always foremost in any movement having for its object the general uplift.

Shipments This and Last Year.

On Wednesday of this week 245 bales of cotton had been shipped from Crockett. On Saturday of this week one year ago, no figures being available for Wednesday, 2440 bales had been shipped. Only a small fraction of the crop has been sold and the price has dropped 2 cents below last week. The probability of the war lasting until next summer and perhaps longer is having a depressing effect upon the market. Many well informed men believe now that 7 and 8 cents will be the prevailing price for this year's crop.

Real Estate and Loans.

We have real estate for sale and we would like to examine any vendor lien notes you may have for sale.

CALL ON US AT OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.

Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Big Cattle Sale.

The W. E. Mayes herd of cattle, ranging in the Mayes pasture on Mustang prairie, was sold this week to P. A. Lundy of Rock Island, Colorado county. The herd contains 228 head of stock cattle. Mr. Mayes was represented in the deal by Arch Baker. Mr. Lundy was here in person and is now getting the cattle ready for shipment to his ranch in Colorado county. It is reported on the streets that the price was \$6000.

County Teachers' Institute.

The Houston County Teachers' Institute convened in annual session on September 7. The enrollment was the largest and the institute one of the most enthusiastic in the history of the county. There were 148 teachers in attendance. Superintendent Cyphers being sick, Mr. John N. Snell was appointed conductor and the institute proceeded to business. The following committees were appointed.

Committee on Local Institutes: J. H. Rosser, J. A. Mason, S. W. Duitch, Miss Beulah Ford, Miss Pearl Ady, M. S. Pelham, W. A. Reese, W. T. Daft.

Committee on Debating and Declamation—S. E. Tanner, J. L. Jackson, D. McDonald, N. A. Gant, Wade L. Smith, Miss Lena Bromberg.

Summer Normal Committee: S. E. Tanner, S. W. Duitch, R. J. Dorniny, H. L. Burton, D. McDonald, J. L. Jackson, R. G. Cyphers.

The following resolutions were adopted by the institute:

To Hon. J. N. Snell, Conductor of the Institute: Whereas, we have reached the end of what we believe to be one of the best institutes ever held in Houston county; we, your committee on resolutions, beg to submit the following:

Resolved, 1. That we express our thanks to the school board and the faculty of the Crockett school for the use of the school building and courtesies shown us while here.

2. That we thank the officers of the institute for their untiring ef-

Millinery

Opening

Friday
October
2nd

Bricker &
Valentine

forts in serving us throughout this session of the institute.

3. Inasmuch as the pastors of the different churches have been with us and conducted our devotional services from time to time, thereby inspiring us to nobler efforts in our work, we wish to go on record as thanking each one of them.

4. We feel a deep regret that Superintendent Cyphers on account of illness was unable to be with us.

5. That this institute go on record as favoring the enactment of a law requiring at least one trustee of each school district in the state to attend the teachers' institutes for not less than one day each year and that they be allowed pay for such attendance equal to the amount paid for jury service.

6. That this institute go on record as favoring the enactment of a law requiring the attendance of all pupils between the ages of 9 and 14 for at least 5 consecutive months of each school year, providing for any physical defects.
R. J. Dorniny, Secretary.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Any Remedy You See

Advertised Is Here---

If Reliable

We make it a rule to stock all reliable remedies and toilet preparations as soon as they are placed on the market. Many stores wait for the demand, but we believe in the spirit of progress and try to give our customers a choice of the world's best products. All trade-marked and advertised articles are sure to be found in our stock.

Don't spend time in looking for such things, but come directly to our store. By doing so you're apt to save money as well as time.

Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

The Prompt Service Store

Telephone 47 or 140

(Political Advertisement.)

SOCIALIST TICKET

- For Representative Jno. W. Shaw
- For County Judge Dr. R. M. Hamlin
- For District Clerk J. E. LaRue
- For County Clerk J. M. Meeks
- For Tax Assessor Forest Gibson
- For Tax Collector Mrs. E. V. Shaw
- For County Treasurer C. L. Steed
- For County Superintendent W. O. Brannen
- For Sheriff J. F. B. Calloway
- For Commissioner, Prec't No. 1 N. Richard
- For Commissioner, Prec't No. 2 J. A. Frisby
- For Commissioner, Prec't No. 3 H. E. Bitner
- For Justice of Peace, Prec't No. 1 Frank Hill
- For Constable, Prec't No. 1 G. S. Brown

EDICT AGAINST VODKA.

Sale of Intoxicant in Russia to Be Prohibited After War.

Petrograd, via London, September 30.—An order was issued today that the prohibition of the sale of vodka shall be continued indefinitely after the war. This order is based on the tremendously improved condition of the country since the emperor issued the edict prohibiting traffic in this liquor.

Travelers from Southern Russia say there is such a change in that region, that the country is hardly recognizable. Peasants who before the war had fallen into indolence and depravity already have emerged into self-respecting Christians.

Houses which formerly were dilapidated and allowed to go without repairs are now kept in first class condition.

The towns have become more orderly and peasants indulge in wholesome amusements. These people now save 55 per cent of their earnings which formerly was spent for drink, and they have increased their earning capacity through sobriety.

This startling regeneration of the peasantry, in the opinion of the Russian authorities, is likely to have an important effect on social and economic conditions in Russia. A change in the large cities also is noticeable. Liquor is still sold in first class cafes, but these are practically empty. The Nevsky Prospect, once famous for its gay midnight, is now quiet without a sign of revelry.

Twenty-five cents a hundred is the price of old newspapers at the Courier office.

The Crockett Boys.

Groveton, Texas, Sept. 29.

The Courier, Crockett, Texas:

Enclosed you will find a list of the names and addresses of the survivors of old Company I.

The following members were present in our last reunion which met on September 17 and 18: L. E. Dunn, L. Burns, E. P. Farris, Lace Harrington, G. M. Thompson, W. W. Larue, A. M. Furlow, W. M. Blakeway, W. F. Julian, G. W. Woodson, M. K. Murchison, Buck Shaver, J. M. McDonald.

The following is a list of the survivors of the company, first called the Crockett Boys, Capt. D. A. Nunn's first company, later called Co. I, 4th Texas Cavalry, Green's Brigade:

J. Y. Atmar, Teague; J. H. Armstrong, Lone Oak; H. A. Armstrong, Willow Point; L. N. Bailey, Julian, Cal.; Henry Barker, Mullin; John Barker, San Angelo; L. Burns, Conroe; W. M. Blakeway, Kennard; F. M. Boykin, Millersview; L. E. Dunn, Galveston; J. E. Downes, Dallas; W. M. Denman, Waurika; E. P. Farris, Dodge; A. M. Furlow, Groveton; G. M. Gossett, Lake Charles, La.; Lace Harrington, Centralia; W. F. Julian, Kennard; T. D. Larue, Grundyville; W. W. Larue, Lovelady; W. H. Lacy, Alberta, La.; M. K. Murchison, Grapeland; Dr. W. H. Monday, Terrell; W. B. McAnelly, Hamilton; G. W. McAnelly, Hico; J. M. McDonald, Madisonville; A. N. Perkins, Mullin; T. B. Pate, Elkhart; Buck Shaver, Madisonville; G. M. Thompson, Weldon; G. W. Woodson, Crockett; S. R. Windham, Byrds; C. W. Warner, Bronte.

Yours respectfully,
A. M. Furlow.

Bankrupt Notice.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas: In Bankruptcy. In the matter of C. L. Steed, Bankrupt, No. 1773.

To the creditors of C. L. Steed, Bankrupt, of Kennard, in the county of Houston, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of October, 1914, the said C. L. Steed was duly adjudged and declared bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors in said bankruptcy will be held in my office in Tyler, Texas, on the 12th day of October, 1914, at one-thirty o'clock in the afternoon, when and where said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, elect a trustee, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Adv. 1t. Hampson Gary, Referee in Bankruptcy. Tyler, Texas, Oct. 1, 1914.

Citrolax! Citrolax! Citrolax!

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax.—W. A. King, successor to I. W. Sweet.

A Good Price for Cotton Seed

Crockett, Texas, September 29, 1914.

Reports scattered about the community that our Gin or Mill would not run this season, we take this method to advise that both our Gin and Oil Mill are now running jam up. It will be to the interest of every one who has ginning to do or seed to sell to see us before dealing elsewhere.

LISTEN, MR. FARMER

We propose to deal from now on more directly and more liberally with the farmer than ever before, and if you will not listen to every tale and rumor put up to you to influence your business, and will deal with us in a straight forward business way, we expect to make it profitable for you to do business with us. We will pay cash and the very highest prices for all cotton seed that you will bring us, and promise to give you a most liberal market at all times, consistent with good business methods. Will exchange liberally any of our products for cotton seed; will gin your cotton on one of the best gins in the south, and if you want to keep your money at home, encourage home industry, we propose to meet you more than half way. Then, see us before doing business elsewhere. We promise a good, stiff market at all times for your cotton seed.

At the beginning of this season, our Mill or Gin did not enter the market, and although cotton seed products warranted a higher price for cotton seed then than now, you only received \$12.00 per ton. As soon as our Gin started and entered the market you received \$14.00 per ton for your seed. Now our Mill is just starting and we hope to do you considerable more good in many ways. We mean business—figure with us from day to day and we will not disappoint you. Seed will bring a better price this week.

VERY RESPECTFULLY

The Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Co.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that on the first Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, being the third day of said month, within lawful hours, at the Court House door of Houston county, in Crockett, Texas, as sheriff of said county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, those fifteen parcels of land situated in said Houston county, Texas, and described as follows:

- (1) 95 2-10 acres of land out of the Stillwell Box League survey, situated about eight miles S 35 E from Crockett, Texas.
- (2) 781 2-10 acres of land out of the John Forbes League survey, situated about a mile and a quarter southeast from the railroad depot at Lovelady, Texas.
- (3) 100 acres of land out of the R. De la Garza eleven league grant, lying about nine miles northwest from Crockett, Texas.
- (4) 206 1/2 acres of land out of the Harrison Greenwood league survey, situated about twelve miles northwest from Crockett, Texas.
- (5) 103 45-100 acres of land out of the Ignacio Lopez league survey, situated about 17 miles S 33 W from Crockett, Texas.
- (6) 60 acres of land out of the Jacob Masters, Jr. League survey, situated about 7 miles Northeast from Crockett, Texas.
- (7) 229 40-100 acres of land out of the Jacob Masters, Jr. League survey, situated about 7 1/2 miles northeast from Crockett, Texas.
- (8) 365 53-100 acres of land out of the Jacob Masters, Jr. League survey, situated about 8 1/2 miles Northeast from Crockett, Texas.
- (9) 33 72-100 acres of land out of the J. J. Thomas League survey,

situated about a mile S 80 E from the railroad depot at Lovelady, Texas.

(10) 98 61-100 acres of land out of the J. J. Thomas League survey, situated about a mile S 80 E from the railroad depot at Lovelady, Texas.

(11) 168 93-100 acres of land, part of the Stephen Box Labor survey, lying about 8 miles S 22 W from Crockett, Texas.

(12) 233 22-100 acres, part of the Wm. R. Bell survey, abstract No. 168, patent 476, Vol. 2, lying about 9 miles N 25 W from Crockett, Texas.

(13) 200 acres of land, part of the Boyd A. Foreman survey, abstract 404, certificate 1059, patent 507, Vol. 4, lying about 10 miles N 30 W from Crockett, Texas.

(14) 80 acres of land out of the LeRoy Hudnall survey of 270 acres, abstract 507, certificate 126, patent 128, Vol. 38, lying about 18 miles N 30 E from Crockett, Texas.

(15) 100 acres of land, part of the Joseph Walling survey 1056, lying about 12 miles N 30 W from Crockett, Texas.

Each of said tracts being particularly described by metes and bounds in that certain Lis Pendens notice dated April 18, 1914, and signed by White, Cartledge & Graves, attorneys for Thomas R. White, Jr., John J. Phelps and Chas. W. Cox, and duly recorded in Lis Pendens notice record of Houston county, Texas, Book No. 1 at page 32 et seq, reference to which is here made.

The said sale will be made by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Travis county, Texas, 53rd Judicial Dis-

trict of Texas, upon a judgment in favor of Thomas R. White, Jr., John J. Phelps and Chas. W. Cox against J. D. Freeman on July 2, A. D. 1914, for the sum of Twelve Thousand, six hundred and forty-nine and 22-100 (\$12,649.22-100) dollars, with ten per cent interest thereon from said date and costs of suit, and foreclosing said White, Phelps and Cox's vendor's lien on the above described land as the same existed on the 17th day of April, 1911, and as it has at all times since existed against the said J. D. Freeman as well as against all other defendants in said suit, to-wit: Charles Erber, William J. Wilkers, George Daniels, William Daniels, Hayne Nelms, Miss Reppe Freeman, J. C. Wootters, J. B. Young, Henry Holcomb and Daniel Pennington, which said order of sale bears date September 26, A. D. 1914, and the same was levied by me upon the aforesaid land, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1914.

Witness my hand on this the 5th day of October, A. D. 1914.

A. W. Phillips, Sheriff of Houston County, Texas.

Statement of Ownership and Management
Of the Courier, published weekly at Crockett, Texas, required by the Act of August 24, 1912:
Name of editor, managing editor, business manager, publisher, owner: W. W. Aiken; postoffice address, Crockett, Texas. Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: None.
(Signed) W. W. Aiken.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of September, 1914.
(Seal) Tom Aiken, Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Working Up Lumber



that is thoroughly dried and seasoned saves both time and money. That's why carpenters and builders prefer our planing, beams, sills, trim, etc. Place your next lumber order here and you'll get better results in less time and at little cost.

Crockett Lumber Co.

"The Planing Mill"