

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 30, 1922.

Volume XXXII—Number 45.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

FOUR SUITS ARE FIRST OF BATCH

UNCONSCIOUS WASTE OF FUNDS AND MATERIAL IS CLAIMED.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Civil suits to recover more than \$20,000,000, alleged by the government to have been fraudulently expended in the construction of Camps Upton, Jackson, Sherman and Funston, were instituted today by the department of justice against the contractors who were in charge of each project.

The suits were said in official circles to be an initial step in a campaign at law against war time contractors who are suspected, on the basis of auditors' reports, to have gone beyond the intent and purpose of the authority given them by federal departments.

Additional actions are in prospect, it was said at the department of justice, as soon as complete reports have been made by the special force of auditors which have been engaged for 15 months in an analysis of construction records. Whether criminal action would be taken in any case, it was said, would depend, to a degree, upon the results of the civil suits.

May Recover \$80,000,000.

Unofficial estimates place the total which might be expected to be recovered from the construction cases at between \$70,000,000 and \$80,000,000. In the cases filed today, the government alleged that the Hardaway contracting company spent an excess of \$6,500,000 in building Camp Jackson, South Carolina; the Thompson-Starr Construction company, \$6,000,000 at Camp Upton, New York; A. Bentley and company, \$5,000,000 at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and George A. Fuller and company, \$4,000,000 at Fort Riley, Kas. The suits were filed at Charleston, South Carolina; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Columbus Ohio, and Topeka, Kas., respectively.

Identical bills of complaint were held in each case, the principal accusation being that the contractor violated a "direct and intimate relationship of trust and confidence." In execution of the contract, it was impossible, because of the existing war emergency, for the government to exercise normal supervision and inspection of the work. As a result, it is alleged, the contractors stand indebted to the government for money in the sums set forth and for great quantities of material, declared to have been purchased on government credit and misused.

Senators Open Fire on Clemenceau's Plea.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Former Premier Clemenceau of France and his mission to America, as well as the policies of the present French government were subjected to a bipartisan fire today in the senate in nearly two

hours of frank discussion of Franco-American relations.

Senator Hitchcock, democrat, Nebraska, former chairman of the foreign relations committee, and leader of the senate forces which sought for the ratification of the Versailles treaty, was joined by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, prominent treaty opponent, in the criticism. Both rejected the plea of M. Clemenceau for co-operation between America and France for peace as far as present French politics are pursued, but Senator Sterling, republican, South Dakota, who followed with a brief defense of M. Clemenceau, supported the French statesman's assertion that French fear of German militarism was justified.

Senator Hitchcock flayed the French policies toward Germany, which he said were "harsh" naming particularly the reparations demands and use of black troops in Germany. France, he declared, might have had "a more appropriate spokesman" than M. Clemenceau, and he called upon the former premier to "justify" in future speeches in this country, the French policies which he attacked.

Senator Borah, charging France with being militaristic, also called upon M. Clemenceau for a statement as to the French position on disarmament and declared that the distinguished visitor was "studiously obscure" in his proposals for a peace rapprochement between France and America.

"He comes to us with no message except that of punishment, of vengeance and of anticipated war," Senator Borah said.

The American people, Mr. Borah predicted, would reject "in toto" the proposal of M. Clemenceau for a peace union between France and America. Both Senators Hitchcock and Borah paid personal tributes to M. Clemenceau, but united in criticism of the visitor's New York addresses and of the present course of French government, which, they declared, was likely to lead to war.

Business Changes Hands.

The mercantile business conducted by T. D. Craddock has been sold by Mr. Craddock to Lundy & Thompson. Mr. Craddock is taking stock preparatory to turning over the business to the purchasers on December 1. Ill health and the desire to devote his time to other matters are given by Mr. Craddock as his reasons for selling out. He is one of Crockett's oldest merchants and is selling to another of the town's oldest firms. He retains ownership of the store building. Lundy & Thompson will move their stock to the Craddock location, vacating the building where they now are and consolidating with the Craddock stock. This will give them larger quarters and a larger stock. The Courier regrets to see Mr. Craddock retiring from business, but wishes continued success for his successors.

NEFF PROCLAIMS THANKSGIVING DAY

GOVERNOR CALLS ON PEOPLE OF TEXAS TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY.

Governor Pat M. Neff has issued the following proclamation to the people of Texas:

"As the somber days of autumn come, with yellowing leaves, harvested fields and leaden skies, our thoughts turn in reflective meditation to the bleak New England shores where the Pilgrim Fathers, in solitude of trackless forest and on the grim, gray, barren coast, first knelt in thanksgiving to Almighty God for deliverance by his hand from the oppression of autocratic government, and for the meager physical blessings of a precarious existence. From those primitive days until now the custom has prevailed. We of this generation in this state have uniformly continued its observance.

"Thanksgiving Day, old as it is, takes on almost each year a new meaning. Events have given to it lately a significance nearer that of pioneer days as we have seen the danger that threatened our forefathers and routed them from their European homes lift itself from its long hiding place and menace the liberty they established in this new land. As they were delivered, so were we, though by effort and sacrifice, in the aggregate, manifestly greater than theirs. As they were thankful for a raw new world without institutions, organizations or government, and without wealth or means to supply physical life except as they wrung it from stern nature by manual effort, manifoldly more ought we to be thankful for developed America, with its churches and school-houses crowning a thousand hills and nesting in as many valleys; with its hospitals, asylums and homes for the helpless; with its civic and benevolent organizations for the help of mankind everywhere; with its science, invention and art revealing the hidden forces of nature and harnessing them for the service of man; in supplying conveniences and relieving the drudgery of home, office and farm; with its hum of factories swelling in the musical whirr of a million machines; with its trade whitening the seas with the sails of a thousand ships bearing our products to all the world; with its wealth, culture and happiness incomparably surpassing that of any other people.

"In deference to the long standing custom of our people, and in response to their universal desire to set apart one day of the year as a day for thanksgiving and prayer, I, Pat M. Neff, governor of the state of Texas, do hereby designate Thursday, the 30th day of November, 1922, Thanksgiving Day throughout the state. Let all

who reside within the broad borders of Texas on that day turn aside from their customary occupations, and with spirit filled with reverence and gratitude to Almighty God for his boundless mercy and the innumerable blessings he has bestowed upon us, gather about their home firesides, their church altars, or in their public forums, and let their voices and prayers ascend to God in fervent thanks for the abundant manifestations of his goodness and mercy, and in humble supplication for a continuance of his benevolent protection and provision for our spiritual welfare and physical needs."

DEMOCRAT NAMED TO SUPREME BENCH

Washington, Nov. 23.—The nomination of Pierce Butler, of Minnesota, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States to succeed William R. Day, of Ohio, resigned, was sent by President Harding today to the senate. Mr. Butler is a practicing attorney of St. Paul, fifty-six years old, and a democrat.

Mr. Butler was admitted to practice before the supreme court on May 26, 1894, and since then frequently has appeared before the bench in the argument of important cases, including the Minnesota rate cases in 1912, decided by Justice Hughes. The appointment will restore to the bench the political equation which existed when Justice Clark resigned, he, a democrat, was succeeded by Justice Sutherland, a republican, but by selecting a democrat to succeed Justice Day, republican, the court will again stand, six republicans and three democrats.

In the senate the nomination was referred to the judiciary committee, where it will be considered next Monday. A favorable reply is expected to be made promptly by the committee, democratic senators having freely expressed their approval of the selection. It is considered satisfactory to the republicans.

Assistant District Attorney.

Mrs. Earle Adams Jr., who has been spending the week with her husband in Crockett, returned Tuesday afternoon to her new home in Houston. Mr. Adams, who will be assistant district attorney for Harris county, will not go to Houston before the first of the year. Mrs. Adams is going there in advance on account of placing their son in school. Mr. Adams' going to Houston to live is in answer to an honor conferred upon him by District Attorney Dixie J. Smith of Harris county. His appointment as assistant district attorney is well merited, and the district attorney of Harris county is to be congratulated on his selection.

Mrs. Mollie DeBerry and daughter of San Angelo are visiting relatives in Crockett.

SUBSIDY NO RELIEF, DECLARES BRIGGS

Galveston Representative Says It Will Not Revive Ocean Trade.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The administration ship subsidy policy was characterized as devoid of relief—only an old man of the sea—by Representative Briggs of the Galveston district, who closed the general debate on the ship subsidy bill for democrats of the committee in the house of representatives late today. A subsidy is not a relief, he explained. It promises nothing but a tax, and works always to destroy private initiative.

"We are continually asked 'what are you going to do if a subsidy is not given?'" said Mr. Briggs in announcing his opposition to the measure. "It has been testified to by the experts that an enormous amount of tonnage is now tied up, and that nothing can be done until ocean trade revives. The government can not sell the ships, the operators can not operate any more than they do now until there is a revival of business, so that if ocean trade is the answer, why should the American people be taxed up to a billion dollars for a subsidy?"

Effect on Idle Ships.

"The people have been led to believe that if the subsidy bill passes all government ships will be put upon the seas and all will be sold at an increased price, whereas Chairman Lasker of the shipping board has declared that not more than half of the tonnage could be put into service and that the remainder was from 'fair to useless.'

"The people might as well get it out of their minds that the government's one thousand or so ships were to be placed afloat and that the subsidy bill would bring it about. The only thing sure to happen is the piling of a cost against the people anywhere from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 in five years and then to continue with additional sums."

Mr. Briggs commended the policy of the shipping board in withdrawing government boats where privately-owned boats desired to operate because, he said, he believed in the policy of private ownership and operation.

Election on Paving Bonds at Nacogdoches.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Nov. 25.—Notice has been published by the city council that an election will be held December 23 to determine whether \$225,000 in bonds shall be issued for paving the main streets of Nacogdoches. I. D. Parnley and John B. Nelson have been selected to manage the election.

You may have more brains than your neighbor, but telling him so isn't putting them to the best use.

For Flowers

We have every Color of Dennison's Crepe Paper—also plenty of wire for the stems. Phone us if you want it **RIGHT NOW!** We have the same **SERVICE** every day in the year and the same **QUALITY** of goods.

WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

Quality—Dependability—Service
Two Phones: 47 and 140

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Miss Bess Jordan is visiting her sister, Miss Nodelle Jordan, at Center.

Miss Berta Denman of Houston was the guest of Miss Lucia Painter from Friday until Monday.

For Sale.
A 6-room house. Apply to J. L. Arledge. 4t.

Mr. and Mrs. Nugent Beazley of Port Arthur are visiting their parents, other relatives and friends in Crockett.

L. V. Jacobi will move to Nacogdoches and engage in the garage business. Crockett regrets to lose Mr. Jacobi and his family.

Curtis Arnold, Lawson Keene, Chas. Hassell and Chas. Towery returned at the end of last week from the "Doky" convention in Houston.

Mrs. John Connally of Beaumont and Mrs. M. P. Jensen of Galveston were called to Crockett by the serious illness of their father, Mr. C. W. May.

Lost.
A piano top between Crockett and Shady Grove via Arbor. Finder please notify Barker Tunstall and receive reward. 1t.

Handbag Lost.
At the Methodist carnival a handbag containing small change, five one-dollar bills and a baby's bracelet. Finder return to Mrs. R. E. Dillard and receive reward. 1t.

Did You Ever Stop to Think?
That every day you can see ads telling of good things to buy. Bargains that you are looking for. Merchandise of undeniable high character at prices that will warrant you in making selections for your present and future uses. That you should patronize the firms that advertise their wares. They appreciate your business and tell you in their ads what they have, the quality and the price. These firms are city builders, they are the ones that help your city with their money, words and deeds. Buy advertised goods!

H. J. Berry was at Houston this week.

R. L. Shivers has a full line of Dry Goods and Shoes. tf.

R. L. Shivers for Kelly Plows, both in cast and steel. tf.

Leonard Schmidt of Rockdale is spending the week here.

Mayor C. L. Edmiston was in Dallas the first of the week.

Buy your Plows, Guns and Clothes from R. L. Shivers. tf.

Smith Wootters returned Wednesday from a visit to Henderson.

For sale or rent January 1, 1923, our home in West Crockett. See 4t.
Mrs. C. W. Butler, Jr.

For Sale.
New made Five Passenger Ford Car. 2t.*
Jno. R. Foster.

Gifts That Last

In selecting gifts for Christmas you want something that will be remembered for years and years to come.

Cheap trinkets may give pleasure for a few days, but are soon forgotten. Give something worth while and make those ties of friendship stronger.

Silverware, Pickard China, Cut Glass, High Grade Jewelry, Elgin Watches, etc., are

GIFTS THAT LAST
at

Jno. F. Baker
THE REXALL STORE

SOME NEWS OF THE CROCKETT OIL FIELD

Some of the stockholders of the Driskell well have been in Crockett lately and expressed themselves as being entirely satisfied with the progress of the well and the indications for oil. The well, which is being reamed, is something over 3000 feet in depth. When the reaming is finished and the casing set on rock, the well will be ready for expected eventualities, Col. T. E. Otis says.

The Porter Springs well is reported to be in rock at a depth exceeding 1500 feet. Indications here are also reported to be of the most encouraging nature.

That whistle you heard Tuesday morning was at the well of the Porter Oil Company. Mr. Porter has again set the drill in motion and is confident of finishing up with plenty of oil. He is beginning at a depth of 2400 feet and will have the well cleaned to that depth by the time you read this paper. Having lost his other well for the time being, he will proceed cautiously and take no unnecessary chances at losing this one. He expects an oil well and says that he will yet make Crockett an oil town.

It is reported in Crockett that the wells at Grapeland and Weldon have been abandoned. The drilling machinery has been shipped from Weldon and part of the material removed from the Grapeland well.

Junior-Senior Dance.

Friday evening, November 24, a crowd of happy boys and girls assembled at McCarty's barn where the dance was given. Oh! my but what a barn. It was decorated in flying crepe papers, lavender, pink, gold and white. Moss was hung in every possible place. You could hardly think such a fairyland was a barn. About 8 o'clock a large crowd had gathered, so a few began the dance and others followed. Music was furnished by the Victrola. After having danced a while, a veritable shower of confetti was thrown on every one. And such a confusion it did cause! Several old-fashioned dances were carried out, one being the famous Virginia reel. After having carried this through, every one, being out of breath keeping time, thought it time to rest. Then lovely sandwiches and ice-cold Coca Cola and soda-water were served. Every one enjoyed this to the highest extent. This dance was given by the Juniors in honor of the Seniors. The chaperones were Mrs. Ben Self, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. McCarty. As it was nearing a late hour, we decided it was about time to depart, having had a most enjoyable and pleasant time. We all left with the hope that we would soon have the opportunity of meeting again and having another such enjoyable time as we had.
A Guest.

Some Postscripts.

Captain John Smith mapped Chesapeake bay about 300 years ago.

Many women in New York earn a living by shopping for others.

Having their eyelashes permanently dyed is a new fad among fashionable women in London.

GUNS TRAINED ON TEXAS PROMOTER OF OIL SCHEMES

New York, Nev. 26.—Charging that 95 per cent of all oil stock advertising is "flamboyant, misleading and deceptive," the national vigilance committee of the Associated Advertising clubs announced today a nation-wide campaign against sellers of stock of fraudulent oil companies.

The announcement comes on the heels of a special report on oil promoters issued by the committee after an investigation in the Texas oil fields by Edward A. Schwab, former post office inspector, and a number of government inspectors. In a statement tonight the advertisers committee said that much evidence had been accumulated against bogus operators and it would be placed in the hands of government prosecutors.

The advertising body declared it has started its campaign by procuring indictments at Fort Worth, Texas, against Fred Louis Harris; his wife, and W. H. Mason, an employe.

"In pursuance of its policy of concentrating on the abuses in one particular phase of the industry at a time until they are removed or materially reduced," the statement says, "the national committee will for the present devote its activities to oil

MONEY TO LOAN
BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.
B. B. WARFIELD
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

and as Texas is the greatest incubator for 'sucker lists' Mr. Schwab will continue his investigation in that State until conditions show radical improvement."

"Owing to the increasing difficulty in the publicity promotional line," the report says, "some bogus oil stock operators are publishing their own newspapers and through the mails use them for one promotion after another."

A national campaign against fraudulent stock promotions to protect small investors, also was announced by the chamber of commerce of the State of New York. Every trade merchant in the association in the country should be asked to co-operate, it was said.



A Victrola For Christmas



YOU GIVE ALL MUSIC
WHEN YOU GIVE
A VICTROLA

to all the family
for all time.

What more inspiring gift than a Victrola and Victor Records—to bring the joy, the thrill, the solace of music into your home. Truly, it is a gift of the gods. A gift with a future, as enduring as music itself.

We have Victrolas in a wide range of beautiful designs and finishes. Come in and make your selection early. Only the greatest artists make Victor Records, and only a Victrola can produce the finished results as finally approved by the artists themselves.

When giving why not give the best?

Callaway
FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

CONGRESSMAN IS AGAINST SUBSIDY

Corsicana Representative Denies Claims of Administration.

Corsicana, Tex., Nov. 18.—Rufus Hardy, congressman of the Sixth District, expects to return to Washington, leaving Corsicana not later than Monday morning, to be in attendance at the special session of congress called by President Harding.

Mr. Hardy expects to aid in a fight on the ship subsidy bill now pending before congress.

Speaking with reference to the proposed ship subsidy legislation, Mr. Hardy, in the following statement, given out today, defines his position on the measure:

"There is really but one reason for calling a special session, and that is to give the administration a chance to put over its ship subsidy measure.

"The people of the country at large really know very little about this ship subsidy proposition. The propaganda in favor of it is represented to the people that the measure will do wonders.

"1. It will save the government \$50,000,000 per annum, which Mr. Lasker, chairman of the shipping board, says our government owned ships are costing the people.

"2. That it will put the government ship with the American flag on all seas and furnish to American commerce transportation to all the markets of the world on terms of equality at least with any other nation, and they predict under this bill an era of prosperity for American shipping to foreign trade equal to that which obtained from 1815 to 1861, a period during which American ships car-

ried 68 per cent to 85 per cent of the commerce between us and foreign nations.

"Mr. Lasker and the president and the American Shipowners' Association are the chief advocates and exponents of the measure, which was really framed by the Shipowners' Association, and which embodies every species of graft in favor of the big ship companies that could be devised by them for their own benefit. There are features of the bill not presented to the public by its advocates, and I will present briefly some of the things the bill will do if enacted into law.

"1. It will not save the alleged \$50,000,000 or expense over income raising out of the shipping board operations, since Mr. Lasker himself admits that they would not be able to sell over one-third of the present government ships in thirty-six months, and that at least 80 per cent of the alleged \$50,000,000 of the annual loss arises from the overhead expenditures of the shipping board, and he admits that this would not be substantially decreased as long as the shipping board continued to retain a substantial portion of government-owned ships. The first alleged benefit of the bill, therefore, will not materialize.

"2. The bill will sacrifice the ship property of the United States, since it is proposed by Mr. Lasker to sell the entire government-owned shipping for about \$200,000,000, although it cost us \$3,000,000,000. His plan seems to be to sell, if possible, all of our ships to a syndicate composed of big bankers and capitalists and permit the syndicate afterward to distribute and dispose of the ships as best they could. This of course, involves a great combination and monopoly. And, as to providing transportation for our commerce to all parts of the world, the bill makes no provision for this, but it will be left under the discretion of the ship operators and owners forming the shipping combination. These will undoubtedly cut off all unprofitable lines and enter into such agreements among those and with foreign shipowners as will be most profitable.

"There will be no competition in overseas transportation, and there is no provision in the bill requiring that they should be responsible.

"The bill specifically permits great railroad corporations to own and operate overseas ship lines. That means that the railroad owned lines will be about the only lines in existence after a few years' operation of the bill. The shipping board is clothed with such arbitrary and excessive powers that they can, in fact, build up or destroy any shipowner or ship line or port in the country. They may sell the government ships to whoever they please. They may refuse a bid for a given ship of \$1,000,000 and sell that ship for one-half that much to favorite. In addition to practically giving away the ships to the favorites of the shipping board, the bill provides for direct subsidies to be paid by the government to ship owners, running from 1/2c per ton per 100 miles to 2 1/2c per ton per 100 miles as a basic subsidy rate. And then it provides that the shipping board may diminish this subsidy rate to nothing or increase it up to double the basic rate, or rate running from 1/2c to 2 1/2c a ton each 100 miles is dependent on

the speed of the ship. Ships making under twelve knots receiving 1/2c a ton each 100 miles and ships making over twenty knots receiving 2 1/2c a ton each 100 miles.

"Under this basic rate the Leviathan may earn over \$1,250,000 per annum of subsidy and the subsidy to be paid, if American ships carry one-half of our foreign commerce, will amount to \$50,000,000 a year.

"Moreover, the shipping board is authorized to make its subsidy contracts for periods of ten years, so that if the bill is once passed, congress can not repeal it so as to take away the vested rights of shipowners and combinations who have made ten-year contracts with the shipping board.

"In addition to this, there are a great number of tax exemptions given under the bill which I can not present in a brief item, but which would amount to a great many millions of dollars a year.

"The history of international shipping proves clearly that no great combination has ever maintained a great merchant marine by subsidizing it. For fifty years, England, without a subsidy, has been the greatest shipping nation in the world, while for more than fifty years, France, with cheaper labor, has tried in vain to build up her merchant marine by subsidy. History will repeat itself, and our effort, if we make it, to build up a merchant marine by subsidy, will utterly fail."

Notice of Intention to Apply for Special Legislation.

The Beaumont and Great Northern Railroad hereby gives notice in accordance with Sec. 57, Art. III, Constitution of the State of Texas, that it will apply to the 38th Legislature of the State of Texas for the passage of an act or law among other things authorizing it to purchase that certain railroad which begins at a point in the Town of Trinity, Trinity County, Texas, and extends in an easterly direction through and across the counties, or parts of the counties of Trinity, Polk and Tyler, to a point in the Town of Colmesneil, in Tyler County, Texas, together with the franchises and properties appertaining thereto now owned by The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas and now being operated by the Receiver of its railways and property, and which said line of railroad, franchises and appurtenances are directed to be sold in and by a final decree in that certain consolidated cause pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, at Dallas, entitled: "Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Plaintiff, vs. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, Defendant, in Equity Consolidated Cause No. 2794-50", and in the constituent cause thereof entitled: "Bankers Trust Company, Plaintiff, vs. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, Defendants, in Equity No. 2820-76", and authorizing said The Beaumont and Great Northern Railroad to own, maintain, operate and extend said line of railroad and appurtenances and to exercise said franchises, subject to the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and authorizing the purchaser or purchasers of said line of railroad extending

Do You Know?

—that Royal Baking Powder is made from Cream of Tartar?

—that Cream of Tartar is derived from grapes—rich, ripe, healthful grapes grown in the famous vineyards of southern France?

That is why Royal is so wholesome and healthful, why it gives the food such a fine, even texture and such a delicious, appetizing flavor.

It Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste



from Trinity to Colmesneil, at any sale thereof in pursuance of any order or decree of said Court in said Consolidated Cause or said constituent cause thereof, or any company which such purchaser or purchasers and their associates, if any, may form under the general laws of this State, for the purpose of acquiring, owning, maintaining and operating said line of railroad, and which shall have acquired same, to sell and convey same and the franchises and appurtenances thereof to said The Beaumont and Great Northern Railroad.

In testimony whereof, The Beaumont and Great Northern Railroad has caused these presents to be executed in its name, by its President, attested by its Secretary, with its corporate seal attached, this 20th day of November, 1922.

The Beaumont and Great Northern Railroad,
By (Signed) C. E. Schaff,
President.
Attest: (Signed) C. S. Sherwin,
Secretary.
(Seal.) 5t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Left my place at Weldon, one small brown stud mule, age 7 years, weight about 750 pounds; no brand. Gentle broke, but snorty and foolish about catching. Will pay \$5 for information as to his whereabouts, or \$10 for delivery at Weldon.

W. H. Whatley,
2t. Box 43, Weldon, Texas.

Crockett Train Schedule.

South Bound.
No. 1, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 5, Houston Limited, 1:48 AM
North Bound.
No. 2, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 4, Local Passenger, 6:53 PM

Notice to Hunters.

No hunting allowed on Matlock farm, east of town, without permission. Jas. Crawford,
5t. Administrator of Estate.

666

is a Prescription for Colds, Fever and LaGrippe. It's the most speedy remedy we know for preventing Pneumonia.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Destroys Malarial Germs in the Blood. 60c

Severe Indigestion

"I had very severe attacks of indigestion," writes Mr. M. H. Wade, a farmer, of R. F. D. 1, Weir, Miss. "I would suffer for months at a time. All I dared eat was a little bread and butter... consequently I suffered from weakness. I would try to eat, then the terrible suffering in my stomach! I took medicines, but did not get any better. The druggist recommended

Theford's

BLAC DRAUGHT

and I decided to try it, for, as I say, I had tried others for two or more years without any improvement in my health. I soon found the Black-Draught was acting on my liver and easing the terrible pain.

"In two or three weeks, I found I could go back to eating. I only weighed 123. Now I weigh 147—eat anything I want to, and by taking Black-Draught I do not suffer."

Have you tried Theford's Black-Draught? If not, do so today.

Over 8 million packages sold, a year. At dealers' 5c



OLD MAN GIMP SAYS:
OUR NEIGHBORS ARE PROBABLY NOT MUCH WORSE THAN THEY THINK WE ARE

Maybe some of them are not as bad.

Two Certainties in Buying:

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND TOILET ARTICLES AT THIS STORE

Big Price Saving and Absolute Quality Satisfaction.

OUR SODA FOUNTAIN

Is a Fountain of Delight

Come in and meet your friends.

BEASLEY DRUG CO.

"Get It Here."

Telephone No. 91

EDITORIALS BY COL. R. T. MILNER

What the Former A. & M. President Writes in the Rusk County News.

A BILL BY MR. L. WEBB.

When Mr. L. Webb was in the Legislature, during the regular session, he introduced a bill which should become a law. It provides that any citizen who may have his homestead of any part thereof sold under mortgage, deed or deed of trust, execution, or any other class of forced sale, may have the right to redeem the same within two years from the date of such sale by the payment of principal and interest and costs that may accrue, together with 8 per cent interest upon same; and also giving the right to redeem property where parties die intestate, who own or hold title to real estate sold under execution, by the payment into the county court of the total amount due, together with interest on same; and authorizing the sheriff to execute a deed to the same as now required by law.

This law would protect many persons who purchase homes and make payments on same who by one misfortune or another fail to meet all the notes as they fall due, and thereby lose all the land, and all they have paid up. Many money lenders have become immensely wealthy by dealing in land on the basis that the interest, a part of the principal and all the land after a few years' possession and a crop failure, or sickness, or a scourge of insects, will pass into the hands of the money lender—the man who holds the vendor's lien. Over and over have these money lenders sold the same little homestead and still own it. This system of the money lenders eating their cake and always having it should be corrected, and the unfortunate buyer given a chance to own what he has already partly paid for. There are many instances where women and children have been deprived of their little homes which they had almost paid for, when some unforeseen circum-

stance would prevent the last payment, and who if given an opportunity would be able to satisfy every demand of justice and equity. It is easy to understand why a bill like this is defeated. The money sharks who, like vultures around a carcass, storm the Capitol when the Legislature is in session are there for the very purpose of defeating any bill that will interfere with their unholy greed and avarice.

What ought to be done is the passage of Webb's bill, and then a little law about six inches long that would forever make void any mortgage, lien or execution on any crop, or any property of any kind grown, raised or produced on the homestead, and then the credit system which is cursing the small farmer and rapidly fastening him to the iron wheels of peonage would disappear forever, and ethics in business would take the place of penalizing thrift and industry, and merit and manhood would take the place of cowardice and commercial bushwhacking. Every high-minded business man, farmer or merchant, would like to see the chattel mortgage abolished, but all are forced into the system and held there by the fact that voluntary action would mean failure. The only remedy for the system is to kill it by law.

It is a melancholy fact that as a rule our little towns and communities do not fully appreciate the lasting beneficial results a good school can accomplish. If there is any business of more importance than properly training the minds of children the wisdom of the world has not discovered it. And there are very few schools doing all they could do provided they had the real healthy co-operation of the community, not merely the patrons, but the citizens as a whole. We may have many sources of wealth and a variety of natural attractions in a community, but none of them can take the place of culture. A community where all the people are cultivated, refined and hospitable is the attractive community. We talk about education frequently as a matter that need not concern only those who have children of school age, when, as a solemn fact, education is the great rock

on which our institutions rest. The one and only way to perpetuate society and good government is to keep the great body of the people rightly informed. Therefore education is the life of a community, the life of a nation and the enemy of the most powerful cause of evil in the world, which is ignorance.

That man Bernard Baruch wants to form a political party in this country of the farmers and manufacturers. We have had that combination ever since the Civil War. The farmers have furnished the raw material free of any tariff, and the manufacturers have sold to the farmers the manufactured product at the most outrageous profits in the world. Bernard is one of the gentlemen that worked for the Government during the war for one dollar, and those dollar gentlemen came very near leaving Washington with all the money the treasury had.

The newly elected Governor of Oklahoma is inviting all the people of the State to his inaugural exercises. The fun will take place out of doors and old fashioned dancing and a barbecue will enliven the occasion. Jefferson's inaugurals were conducted after that fashion, and came in for a great deal of unfavorable comment by those who were sticklers for forms and ceremonies. But from all accounts up to date the new Governor of Oklahoma is not as great a man as Jefferson. Not exactly.

It is too early to attempt to paramount the issues for the next Presidential election, as that time is two years off. But

the party that wins will be the one that heads the needs of the plain people. Those folks we call the "plain people" are becoming more and more particular in their political dishes. They will not sit down to the table that has nothing upon it but crumbs and sorry crumbs at that.

Are these the times of the "falling away" spoken of by the prophets? The rapidity with which some gentlemen are chas-

ing earthly things is almost enough to cause one to stop and wonder whether or not we are following the straight and narrow path that leads to righteous living. But as long as a majority of men and women will condemn wrong and stand up for right society and government will endure.

666 quickly relieves Colds and LaGrippe, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches.

Patronize our advertisers.

Nothing—

is sweeter than our
CANDY

Nothing—

is better than
NORRIS CANDY

Remember this when your sweet
tooth begins to assert itself.

Select line of Norris' Candy
for the holiday trade.

B. F. Chamberlain

DRUGGIST

Merchants of Houston County

You can select from our Wholesale Department all the merchandise you require. The Christmas rush will soon be on—deliveries by rail can not be depended on. We have the largest wholesale stock between Dallas and Houston on which you can get

Jobbers' Prices

Come in and make your selections from our open stock and keep your stock complete. Our retail department is always busy because we give the people the merchandise they want at the price they want to pay.

THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

We Cater to Economical People

If you are one of the many economical people of this community we invite you to become a patron of this store. We cater especially to people who want to buy economically, and yet want an article that is A-1 in every respect. We know that we can please you—satisfy your every want—and we want you for a customer.

A Little Money Gets a Lot Here.

Economy is at Home Here.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

SHIP SUBSIDY FIGHT STARTS IN CONGRESS; BOTH SIDES HEARD

Democrat Asserts It Gives Chief Benefits to Great Corporations.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Brought up in the house the administration shipping bill was commended and condemned during five hours of debate today, in which the leaders on both sides of the battle took part.

All told, five speeches—three for and two against the measure—were made. Two full days of debating remain before the bill will be laid before the house for amendment, and to satisfy all eager to speak, the meeting time tomorrow was advanced an hour.

Chairman Greene of the merchant marine committee which framed it, and Representative Edmonds, Pennsylvania, ranking republican member, made the principal arguments for the bill.

Republican in Opposition.

Representative John M. Nelson, republican, Wisconsin, was selected by democrats in charge of the opposition to go to the bat first to urge its defeat. Representative Bankhead of Alabama, democratic member of the merchant marine committee, attacked the bill at length, and Representative Watson, republican, Pennsylvania, defended it briefly.

The good which he believed would come to the country through operation of an adequate merchant marine was emphasized by Chairman Greene, in opening the fight. He contended it would give employment to thousands, retain in the United States \$300,000,000 annually in freight payments, prevent the necessity of the country facing another war time tonnage crisis, and right the injustice done the American marine over a long period of years.

Hitting squarely at the opposition, Mr. Greene told how the government had aided farmers and railroads, how it built highways, and then he deplored its failure to put the flag at its proper standard on the seas.

In giving a detailed explanation of the bill, inviting questions and meeting all attacks, Mr. Edmonds expressed belief that most shipping people want-

ed it passed, although he declared they had displayed light interest in its framing and had not attempted to dominate or direct the committee. Mr. Edmonds said he was firmly convinced that the compensation provided was sufficiently large to make up for the loss of operation under the American flag and guarantee an adequate fleet. Asked if the compensation would be perpetual, Mr. Edmonds declared that in the history of all nations granting it, there had developed a gradual decrease, until it had become almost negligible.

"Great Britain started with a big subsidy," he said. "Today it is a mail subvention. Japan, after 20 years of high subsidy, is reducing it and still is able to keep her ships on the sea while doing so."

Calls It Monstrosity.

Declaring the government was proposing to rob Peter to pay Paul, Mr. Bankhead told the house the issues involved and the contemplated expenditures were so great that it was the duty of the bill's proponents to show there was no other remedy for present shipping conditions. He characterized it as a "monstrosity."

"Under this measure," he said, "the Standard Oil Company, owning its own tankers to move its own oil for its own benefit, is to be handed out of the treasury \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 annually, just for the privilege of hauling its own stuff to its own tankers. It is a bold and naked raid on the treasury. The Steel corporation is similarly benefited, while the United Fruit company, operating its own fleet of ships to Central America, can go to the board at the end of the year, say we have traveled so many miles and demand a million dollars or so as a Christmas present."

In his opening address, Mr. Nelson warned republican leaders that if they "would hold the party together they must go out to the masses and not to the ship profiteers." He insisted the bill assured a return of 12½ per cent annually and over that to ship owners and operators.

"You know what the people think of the Esch-Cummins act with its 5½ per cent guarantees," he added.

Mr. Wilson says that Senator Reed of Missouri is a man without a party. But Mr. Wilson can not say that Reed is without an office.

ADVERTISING BRINGS SUCCESS, HE CLAIMS

MAN WHO BUILT UP BUSINESS IN SMALL TOWN TELLS METHODS.

Newspaper advertising is the best medium of retail publicity, Fred P. Mann of Devils Lake, N. D., told a gathering of Galveston retail merchants and advertising men at Hotel Galvez yesterday morning. Mr. Mann is director of the retail division of the domestic distribution department, United States Chamber of Commerce. He is best known for his success in creating a \$1,000,000 business in a town of 5,200 people. How he did it served as an object lesson for yesterday's theme.

H. H. Levy, president of the Galveston Retail Merchant's Association, introduced the speaker, referring to the latter's outstanding merchandising venture and the nation-wide attention it has attracted.

Advertising should be as much a part of the retail merchant's business as sweeping out the store or balancing the books, Mr. Mann declared.—Galveston News.

The Home Benefit Association

Is a charitable organization composed of your neighbors. Why not take a policy in a company composed of home folks when the cost will be about three dollars on the thousand? See A. Houston, agent, or Leroy L. Moore, secretary.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

A GOOD TIRE At The Right Price

WHY BUY LOW PRICED TIRES OF UNKNOWN QUALITY WHEN YOU CAN GET TIRES THAT YOU KNOW WILL GIVE SERVICE FROM A TIRE DEALER WHO WILL GIVE YOU THE RIGHT PROTECTION—

AND DOESN'T MAKE IT COST YOU MORE.

General Tires

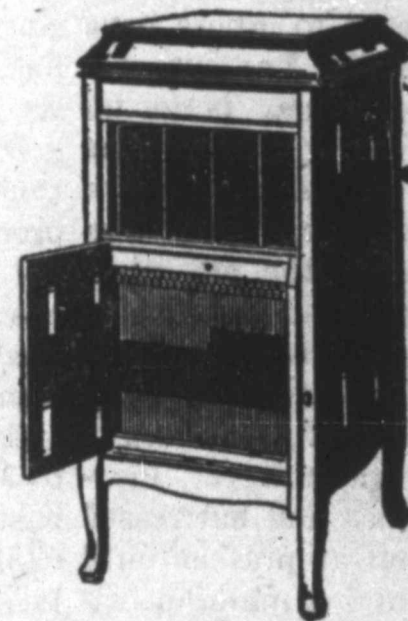
30x3 Plain	\$ 9.50	31x4	\$18.95
30x3 N. S.	\$ 9.95	32x4	\$21.25
30x3½ N. S.	\$10.95	33x4	\$21.95
32x3½ N. S.	\$15.75	34x4	\$23.00

Edmiston Motor Co.

Mount Katmai, in Alaska, is the largest active volcano in the world.

There are 136 miles of towpaths beside the River Thames in England.

Music While The Yule Log Burns



Make this Christmas so happy that every member of your family will remember it throughout the year. Let music add the crowning joy to the Christmas scene while the Yule Log burns on the hearth. Music such as only The Brunswick or Columbia—the accepted instrument of the musical world—can achieve.

Give Brunswick or Columbia Records This Christmas.

The problem of your Christmas list is solved if you give records. And if they are Brunswick or Columbia, they will afford double pleasure.

There is a varied selection to meet every taste—including the artists of today and the dance music of the moment.

We Have Special Machine for Saturday Only \$17.50 Cash.

Waller & Green

Furniture and Undertaking
Two Motor Hearses, one for White and one for Colored.

You Can Do It

Improve the quality and reduce the cost of your meals. The way is simple.

You have only to buy your foodstuffs where they are known to be of the best and sold at a close margin of profit.

This store affords you such an opportunity. It will not cost you a penny more to place a few trial orders with us.

It may save you a lot of money if you become a steady customer. And better still—protect your stomach and prolong your life.

C. L. MANNING & CO.
Dry Goods and Groceries.

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 10c 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.

THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUIT.

The county commissioners of Williamson county have authorized the filing of a suit for damages against the relators and bondsmen who secured the Groesbeck injunction keeping the name of Earle B. Mayfield off the general election ticket.

Damage of \$250 is alleged to have been incurred through the printing of two sets of ballots, one set with Mr. Mayfield's name on, and another set with his name off, a proceeding deemed necessary by the uncertainty until the last minute before the election concerning the supreme court's decision.

The outcome of this suit will be watched with keen interest throughout the State, for it may set a precedent that will discourage in the future such persistent attempts to use the courts in attacks on regular nominees of parties. Should Williamson county recover, it is not improbable that other counties will file similar suits.

There is no question but that Williamson as well as other counties were put to extra expense to prepare an additional set of ballots. County officials found the printing of two sets the only safe course, for they had no way of divining what the final ruling would be or whether it would come in time for the election. Whether they sent out ballots to the polling places with Mr. Mayfield's name on or off, they were running the risk of being held in contempt of court.

The question doubtless will be on who should provide this extra expense. The counties, of course, have already had to pay direct for the additional printing, but are they entitled to recovery of the additional outlay from those who created the necessity for the second set of ballots? This will be the issue for the courts to decide.

The layman's inevitable conclusion is that those who instigated this litigation are morally, if not legally, bound to reimburse the counties for the extra expenditure in preparing the ballots. Their undertaking was of a private nature. The counties had no interest in the outcome of the litigation. But the counties suffered financial damage through the persistent efforts of a few men to interfere with the election processes of the State in order to punish their political enemy.

If individuals were permitted to engage in such practices with impunity, the ballots for every election could be tied up until the last minute and election expenses greatly increased in every county. The people would thus be taxed to pay for politi-

cal controversies between factions.

The Williamson county suit will be interesting and important, if for no other reason than for a test whether the people can be so taxed.—Houston Post.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

Here all creeds are tolerated. Here all men are privileged to worship according to the dictates of their own conscience.

No one creed or combination of creeds should be permitted to control this government or to lead to a union in any way of church and state.

This was the gospel of the fathers; this was the pledge of the fathers; this was the constitution that they made; this was the organic creed that they framed and their wisdom has been demonstrated by the growth of democratic institutions and the expansion of this republic into world leadership and the sanity of those who came after for more than 145 years.

They builded wisely but not wiser than they knew. They had before them the failures of 8000 years of monarchical oppression and religious tolerance and they realized that for a people to be free there must be civil and religious liberty, the people should elect their own servants and make their own laws and there should never be union of church and state in the direction or guidance of a community, a commonwealth or a federation of commonwealths.

They gave to the world a model of government which shall endure until the end of time if Americans ever hold steadfast to their principles, and they guaranteed to those who come after them the priceless boons and privileges which men enjoy today and shall continue to enjoy just as long as our people are true to the traditions of the fathers and the fundamentals of government which they shed their blood and spent their treasures to establish on the continent of North America.—Wichita Falls News-Record.

LAW OF THE LAND.

From the Wichita Falls Record-News: An officer without a warrant can search an automobile or other vehicle if he has bona fide belief that he has detected a violation of the prohibition law, declared Federal Judge J. C. Hutcheson Jr. in a recent decision.

He may then make an arrest. No search of private residence without the authority of a warrant can ever be justified either with or without Federal laws, the judge holds. No general exploratory search or seizure of persons, houses or effects can ever be justified with or without a warrant.

This is an excerpt from the decision: "A people which has guaranteed to it the right of the ballot and the right, individually and collectively, to manage its own affairs, deserves to be and is protected against the prying impudence of a general search by persons merely because they have commission as officers of the law."

If a lemon is warmed before being cut and squeezed it will yield twice as much juice as otherwise.

666 Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue or Bilious Fever.

NEVER STRIKES.

James P. McDonnell, of the University of North Carolina, has beautifully written the biography of every loyal soil tiller of this continent, as follows:

"I am the provider for all mankind. Upon me every human being constantly depends.

"A world is builded upon my toil, my products, my honesty.

"Because of my industry, America, my country, leads the world. Her prosperity is maintained by me; her great commerce is the work of my good hands; her balance of trade springs from the furrows of my farm.

"My reaper brings food for today; my plow holds promise for tomorrow.

"In war I am absolute; in peace I am indispensable; my country's constant reliance and surest defense.

"I am the very soul of America, the hope of a race, the balance wheel of civilization.

"When I prosper men are happy; when I fail the world suffers.

"I live with Nature, walk in the green fields under the golden sunlight, out in the great along where brain and brawn and toil supply mankind's primary need. And I try to do my humble part to carry out the great plan of God.

"Even the birds are my companions: they greet me with a symphony at the new day's dawn and chum with me till the evening prayer is said.

"If it were not for me, the treasures of the earth would remain securely locked: the granaries would be useless frames; man himself would be doomed speedily to extinction or decay.

"Through me is produced the energy that maintains the spark of life.

"I rise with the early dawn and retire when the chores of the world are done.

"I am your true friend.
"I am the Farmer."—Mexico Evening News.

And, bless your heart, what we like best about you is that you never do go on strike.

The Value of Salt.

Salt may be said to be a panacea, so many and varied are its uses.

Salt cleanses the palate and furred tongue, and a gargle of salt and water is often efficacious.

A pinch of salt on the tongue,

Which Is Larger the Sun or a Cent

The sun is the largest but you can hold the cent so close to your eye that you'll lose sight of the sun. Don't let a cheap price or a big can baking powder make you lose sight of quality.

CALUMET
The Economy BAKING POWDER



Is the quality leavener—for real economy in the kitchen, always use Calumet, one trial will convince you.

The sale of Calumet is over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.



BEST BY TEST

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

followed ten minutes afterwards by a drink of cold water, often cures headache. Salt hardens the gums, makes the teeth white and sweetens the breath and proves generally efficient. Salt and water will sometimes relieve an unconscious person when hurt, if brandy or other remedies are not at hand. Hemorrhages from tooth pulling are stopped by filling the mouth with salt and water. Weak and tired eyes are refreshed by bathing with warm water and salt.

Public speakers and singers use a wash of salt and water before and after using the voice as it strengthens the organs of the throat. Salt rubbed on the scalp or occasionally added to the water in washing, prevents the hair falling out. Salt in solution inhaled cures cold in the head, hay fever and kindred affections may be relieved or cured. A shallow teaspoon of salt dissolved in a cup of hot water will relieve dyspepsia, heartburn and indigestion. Salt and fine apple juice will cure mild cases of gastritis. Weak ankles should be rubbed with a solution of salt and water and alcohol.

Let the Courier print your sale bills.

Fifty Discharged in Cleanup of Prohibition Forces.

New York, Nov. 18.—State prohibition headquarters made known tonight that fifty agents had been dropped from the force upon instructions of acting State Director E. C. Yellowley, who is in Washington.

Twenty-two of the men were employed in New York City and the remainder upstate, it was stated at headquarters.

No charges against the men dismissed were made public, but it was indicated that Mr. Yellowley's action was the first step in a reconstruction of the whole force, which has consisted of 250 men.

The Courier office has a large stock of oil land lease forms for sale in any quantity from one up. Come to see us for your oil acreage lease forms and all other forms and styles of printing.

N. H. PHILLIPS

LAWYER

Offices First National Bank Building

Telephone No. 392
CROCKETT, TEXAS

AMERICAN MAID FLOUR

JELLY ROLL

4 Eggs
2/3 cup Sugar
2/3 cup American Maid flour
1/4 teaspoonful Salt
1/2 teaspoonful baking powder

Beat egg yolks and sugar until light, add mixed dry ingredients, then stiffly beaten whites and flavoring. Bake in thin sheet in a quick oven. When baked turn on damp cloth, spread with jelly and roll.

B. L. SATTERWHITE
Distributor

AMERICAN MAID FLOUR

HOUSTON MILL & ELEVATOR COMPANY
HOUSTON, TEXAS

ONE MUST LEAD

CROCKETT THEATRE

THE HOME OF PARAMOUNT AND ARTCRAFT PICTURES

First Night Show Starts at 7:15 p. m. Promptly.

PROGRAM FOR WEEK OF DECEMBER 4 TO 9

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4
Wallace Reid in "RENT FREE"

A rollicking artist was he, trala! But his landlady wanted cash! So—exit Wally to live on the roof! Also enter Wally into a whirl of girls and cops and millionaires and things that would tickle you even on rent day. A big picture at regular prices.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5
Alice Calhoun in "ANGEL OF CROOKED STREET"

Also a good single-reel comedy. Matinee 3:30.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6
Mary Miles Minter in "ALL SOULS' EVE"

In this she plays a triplet part of love, hate and even ghost, but love is the strongest faction.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7
Norma Talmadge in "THE WONDERFUL THING"

Laugh with her, cry with her—through a wonderful story of a madcap girl to whom love is the wonderful thing and of a man who is forced to accept that love for another's sake. A First National attraction.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8
Betty Compson in "THE GREEN TEMPTATION"

See the star who always triumphs—as an Apache dancer—as the pampered darling of the Parisian stage—as the exquisitely gowned favorite of New York society in this gorgeous melodrama of life and love. You have the opportunity of seeing a big Paramount picture at regular prices.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9
Will be a special. Play will be announced later.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Larry Morris of Houston was here Tuesday.

R. L. Shivers has a full line of Dry Goods and Shoes. tf.

R. L. Shivers for Kelly Plows, both in cast and steel. tf.

Robert R. Nunn of Mexia was a Crockett visitor this week.

Buy your Plows, Guns and Clothes from R. L. Shivers. tf.

Avon Sallas and Tom Welch were Houston visitors last week.

Miss Alta Stokes visited at Henderson Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. W. May is suffering from a serious attack of illness.

Mr. S. J. Powell has returned from a business trip to Macon, Missouri.

Miss Grace Whitten of Houston is the guest of relatives and friends in this city.

If you want to exchange a farm in the country for a small farm near Crockett, see Moore & Jones. tf.

Shingle Mill for Sale.

I have a complete shingle mill outfit which I will sell cheap.

A. S. Higginbotham, Lovelady, Texas. 2t.*

Miss Hattie Stokes, teaching at Henderson, was at home from Wednesday until Sunday.

R. L. Shivers Feed Company handles corn, hay, maize and all kinds of sack feed. Call up Satterwhite's scales office for prices. tf.

Lanier Edmiston, Steve Deny, Jack Barbee and others from Crockett attended the Thanksgiving football game at A. & M. College.

Misses Billie English and Anabel McClain of Kennard were guests of Misses Hula Mae English and Loraine Blakeway Friday and Saturday.

We have a special line of new Folders and fancy Picture Frames for Christmas. Come and see them. 4t. The Warren Studio.

Box Supper.

A box supper will be given at Enterprise church, near Belott, Saturday night, December 9, for the benefit of the county singing convention. Everybody invited. 1t.*

Sale of Government Property.

U. S. Engineer Office, Galveston, Texas. Sealed proposals will be received here until 2 P. M. December 6, 1922, and then opened for sale of large quantities of supplies, machinery, tools, equipment and household articles, located at the locks and dams on Trinity and Brazos Rivers, Texas. Further information on application. 4t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

Taken up by J. B. Thomas and estrayed before Jno. A. Davis, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 5, Houston County, Texas, the following described animal: One sorrel mare about 10 years old, about 15 hands, no brand, appraised at \$30.00.

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

Given under my hand and seal of office this 16th day of November, 1922.

3t.* W. D. Collins, County Clerk, Houston County, Texas.

Important Notice, Regarding Street Paving.

The matter of street paving is being discussed, and many property owners and tax-payers express themselves as wishing this done. The council inclines favorably toward this, and has in mind the paving of the Square, Public Avenue to the intersection with Church Street, Main Street to intersection with Church Street, and Main Street from the Square to the depot. Before proceeding further, the council desires to have an expression from those interested, therefore a mass meeting of all abutting property owners within the proposed district and all taxpayers is called for Monday, December 4, at 7 o'clock p. m., at the Court House. Don't fail to attend and learn what is proposed being done, and let the council know that you either approve or disapprove of the proposed paving.

C. L. Edmiston, Mayor.

Try Courier advertisers.

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The Courier has a fine list of subscription renewals this week—50 per cent better than last week. The fine weather has had nothing to do with it. It is all due to a good newspaper. Of course, when the list is small and the weather is bad, the smallness of the list is readily traceable to the badness of the weather.

Among the number calling to renew or subscribe or sending in their renewals and subscriptions—and to incidentally speak of the fine fall weather—since last issue are the following:

- J. S. Long, Augusta.
- J. W. Furr, Percilla.
- Mac Hale, Crockett Rt. 4.
- Tom Murray, Crockett Rt. 2.
- J. B. Ash, Creek Rt. 1.
- B. W. Warren, Ratcliff Rt. 1.
- L. L. Poe, Crockett Rt. 7.
- W. E. Poe, Crockett Rt. 6.
- J. D. Woodward, Crockett.
- D. S. Williams, Lovelady.
- T. J. Sartor, Crockett Rt. 7.
- J. B. Sides, Ratcliff Rt. 1.
- Mrs. Ida M. Phipps, Lovelady.
- D. G. Gossett, Crockett Rt. 8.
- W. H. Wall, Augusta.
- S. R. Wall, Eaton, Ind.
- A. S. Daniels, Crockett Rt. 5.
- R. P. Teal, Pennington.
- J. M. Jordan, Weldon.

That Street Paving Question.

That street paving question will be up for discussion at the court house Monday night, December 4—next Monday night at 7 o'clock. Let's go! Let's go and see just what the proposition is—what is proposed to be

done and how it is to be done. You may be for it or you may be against it, but you won't know where you stand until you hear the proposition presented. To begin with, it is proposed to pave that part of the town known as the public square, two streets to the Baptist and Methodist churches and another street to the railroad station. How it is proposed to do it will be stated at the massmeeting Monday night. A survey of that part of the town which it is proposed to pave has been made by a civil engineer and an estimate is being made of the paving cost. It is said that all this information will be ready and accessible by Monday night and that it will be given to the public at that time. You are not going to forget a thing that so vitally interests you and all other taxpayers as does this street paving proposition and you are going to be looked for at the meeting Monday night. Come and shape your conclusions before it is too late. Crockett needs the paving, but it must be done right and at the right price. Remember that Monday night is the starting point, and be in on the start.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING.

Cost records from widespread sources have pretty conclusively shown that it costs a minimum of 10 cents per single column inch to set advertising matter of any kind.

Conceding this to be true, what shall be the minimum charge per column inch for advertisements.

The report of the special committee of the National Editorial Association appointed to study the selling price for advertising

space in newspapers, based on known costs of production, seems fully justified by recent data, developed through the Semi-Annual Survey conducted by The Business Printer. This special committee recommended the following rates per inch:

- For newspapers of 500 or less circulation 20c.
- For newspapers of 1000 or less circulation 25c.
- For newspapers of 1500 or less circulation 30c.
- For newspapers of 2000 or less circulation 35c.
- For newspapers of 2500 or less circulation 40c.
- For newspapers of 3000 or less circulation 43c.
- For newspapers of 3500 or less circulation 46c.
- For newspapers of 4000 or less circulation 49c.
- For newspapers of 4500 or less circulation 52c.
- For newspapers of 5000 or less circulation 55c.

Above rates are for the general run of the paper, and include electros, stereotypes, cuts or other plate matter, as well as matter set in type. The rates also apply to standing ads.

Patronize our advertisers.



Saturday, December 2nd
Will Be

\$\$\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
DOLLAR DAY

Watch for the Dollar Day
Circular Saturday Morning.
Watch Our Windows.

THESE DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS ARE THE BEST DEMONSTRATION OF THE MERCHANDISE VALUES THAT THIS STORE OFFERS YOU ON EVERY OPPORTUNITY—BE HERE SATURDAY AND GET YOUR SHARE.

Jas. S. Shivers

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 10c 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.

SOOTHING THE DISCONTENT IN AGRICULTURE.

The farm bloc in congress and the various efforts of organizations to have the government bestow special privileges upon agriculture foreshadow a greater activity of the Federal government in the domain of private business and industry. There is, of course, plausible reason for the granting of such aids, from the viewpoint of the politicians, for the growing discontent among the farmers of the country is serious enough to evoke their attention.

The most plausible reason for government aid to agriculture is that other branches of industry have been so aided in one way or another, and since such aid has been given at the expense of the producers it is not unfair to turn about for awhile and in similar ways encourage agriculture.

Those who are alarmed at the paternalistic trend of government would prefer that the aid to agriculture take the form of unburdening it of handicaps which privileges to others have imposed upon it. The cure for the evils of privilege is not an extension of the system, but the uprooting of it and a return to the more economical and less complex plan of the era when the government did not pursue the policy of taxing one class for the benefit of another.

The difficulty of going back is palpable enough, however. Privilege is ramified and buttressed in Washington at present until it would require a major political operation to dispose of the baleful excrescences of its reign, and major operations upon the body politic are not to the liking of people, and are always to be dreaded. Sixty odd years of the application of the republican principle have resulted in a government fabric of bewildering complexity, and in an economic fabric of dangerous architecture.

The nation is afraid to explore or tamper with the foundations of either, but prefers to do its repairing externally, even though it be uncertain just how much additional weight the foundations can bear.

So in the presence of threatening breakdowns in agriculture, the politicians see no other course but to extend the paternal care of the government and soothe the discontented farmers and stockmen with special benefits. At least it can be argued that it is better to do that than to risk a revolution of the nature of that instituted in North Dakota under the auspices of the nonpartisan league.

We may well believe that the

farmers themselves would be better pleased with the results if they were relieved of the burdens which our faulty economic systems have fastened upon them; if they were freed from the clutch of protectionism with its closed markets; if they were not so heavily taxed to support the tremendous establishment erected by a paternal government in Washington.

In other words, even and exact justice, rather than favors and privileges, is what agriculture requires to attain the prosperity and contentment it longs for.

Our overlords in Washington will doubtless bestow the nostrum of privilege in some form just to quiet the discontent among the farmers, knowing in advance, perhaps, that it is no sovereign remedy they apply, but hoping at sometime and in some manner the problem of strengthening the mudsills of the nation may be solved when another generation shall have come upon the scene to strive for the emoluments of politics.

We are preparing to leave to posterity tremendous problems in politics, economics and sociology, as well as a burden of debt, that will cause it to wonder what manner of people we were.—Houston Post.

OCCUPATIONS IN THE SENATE.

When Dr. Copeland goes to Washington next year he will find in the senate another man who can write M. D. after his name. He is Ball of Delaware, who got his medical degree in 1885, though the Directory of Congress does not state how long it was before Senator Ball gave up prescriptions for politics. There will be one member of an allied profession in the person of Shipstead of Minnesota, who is a dentist. There will be a chemist in the person of Ladd of North Dakota, who also, with Fess of Ohio, will give the senate its two college presidents.

Of ninety-six senators almost thirty are not lawyers. It is probably a larger dent in the legal monopoly than the public has suspected. The senators who describe themselves as "business men" are only seven or eight. To make that number we must deny to McKinley of Illinois the first part of his title to "farmer and banker" and assume that the farmer part is amateur. We must incidentally do the same for Medill McCormick, who calls himself a writer and farmer, and classify him with the newspaper men, of whom there are four in the senate—McCormick, Capper, Edge, and Carter Glass.

New York, the citadel of Big Business, has hitherto been represented in the senate by a real estate man and—of all things—a stock raiser and farmer. It will now have a doctor and that same farmer-stock raiser in the person of Jim Wadsworth. His is the profession that ties with business for second place after the lawyer. Perhaps there is some connection. The stock growers supply the sheepskins for the lawyers to write on and the calfskins for the lawyers to bind their decisions in. There are seven stock growers, with mining on the side, in the senate, two of them coming from Wyoming and one each from Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, and, as we have said, New York. The two most attractive occupations come from Vermont, where Senator Page calls himself a dealer in raw calfskins,

and from South Dakota, where Norbeck follows the fascinating pursuit of "well driller." In matters of grave policy he should have no difficulty in getting down to the bottom of things.

Just two men—Phipps of Colorado and Weller of Maryland—make no attempt either to palliate or deny the atrocious crime of being retired business men. There must be a great many men in these United States who have made as much money as they care for, but who have stayed tied to the wheel because the only apparent alternative was a bleak prospect of golf, gardening, and picture collecting. Who, after all, is in so excellent a position to do something for better politics than the man who is dependent upon the masses or the bosses for his income or his opinions?—New York Post.

WHAT AND HOW?

What do we most need in this town?

How are we going to get it?

Answer these two questions in a satisfactory manner and you will have performed a wonderful service for your community.

There are many ways of improving a town and its adjacent countryside, but they can not all be employed at one and the same time.

There are many people who have ideas and suggestions for improvement, but it is also manifest that they can not all be adopted with the limited facilities at our command.

The obvious thing to do is to get our various ideas together and into the limelight, where they can be scrutinized for objectionable features. Then decide upon the one single benefit to all of our people.

That done, we will be face to face with the problem of how to convert that suggested improvement into an accomplished fact.

Again will come into play the various ideas of people who are in the habit of making a study of local conditions, and from the many suggestions offered we will undoubtedly be able to decide upon the one best suited to the requirements of the situation.

Dig down under the surface of towns that are always forging ahead and you will invariably find that they are operating along lines much similar to those suggested above.

It makes no difference from whose brain the original idea springs. Results are the only things that we want.

Shall we get together in order to get results.

Every taxpayer in Crockett should attend the mass meeting called for Monday evening at the court house.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Franklin Texan: As we have said time and again, the old days of sitting down and waiting for business to come to a town or a store "is gone forever." Merchants and towns in general should go after the business of their trade territory in every legitimate way.

Business is always dull with the nonadvertiser. Even some good advertisers sometimes have less business than they need; and at such times the nonadvertiser's business must be simply awful. There was an era, a long era, not to say a dull and weary era, when a storekeeper could afford to wait for customer until customer came, no matter how

long delayed. His expenses were light, he being his own landlord, usually, his own buyer, his own clerk, his own bookkeeper. But conditions changed and storekeepers changed with them. Eventually there came business men into storekeeping, men who were not satisfied to supply the most simple wants of their possible customers, but wished to raise their customers to higher standards of living by inducing them to buy more things. Better furniture, better clothing, better kitchen utensils, better musical instruments, better vehicles, better farming tools, better everything. Advertising serves not only to move goods from the merchant's shelves, but to inspire a better taste in merchandise, a better demand for necessary wares. Advertising makes people want things, more things than the bare necessities. And the production of these additional things gives more employment to labor, more employment to salesmen, more employment to capital. It is thus that standards of living are raised everywhere. It is.—Galveston News.

WHAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS.

What this country needs is not a new birth of freedom, but the old-fashioned two-dollar lower birth.

What this country needs isn't more liberty, but fewer people who take liberties without liberty.

What this country needs is not a job for every man, but a real man for every job.

What this country needs isn't more taxes from the people, but do more—you will settle it, because you can do it, because the presence of America in Europe again will tell the Germans that they won't go farther than certain limits, and because everybody will understand that there is a moral and material power which is to take possession of the world, not for domination but for freedom.

Let us unite. Let us be good. Let us be free." The aged war premier, looking a trifle worn, but full of enthusiasm, spoke for more than an hour.

Earlier in the day he had granted his first American interview, in which he answered caustically the criticisms levelled at him and his country in yesterday's debate on the senate floor at Washington. He had paid special attention to Senators Hitchcock and Borah, launching barbed sallies at both, some of which were so hot that he later asked that they be stricken out.

The winter season is at hand and our young people will be planning many social affairs for recreation and pleasure. Let them go to it. There are too many vital activities ahead in their adult life to risk stunting their intellects by undue repression while in their formative stages. Activity breeds energy. Energy stimulates the intellect. A well developed and balanced intellect is necessary to success in our modern life. Again we say, let them go to it. Let them play and dance while young.

While we are preparing ourselves for the next campaign let us take a few hours off some day and read the Constitution. And then we will know more about what our public servants swear they will support while they are in office. A great many of our Congressmen and members of the Legislature seem to forget all about the Constitution when they get out of sight of their constituents.

Don't be too free with your advice. If it is of any value it is too good to give away.

INVITES U. S. AID AT LAUSANNE

Says Desertion of French By Allies Made Big Army Necessary.

Boston, Nov. 24.—His fighting blood up, the Tiger of France turned from the abstract to the specific today, answered his critics at Washington with barbed phrases and declared that what he really came to America for was to seek to draw the United States into the conference at Lausanne, for the settlement of the Eastern crisis.

Speaking in Tremont temple before a fashionable audience, Clemenceau said he had not intended to tell Americans how to run their own business.

"But they have asked me to go further," he said, referring to the assertions of senators at Washington that his addresses were too vague. "They also dared me. I am ready today, in Boston, to go a little further. I'll give you not advice, but what I think. It is the very simplest thing in the world. There is at Lausanne a conference where England and France are supposed to agree with Italy, which might meet with some difficulties. Let the Yankee come and say, 'good day, gentlemen; is there a seat for me?' They will give him an armchair.

Can Settle Question.

"Never were circumstances better. Go there and you will meet the Eastern question which has been troubling the world for the last 500 years. And you will do more—you will settle it, because you can do it, because the presence of America in Europe again will tell the Germans that they won't go farther than certain limits, and because everybody will understand that there is a moral and material power which is to take possession of the world, not for domination but for freedom.

Let us unite. Let us be good. Let us be free."

The aged war premier, looking a trifle worn, but full of enthusiasm, spoke for more than an hour.

Earlier in the day he had granted his first American interview, in which he answered caustically the criticisms levelled at him and his country in yesterday's debate on the senate floor at Washington. He had paid special attention to Senators Hitchcock and Borah, launching barbed sallies at both, some of which were so hot that he later asked that they be stricken out.

Norma Talmadge Surprises in "The Wonderful Thing."

Norma Talmadge has done many fine things in the line of screen entertainment, but we doubt if anything ever done before will be quite as generally liked as "The Wonderful Thing," her latest production. Miss Talmadge has a role which gives her opportunity for exhibiting a decided talent for comedy, an accomplishment which is generally supposed to have gone entirely to her sister Constance, at least as far as the Talmadge family is concerned. In addition, the story does not deprive the audience at the theatre of seeing Miss Talmadge do some of the emotional acting which has made her so popular.