

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, OCTOBER 9, 1919

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Crockett Alderman Makes Reply to Citizen.

Crockett, Texas, Oct. 7, 1919.
Editor Courier:

There appeared in the columns of your paper, of last week's issue, an article of inquiry with reference to the affairs of the City of Crockett, signed by CITIZEN, and while I do not wish to be placed in the attitude of entering into a newspaper controversy, still I think this party should be answered, and I am addressing this communication in answer thereto.

His first question is why has not the City Council caused to be published a complete statement of receipts and disbursements of the city, and in answer thereto, permit me to call your attention to the fact that a complete financial statement of the

City was published in the Houston County Times, the official newspaper of the city, in their issue of July 31, 1919, showing every penny collected from all sources, and giving an itemized statement of disbursements, and showing the balance of each fund at the time the statement was made. It further discussed the indebtedness of the city, and stated that the affairs of the city were on a cash basis, and no warrants were being, nor had been issued. CITIZEN says he has been busy with his crops, etc., perhaps that is the reason that the statement has been overlooked by him.

CITIZEN also wants to know if the council has ever appointed a FINANCE COMMITTEE, to review the records of the city and report their findings to the

council. I will enlighten him by saying that I have been a member of the City Council of this city for a period of six years, and during that entire time, on the first of January of each year, this committee has been appointed, and has performed its duty, not only once each year, but during the entire time of the year for which it was appointed, thereby rendering to the city a greater service than could be accomplished by the appointment of a committee for a short time.

Permit me to tell you, too, where most of the money goes that is collected for taxes in the city. Our rate, since the division of the school district, has been 65 cents per hundred on the valuation of the city. This tax is divided as follows: To retire waterworks bonds, 25 cents. For general fund, 25 cents. For road and bridge, 15 cents. The collection of the waterworks tax is required by law to be deposited in a sinking fund, not to be used other than for retiring the bonds and interest of this indebtedness. The statement published reflects the condition of this fund, and shows a total of income from all sources, to the general fund, of \$4475.81. From this amount, the salaries of our City Marshal, City Secretary, and the enormous salaries of the Mayor and Council are paid. The Mayor and Council received therefrom for the year, \$144.00; Marshal and Secretary, \$587.00. Our street lights, costing that year \$907.00, were paid from this fund, and insurance and the many miscellaneous items of upkeep consumed this amount, with the exception of \$1937.79. Part of this amount was transferred from this fund to the Road and Bridge fund. This was necessary for the reason that no person could keep the streets up without sufficient means to do so, and all of the collections to that fund, with that of the \$5.00 road-tax collected, would be insufficient, were it not for the fact that there was one fund that you could transfer funds from, and the general fund of the city is the only one that can be used for this purpose. The balance of this amount was transferred to meet interest on sewerage warrants.

There is only a little less than \$1,000.00 per annum that could be foolishly spent by a City Council; that is, according to present rate and valuation, and the disbursing of this \$1,000.00 can only be done by vote of five aldermen, and if CITIZEN would come to the council rooms at one of the meetings, and see the council work with its little money, and so many places that need it, I honestly believe that he would lead the fight for higher valuations and a little more income for our city.

At the time of the installation of our sewer system, it was necessary for the council to pledge parts of the road and bridge fund and part of the general fund in order to get the necessary money. For that reason, some things that ordinarily receive prompt attention have had to be neglected. Our sewerage system, however, is getting in shape where it will be self-sustaining; that is, the revenue from its operation will be sufficient to retire its own warrants and pay interest thereon. Is this system, with its great benefits to our city and our people, not worth great effort and sacrifice to own? Is it not better for the City of Crockett to own its own water and sewerage systems, than to let some

HARPER'S REPORT TO JOHN H. ELLIS

Answers Article of County Commissioner J. A. Beathard.

Crockett, Texas, Oct. 7, 1919.
Mr. John H. Ellis,
Crockett, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request that I give you an official statement touching the matters covered by the article of Mr. J. A. Beathard, commissioner, appearing in the Crockett Courier on September 25, wish to say as follows:

As the auditor employed by the commissioners' court of Houston County, Texas, to audit the books of the various county officials I submitted to the commissioners' court itemized report showing that the total amount due to the county by your office was the sum of Three Hundred Seventeen and 36-100 Dollars. This deficit was caused by the commissions and fees allowed by law having exceeded the maximum amount allowed by the fee bill, or statutes fixing the salaries and fees of county officers. The total excess collected by you over and above that fixed by the fee bill was the sum of Four Hundred Twenty-three and 14-100 Dollars, of which sum the law allowed you one-fourth or the sum of One Hundred Five and 78-100 Dollars, causing three-fourths thereof to revert to the county fund. Upon this being called to your attention you immedi-

ately paid same into the County Treasurer, and, as I understand, hold receipt therefor.

As to the statement made by Mr. Beathard that I gave to him "a statement of alleged deficit of Fifty-eight Hundred Seventy-eight Dollars," wish to say that I never furnished Mr. Beathard with any such statement, and the only way that I can see that Mr. Beathard could have arrived at any such conclusion was probably from a conversation which happened between Commissioner J. C. Estes, Commissioner J. A. Beathard and me in the district court room where I was engaged at work in auditing the books of the county. In my first investigation of the expenses of your office as well as the expenses of various other county offices, incurred in fees allowed under the law for clerk hire, etc., I was unable to find the reports which should have been filed with the grand jury each year, and in the absence of these credits for these expenses it would have left the deficit in your office of about Five Thousand Dollars. The expenses thus incurred were afterwards filed by you, and, of course, after allowing them, you being entitled thereto under the law, it left the total deficit as above stated of the sum of Three Hundred Seventeen and 36-100 Dollars.

The matters above stated are clearly explained in the final report which I filed with the commissioners' court, and any one could have ascertained the above facts by examining that report.

Yours truly,

A. O. Harper.

The governments of Argentina and Paraguay have signed an agreement for the establishment of a wireless telegraph service between those countries.



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You see a good many of them around here; the best dressed of them all are those who have been here to buy our Belted

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suits; there's no doubt that these suits are in the latest and best style; no other clothes compare with them for quality and fashion.

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Successors to HOGG, DICKSON & HOGG
Cotton Factors—Houston, Texas

On account of new and improved facilities for handling cotton and more efficient methods devised by us for expediting deliveries, we conscientiously promise shippers real SERVICE for 1919-20, and confidently expect to mail out Account Sales this season in LESS than ten days; but, under no circumstances will we charge a shipper with either Storage or Insurance in excess of charges incurred for those items, up to ten days from date of sale.

The interest charges on advances WILL POSITIVELY STOP on or before expiration of ten days after date of sale.

Accurate Classing—Intelligent Selling—PROMPT OUT-TURNS

Public Auction Sale

To the Highest Bidder for Cash

75 HEAD

of extra good, young Steel Dust Mares, the property of Colonel Blackman, at Crockett, Texas

Saturday, October 11th

10 O'Clock Sharp

A feast for buyers—Sale takes place at stock yard opposite East Texas Motor Co.

Dr. Bert Hitchcock, Auctioneer

(Continued on page four.)

Education Plus Experience

Technical training is an essential element in pharmacy. The scientific knowledge upon which pharmacy is based can be gained in no other way.

But there is another desirable element which should also be considered by customers who have important Prescriptions to be filled—that of Experience. Skill in compounding must come from adequate experience.

Experienced, graduate pharmacists only are entrusted with prescription work at our store.

A complete stock, scientific equipment and ample experience give our pharmacy a decided advantage over the ordinary store.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE
We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy
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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Room for Rent—Telephone No. 62. 1t.

Captain J. N. Snell is here from Burkburnett.

Mrs. Ray Boughtman is attending the Dallas fair.

Mrs. Evans Swan of Tyler is visiting Miss Clarite Elliott.

A complete and up-to-date abstract. tf. Aldrich & Crook.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Harper of Mexia are in Crockett this week.

Dan Julian and Ben Hearne of Palestine were Sunday visitors in Crockett.

Mrs. C. L. Edmiston and Mrs. Earle Adams Jr. were week-end visitors at Houston.

Carroll Dennison of Burkburnett visited relatives and friends here this week.

Hupmobile roadster for sale—good condition. 1t. Dr. G. O. Dickson.

Rev. S. F. Tenney is expecting to preach at Oakland church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Top price paid for poultry and eggs, hides and beeswax. 2t. Johnson Arledge.

Money to lend on farms. Terms reasonable, money quick. See J. S. French, Crockett, Texas. tf.

John Cook, attending Southern Methodist University at Dallas, was at home for the week-end.

If you want a bargain in a good 5 H. P. gasoline engine, see I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas. 2t.

W. H. Musick and family have moved to Giddings, where Mr. Musick has a position with Smith Brothers.

Attention, Ginners.

Get your three-pound bagging and new Arrow ties from Jas. S. Shivers. 4t.

Buy your dry goods at Crockett's New Cash Store and you will have no reason to complain of the high cost of living. 1t.

Lost.

One pale red-sided, white-back cow; mark crop off right and swallow fork left; branded HAL on left side. Will pay liberal reward for her recovery. J. M. Hale, Route 4, Crockett, Texas. 2t.

Moore & Shivers have a splendid second-hand wagon for sale cheap. Call on them if you want a bargain in a wagon. tf.

For Rent—Two nicely furnished rooms for two or four gentlemen. Phone 172. 2t. Mrs. J. W. Madden.

C. L. McConnell of Hull was here this week to return home with his wife and child who have been visiting in this city.

A box supper will be given in the Latexo public school auditorium Saturday night, October 11, for the benefit of athletics.

If you want the very best wagon, one that will stand up and roll easy, get the old reliable Winona, for sale by R. L. Shivers. 2t.

T. D. Craddock's big house-breaking sale will continue one week longer, ending Saturday, October 18. Don't fail to come if you want bargains. 1t.

Mr. L. A. Vann of Houston and Miss Ruth V. Schwartz were married at the residence of Rev. S. F. Tenney Monday, Rev. Tenney officiating.

Let Ike Lansford show you the best line of monuments ever shown in the state, at prices that cannot be beat, when dimensions are considered. 2t.

Those wanting jobs as census enumerators in Houston county are asked to apply to J. H. Painter, district enumerator with office in Crockett, by October 15.

Hager Montgomery reached home Tuesday night from France and Germany, where he was engaged in special stenographic work for the United States army.

Wagons.

The Indiana Stock Farm has the best wagons on the market. We sell them for cash, or trade for cattle and hogs. Come and see us. If you can not see us, write us and we will come to see you. Address us Crockett, Route 2. 1t. U. S. Minor.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank Miss Mollie Lowe and Mrs. Viola Foster for their kind and untiring love and patience they showed in administering unto our mother during her illness. We would take pleasure in recommending Mrs. Viola Foster to any one who wants a good nurse in sickness. J. M. Satterwhite, J. L. Satterwhite, Mitchell Satterwhite, S. W. Satterwhite. 1t.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes! More shoes and better shoes. That is what we have. We have them, too, that are made out of Cow Leather, the kind that will stay with you. Now, we would hate to tell that shoes were cheap, but our prices are the lowest that can be had for the kind. 2t. R. L. Shivers.

Notice

I have cattle lost in Houston county, with this mark and brand: Crop off right and under crop left; branded 7H on left shoulder. Will pay liberal reward for any information furnished me as to their whereabouts. J. M. Hale, Route 4, Crockett, Texas. 2t.

Notice.

To our Customers and Friends: This is to remind you that we have moved the Magnolia Barber Shop to the south side of the public square, three doors above the First National Bank, and will appreciate your business in our new home. T. B. Monk, Selby Ramfield, Will Reed, G. D. McClain, Mgr. 2t.

District Court.

District court, Judge John S. Prince presiding, convened in regular session Monday morning. District Attorney B. F. Dent was present to work with the grand jury.

The grand jury was empaneled as follows: E. M. Callier, foreman; Mattie Satterwhite, A. E. Hester, J. M. Sheridan, Oscar Dennis, T. F. Daily, H. F. Barclay, John Lovelady, W. G. Creath, secretary; L. T. Morgan, C. M. Davis and J. T. Murray. The door bailiff is Earn Bruton. The court docket, civil and

Money, Land and Life Insurance

I will buy your vendor lien notes—loan you money on long time. No delay—fifteen years right here—you can talk it to me direct. Land for sale in large or small tracts, and I sell the best Life Insurance contract—The Aetna. Let me explain it to you.

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criminal, are very light this term. Suits for divorce and other non-jury cases are being heard this week.

If you are interested in the best monumental goods, call or write I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas. I have the finest collection of designs ever shown in Texas, both in marble or granite. Center pieces, ranging in price from \$300 to \$1,000, individual stones from \$15.00 up to \$750.00. My prices cannot be beat by any one; in fact, they cannot be equaled by any one outside of the material district. 2t.

With Our Subscribers.

The Courier again has a good list of renewals. Some have called to renew and others to subscribe and some have sent in their subscriptions. Some of those calling have remained long enough to speak a word of appreciation regarding the efforts of the Courier to give the people of Houston county a good, live, local newspaper. Some of them have gone so far as to say they could not do without the Courier. The Courier could not get along without its friends. Those remembering us with their sub-

scriptions and renewals since last issue are as follows:

John Norton, Creek Rt. 1.
Joe Farek, Crockett Rt. A.
W. A. Lovelady, Sherman.
A. A. Thomasson, Crockett Rt. A.
L. E. Hearne, Palestine.
W. C. Minter, Crockett Rt. A.
T. J. Alexander, Ricardo, N. M.
J. P. O'Keefe, Weldon.
Mrs. L. H. Adams, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Mrs. T. H. McAfee, Sidell, La.

Some Postscripts.

Side wind shields, fastened to automobile doors to swing with them, are an English inventor's idea.

For painting or oiling floors a New York inventor has patented a fountain brush mounted on small wheels.

A miniature sand glass to time eggs that are being boiled turns and rings bell when all the sand falls into the lower part of the device.

To aid night fishing a tiny electric lamp has been designed to be fastened beside the bait, an insulated cord providing current from dry batteries.

An East Indian scientist has invented a machine which he contends proves that plants feel pain by recording their nerve shocks and reaction.

Germany is maintaining regular aerial passenger service among several cities, there being three or four daily expresses between Berlin and Hamburg.

Winter Goods

Did you ever wake up in the night and the other fellow had all the cover?

If so, you can appreciate the feeling we had when we were placing our order for Comforts and Blankets.

If you get one too small to cover the bed and tuck, you will have those troubles, but with ours it will be different, as we had that feature in mind when placing our order.

Our cotton, as well as wool, Blankets are large sizes and the best materials that we could find for the money, and we want to say that our order was cut about 33 1/3 per cent, and will ask that all who are in need of Blankets and Comforts to make your selection at once while the stock is complete.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

PACKERS MAY STORE AGAIN DECLINES TO FOR FUTURE TRADE CONFER ON STRIKE

PRODUCERS ARE GIVEN ASSURANCE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Washington, Sept. 25.—Remedies on the part of the government which would aid the producers of live stock to sustain themselves against a declining market were today discussed by the delegation of thirty-eight producers and feeders of Kansas, headed by former Governor W. R. Stubbs of that state, with Attorney General Palmer, members of the congressional committee on agriculture and the War Finance Corporation. En route to Washington the delegation conferred with the packers in Chicago to ascertain why the price for the producer had gone off so sharply, the price of meat up to the consumer, and why there was an apparent campaign on the part of the packers not to purchase more cattle on the hoof in the face of an increasing demand.

The packers, according to Governor Stubbs, stated that the attitude of the department of justice with reference to the law against hoarding was such a menace that they did not feel warranted in putting more meat into cold storage under an uncertainty. They made it plain that they might be arrested for hoarding. At today's conference the attorney general stated that the packers could continue to store for future trade so long as the storage was not for the purpose of controlling prices and promised the delegation that he would issue a letter clearly setting out the attitude of the government and under which he expressed the belief that the packers could operate with perfect safety.

As further related by Governor Stubbs, the packers contended the export situation was against them in the matter of ocean carrying rates. Before the European war, it was shown, the rate was 60c per hundred, but now it is \$4.50 per hundred. The packers claimed that England, France and Italy were now purchasing their meat supplies in Australia and Argentina, where they could obtain better prices and more liberal freight rates. This situation was laid before officials of the United States shipping board by the delegation today with the request that it be investigated. The opinion was offered at

Gary Says Steel Corporation is Under Obligations to the Public

New York, Sept. 25.—After being shown an Associated Press dispatch quoting John Fitzpatrick, director general of the steel strike, as saying the walkout would end immediately if the United States Steel Corporation would arbitrate differences, Elbert H. Gary, directing head of the corporation, declared in a statement tonight, speaking for himself, that he believed the board of directors "can not negotiate or confer with Mr. Fitzpatrick or his associates."

Mr. Gary was shown the dispatch while he was attending a dinner given here today by Baron Konodo, president of the Japan Mail Steamship Company, and was asked to make some comment. Breaking the silence he had maintained since the beginning of the strike, Mr. Gary wrote a statement while seated at the table, and then, calling the newspaper men into the hall, read it to them.

"The board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation are the representatives of nearly 150,000 stockholders including from 60,000 to 70,000 employees," said the statement. "We are their servants and are selected to represent and protect their interests of all our 250,000 employees, the majority of whom, I think are not members of labor unions."

"Moreover, I believe our corporation is under great obligations to the general public concerning the issues involved in the pending strike. In these circumstances I would not at present assume to answer the question propounded to me."

"However, I will say for myself that questions of moral principle can not be arbitrated nor compromised, and, in my opinion, such questions are included in the present unfortunate struggle. I also think we can not negotiate or confer with Mr. Fitzpatrick and his associates as union labor leaders concerning our employees whom these gentlemen have volunteered to represent."

the shipping board that England's boats were carrying the meat at a less rate than the government boats of this country.



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Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply, or when you travel.

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CAMELS' expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos answers every cigarette desire you ever had! Camels give such universal delight, such unusual enjoyment and satisfaction you'll call them a cigarette revelation!

If you'd like a cigarette that does not leave any unpleasant cigarettey aftertaste or unpleasant cigarettey odor, smoke Camels! If you hunger for a rich, mellow-mild cigarette that has all that desirable cigarette "body"—well, you get some Camels as quickly as you can!

Camels' expert blend makes all this delightful quality possible. Your personal test will prove that Camel Cigarettes are the only cigarettes you ever smoked that just seem made to meet your taste! You will prefer them to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Compare Camels for quality and satisfaction with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Cigarettes

Notice of Election.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Houston.

On this the 18th day of September, A. D. 1919, the commissioners' court of Houston County, Texas, being in special session, came on to be considered the petition of G. B. Conoway and more than fifty other persons praying that bonds be issued by the territory hereinafter described and designated as Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, in the sum of Seventy-five Thousand (\$75,000.00) Dollars bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding five and one-half per cent. per annum, and maturing at such times as may be fixed by the orders of this court, serially or otherwise, not to exceed thirty years from their date for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof; and it appearing to the court that said petition is signed by more than fifty of the resident property tax paying voters of said Road District Number Fourteen, and that the amount of said bonds to be issued will not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of said Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, which is hereby designated and created as such Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, and which is described by field notes as follows:

Beginning at the North East corner of the M. Morris survey. Thence North 300 varas to the North West corner of Letts & Jordan Survey. Thence West 150 varas to South West corner of A. B. Folletts Survey. Thence North 300 varas stake on Folletts West Boundary line. Thence West passing South East corner of G. W. Prewitt Survey and with South Boundary line of said G. W. Prewitt Survey and J. T. Prewitt Survey. Thence 2100 varas to J. T. Prewitt's South West corner on L. Speer's East Boundary line. Thence North 25 West 500 varas to Speer's North corner. Thence South 65 West 1344 varas to Speer's West corner. Thence North 25 West 150 varas to John McKee's North corner. Thence North 300 varas to North East corner of T. Smith Survey. Thence West 1100 varas to Smith's North West corner. Thence South 450 varas to Levi Speer's North East corner. Thence West 1500 varas to Speer's North West corner. Wheeler's East Boundary line. Thence South 350 varas to G. W. Hallmark's North East corner. Thence South 65 West 400 varas another of his corner. Thence North 25 West 400 varas another of his corner. Thence South 65 West 3750 varas his North West corner, set stake in the East Boundary line of Road District No. Three. Thence South 25 East 6666 varas with the East Boundary line of the Joel Banks, J. A. Thompson surveys to the South East corner of the D. Alston survey. Thence South 65 West with said Alston line 1330 varas to one of the corners of the J. A. Thompson survey on R. L. Breeding E B line. Thence South with the E B line of said

Breeding, C. W. Hallmark, W. W. Craddock and John Satterwhite Surveys to the S E corner of said Satterwhite Survey. Thence South 55 West with the line of said Satterwhite 740 varas to the corner of said Satterwhite Survey in the North line of the Procella League, being the South East corner of said Road District No. Three. Thence East 1000 varas Procella North East corner. Thence South 1950 varas to Coy's North East corner. Thence West with Coy's North Boundary line 3750 varas to his North West corner. Thence South with Coy's West Boundary line and Raguet's East Boundary line 7000 varas to Coy's South West corner. Thence East 4650 varas to Owens West Boundary line. Thence South 1050 varas to Owens South West corner. Thence East 1500 varas to County line. Thence with County line 12,700 varas to where N B line of Prado intersects County line. Thence West with N B of J. M. Prado to its N W corner. Thence North with W B line of Jno. Erwin to his N W corner. Thence East with S B line of E Broxson to his S E corner. Thence North with W B line of A. Johnson to his N W corner. Thence East with N B line of A. Johnson to S W corner of Peter Tumlinson. Thence North with W B line of Tumlinson and E B line of B. S. & F. No. 1 to latter's N E corner. Thence with North Boundary line of B. S. & F. No. 1 to S E corner of I. & G. N. Survey No. 8. Thence North with E B line of I. & G. N. Survey to stake in S B line of S. Harris Survey. Thence West with S B line of said Harris to his S W corner. Thence North with W B line of said Harris to his N W corner. Thence East with N B line of said Harris to S W corner of Sol Allbright Survey. Thence North with W B line of said Allbright Survey to South East corner of Letts & Jordan Survey. Thence West with S B line of Letts & Jordan to their S W corner. Thence North with the W B line of the said Letts & Jordan Survey to the N E corner of the M. Morris, the place of beginning.

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that an election be held in said Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1919, which is not less than thirty days from the date of this order to determine whether or not the bonds of said Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, shall be issued in the sum of Seventy-five Thousand (\$75,000.00) Dollars, bearing not exceeding five and one-half per cent. rate of interest and maturing at such times as may be fixed by the orders of this Court, serially or otherwise, not to exceed thirty years from their date, and whether or not a tax shall be levied upon the property of said Road District No. Fourteen of Houston county, Texas, subject to taxation for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity. Notice of said election shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in said County for four consecutive weeks before the date of said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted notices of

such election at three public places in said Road District Number Fourteen for three weeks prior to said election. Said election shall be held at the regular voting box at Freeman, and at the regular voting box at Arbor, which said voting boxes are situated in Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, and the following named persons are hereby appointed managers of said election, viz: at Freeman, C. H. Dornay and Levi Starling; at Arbor, R. K. Smith and I. W. Tatum. Said election shall be held under the provisions of Road District Act passed at the first called session of the 31st Legislature, and under the Road District Act passed by the regular session of the 35th Legislature, and only qualified voters who are property tax payers of said Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, shall be allowed to vote and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax in payment thereof," and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax in payment thereof." The manner of holding the said election shall be governed by the laws of the State governing general elections, and copy of this order signed by the County Judge of said County shall serve as a proper notice of said election, and the County Judge is directed to cause said notices to be published in a newspaper published in said Houston County or in said Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, if there be a newspaper published therein, for four successive weeks next preceding said election, and cause to be posted a notice thereof at three public places in said Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election.

Nat Patton,
County Judge, Houston County,
Texas. 4t.

A grape vine planted in an English palace yard in 1768 still is bearing about 400 bunches a year.

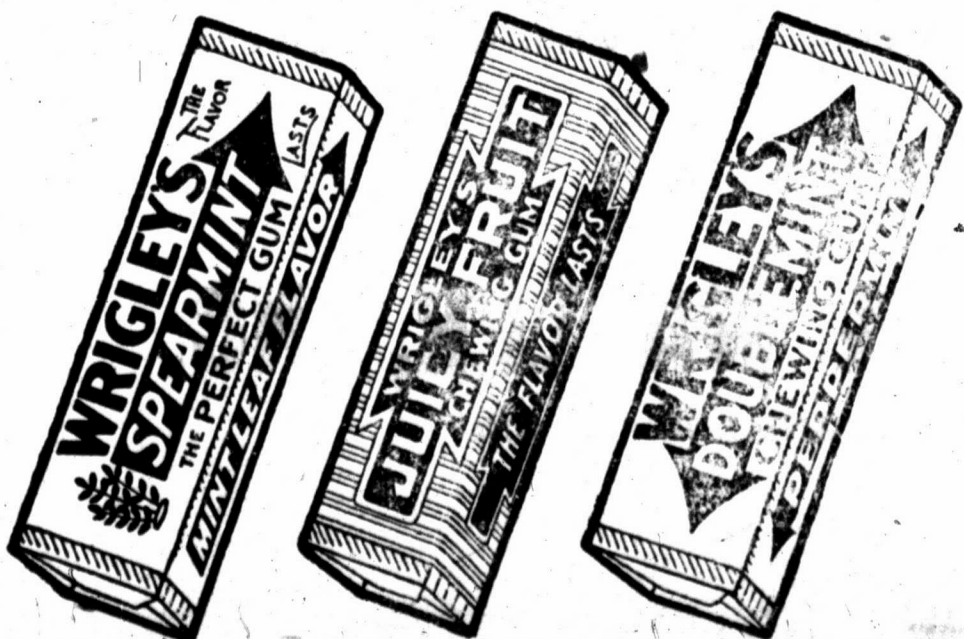
WRIGLEY'S

5c a package
before the war

5c a package
during the war

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THE FLAVOR LASTS
SO DOES THE PRICE!



Relief from Malaria

This tasteless tonic seldom requires over three days to break up malaria chills. In thousands of homes it is always kept on hand. Try a bottle. The Doctors' Prescription 60c at All Dealers.

SWAMP
CHILL & FEVER TONIC

NATIONAL GUARD IN THE LATE WAR

Interesting Statistics Given Out
by the Texas Association.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 27.—Under the head of "The National Guard in War With Germany," the headquarters of the National Guard Association of Texas has given out the following:

The executive committee of the National Guard Association of Texas is largely indebted to the executive committee of the National Guard Association of Missouri for the compilation of the data for this article.

The strength of the national guard of the United States as inducted into federal service on Aug. 5, 1917, and later sent to France, was 382,000. These were all combat troops, they were organized into seventeen divisions, all of which participated in the major combat operation of the American army. The actual strength of the regular army serving in combat divisions in France is difficult to estimate, but it may be safely said the national guardsmen who entered the service as national guardsmen outnumbered the regulars four to one.

Of the first five combat divisions sent to France in 1917, two, the First and Second, were regular divisions, and three, the Twenty-sixth (New England National Guard), the Forty-first (Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho National Guard) and the Forty-second (Rainbow Division) were national guard troops. In February, 1918, there were six combat divisions in France, of which number, two, the First and Second, were composed of regulars, and four, the Twenty-sixth, Thirty-second, Forty-first and Forty-second, were national guard divisions.

In May, 1918, there were eighteen divisions in France, of which nine, the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Forty-first and Forty-second, were national guard divisions; five, the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth, were regular army and marine corps divisions, and four, the Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Eightieth and Eighty-second, were national guard divisions. And one-half of the first combat troops organized into the first three army corps in France were national guardsmen.

In September, 1918, there

were thirty-nine divisions in France, of which number, fifteen were national guard divisions, seventeen national army divisions and seven regular army divisions, including regulars and marines.

General Pershing's report to the secretary of war for 1918, pages 77, 79 and 80, show that twenty-four American divisions were engaged in the battle of the Argonne, including the American divisions serving with the French and British on another part of the line in the same general engagement, and that of these twenty-four divisions, eleven were national guard, eight national army and five regular army and marine corps.

We assert that it is an admitted fact that at the time the two regular divisions with a strength of 56,000 men and the three national guard divisions with a strength of 84,000 men, were sent to France in 1917, the entire seventeen national guard divisions with a strength of 382,000 men were ready for the fray had equipment been available.

In substantiation of this statement we quote from page 8 of the official report for 1918, of Brigadier General John W. Heavey, United States army. Acting chief of the militia bureau, in speaking of the national guard, says: "All organizations could have been recruited up to the authorized war strength by voluntary enlistments and could have been called or drafted into federal service at a much earlier date than Aug. 5, 1917, had there been sufficient arms, equipment, etc., and had there been mobilization camps selected and prepared for their training."

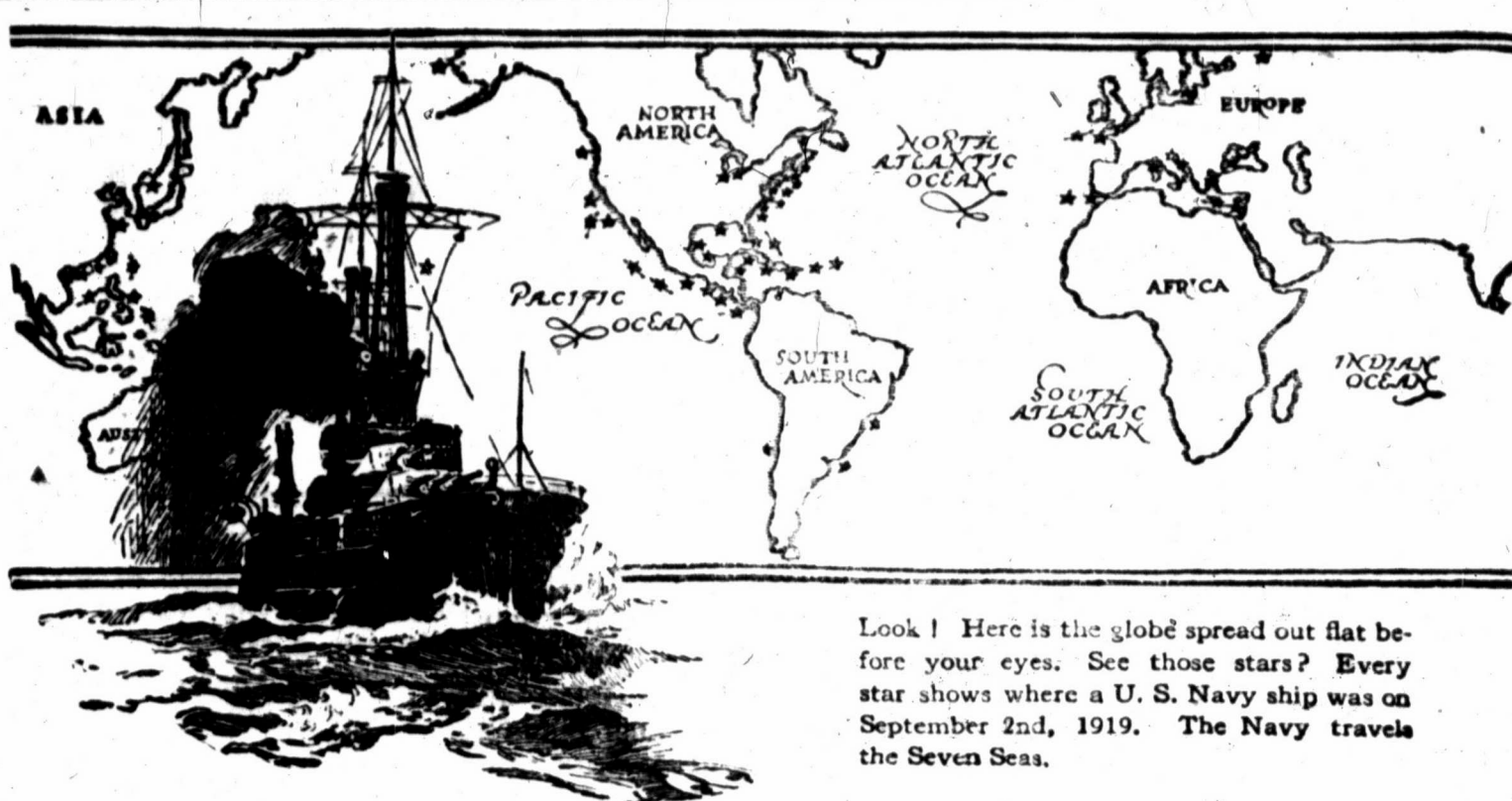
The national defense act of June 3, 1916, makes it the duty of the general staff of the army to adopt modern equipment for the national guard and to plan for its mobilization and training, and if this duty has not been properly performed by the general staff of the army the blame is not with the national guard. And we assert that the remedy will not be found in the proposed Kahn regular army conscription bill or its army promotion and control companion, the Baker bill, both of which, in their final analysis, simply mean more regular army raised by conscription, increased rank and pay for regular officers and increased power on the general staff and the destruction of the national guard, but in remedying the potent evils in our present regular army system (recognized and condemned by the overwhelming majority of earnest and really capable regular officers) in freeing it from the octopus of army politics and bureaucracy, and by legislation making possible the further development and increased efficiency of the national guard, unhampered by those who for their own selfish ends seek to destroy it. The National Guard Association of the United States has such a remedy to offer and it will be given to the press in due time.

BOOSTS LOCAL PAPER.

The importance and value to the state of the local newspaper were emphasized in one exhibit at the state fair at Syracuse, N. Y., recently. The persons who visited the exhibit were greeted by a placard reading: "Has your editor doubled the subscription price and advertising rate of his paper? If not, he needs to." And this declaration was backed up by the statement that during the past four years 125 country newspapers went out of business in New York.

Still another card pointed out that "if the folks of the town did half as much for the papers as the editor does for the town fewer country weeklies would go out of business."

The exhibit was made by the state college of agriculture at Ithaca, which explained on a placard that the college believes the local newspapers are making a real contribution to the life of their towns and may be ranked with the church, the school and the home and farm bureau as factors in the life of a community.



Look! Here is the globe spread out flat before your eyes. See those stars? Every star shows where a U. S. Navy ship was on September 2nd, 1919. The Navy travels the Seven Seas.

Don't you want to see the World?

ROMANCE is calling to you! Strange and smiling foreign lands are beckoning to you. Shove off and see the world!

Learn to "parley-voov" in gay Paree. See the bull-fights in Panama. See surf-riding on the beach of Waikiki.

Learn the lure that comes with the swish and swirl of the good salt sea. Eat well—free; dress well—free; sleep clean—free; and look 'em all straight in the eye—British, French, Chinese, Japanese, Spaniards, Egyptians, Algerians and all manner of people.

Come! Be a real man of the world. See the world. See it with

the red-blooded, hard-working, hard-playing men of the U. S. Navy.

Pay begins the day you join. On board ship a man is always learning. Trade schools develop skill, industry and business ability. Thirty days care-free holiday each year with full pay. The food is good. First uniform outfit is furnished free. Promotion is unlimited for men of brains. You can enlist for two years and come out broader, stronger and abler.

Shove off—Join the U. S. Navy. If you're between 17 and 35 go to the nearest recruiting station for all the details. If you don't know where it is ask your postmaster.

Shove off! -Join the U. S. Navy

WILSON DEMANDS SENATE SHOWDOWN

QUOTES RESERVATIONS WHICH HE WOULD HOLD IS REJECTION

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 25.—Reducing his fight for the peace treaty to a direct issue of acceptance or rejection President Wilson Thursday invited the senate to take a definite and unmistakable stand one way or the other.

After declaring it would be his duty as chief executive to judge whether the senate's action constituted acceptance or rejection, should reservations be incorporated in the ratification, the president added a warning that he did not consider "qualified adoption" as adoption in fact. He said, however, that he saw no objection to mere interpretations.

In two addresses in Colorado during the day, Mr. Wilson reiterated again and again that the whole controversy had resolved itself into a clear-cut question whether the United States should go into the league of nations or stay out. It was time, he said, that the nation knew where it was to stand.

Would Be a Rejection

Meanwhile White House officials to the presidential party permitted it to become known that the proposed reservation which the president quoted at Salt Lake City and Cheyenne, and which he stated he would regard as a rejection of the treaty, was one he had been informed was agreed on by several republican senate leaders.

Reviewing the treaty provisions, the president stressed the self-determination and labor features, asserting that if the treaty failed there would be no great international tribunal before which labor could bring its requests for better conditions.

Going on to the league of nations covenant, he declared it was necessary for carrying out the peace terms. For the same reason, he asserted, the covenant would be incorporated in the treaties with Austria, Hun-

gary, Bulgaria and Turkey, now under negotiation at Versailles.

Sentiments of the World

Article 10, said the president, was based on the sentiments, not only of the American people, but of the world. Referring to his 14 points of peace, which he said only spoke the sentiment of the American people, Mr. Wilson declared that program had been accepted everywhere and that he had crossed the ocean "under bond" and carried out the peace plan which every one had indorsed.

Mr. Wilson was applauded when he said the United States was "too proud to ask for reservations which would relieve it of some of the responsibilities other nations assume under

the league. There was more applause when he said he was fighting for the safety of the children and would exert all his influence to see to it that another generation would not have to go overseas in arms.

Some Postscripts.

A shock absorbing wheel of English invention has a hub partly filled with steel balls, which share the road jolts.

What is claimed to be the world's largest gasoline motor fire engine has been placed in service at Louisville, Ky.

A machine for splitting logs, using any ordinary engine for its power, has been invented by a resident of Spokane.

A Voice From Sioux City, Iowa, says

PE-RU-NA Worth Its Weight In Gold

You cannot mistake the words of Mr. W. W. Northrup, of 908 Fourth Street, Sioux City, Iowa. He is enthusiastic about his present health and the merits of PE-RU-NA and wants everyone to know it. Here is a recent letter from him:—



"PE-RU-NA is worth its weight in gold and then some. I used to think it only a woman's remedy but have changed my mind. I had a cough, especially in the morning. After using half a bottle of PE-RU-NA was much better. I would cough up chunks of phlegm and mucus, my eyes itched and bothered me. Judging from the symptoms given in your almanac it was catarrh. My stomach is in much better condition since using your medicine."

"Use this testimonial, if you wish. Don't hesitate to advertise the merits of PE-RU-NA."
(Signed) W. W. NORTHROP.

There are thousands just like Mr. Northrup, skeptical at first but convinced by a trial of PE-RU-NA.

DON'T BE AN UNBELIEVER.

If your trouble is of a catarrhal nature, try PE-RU-NA, then tell your friends. It is fine after an attack of grip or Spanish Flu.

Sold Everywhere Tablets or Liquid
FOR CATARRH AND CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

It Helps!

There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the woman's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 40 years, is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Varner, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the ... My back and sides were terrible, and my suffering indescribable. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, about all over. I think I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman 64 years of age. I do all my housework." Try Cardui, today. E-76



BAPTISTS HOLD A BIG REVIVAL

The above cut represents Rev. B. Crimm of Marshall, Texas, who is to conduct a general meeting in our city beginning on the 12th day of October.

His work will speak for him after you hear him and get into sympathy with his purposes. God has blessed him in a great way as a winner of souls and a builder up of the kingdom of Christ. He hews to the line in his preaching and lets the chips fall where they will. If you desire to mend your ways and to have God in

your soul as Saviour and as Lord better make your preaching preparations to attend this meeting.

It is the earnest wish of the Baptist church, under whose auspices this worker comes to our city, and also of the pastor, that all our people support this meeting and make same a blessing to every church, home and heart in this entire community. We ask that you come in spirit of prayer and cooperation and that all the singers and workers consider this as their invitation and to be sure that you come and make yourselves at home with us. As you see opportunity to do good, avail yourself of same and make the meeting worth while to yourself by making it helpful to some one else. The way to be happy is to make some one else happy.

L. L. Sams, Pastor.

HOBBY ACCEPTS FIGHT FOR PARTY

Governor's Remarks at Temple Taken
by Friends to Mean Will
Again Run

Temple, Texas, Sept. 25.—Pronouncing what many of his friends construed as an informal announcement for re-election, Governor W. P. Hobby addressed a large audience at the Bell county fair Thursday afternoon in a speech that was almost entirely political and along the lines of his Van Horn and Hillsboro utterances with several amplifications.

With a carnival running in full blast within 150 feet of the auditorium tent, where the speaking occurred, and race horses warming up not far from the scene, the governor held his crowd well in hand and was liberally cheered and applauded.

He arrived on the noon train and was met at the station by a reception committee of representative citizens and following luncheon was escorted to the fair grounds four miles west of the city. Dr. J. C. Hardy president of Baylor college, introduced the governor and lauded the chief executive highly in his remarks.

The leaders of the new American party were severely arraigned and the governor repeated his former statement that the new party has more leaders and fewer followers than any party that has ever seen the light of day.

What was regarded as the practical announcement of his intention to seek re-election came when, in flaying the new party movement, he announced that he accepted the challenge, was ready for the fray and prepared to render valiant defense for democracy.

He endorsed the league of nations and interpreted his Mexican intervention policy to mean "friendly intervention; that whereas America had helped make Europe safe for democracy, it was now time to make things safe for American lives in Mexico." Intervention, he said, did not mean conquest, but stepping into that coun-

try and protecting and policing land tributary to ours. No reference was made to the action of the Mexican government in cancelling its exhibit at the State Fair. The governor complained that ever since he assumed office he had been flayed and assailed as had no other governor, and said he had come to the heart of Texas to talk about Texas.

Shall We Start a Bigger Germany in This Country?

From Topeka Daily Capital.

Old world militarism is flatter than a pancake. Governments are borrowing money to live. But the great United States, which is one of the borrowers, is planning to spend \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000 a year on a peace army with compulsory training on the side. This means a great conscript reserve of 1,250,000 boys in training or just out of training. Nobody else our size dare mention conscription, but we are urged to make it permanent along with three months' enforced and intensive training at an army camp each year for all boys of 19, to be followed by two years in the reserve.

And this is only an "important step," a military organ points out. Once this step is taken the door will be left open for "a later complete development of a permanent military policy" which this military organ opines will leave us "fully prepared to deal with any nation on earth." In other words we can be a bigger bully than the ex-Kaiser, if we want to be or are made to be.

If it is found necessary or advisable to make the period of training longer, the law can be amended later, its advocates say. And, of course, it will be found necessary—once we get compulsory training fastened on the people.

As I see it, the world's danger is not war, but bankruptcy. Only two great nations really are solvent, Great Britain and the United States. Nothing much else stands between years of chaos and pillage in Europe and business reverses at home. Nothing else but industry, thrift and economy, with everybody on the job, no dollars wasted and production going ahead without a skip.

Somebody has figured out that a half million men by working thirty years could square the world's war

Coat Suits and Long Coats



Bought right and sold right in all the newest material and leading colors, we want to emphasize the fact that at the prices we are selling our Ladies' Ready-to-wear there is no competition. With the scarcity of material and the rising cost of same, and the continued strike of labor, the price on the same merchandise will be 25 per cent higher on re-orders, and the manufacturers do not guarantee to deliver goods at any price; to be sure of getting your coat, coat suit or dress at the right price

Buy Now

and before you make your purchase, in justice to yourself, come to see us.

James S. Shivers
CROCKETT'S BIG STORE

debt. We are now urged to place a greater number of Americans than that into non-productive idleness in the army, and tax ourselves \$1,000,000,000 a year to maintain them in idleness.

Under the plan as projected professional militarists would control this army, train the conscripts and build up a great Prussianized military machine. Running this machine would be six lieutenant generals, thirty-two major generals, eighty-eight brigadier generals and a swarm of lesser military autocrats. This would give us a military caste that would put the Kaiser's war lords in the shade.

Accordingly, our military peace plans are of most vital concern to the people. A fine old Kansas farmer writes me, "I have from morning till dark for two years, bought Liberty Bonds and done all I possibly could to lick the Kaiser and Prussian militarism, and now they are licked I don't want them fastened around my neck."

As to conscription, I have a mother's letter that puts the case concretely: "Boys of 19 need to be earning money to send them to school. After we have tried to raise our boys right we don't want them mixed with all kinds of company. We don't want a bigger Germany started over here."

The Chamberlain-Kahn-Baker bill would spend in the beginning from \$900,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 a year on a regular army of 576,000 men. As it will be next to impossible to enlist that many men except through extravagant increases in pay, there is already talk of liberal advances for the world's highest paid army.

Before the war, we appropriated \$120,000,000 a year for a standing army of about 150,000 men. The bigger army will be the costliest army the world has ever known, if we get it.

Probably, the one thing which kept little Switzerland from being involved in the great war and ruined, was its citizen soldiery. It had a people's army controlled by the Swiss people instead of by a professional military class which always welcomes war because it means thousands of promotions.

The Australian army had only one brigadier who was a professional soldier. No troops in Europe gave less attention to military formalities—the saluting and the heel-clicking—than they. They were not military automatons, yet no professional soldiers could stand before them.

With many other Americans, and particularly with men who have seen service overseas, I believe we should have a small de-Prussianized regular army to do police duty and to train a larger national guard of citizen soldiers. These men would continue to

carry on their regular occupations while under training and would not lose their usefulness as citizens.

There should be no place in America for a self-perpetuating professional military caste engaged in turning brains and initiative into stolid cannon-fodder automatons. The time has come to end this system. The great war showed its weaknesses and its danger. It is a relic of semi-barbaric feudal times; The people will have no more of it. Unless I am greatly mistaken they will insist on a reformed West Point and a citizen military organization, in which the officers shall come up from the ranks. We must abolish the present snobbish, monarchical, despotic system even if we have to begin anew.

Arthur Capper,
Washington, D. C.

Some Postscripts.
An artificial marble invented by a Bohemian is claimed to be stronger and less liable to injury than the genuine.

Denmark is estimated to have 62,000 square miles of peat lands and is annually increasing the use of peat for fuel.

Designed for piano makers to test the resiliency of felt, a new machine also can be used to test rubber and leather.

The pistons are stationary on a gasoline engine invented by a Frenchman, the cylinders moving up and down along them.

An inventor has combined a telegraph key and sounder with a transformer in an instrument that can be used for telegraphing over an 110-volt alternating current lighting circuit.

They Have the Home Flavor

The bread-making methods of the old Romans may have been satisfactory to the people of their day, but such methods would not suit the fastidious taste of the people of this community at the present time.

Our Bread and Rolls

do satisfy the people of this community. They have the home flavor, and their use avoids the dudgey of home baking. They invariably bring our customers back for more.

**Crockett Grocery & Baking
COMPANY**

D. F. Arledge

H. B. Arledge

Arledge & Arledge

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT
WOOD AND COAL

Office Opposite Freight Depot—Phone 75

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from 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 bills.

In case of errors or omissions in legal or other advertisements, the publishers do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisement.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Courier will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

TRADUCING THE LEAGUE.

In his speech at Dunkirk, N. Y., Senator Poindexter described the governing body of the League of Nations as "a council of delegates, five or nine in number," when he should know well that the number "five" is a sly suggestion that the league would actually be ruled by the five great powers, when in fact the votes of the four representing the minor nations would have equal weight.

He spoke of the council sitting at "some central seat of government in Europe" with evident intent to suggest that it would be under European as distinguished from American influence, as though delegates from this and other American republics would not carry their American sentiments with them, or would be so weakminded as to yield them to some insidious influence in Europe.

Then he described the council as "in control of the foreign relations of the world," though by reading the covenant but once he would learn that scrupulous care is taken to sustain the independence of each nation, that the league is an organization through which the independent nations will discuss and agree upon their relations, and will advise, recommend and propose to the several members, not control. He used that phrase to support the fallacy that the league is to be a superstate to which American sovereignty is to be surrendered.

Having built up this structure of fiction, he drew this conclusion from it:

"The experience of history proves that such centralized control inevitably develops folly, tyranny, bitterness and bloodshed."

History reveals no experience even of such control as the senator erroneously represented as vested in the league. All the governments represented would be democratic, deriving their power from the people and dependent on the people for continuance of their power. Instead of five, there would be nine members of the council, the four elected by all members of the league other than the five. There would be no "control," centralized or otherwise; only conference and concerted action. History records no experience of the kind, for there has been none, hence the senator has drawn on his imagination for the terrible consequences of former experiments. There have been leagues of a few autocrats to keep the world in chains, but there has never been a league of democracies to make and keep the world free.

Of such stuff is opposition to the league compounded. It does not tend to fortify the rule of democracy and to reap the fruits of victory for which millions died. The possibility of its success is hailed with joy by German militarist statesmen, one of whom describes the foreign relations committee's report as "the morning red of a new dawn," and wishes that "the American people may come to favor the conclusion of a separate peace." If the treaty of Versailles should not be ratified, there would be joy in Germany, among the militarist remnant in Austria and Hungary and among the Turkish ravagers of Armenia. There would be no joy among the free nations of Europe and the nations which the war made free.

—Portland Oregonian.

That Senator Reed has been unfair and abusive in the speeches he has been making against the covenant of the league of nations can not, of course, be made to excuse those hooligans who prevented his speaking at Ardmore. They had ample recourse in their liberty to refuse to hear him. They transgressed their liberty and invaded his and that of all who did wish to hear him when they resorted to the methods of the direct actionist to silence him. For undoubtedly this exhibition was, in its larger aspect, only another manifestation of the spirit of lawlessness and mob despotism that is being witnessed daily in all parts of this country and of the world. It is because it is the manifestation of a mental malady of universal sweep that the disgraceful incident will not, in the estimation of the discriminating, be regarded as a stigma on the people of Ardmore, but rather as an infliction the causes of which exist in every community just now. It is hardly necessary to say that the advocates of the league of nations covenant have more reason than its opponents to regret this incident. Causes, like men, are afflicted with friends who have more real zeal than sense, and whose activities are harmful to that which they champion. We do not believe that Senator Reed's speeches have been detrimental to the cause of the league of nations. We believe on the contrary, that they have been of positive benefit to it, and that there would be no exaggeration in saying that the speech which he did not make was rendered, by the circumstances which prevented him, much more harmful to the cause of the league of nations than have been all those which he has delivered. But, of course, the larger reason for reprobating this incident is that those who were guilty of it were prompted by the spirit of hooliganism and despotism.—Galveston News.

Price of Print Paper Still Soaring Skyward.

New York.—Following a special meeting of the board of directors of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, the following statement, headed "The Paper Situation," appears in a bulletin issued by the association:

"There has been little if any change in the paper market other than an apparent lessening of demand and wide fluctuation in price for spot paper. Such limited offerings as there have been ranged from \$4.75 to \$5.40 mill.

"So far as has been learned, it seems to be the consensus of opinion that unless publishers collectively put into immediate operation the most rigid economies, the demand for 1920 tonnage may be expected to exceed the capacity of the mills with the resulting difficulties of a disturbed market.

"It is obvious that the only method of avoiding the anticipated difficulties of the future market is for publishers to realize that unless immediate reduction of consumption is affect-

HOW TEXAS COUNTIES STAND ON TAX PAID

FOUR RECEIVE MORE IN SCHOOL PRO RATA THAN AMOUNT REMITTED.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 2.—There are four counties in Texas which receive more money from the state in the annual school fund apportionment than they pay to the state for support of the state government, schools and pensions. There are eight counties which receive almost as much from the state for their schools as they contribute for all purposes and there are seventy-six counties which receive more school fund than they pay in school taxes. All of the foregoing is substantiated by the figures in the table given below, this being the first compilation under the new assessments and new scholastic apportionment.

Of the four counties which receive more than they pay, three are in East Texas, with large colored populations and one is a Mexican border county with a large number of Mexicans within its borders. Houston County received \$84,517 this year in scholastic apportionment and pays \$64,750 in ad valorem, school and pension taxes. Panola receives \$54,622 and pays \$45,000; Upshur is given \$57,052 and contributes \$52,500, and Starr will get \$24,502 while paying but \$22,119.

The eight counties which receive almost as much from the state as they pay in all state taxes are Gregg, Harrison, Hopkins, Marion, Shelby, Smith, Webb and Wood. It is noticeable that seven of these are East Texas counties, with large negro contingents, while Webb is a border county with numerous Mexicans.

ed and maintained prices may be expected to be adversely influenced for such paper as may be supplied under contract for 1920, as well as for such spot paper as may be available. "Publishers are again urged to practice every economy."

Notice of Application for Probate of Will.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of

Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Houston, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice of Application for Probate of Will. The State of Texas, to all persons interested in the estate of Arthur Milton Carleton, Deceased.

Henry Jackson Berry has filed in the County Court of Houston County, an application for the probate of the last Will and Testament of Arthur Milton Carleton, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing the first Monday in November, A. D. 1919, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1919.

(Seal) A. E. Owens, Clerk County Court, Houston County, Texas.

Citation on Application for Letters of Guardianship

No. 1523. The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general

circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Houston County, a copy of the following notice:

The State of Texas, to all persons interested in the welfare of Frank Dominy, a minor: Mrs. Clara Dominy has filed in the County Court of Houston County, an application for Letters of Guardianship upon the estate of said minor, which said application will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the 1st Monday in November, A. D. 1919, the same being the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1919, at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in the welfare of said minor may appear and contest said application, if they see proper to do so.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 3rd day of October, A. D. 1919.

A. E. Owens, Clerk, County Court, Houston County, Texas.
2t. By W. D. Collins, Deputy.

EAR CORN \$1.00 PER BUSHEL

We can pay one dollar (\$1.00) per bushel for a few cars of good ear corn. Farmers having some for sale, are invited to see us at once.

EDMISTON BROS.

CAR LOAD

SYRUP CANS

NOW IN STOCK

Inquiries Solicited.

JAS. S. SHIVERS

TO 25 CENTS, AND SCARCE AT THAT

DRASTIC ACTION WILL BE NECESSARY TO KEEP THE PRICE DOWN, SAYS WRITER.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The price of sugar is destined to go to 25 or 30 cents a pound during the next year and to become mighty scarce at that unless the government speedily assumes control to its distribution.

Even under the most favorable circumstances the price is bound to go up and may touch 15 cents during the winter and for several months thereafter. This is the opinion of the sugar bureau of the department of justice which is endeavoring to stamp out speculation in the commodity and to keep retail prices within reasonable bounds.

The department is urging the president to establish control of the distribution under which the supply of sugar for the production of candy, soft drinks and other luxuries would be strictly limited and the price of sugar to the householder regulated. Then under the amended food control act sugar profiteers would be prosecuted.

The senate committee on agriculture today directed a subcommittee to investigate Senator New's charges that the president failed to adopt the sugar equalization board's recommendations to extend government control to the forth-coming cane and beet sugar crops for the purpose of conserving the supply and restricting prices during the next year.

Not Enough to Go Around.

The country is suffering from a sugar shortage right now. There is not a community where there is enough sugar to go around, with the result that a decided crimp has been put in home fruit canning operations everywhere, while in thousands of localities there is an insufficient supply for table use.

According to the department of justice there is not a pound of sugar today in the retail stores in the entire State of Indiana. This is because Indiana is in the twilight zone of war-time sugar control, between the beet sugar supply of the West and the cane sugar supply of the East. Indiana was being supplied first from one and then from the other, and when the shortage hit the country both sources of supply contracted, leaving Indiana in the lurch.

In Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Utah and other States in the

heart of the beet sugar belt, sugar is being rationed locally because of the shortage.

Many Reasons for Shortage.

There are a multitude of reasons accounting for the shortage which has come about even under the regime of the sugar equalization board created by the president to continue the control of the commodity exercised by the food administration during the war. One of the most interesting reasons given at the department of agriculture is that the royal commission purchasing Cuban sugar for England, France and Italy, upset the board's calculations at an exceedingly unpropitious time.

The royal commission had contracted for one-third of the Cuban cane crop, but refused to take the entire amount last spring when it could have been supplied with convenience. Then when the marine strike had tied up shipping glutted the warehouses with sugar and caused the refineries to shut down 50 per cent in production the royal commission insisted on taking all the sugar in sight. Since then the refineries have not been able to overtake the loss of production.

Consumption Great.

Another reason is that vastly greater quantities of sugar are being consumed in canning than ever before and have been since the war-time rationing of the commodity was lifted. Commercial fruit canners are taking greatly increased quantities, but manufacturers of confectionery and soft drinks are cutting more deeply into the available supply.

"If it were not for vastly increased consumption by manufacturers there would be enough sugar to go around and no danger of price going up," said the attorney general's chief sugar expert. "I do not see how we can avert a sugar shortage and sky-high prices during the next year unless the government undertakes to control the distribution and cuts down very materially the amount allowed for the production of candy, soft drinks and other luxuries. The soft drink makers are the biggest consumers of all. The manufacturers care little how much they pay for sugar, for they get it all back and more, too, from the consumer."

Last Letter of Rev. Z. C. Taylor, Baptist Missionary.

The following letter was brought to the Courier office Saturday by George W. Taylor of the Creek community, a brother of Rev. Z. C. Taylor, who lost his life in the recent Corpus Christi storm. George W. Taylor is a brother of Rev. Z. C. Taylor, who was a Baptist missionary and had spent much of his life in foreign lands. Rev. Taylor was resting with his wife at Corpus Christi when both met their death in the gulf storm. He was reared in Houston county and his aged mother yet lives in the Creek community. The letter, which seems to have been inspired by that heavenly providence which always guided his hand and voice, was written to his sister, Mrs. J. W. Goodwin, who was Miss Fannie Taylor before marriage and who yet lives with her husband in the Creek community. The tragedy which followed its writing gives emphasis to the letter's features of interest. The letter in its entirety follows:

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 3, 1919. My Dear Sister Fannie:

We had Pearl's letter a few days ago, which we appreciated, but would have liked to hear more of her soul and its progress during the last meeting. Surely she will not continue to close her heart to the pleadings of Jesus. The longer she puts it off the harder it will be to return. I had liked to have heard also that friend Oscar had also made his peace and become reconciled to God and His claims.

I know that Brother Joe must have preached good sermons, as he did last December. He is a good preacher. He sticks so close to the gospel and uses Bible illustrations. It seems difficult to me that any sinner can resist his gospel appeals. He makes everything so plain.

I had hoped he would have stayed a month this time. Tell me more about the meeting. Tell Pearl she talked about the little things and did not say anything about big things. Rains and drouth, sickness and even death are small things in comparison to the happiness of the soul. Drouth and storms can do us little harm if the soul is in health and harmony with God. If we are prepared to die, death is a small thing as God has promised to be with us in the deep waters and through fires of destruction—nothing can hurt us, just leave all things in God's hands. I often long to know the glories beyond death—heaven with all its happiness. I think when we get there we shall wish we had gotten there a long time before. We are missing so much by not being in heaven now.

Those who fear death it seems they doubt whether they will get to heaven. Why do not such people get ready and stay ready? They know they have to go some day. Why put it off?

The only reason God leaves us here after we are saved is to lead others to heaven. Not to enjoy ourselves in worldly things, nor to heap up money for our children. We should raise them right and put all we make into the Kingdom. Let them do as we have done.

The world is big enough for all. Now if you get to heaven before I do, wait for me at the door. Tell Pa the Baptist church has waked up and

Shoes and Clothing at a Price

It has always been my purpose to give to each and every patron of this store the best values for the least money to be had anywhere.

My prices are the prices of a popular store, selling good merchandise at the risk of my reputation should any customer become dissatisfied.

I am constantly on the lookout for anything good and at a price that will appeal to the conservative buyer.

Allow me the privilege of showing and making you a price on what you need in my line.

N. L. ASHER

Shoes and Clothing

BAKER'S THEATRE

The Best of
Photoplays Only

THURSDAY

Alice Brady
In
"Death Dance"

FRIDAY

"Smashing Barriers" No. 1
Wm. Duncan
Also
Charlie Chaplin in
"Sunnside."
His 3rd Million Dollar
Comedy
10 and 20 Cents.

SATURDAY

Matinee and Night
"TIGER TRAIL" WITH
Ruth Roland
McSennett Comedy
Some Scream
"Love's False Faces"

MONDAY

Earl Williams
In
"Rogue's Romance"

TUESDAY

SPECIAL
Mary Pickford
In
"Little Princess"

WEDNESDAY

Madge Kennedy
In
"Nearly Married"

Coming Attraction:

The Hoodlum—Mary Pickford! November 5th. See "Choosing a Wife" before you get married.

that in a few years the whole world will have heard the gospel. That the heathen are fast casting away their idols for the law of God.

Tell him I am laid on the shelf for awhile but that I shall spend a few more days combatting satan's reign of evil. Tell him Ma still stands for Jesus and with him on all subjects, trying to lead on in the good way. That we do not want to let her go yet, but she will be knocking at the beautiful gate, so beautifully described in Bunyan's Pilgrim. Get Pearl to read to you again that blessed book. I read it through in one day not long ago.

Also Christians, which beautifully describes the way to heaven, and what one meets with on the way. It will do your soul good to read it. You know Christiansa set out for heaven after her husband with her children and she got there safe with them all and others she persuaded to go too. At the Delectable mountains, in sight of the beautiful gate, they had their clothing changed. Each one received a white robe, and each one thought the other's robe the prettiest. That is to teach us that a christian "should esteem each the other better than himself."

Well, as God allows us to remain in this world, there is something to do. Have you warned all your children and grand children to accept Jesus as their savior and to be ready to meet you in the better land? You can do more by your talking to them now than anything else. God is telling you now by many things that the time is near. Ask him what is still left for you to do or say.

"Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose heart is stayed on Thee." Let us get closer to Him in prayer and by His word. "O for a closer walk with God, a calm and heavenly frame, a light to shine upon the road that leads me to the lamb." Nothing but the blood can wash our sins away. Trust in the shed blood of Christ as your hope for heaven. That's my only hope. If I get there first I shall be looking out for you. Gabriel or some other angel will tell me when you are coming, as I suppose is announced every day in heaven who is to appear that day, or who is at the gate. Up there will be no more tears, nor sorrows, nor hard work, nor sin to stain us, nor enemies, nor death. Who is it does not want to go to heaven? Happy that one called in to the presence of God.

We are all well. Prof. Hoffman is with us for three weeks. We are expecting Eschol in a few days. John S. will return to Baylor in twenty days. Laura will go to visit her sister in Wichita Falls in October. Love to all.

Lovingly, your brother,
Z. C. Taylor.

Texas Republican Party to be Exclusively White.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 2.—The republican party in Texas will be exclusively a white man's party, according to an official ruling of the Texas republican council today, following a meeting of leaders of that organization here. A statement given out by Chairman Littleton after the meeting says:

"Texas is a white man's country and government must rest exclusively in the hands of the Caucasian race. The council is composed of white republicans and they will dictate the policies of the party without consulting the members of any other race. We invite all law abiding citizens who accept the above principles of govern-

ment to vote the ticket and that the policies of the republican party of Texas are now in the hands of white men and are going to remain there. "The republican party has in times past been prostituted by negroes being allowed to attend conventions as pawns of white politicians who were seeking office or power within the party. For the past thirty years the progress of the party has been retarded and its development dwarfed by black and tan politicians participating in and attempting to dominate its affairs.

"This country must be governed by white Americans who are in sympathy with American traditions and institutions."

Try Courier advertisers.

What Do You Wish

For breakfast, dinner or supper?

Perhaps it is a nice juicy steak—creamy potatoes with brown gravy just oozing like a spring in Yellowstone park all over the plate.

Whatever it is you want for that certain meal, we have it in its best form.

Your Groceries are 100 per cent perfect if they come from—

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from 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 bills.

In case of errors or omissions in legal or other advertisements, the publishers do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisement.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Courier will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

"LET THE PAPER DO IT."

The other day several prominent citizens of Yazoo City were discussing a local situation and thought something should be done. After it was found that it was unpleasant, unprofitable and risky for any direct action to be taken by any individual or civic group, it was the consensus of opinion it was an opportune time for the newspaper to jump in with both feet and force the desired action.

There isn't anything strange about such proceedings as this, comments the Yazoo (Miss.) Sentinel. There is hardly a week passes but the mail brings a letter to the editor from some one asking him to "jump on" somebody and nearly always the writer wants his own name kept secret. If the newspaper were to do all that is asked of it by these people it would be a growling, snarling thing—and would accomplish nothing. The newspapers are ever ready to oppose wrongs, or fight for the right, to demand practical reforms, to praise the worthy and to blame the unworthy. They are unafraid. But the truth is, most of the demands that the paper "jump in with both feet and force action" are selfish propositions and are usually urged by the people who themselves are unwilling to do exactly what they request the newspaper to do.

SOME FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The Constitution of the United States:

"The Congress shall have power: To provide for organizing, arming and disarming the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

President Washington's Farewell Address: Section 8, Paragraph XVI.

"It is important, likewise, that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those intrusted with its administration to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding, in the exercise of the powers of one department, to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories; and constituting each the guardian of the public weal, against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiments, ancient and modern; some of them in our country and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any particular, wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance, in per-

EDITORIALS BY

DR. R. T. MILLER

WHAT THE FORMER A. & M. PRESIDENT WRITES IN THE RUSK COUNTY NEWS.

For many years the emotional moralists of this country have misled the public mind. They attributed all vice to the manufacture, sale and drinking of intoxicating liquors. As to the evil wrought by liquor it is neither wise nor profitable now to discuss. It is a past issue. But if one will but study the fundamental, innate causes of man's imperfections, he will discover that the human race in order to preserve a high standard of civilization, must go deep down, dig up, and establish a foundation on the eternal rock of virtue, integrity and righteousness. If reports be true there are more boys and girls going to hell now by the automobile route than ever went there by any other way. We merely refer to these things that we may have the attention of the public long enough to proclaim the great truths and the real truths at the bottom of all society that is able to endure. And thus we are reminded that, at last, the responsibility of bringing up boys and girls as they ought to be reared, is not so much society's business as it is the business of their fathers and mothers. Police measures will never take the place of the daily training imposed upon the parents. When the home is tainted all that is worth living for in this world is gone. When the dark curtain is drawn and the voice and step of one whose every movement

manent evil, any partial or transient benefit which the use can, at any time, yield."

Bill of Rights, First Constitutional Convention of Virginia:

"That a well-regulated militia, composed of the body of the people trained to arms, is the proper, natural and safe defense of a free State; that standing armies in time of peace should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power."

Thomas Jefferson's last message to Congress:

"For a people who are free and who mean to remain so, a well-organized and armed militia is their best defense."

Premier Lloyd George in the British Parliament:

"It is to be hoped that the Governments responsible for the framing of the Covenant of the League of Nations will demonstrate their belief in its principles by a corresponding reduction in armaments. A large standing army is a potential threat of aggressiveness; a large civilian army is insurance against aggression."

Newspaper articles, etc., furnish a field so wide that many could think and write and find many developments of the above thoughts in reference to the military bills pending and all of them necessarily would be favorable to the National Guard plan of Universal Military Training.

Shall we create a standing Army of half million men in order to enable professional soldiers to hold the high grades that they held during the emergency and create positions for thousands of applicants for commissions in the Standing Army? A larger percentage of these applicants are simply asking for an easy job that pays more than they are able to command at present in civil life. Look them over and find the actual motive that causes them to want to get into the Standing Army. It is not all patriotism and self-sacrifice, it is not all love and enthusiasm for the military art but it is, in most cases, the desire for an easy job with the social recognition that the commission in the Army carries with it. Is Congress to be influenced by these men and their relatives and friends for such a purpose? If a real need cannot be shown for a standing Army of one half million men, for what other purpose is this proposed big Regular Army to be created? You, members of Congress, will answer this. What is your answer?—Hartley A. Moon, Formerly Major, 167th (4th) Inf. Ala.



VIERRA'S ROYAL HAWAIIANS.

HAWAIIAN MUSIC IS ENTRANCING

Mark Twain, the humorist, visited the Hawaiian Islands and upon his return to the States laid aside his humor for a time and in a serious vein expressed some of the impressions he received in writing. He praised the country, its climate and the quaintness of its people, but he seemed to be especially impressed with the native music. "The music of the Hawaiians, the most fascinating in the world, is still in my ears and haunts me sleeping and waking. I can still hear the pulsing of the sea at Waikiki, see the plummy palms drowsing by the shore, the garlanded

crags and the leaping cascades, and this music fills me with the spirit of its woodland solitudes." Twain has not been the only visitor to the Hawaiians who has become entranced with its native music. Thousands of people from all over the world have been captivated and carried to their home lands the contagion that is developing into a craze for the Hawaiian music.

Another traveler of the Paradise of the Pacific writes in the New York Sun: "Everyone in Hawaii can sing, and they dance to the songs as well. The natives bring their own quaint instruments and re-enforce them with guitars, mandolins and violins, all of which they play by ear, for few Hawaiians can read music, and they strum off a few bars and then break into song. The Hawaiian songs run to harmony rather than mere melody, and yet at the same time there is no

well-sustained theme in them. The singers glide from one harmony into another. The timbre of the various voices is peculiar to Pacific Islanders and when the natives sing there comes a blend of notes such as no chorus of Anglo-Saxons could make. The voices are light and run to tenors a great deal, but there is a superb balancing of tone in chorus music. But there is more than this in them. When a sad piece is sung, the sadness enters into the singers' hearts. They close their eyes and a sigh comes from their lips with the harmony. When they open their eyes, there is a mist in them. When they sing rollicking music, their eyes dance with their stamping feet."

There is a troupe of real Hawaiians with real unkeules to appear here soon on our Lyceum Course. They alone are worth the price of a season ticket. Buy your ticket early.

once brought gladness to the heart of father and mother, are now heard as the voice and step of a lost soul, there is nothing left upon which to build hope, nothing upon whom to bestow love. Take from the home the purity of woman, and the sweetness of girlhood, and the place becomes a veritable hell. It is the abuse of things useful and necessary that has brought all the hell upon the earth. It is not money, but the love of it, which is sending millions to misery and an early grave. It is not pleasure, but the abuse of it, which is bringing that sorrow and anguish to the home, which all the wealth of this world can not appease. Death may visit the home and take away loved ones, but mingled with the sorrow thus brought about, there are a thousand hopes and memories, sacred beyond price. Things over which we have no control may reduce the home to poverty, but hope, the dearest jewel of heaven, is left. Sickness may steal away health—yea a thousand things may happen to families and yet leave the home upon a firm and enduring foundation. But if there is any consolation to take the place of departed virtue, it has not yet been discovered.

raise enough feed and clothe the world, and they may take a notion some day to see to it that what they produce shall be delivered to the markets, and that the steel and railroad strikers shall either work or get out of the way of those who will work.

The everlasting craving for money and the things that money will buy is the chief sin of this age. Unless it is modified and the minds of men can be directed toward things more conducive to the real happiness and spiritual growth of the race nothing but disaster will be the ultimate result.

Seattle Times Raises Daily to Five Cents.

Seattle, Wash.—On the ground that it will have to pay \$500,000 more for its newsprint in 1920 than in 1919, the Seattle Times has increased its subscription price from 3 to 5 cents daily, and from 7 to 10 cents Sunday, and has also increased its advertising rates.

The managements of the Post Intelligencer, the Star and the Record say that no advance in the subscription prices of those papers is contemplated.

"The cost of production has advanced the price of white paper more than 100 per cent," the Times declares. "We can either cease publication and wind up our affairs; call upon advertisers to pay, through advanced rates, this additional cost; can divide this additional cost between the readers, advertisers and the paper; can reduce the cost of publication by printing less news and fewer and less expensive features, or make some combination of these three preceding plans. The Times has selected the last plan."

Newspapers all over the country are confronted by the cold fact that the cost of production has greatly increased. They must increase revenues, diminish expenditures or suspend publication, the Times concludes.

Calls for Volunteers.

In order that every possible contingency may be provided for in the event of a recurrence of influenza in epidemic form, I am now calling upon the medical profession for 100 volunteer physicians who are willing, in case the necessity arises, to serve as acting assistant surgeons of the United States Public Health Service, cooperating with the State Board of Health, at a salary of \$200.00 per month, \$4.00 per diem for subsistence, together with railroad fare.

It is the desire of the United States Public Health Service and the State

Board of Health to enlist 100 physicians who are willing to go to any designated point in the State and do relief work during a possible epidemic of influenza and without any charges for their services other than that above indicated.

Physicians desiring to enlist in this volunteer corps may do so by filing their applications in writing with me. All applications received will be duly recorded and given careful consideration in the order in which they are received. Very truly yours,

C. W. Goddard, M. D., State Health Officer.

Try Courier advertisers.



The Pirate-

"—Sh! What would happen to me if I were your kid? Well, if you're not acquainted with Calumet Baking Powder you don't know what a good excuse I have. I Can't Help Helping Myself—they're so good! Good for me too, because Calumet Baking Powder is wholesome and easily digested.

Millions of mothers use

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

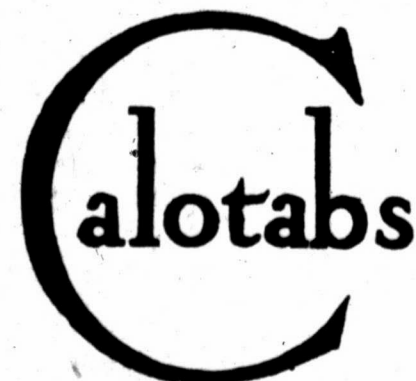
because of its purity—because it always gives best results and is economical in cost and use.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS

To abort a cold and prevent complications, take



The purified and refined calomet tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure.

Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

We are Headquarters

for all kinds of poultry and stock remedies. You can find the best at our store. Don't let your chickens die of different diseases when a little precaution will save them. Make them a profit and not an expense.

We also carry a full line of paints and varnishes for all purposes. Now is the season for painting so that your building will stand the wear of King Winter's harshness.

Tell us your wants.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Jack Barbee will leave Thursday for Clarksville.

Will English was here from Palestine Wednesday.

See the big house-breaking sale at T. D. Craddock's. 1t.

Lost—One white puppy dog. 2t. Johnson Arledge.

Mrs. T. A. Sala of Dallas is visiting Mrs. W. G. Cartwright.

Mrs. Samp Kennedy of Kennard visited Mrs. T. B. Monk this week.

Miss Freda Mulligan of Porter Springs is attending Baylor College at Belton.

T. D. Craddock's big house-breaking sale continues until Saturday, October 18. 1t.

James White Creath has accepted a position with W. B. Flanagan at Palestine.

Lost—A pink cameo lavalier. \$5.00 reward for return to me. 2t* Mrs. H. R. Saye.

Mrs. W. J. Wood and children of Livingston are visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

E. A. Hester, who moved to Robstown last year, has returned to the Creek community.

Why pay more for dry goods when you can buy them for less at Crockett's New Cash Store? 1t.

Tom Hairston and Penn Bishop have returned from business trips to Dallas and Houston.

Go tell R. L. Shivers your wagon trouble; let him prescribe the Winona, and your troubles will vanish. 2t.

Ladies, don't fail to come to the millinery sale at Mrs. Bricker's. See the beautiful hats for \$5.00. 1t.

We have an excellent stock of staple dry goods and groceries, at prices that cannot be beat by any one. R. L. Shivers. 2t.

Wanted to Buy—Twenty or twenty-five thousand heart pine shingles at once. Address lock box 247, Crockett, Texas. tf

We buy hides, green or dry, and pay top price. See us before you sell. tf. Arnold Brothers.

Good storage room for rent, down stairs on east side of square in rock building. 1t. Dr. G. O. Dickson.

Mrs. Bricker is expecting an up-to-date shipment of millinery—Fisk pattern hats, shapes and trimmings. Ready for inspection Friday and Saturday at Crockett Dry Goods Company's—Crockett's New Cash Store.

It's no joke—those Winona Wagons are better than the others. If you will only try one, you will say the same. R. L. Shivers sells them.

Homer West has bought the interest of Mr. Seamon in the Crockett Grocery and Baking Company. Mr. Seamon will remain with the company.

Mrs. Bricker is at home after an absence of three months, one month of which time was spent in Galveston undergoing treatment in John Sealy hospital.

For first class monuments at best price see John Rosamond of Elkhart, Texas. Material and workmanship guaranteed. Well known, having ten years experience. 4t.*

Our stock of Groceries are always fresh. We never let them lie on the shelf to get stale, but keep them moving. If you want the best, come and see us. 2t. R. L. Shivers.

Go to R. L. Shivers for Leather Goods, best line in town, consisting of Saddles, Brides, Wagon Harness, Buggy Harness, Hames, Traces, Lashes, Collars, back bands, wagon lines, 16 to 22 feet in length, all at the very lowest prices. 2t.

Salesman Wanted—Lubricating oil, grease, paint, specialties, whole or part time. Commission basis. Man with car or rig. Deliveries from our Southwestern refinery. Riverside Refining Company, Cleveland, O. 1t*

Christian Church.

Regular services at the Christian church Sunday. Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject, "Christ's estimate of man." Evening 8 p. m. "None other Name." Sunday school 10 a. m. We cordially invite you to worship with us.

J. A. W. Brown, Evangelist.

Lost.

One white-face red cow; branded HAL on left side and 7XL on right side; left Mrs. Byrde Wootters' place on Bayou, two miles west of Crockett, about January 1, 1919. Liberal reward for information leading to recovery of cow.

J. M. Hale, Route 4, Crockett, Texas. 2t.

For Sale.

\$3000 will buy one acre of land, two 5-room houses with car house at each place, and other improvements. The houses are screened and wired and have city water connection. Plenty of fruit and pecan trees and flowers. One block from public square. Part cash and the rest to suit buyer. e. o. w. J. D. Friend.

Oil Company Organized.

At a meeting of interested parties and former stockholders held in the district court room Thursday night, the Grady Oil and Gas Company was reorganized and the following directors elected: J. A. Beathard, John C. Millar, S. M. Monzingo, John F. Baker, P. D. Austin, J. P. Peacock and E. DeMoss. The Grady Oil and Gas Company will again prospect for oil in the Beathard community east of Crockett.

Alligator Killed.

An alligator measuring more than six feet was killed in the private fishing lake of J. S. Cook, owner of the Crockett telephone system, Thursday afternoon of last week. It was killed by Mr. Cook, Lock Cook and Harry Fred Moore, and was shot several times with shot-guns. It had been seen in the lake recently and was being hunted when killed. There is a natural lake near this artificial lake that dried up during the drouth of last year, and it is thought that the alligator must have come to the artificial lake last year, keeping in hiding until recently. A part of the Cook lake has been used this year by swimming and fishing parties.

Be Not Deceived

Inspect our stock before being done out of your money. Look at our dry goods, notions, shoes, the best in the world, and any thing else a man needs, and we will convince you that we can save you money on any and everything you need. We are offering the following specials for Saturday, the 11th:

- One lot men's work shoes, sizes 6 to 7, worth \$4.50, at\$3.00
- One lot ladies' shoes, 4 to 7, worth \$3.50, at.....\$2.25
- Double buggy harness, worth \$60.00, at.....\$32.50
- Single buggy harness, worth \$35.00, at.....\$20.00
- Five bars Clairette soap for 25c, 1 sale to customer.

Moore & Shivers

A Warning About Automobiles Crossing Railroads.

Mr. A. B. Webb, superintendent of safety of the United States Railroad Administration, gives the following statements:

"During the first four months of this year the records of one of our southwestern railroads show that on that one system they had 151 of automobile crossing accidents, of which twenty were cases where automobiles stalled on the crossing and were struck by trains; 68 were cases where the automobiles attempted to cross ahead of trains; 36 ran into the side of trains; one skidded into the side of a car; one ran down and injured the crossing flagman who tried to stop it; four ran into signal posts, and five accidents were unclassified. Nine deaths and forty-five injuries resulted from these 151 accidents. The records of other roads all over the country are very much the same, and with the ever-increasing number of automobiles coming into service, driven by new, inexperienced drivers, the situation is absolutely appalling. It is no unusual thing for a train making a run of perhaps 250 miles to strike or be struck by one or two automobiles before

reaching the end of its run; and although the railroads are doing all in their power to prevent these accidents, they seem to be utterly helpless. Trainmen and enginemen are using extra precautions, watching closely and sounding bell and whistle alarms faithfully, but apparently without avail, and it seems that our only hope lies in reaching the automobile owners and drivers, and in some way awakening them to a realization of the fearful chances they take when they thoughtlessly run a railroad crossing without first stopping, or at least slowing down and looking both ways, making sure the way is clear."

Interment at Tyler.

Mr. J. R. Dennison, 67 years old, died Wednesday night of last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. H. Henderson, in Crockett. Mr. Dennison had been in feeble health for some time and had come to Crockett with the hope of receiving some benefit by a change of residence. The remains were taken on Thursday to Tyler, where interment took place Friday. Mr. Dennison had lived long in Tyler and had many friends whose hearts are saddened by his passing away.

Now Is the Time To Buy a Home

Can sell you improved farms from \$20.00 to \$40.00 an acre on easy terms, with about one-third cash. Some of these have improvements that would cost the money.

See or Write

S. E. HOWARD

Grapeland, Texas

Take One Look

at our window when you are up town and see if you are able to go on without stopping in and getting some of the good things.

Don't hurry about the dusty streets all day looking for something to eat.

Drop in at the door which you know leads to nothing other than the best in every line of the Grocery business.

Any time—we are always here to wait on you promptly.

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

The Home of Satisfied Customers.

NOTICE TO THE TAX PAYERS OF HOUSTON COUNTY

Notice is hereby given to the tax payers of Houston County that I shall be at the following places on the dates respectively named for the purpose of collecting your 1919 taxes and I earnestly request that each of you avail yourself of this opportunity, as it will save you the unnecessary trouble of coming to Crockett in order to pay your tax.

- Weches, Tuesday, November 4th.
- Augusta, Wednesday, November 5th.
- Percilla, Thursday, November 6th.
- Grapeland, Friday and Saturday, November 7th and 8th.
- Ash, Tuesday morning, November 11th.
- Creek, Tuesday evening, November 11th.
- Volga, Wednesday evening, November 12th.
- Weldon, Thursday, November 13th.
- Lovelady, Friday and Saturday, November 14th and 15th.
- Kennard, Thursday, November 20th, and Friday morning, November 21st.
- Ratcliff, Friday evening and Saturday, November 21st and 22nd.

Kindly remember that, when collecting in any precinct, I will have that precinct's rolls with me and the deputy in the office will therefore be unable to receive any taxes from that particular precinct. You can pay, however, in the other three precincts. When acting as agent in the payment of a poll tax, you must have one of the regular forms properly filled out. Anyone entitled to an exemption certificate must appear in person.

Having received numbers of inquiries pertaining to this office, I desire to take this means of informing the general public regarding the payment of taxes for any year or years. The manner of determining your tax rate and the amount of taxes to be paid is as follows: You render your property and place a valuation on same; this is either accepted, raised or lowered by the Commissioners' Court sitting as a Board of Equalization; then the Commissioners' Court determines the County rate for the year, based on the total valuation of the county; then the State Board sets the State rate. These two rates combined, together with the special rates, such as school tax, road tax, etc., make the total rate for that year. The State rate this year is 75 cents; the County rate is 75 cents. Add to these two items your school and road bond tax and you have your total rate. The Tax Assessor, with the above information, figures your taxes, which is an automatic procession. He then turns over to me the completed rolls with your taxes already figured out, taking my receipt therefor, and I am charged on the books of the County Clerk accordingly.

It can now be seen that any error that may appear on the rolls in my office must of necessity have been made either by the Tax Assessor or by the tax payer in his rendition. The following are some of the errors of this nature:

1. Land rendered on wrong survey and paid accordingly.
2. The tax payer not assessed on the rolls.
3. The correct number of acres which the tax payer owns not rendered; therefore, not paid for.
4. Erroneous renditions of poll tax.
5. Double assessments—where two or more parties render the same property for taxes for the same year.
6. Where taxes are allowed to become delinquent—that is, not paid between October 1st and January 31st following, of any year, penalties automati-

cally accruing thereon, which penalty is pro-rated among the various funds.

With regard to delinquent taxes: Many tax payers have received notices of delinquencies when they held receipts. This is due, in a large degree, to the above mentioned errors. A great many people, however, justly owe back taxes, which should have been collected long ago, but were not, owing to the fact that the Tax Collectors and County Attorneys of the past did not have the proper information. This information is now being furnished these officials through the "Plat Book System" now being installed by A. O. Harper & Co. through contract with the Commissioners' Court. These notices of delinquency are mailed through my office, which is mandatory, the penalty for refusing to mail same being removal from office and \$1,000.00 fine for each offense.

All automobiles must be registered and tax paid on same each year, just the same as any other property, before January 31st, with this difference: The penalty for delinquency is 25 per cent instead of 10 per cent as on other property. In registering your car, be prepared to give motor number, highway number, horsepower, kind of car, model and year made, and the name of the party last registering same. When buying a car, you must take two bills of sale to same, one of which must be filed in my office, together with the original tax receipt showing the tax has been paid on the car for the current year. Any party selling a car in the State of Texas and failing to give the above mentioned instruments is subject to a heavy fine and jail sentence.

This information is published with the hope that it will be of benefit to the public and to clear up some misunderstandings that exist with regard to my office. The trips that I make about over the county for the collection of your taxes are made solely for your convenience and I trust that you will avail yourself of same. I desire to again say that I am ready at all times, and will take pleasure, in assisting the tax payers of the county in adjusting any differences that may exist and especially in correcting errors.

Respectfully,
C. W. Butler, Jr.,
Tax Collector.

An Open Letter to Judge Patton.

Weldon, Texas, Sept. 27, 1919.

Dear Judge: The Courier of date Sept. 18th shows what purports to be the proceedings of your Honorable Court in which settlement IN FULL with Mr. Ellis was made and some \$300 paid by him into the County funds. It is claimed by two Commissioners, members of your Court, that the ACTUAL SHORTAGE, as per completed check of that office, was \$5,778.00 and that you personally OK'd and accepted an EXPENSE ACCOUNT from Ellis for some \$5,400.00—just made up for the occasion, and passed to the credit of Mr. Ellis—thereby reducing the amount of the original shortage to about \$300.

Further it is claimed that the Court was not in fact in session at all when this action was taken. If that is the case it might be interesting to know how any action could be taken and this notwithstanding that settlement IN FULL APPEARS on the record of the Court. A late statement of Commissioner Long says that while the Court was NOT in session YOU came in saying that Mr. Ellis was VERY NERVOUS and wanted to pay; a little later Mr. Estes also came in and said that Mr. Ellis was VERY NERVOUS and wanted settlement and that yourself and the two Commissioners named did settle with Ellis and accepted his insignificant \$300 IN FULL and for THE BEST INTEREST OF THE COUNTY as APPEARS by the record.

Now there are a few things that some of us, and we are not

Crockett Alderman Makes Reply to Citizen.

(Continued from page one.)

outside corporation control them? These two revenues alone, in time, will ably care for themselves, and be of great assistance in maintaining some other department of the city government.

I am going to extend to CITIZEN an invitation to come to the council rooms and participate in their proceedings. The affairs and records of this city are public property. It will do him good to get better acquainted with what is happening, how his money is being spent, and then measuring the good that is being accomplished. The council is doing its best to comply with the laws in every particular, but permit me to call your attention also to the fact that it is not composed of lawyers, but mere men who, in the face of severe criticism and opposition, are attempting to render some good to the community in which they reside, and of which they are a part, without remuneration or compensation of any form, and if they err, it is of the mind and not of the heart.

Respectfully,
J. G. Beasley,
Member City Council.

a few—would like to have made a little plainer. The first is how it happened that when a matter, as important as this seems to be, is to be passed upon, why it is kept in abeyance until the Court adjourns for the day and two of the Commissioners are allowed to get away, and then take it up as a Court, when in fact there is NO COURT—because some one owing the county has suddenly become NERVOUS and wants to pay back?

Secondly. About this most unusual EXPENSE ACCOUNT that you had the hardihood to

10,000

Rolls of Wall Paper for sale cheap. Ask Harvey.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

The Rexall Store

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
PHONE 24

OK. How did it happen that this large amount was not taken care of when it was actually due, if it was due, and not wait until some such amount was needed to square up.

You will confer a favor on a good many inquiring citizens by answering this letter square to the point.

J. P. O'Keefe.
(Advertisement)

Notice of Filing Account—Estates.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Houston, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of twenty days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice of Filing Account—Estates of Decedents. The State of Texas, to all persons in-

terested in the estate of M. M. Baker, deceased.

Arch Baker, administrator, has filed in the County Court of Houston County, Texas, his final account showing the conditions of said estate, and has made application to this Court for discharge as administrator of said estate, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing the first Monday in November, A. D. 1919, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Crockett, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said account, should they see proper to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this October 8th, A. D. 1919.

(Seal) A. E. Owens,
Clerk County Court,
Houston County, Texas.

3t. By W. D. Collins, Deputy.

A New York inventor's night advertising scheme consists of projecting pictures or text with a stereopticon against the beam from a searchlight.

New Footwear for Fall

Shoes as Pleasant to Wear as They Are Charming to Look at

Never has there been so attractive a collection of new models for early showing.

New combinations of material and color! Diversions of design, different style touches here and there! The new vamp line—you'll notice that it is a trifle longer—how daintily trim and slender it makes one's foot. Here, in short, is your opportunity for a very early peep at all these fresh things which the trend of Fashion makes us sure are correct.

And you can be sure, too, that the very smartest, snuggest-fitting model of the **Red Cross Shoe** is as pleasant to wear as it is charming to look at. Every one is fashioned with the Famous "bends with your foot" feature that makes it truly a pleasure to put on and wear all day one's newest, prettiest shoe. Have you ever worn a shoe like that?

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Crockett, Texas