

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO—Quality, Not Quantity.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JUNE 23, 1910.

VOL. XXI—NO. 22.

HOUSTON COUNTY'S FINANCES.

SEE FISCAL EXHIBIT ON FOLLOWING PAGE.

Additional Comment and Notes on the Financial Showing.

Editor Courier:

In a former article we admitted that there had been a decrease in the sum total of taxes paid by each tax payer of Houston county—for the past two or three years. All who have been paying taxes for the past ten years will admit the same, but we do not and did not admit that the Commissioners' Court of Houston county deserved credit for such decrease; on the contrary, the truth of the matter is just the converse. Let us take the rate of taxation for the past four years for state and county purposes both and compare them. For the year 1906 the total tax rate for all state purposes was 38 cents on the \$100; the total tax rate for all county purposes the same year was 60 cents on the \$100. For the year following (1907) the total tax rate for all state purposes was 32½ cents on the \$100; the total tax rate for all county purposes the same year (1907) was 70 cents on the \$100; the state rate decreases from 38 to 32½ cents and the rate for all county purposes increases from 60 to 70 cents and from 40 cents in 1898 to 70 in 1907. For the next year following (1908) the total tax rate for all state purposes was a little over 22½ cents on the \$100, a decrease; the total tax rate for all county purposes for the same year (1908) was 50c on the \$100, an increase. For the year next following (1909) the total tax rate for all state purposes was 21½ cents on the \$100, another decrease, and the total tax rate for all county purposes for the same year (1909) was 50 cents on the \$100, an increase from 40 cents which had been at for ten years.

By reference to columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Fiscal Table you can verify the writer's figures. Look at the figures as we present them for the state and county rate for years 1906, '07, '08 and '09, and you will observe that the total state tax rate decreases every year from 38 cents on the \$100 in 1906 to 21½ cents on the \$100 for the year 1909. There you have an explanation of the decrease in your taxes for each year from 1906 to 1909. But let us look a little further and a little more closely at the totals for the county for the same years. And you will observe that for the year 1906 the rate for all county purposes as fixed by the Commissioners' Court that year was 60 cents on the \$100; 1907, 70 cents on the \$100; 1908, 50 cents on the \$100; 1909, 50 cents. The rate for state purposes as fixed by the Legislature has come down from 38 to 21½ cents, a reduction of nearly one-half. And the county rate for all purposes has increased from 40 cents in the years 1890, '91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98 to 50 cents in 1899, 1900, '01, '02,

'03, '04, '05, to 60 cents in 1906, to 70 cents in 1907, to 50 cents in 1908 and 1909.

Thus we see from official figures from the Comptroller's department and from the official minutes of the Commissioners' Court that those members of the Commissioners' Court claiming credit for lower taxes and proclaiming themselves financial prodigies deserve no credit whatever. By looking at column of "Assessed Wealth or Tax Basis" of the Fiscal Table we observe a solemn and stubborn fact which renders the claims of the present Commissioners' Court to credit for lowering taxes in Houston county still more ridiculous and preposterous. During the years for which they are acclaiming themselves geniuses of High Finance we not only find that they have increased the rate for county purposes but have done this in the face of the handsome growth and increase of the assessed wealth or tax basis each year—a very embarrassing fact supported by very embarrassing figures, which fact and figures can not be juggled away by all the subtle art and artifice of the Grand High Priest of "JUGGLEDOM" and "BUNCOMBE" and there be those, and the number is not small, who will understand all these figures on rate and taxation and all the blandishments of which the sagacious, artful campaigner is capable will avail naught to avert the general verdict of condemnation which is imminent.

As a matter of fact and with the view of stating a solemn truth we do not hesitate say that the tax rate for county purposes ought to be from 40 to 50 per cent lower. And it is incumbent on the present Court to cut the rate from the present figures of 50 cents on the \$100 to 25—in any event not over 30 cents should be levied. And by the application of judicious, business-like methods and the handling of the county's finances as a level-headed business man would his own money, the tax rate for all county purposes of 25 cents will supply enough funds to pay off all honest, just claims and leave a handsome surplus in the vaults of the county treasurer. To accomplish such results, however, rigid economy and the cleanest and most exacting methods of transacting business must be invoked and scrupulously adhered to. Those having claims against the county must be given to understand that nothing passes muster before that Court that is not based on honesty and justice and sworn to. All bills should be scanned and scrutinized with a keen and discriminating sense.

While we are exposing the unspeakably absurd claims of certain members of the Commissioners' Court to the credit of having reduced the taxes which the people of this county have been paying for some time, we cannot quit the subject without exploding another shallow pretence of their's. Readers of the Courier will recall the Financial Statement that they had published about the first of February last. While there was no self-acclaiming, self-glorification done in print over the showing of balances to the credit of each fund, there are those who listened to

such talk from some of the members individually. They would hail a voter, grab him by the lapel of his coat and force him to listen to their glowing achievements as financiers. "Have you read our Financial Statement and seen the big surplus or balance to the credit of each fund, County, Court House and Jail, Jury and Road and Bridge?" Yes the balances are there or were then, rather. But they had been put there by excessive taxation, by unnecessary taxation. They didn't tell that part of it. Then again they didn't tell those whom they were seeking to bamfuddle with their ingeniously worded statements that those balances to the credit of each fund had to be used to meet current obligations till taxes were again collected in the fall. They didn't say one word about that; they don't say that those balances have been largely used up on orders allowed by the Court since February. All that money to the credit of each fund about 1st February will be spent or nearly so before any taxes are available. If those balances to the credit of each fund are not to meet expenses of the county during the current year, then the Court is extorting all this money from the taxpayers without reason. So when they get to talking about the balances on hand about 1st of February last, ask them "how much balance is to the credit of each fund now and how much will there be on hand the 1st of October next?" That question will explode their bubble. But some of the Court think they can persuade the farmers to believe anything. Soft talk, rhetorical flourishes of the hand, they think, will convince some people of anything however preposterous. And this claim of credit for the balances of each fund is one of those things.

W. B. P.

It has long been the pride of the people of Texas that the men who have made their laws have been free from grafting and bribetaking. While in times past the lobby, in various forms, has had too much influence, there has never been a suspicion of open corruption in the legislative branch of government. The last legislature was no exception to this general rule and it is very unfortunate for the state that a campaign for lieutenant governor is being based on vague and indiscriminate charges of dishonesty in the Senate, charges that were proven utterly groundless, whose author repeatedly retracted them and upon the eve of his expulsion submitted to the committee of investigation his written declaration that he had not intended to reflect upon the honor and integrity of any member of the Senate. While this indiscriminate abuse of public officials may be popular and may result in making a man lieutenant governor who is wholly unfit temperamentally to preside over that body, such a campaign is very unfortunate in that it creates a feeling of distrust and suspicion wholly unwarranted.—Greenville Herald.

Excursion Notice.

Excursion rates via I. & G. N. railroad account Celebration National Independence Day. Excursion tickets will be on sale at I. & G. N. stations to all points in Texas, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th; limit July 6th.

For particulars see J. B. Valentine, Agent, I. & G. N. R. R. 3t

EXPENSIVE BLAZE.

Destruction of Six Buildings at Lovelady Monday Morning Entails Heavy Losses, Partially Covered.

Special to Galveston News.

Lovelady, Texas, June 20.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire destroyed the general store of Leffler & Davis, R. E. McPhaill's restaurant, R. H. Atkinson's barber shop, R. T. Atkinson's tailor shop, Dr. G. W. Worthington's office and J. O. Monday & Son's warehouse. Leffler & Davis lost goods and fixtures, \$14,000, insurance \$8,000; Monday & Son lost \$500, no insurance; Dr. Worthington lost \$750, no insurance. The other parties lose \$200 each, no insurance. The house occupied by Leffler & Davis belonged to J. Cochran of Livingston; value \$1,500. The other buildings belonged to G. L. Murray, no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Unfair Statements.

While the campaign that is being made by the candidates for governor is rather warm all along the lines, Judge Poindexter is the only one of the four who allows himself to get into an ugly mood. His assaults are unnecessarily severe and some of them wholly unwarranted. Some of his criticisms are entirely misleading, and some of his charges, in view of the real facts, appear to be made with a deliberate purpose to confuse the public mind. His vigorous denunciation of the Dallas News, which has shown remarkable enterprise in reporting all the speeches, and which has done so impartially, was wholly uncalled for as is self-evident to any reader of the News. In dealing with Cone Johnson's prohibition record the Judge, in an effort to prove that Johnson was an anti as late as 1908, reads a part of a sentence culled from a letter written by Johnson endorsing the submission movement. This letter is as strong a declaration for statewide prohibition as language could make it, and the letter as a whole is one of the most powerful arguments in support of prohibition that could be written. In thus distorting the plain statement of an opponent Judge Poindexter evidently underestimates the intelligence of the public. The people are reading a great deal during this campaign and they have sense sufficient to know the truth when they see it. Judge Poindexter is also grossly unfair to General Davidson in continually making the charge that Mr. Davidson did not do his duty as Attorney General because he did not institute criminal proceedings against violators of the State's anti-trust laws. Judge Poindexter knows full well that it has never been the duty of the Attorney General to institute such prosecution, and that only during the last two years has he been authorized to join district and county attorneys in such prosecution, when requested by them to do so. Such misleading statements are inexcusable and will undoubtedly react to the detriment of the Judge, for the people, in the main, be-

THE Lyceum Theatre IS NOW OPEN Change of Program Daily.

lieve in a fair fight. They don't care how fast and furious the blows fall for they admire a game fighter, but they want him to stand and take his punishment like a man, and they won't stand for deliberate striking below the belt. Fight fair, Judge, or quit the ring.—Greenville Herald.

Judge Poindexter says that if he can not prove that Colquitt's campaign is being financed by the brewers and liquor dealers he will quit the race. The trouble with Poindexter is that he says so many things he can't prove that should he say something he can prove the people do not know whether he is telling the truth, bluffing, playing politics or saying something that he can't prove.—Ex.

Texas Live Stock

Texas has more live stock than any other state in the union. We have 15,981,000 head of live stock, valued at \$312,857,000 by the Federal Government Agricultural Department on January 1st, 1909. We have four head of live stock per capita. We lead all other states in production of cattle and mules; Illinois and Iowa lead us in horses and we stand third in hogs. To increase the value of our live stock we must raise the grade, improve the market condition and increase the market price.

Texas has 1,312,000 head of horses valued at \$93,152,000. The average price of an Illinois horse is \$109 and the average price of a Texas horse is \$71 as shown in the cut below.



"Comparative Value in Texas and Illinois."

This difference in price is largely due to the grade of horses. By improving the grade we can add about \$40,000,000 to live stock values of the state. This is equal to \$10 per capita and would be net money to the farmer as it costs no more to raise a good horse than it does a poor one.

We have 3,304,000 head of hogs valued at \$5.60 per head while Illinois hogs are valued at \$7.00 per head as shown in the cut below.



"Comparative Value in Texas and Illinois."

We have 1,853,000 head of sheep valued at \$2.70 while the Illinois sheep are valued at \$4.80 per head. This difference is due to difference in grade and accessibility to the market. By raising the grade of the live stock of Texas to the Illinois standard we can increase values \$50,000,000 per annum, says the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

The spirit of progress that makes the farmers want better public highways, more factories, more railroads will stimulate them in improving the grade of live stock.

Men and Boys' Clothing and Low Cut Shoes for All

What's the use of going to a "tailor" to be measured for clothes and waiting to try on the garments, have them fitted several times, and then taking a chance that they'll be right—in fact, you can't tell how the clothes look until they're finished, and then it's too late to complain. Far better for you to come here where you can be fitted PERFECTLY in a few minutes and try on as many garments as you please. That's the only way to see how the different styles look and to select the one that's most becoming to you. Besides, there is a vast difference in price, entirely aside from the fact that in every other respect we give you the same satisfaction that you get from the tailor's goods. Our ROYAL for boys run in price from \$2.25 up to \$9.00 per suit, owing to size, and our SUPERB for men range in price from \$10.00 up to \$20.00, according to grade. Therefore, if you need a suit, drop in and let us tempt you.

And now just a few lines about our LOW CUT SHOES FOR ALL, and in the outset permit us to tell you that every shoe we shall quote is made of the very best of solid shoe leather throughout, and any one found not up to this standard of shoe construction will, on the return of same, be replaced with a new pair or the price you paid for them.

Our No. 338, Nut Cracker for men, black kid, sizes 6 to 10, only	3.00	Our No. 438, men's Patriot, gun metal blucher oxford, one of the best wearers you ever saw	4.00	Our No. 106, ladies' Mayflower, vici kid patent tip blucher oxford, sizes 2 1-2 to 7, per pair	2.50
Our No. 411, Pilgrim for men, black kid blucher, sizes 6 to 10, for	3.50	Our No. 450, men's Patriot, patent leather, plain toe tie, very nice and dressy, sizes 6 to 10 1-2	4.00	Our No. 82, ladies' tan vici, single sole, blucher oxford, sizes 2 1-2 to 6 1-2, per pair	2.50
Our No. B653L, black kid blucher for men, sizes 6 to 11, per pair	2.00	Our No. 440, men's Patriot Derby, tan blucher, sizes 6 to 10, per pair	4.00	Our No. 69, ladies' Quaker, tan vici, plain toe tie, per pair	3.00
Our No. B643L, men's gun metal blucher tie, sizes 6 to 10 1-2, per pair	2.50	Our No. 834, ladies' patent sandal, all leathers, sizes 2 1-2 to 7, per pair	2.00	Our No. 76, Society, ladies' plain toe oxford, sizes 3 to 7, per pair	3.50
Our No. 1134, R. J. & R. men's patent colt button oxford, sizes 6 to 10, no better shoe made for men	5.00	Our No. 3897R, ladies' patent leather blucher oxford, sizes 3 to 7, per pair	2.50	Our No. 732, Society, ladies' patent colt blucher oxford, sizes 2 1-2 to 6 1-2, per pair	3.50

YOURS TRULY

Jas. S. Shivers & Company

THE BIG STORE

The Hat Straw Crop.

The greater part of the straw employed for making summer hats comes from Italy. To obtain a suitable straw for this purpose the wheat is sown as thickly as possible in order that the growth of the plant may be impoverished as well as to produce a thin stalk. The Italian wheat blooms at the beginning of June and is pulled up by hand by the roots when the grain is half developed. Should it be allowed to remain in the ground a longer time the straw would become too brittle for the purpose for which it is grown. Uprooted straws to the number of about five dozen, the size of the compass of the two hands, are firmly tied together in little sheaves and stowed away in barns. After that the straw is again spread out to catch the heavy summer dews and to bleach in the sun. When the product has been sufficiently bleached it is put into small bundles and classified. The last step is to cut it close above the first joint from the top, when it is again tied up in small bundles containing about sixty stalks each and is then ready for the market.—Harper's Weekly.

The Languages of Paradise.

Every language has its admirers. In "Lucile" the author, Owen Meredith, maintained that when he heard French spoken as he approved he "found himself quietly falling in love." Edward Hutton is another instance of this lingual fascination. In stating his preference in his enchanting "Cities of Spain" he recalls an interesting mediaeval legend. He says: "And as I listened to the splendid syllables of the Castilian tongue that rang eloquently through the twilight I remembered the saying of that old Spanish doctor of whom James Howell tells us in his 'Instructions For Foraine Travell'—to wit, that Spanish, Italian and French, these three daughters of the Latin language, were spoken, in paradise; that God Almighty created the world in Spanish, the tempter persuaded Eve in Italian and Adam begged pardon in French."

Taste is Localized.

Taste is curiously localized in the mouth. Put a lump of sugar on the tip of your tongue and you will find it distinctly sweet. Then try it halfway back on the tongue and you will find it tasteless. All sweet or aromatic substances, such as wine, sugar and coffee, can be properly appreciated by the front half of the tongue, a piece of knowledge that every true connoisseur applies when he sips instead of taking

a mouthful. With most other substances, however, the reverse is true. In these cases the tip of the tongue serves only for touching—it is the back part that tastes. The sides of the mouth, too, are quite insensible to certain substances not tasteless. Put some salt or vinegar between the teeth and the cheek and you will find them absolutely flavorless.—London Standard.

Wrestling For Rent.

In several cantons of Switzerland the custom prevails of holding wrestling matches and other exhibitions of physical strength at their choral, gymnastic and rifle festivals. The champions taking part in these athletic sports belong to the most diverse ranks in the social scale. Thus at a recent festival at Grenchen, a little town in the canton of Soleure, a wealthy property owner and his tenant, a carpenter, stepped into the arena to wrestle according to the rules of the art. There were to be four rounds, or "falls." The stake for each "fall" was one quarter's rent. After the carpenter had thrown his landlord four times the victor's prize was awarded to him, and he accordingly found himself entitled to live in his house rent free for a whole year.

A Henpecked Astrologer.

Lilly, the astrologer and alchemist, could not see for himself sufficiently far into that future which he professed to be able to scan so clearly for others to guard him against making a fool of himself by marrying. He caught a vixen, "of the temper of Mars," to use his own words, and the fact that she brought him £500 as dowry did not count for much in the way of compensation, seeing that "she and her relations cost him £1,000."

Matrimonial Dyspepsia.

"Well, how do you like married life?" inquired the friend. "Not at all," replied the man who had married money and was suffering for it. "I'm a case of matrimonial dyspepsia."

Matrimonial dyspepsia?

"Yes. She never agrees with me; she's too rich."

His Deduction.

The Sunday school teacher had just explained to the juvenile class that the first parents were made from dust. "Now, Edgar," she said to a bright little fellow, "can you tell me who the first man was?" "Henry Clay," was the prompt reply.

Giants and Dwarfs.

In the seventeenth century all the abnormally large and small folks of Austria were assembled in Vienna in response to a whim of the empress. As circumstances required that all should be housed in one building, there was a fear that the imposing proportions of the giants would terrify the dwarfs. But the dwarfs teased and tormented the giants so that these overgrown mortals complained with tears in their eyes, and as a consequence sentinels had to be placed to protect the giants from their pygmy persecutors, for the smallest men had the biggest brains and the longest tongues.

Corrupted His Style.

"The late Richard Watson Gilder," said a New York poet, "always opposed the reading of light literature. A poet, he said, could not read such literature without corrupting his literary style. 'He once told me that the poet in this respect was like Brown's parrot. 'Brown bought a parrot for \$26 from a pet stock dealer and a week or two later returned to the shop and insisted that the bird be taken back. 'What's the matter with it?' the dealer asked. 'W-w-why,' said Brown, 'the durned c-c-critter st-stutters.'"

Expert Opinion.

"What do you think made Hamlet so suspicious of the ghost?" asked Mr. Stormington Barnes. "He probably thought," answered the psychic researcher, "that no well regulated ghost would manifest himself without ringing bells or tipping tables."—Washington Star.

Putting Him Wise.

"I'd like to make you my wife," said the practical young man, "but they tell me you can't keep house." "Don't you believe all they tell you," rejoined the girl in the case. "You get the house and put it in my name, and I'll prove to you that I can keep it."—Exchange.

As Bill Nye Saw It.

Bill Nye described a five shot Colt's revolver as "Professor Colt's five volume treatise on the ventilation of the human system."—Kansas City Times.

His Suggestion.

Wigwag—I never knew such a fellow as B. Jones. He is always looking for trouble. Henpecked—Then why doesn't he get married?—Boston Courier.

A SMALL WORD.

It Has Only Two Letters, Yet It Is Not Easy to Define.

To define one word in the English language one modern dictionary takes eighteen columns of small type. And this solitary word upon which the dictionary bestows such a wealth of elucidation is one that hardly anybody except a dictionary maker can define at all. The ordinary educated, English speaking person's knowledge of it could be expressed in about half a single line.

This fecund word is "of." If you were asked to define it—unless you are a dictionary maker or of an allied trade—probably you would have to reply: "Of? Why, of, just means of." You might add defensively, "I always comprehend perfectly what it means when I see or hear it and can use it correctly in speech, so what do I want to define it for anyway?"

But if you were a child your actual mastery of "of" would stand you in no stead whatever. You would be set to digging out and memorizing the things the dictionary had to say about it, or the driest and least informing of them, as, for instance, that in some cases it is such a kind of preposition and that prepositions have such and such other, every bit of which you would absolutely and mercifully forget at the first possible moment. Look over a child's grammar or "language" lesson, with its ghastly array of useless bones.—Saturday Evening Post.

Persian Prayer Rugs.

About 200 years ago small embroidered rugs were largely made in Persia, chiefly at Ispahan. These were prayer rugs, and on each of them near one end was a small embroidered mark to show where the bit of sacred earth from Mecca was to be placed. In obedience to a law of the Koran, that the head must be bowed to the ground in prayer, this was touched by the forehead when the prostration was made, and so the letter of the law was carried out. The custom still prevails. The Persian women who weave the finest prayer rugs seldom weave any other kind of rug.

As to Truth Telling.

There is an eastern saying which runs: "It is good to know the truth and to tell it. It may be better, knowing the truth, to talk of date stones."—London Truth.

A SAVAGE WITCH.

His Life Was Saved by the Chief of the Quilah Tribe.

The author of "Heroes of Modern Crusades," the Rev. Edward Gilliat, M. A., at one time master of Harrow school, says in his book that he had years ago the privilege of meeting the king of the Quilah country, Tetti Agamasong, at Harrow. The Quilah king had been educated at St. Augustine's college, Canterbury, and was able to lecture to the Harrovians in good English. In his lecture he told a quaint story which brings one nearer to the weird lives of the Quilahs, a small agricultural and trading tribe of inoffensive characters on the west coast of Africa.

"In my country," said the king, "we have no prisons; therefore if a culprit is brought to me I must chop off something—an ear or two, a hand or a foot—and he goes home a sadder and a wiser man. Just before I left for England a chief came to my hut, bringing a prisoner.

"What has he done, friend? I asked. "He is a dangerous witch, O king. He can turn himself into an alligator." "Fool! Nonsense! I don't believe that old fashioned stuff."

"Oh, but we saw him do it down by the big river."

"Indeed! Well, chief, tell me all about it. You saw him yourself?"

"I did. We were hunting by the banks of the river with our rifles when all at once we saw a big alligator lying on a rock in the river. The witch man was lying asleep in a hammock some fifty yards away. Oh, the dangerous creature he is!

"Well, king, do not laugh with your eyes like that, for I am speaking the truth. I put up my rifle to shoot the alligator; but, to our great fear, as soon as I fired this fellow rolled out of his hammock and fell on the ground and rubbed his back and swore he was hurt.

"Now, O king, if this witch had not been inside the alligator how could he have been hurt when I fired?" "Gentlemen," concluded the king, "I see you are laughing with your eyes, but it is very difficult to rule over a people untaught and given over to superstition.

"What did I do? Why, if I had left him free they would have killed him as soon as I had gone on my ship, so I saved his life by chopping off his left ear."



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MANY PRESENT TO HEAR COLQUITT.

Address Was Along Usual Lines—Governor Campbell and Former Attorney General Criticized.

Special to The Galveston News.

Crockett, Tex., June 17.—Hon. O. B. Colquitt, candidate for governor, arrived here at 11:45 a. m., and was met at the train by a committee of representative citizens and escorted to the hotel, where he was given a welcome by a large number of his friends, who came in from the country and surrounding towns. He spoke this afternoon to an audience which taxed the capacity of the courthouse, estimated at 700 people. His address was in the main as heretofore published in The News. He was introduced by Dr. W. B. Collins as the champion of the common people and defender of the constitution.

Each of the candidates came in for a share of criticism, and he contended that they had adopted his views, as heretofore expressed, on the resubmission question to the effect that a referendum vote of the last primary election was not binding on the members of the legislature. Colquitt was interrupted at this point by a voice in the audience asking him if he did not believe in gratifying the will of the people, to which he replied that the constitution provided how that will should be expressed, and any deviation from the rule prescribed and laid down by that instrument was undemocratic and in violation of the rights of all the people. He further said that some people mistook the voice of Tom Campbell for the people, and he asserted that they were very few and not worthy of mentioning.

Governor Campbell at this point came in for a share of criticism as to his official action. He stated that Mr. Davidson was a straddler and a fence rider, and that no fence straddler could be elected to

the office of governor of Texas. He said that Mr. Davidson was criticizing him for not resigning his office as railroad commissioner while running for the office of governor, and declared that Davidson a few years ago represented the city of Galveston in the grade raising commission at a salary of \$2,500 per annum, and scored Mr. Davidson for drawing a salary from the state of Texas and for being on the delinquent tax list for seventeen years.

He stated that Poindexter styled Cone Johnson as being a new convert, but said that he liked new converts himself, that everywhere he goes he gains new converts from Poindexter and Johnson to himself, and that he would convert Davidson men, but that he had never found any to convert.

Mr. Colquitt said that he believed in reforming the penitentiary system and taking it entirely out of politics, and instead of the chaplain preaching politics to the convicts he should preach the Gospel. He urged upon his hearers the necessity of political peace and the enforcement of the good laws we have and the repeal of the bad ones. He said that if he were elected governor it would not be necessary to convene the legislature in extra session to repeal laws that he had been instrumental in passing. His remarks were well received and frequently interrupted by applause.

Scared Into Sound Health

Mr. B. F. Kelley, Springfield, Ill., writes: "A year ago I began to be troubled with my kidneys and bladder, which grew worse until I became alarmed at my condition. I suffered also with dull heavy headaches and the action of my bladder was annoying and painful. I read of Foley Kidney Pills and after taking them a few weeks the headaches left me, the action of my bladder was again normal, and I was free of all distress." Will McLean.

FIFTH CANDIDATE OPENED CAMPAIGN.
J. Martin Jones, Aspirant for the Governor's Chair, Spoke at Crockett Saturday.

Special to The Galveston News.

Crockett, Tex., June 18.—After being introduced by Mr. Earle Adams Jr., who also announced that Judge Poindexter would speak at 2 p. m., Mr. J. Martin Jones of Cherokee County, candidate for governor, opened his campaign at this place at 11 a. m. today and spoke to about four hundred people, the larger portion of whom were from the country and had come in for the purpose of hearing the address of Judge William Poindexter, candidate for governor, who was billed to speak in the afternoon.

Mr. Jones was with the committee of citizens at the depot to meet Judge Poindexter on his arrival this morning. After Mr. Jones had begun his address, Judge Poindexter came in and took a seat in the rear of the courtroom, where he was recognized by Mr. Jones, who at this point took occasion to say that he agreed fully with Judge Poindexter's platform and indorsed same, with a very few exceptions, which he did not deem necessary to discuss, and pleaded with his hearers that in case they could not support him to support Judge Poindexter, and this seemed to make the only hit of his address and was the only time when any demonstration was shown by the audience.

Mr. Jones opened his address with the statement that he had just left the plow in Cherokee County, and that he disclaimed the idea that he was an orator, that in fact he could not speak well and had had no practice at public speaking. He then outlined in a conversational tone his platform and what he considered to be the salient features with which the democratic party should deal. He claimed to be a democrat, and said that he had always voted for local option, prohibition and submission, and that he believed the referendum vote of the last democratic primary was binding upon the legislature, and that, like Judge Poindexter, he did not believe in statutory prohibition, and if elected chief executive he would veto the law if passed up to him by the legislature.

He favored a law permitting saloons to do business only in incorporated towns, and that they should be limited in number to the population. He would, if elected, endeavor to secure the passage of a law restricting the sale of whiskey in quantities of not less than one-half pint, and not permit the same to be drunk within sixty feet of the premises in which same was sold. He favored the enactment of a constitutional amendment abolishing district courts and permitting county courts to try felony cases, which should have preference over any other litigation. He favored the concentration of all the convicts within the walls of the penitentiary, where they should be employed, and also to operate the iron foundry at Rusk.

He favored a law whereby an arbitration board should be either elected or appointed to settle the disputes of capital and labor. And it should be the further duty of this board to see that the dividends of corporations over 5 per cent should be divided equally between the employees and the stockholders, thereby equalizing the profits. He favored the election of all county and state officers for a single term of four years. He favored the enlargement of the

state asylums and like institutions. He favored the enlargement of the A. and M. College and the enactment of laws strengthening this institution. He favored the enactment of laws making it illegal to lobby, only to a limited extent, which he declared was beneficial if properly gone about. He favored a law making it a felony for any member of the legislature to be convicted of gambling. He spoke for a period of twenty minutes, and said that he would return home, lay by his crops and when the election day came he would roll out a watermelon and await results. He closed his remarks with the hope that if the people did not indorse his candidacy that they would support Judge Poindexter.

What Everybody Ought to Know

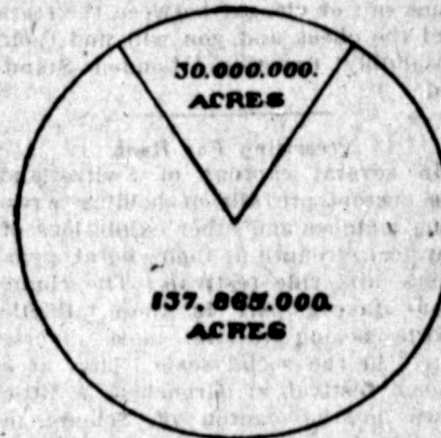
That Foley Kidney Pills contain just the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the action of the kidneys and bladder. Will McLean.

Foley's Kidney Remedy may be given to children with admirable results. It does away with bed wetting, and is also recommended for use after measles and scarlet fever. Will McLean.

Idle Lands.

The prosperity of a community depends upon the activity of its property and the people. Improved public highways afford facilities for marketing production, stimulate commercial activity and otherwise encourages agricultural development. To increase agricultural production we must bring under cultivation idle land and increase the yield per acre.

We have in Texas 167,865,000 acres of land. Of this area there are 2,118,000 acres of water surface. All our land is susceptible to a high degree of cultivation except the city area and a small portion of our land which is mountainous. We now have less than 30,000,000 acres of land under cultivation, leaving 137,000,000 acres of land that has never been plowed. Idle land is of course no value to a community, and to increase our prosperity we must put activity into our vacant lands. The following cut illustrates the relative proportions of our cultivated and uncultivated areas:



Texas Land Comparison.

There are 109 counties that have less than 10 per cent of their land under cultivation. There are 43 counties that have a larger uncultivated area than the total area of the State of Rhode Island. The uncultivated area of Texas, says the Commercial Secretaries' Association, exceeds the total area of the thirteen original colonies, excepting Georgia and North Carolina. We need 3,000,000 farmers to develop our agricultural resources, and no country on the globe affords the opportunities to the homeseeker that Texas now offers. The land agent is an important factor in the development of agriculture. There are 190 people moving to Texas daily, and remain here permanently, and of this number probably half of them go on the farm.



People Coming to Texas.

At the present rate of agricultural immigration it will take 400 years to secure a sufficient number of farmers to bring under cultivation our idle lands. We must get farmers from other States and countries more rapidly, and the improvement of our public highways will influence the homeseeker by making farm life attractive

THE WEIGHT OF MONEY

Do You Think You Could Lift a Fortune in Silver Coins?

IF YOU DO YOU ARE MISTAKEN

Two Hundred Pounds of Quarters Would Give You Only \$3,657, While the Same Weight of Gold Would Give \$54,050—Weight of Paper Money

"I wish I had all the money I could lift!" How many of the thousands who make this get-rich-quick wish have any idea of the amount they would have if the wish should be granted. Few name the denomination of the money on which they desire to test their strength, perhaps believing that their lifting powers would make them wealthy no matter what kind of money they lifted.

If they were asked how much they could lift in silver or small bills the majority probably would name some fabulous sum which investigation would show several men could not budge. In gold or in paper money of large denominations the ordinary individual would be able to lift a fair sized fortune, but to win a million by lifting it in anything less than twenty dollar bills would need the strength of a veritable Sandow.

An official of the subtreasury who is interested in odd statistics in his department was asked how much money the average man could lift in the various denominations of gold, silver and paper.

"Well," he replied, "a man could make money on that proposition if he could get hold of paper money of large denominations, but on the smaller bills, silver and gold he would not be a millionaire by any means."

"The weight of money is very deceptive. For instance, a young man, a friend of mine, came in to see me one day with his fiancée. I was showing them through my department and asked my friend if he thought the young woman was worth her weight in gold. He did think so, most emphatically, and after ascertaining that her weight was one 107 pounds we figured that she would be worth in gold coin exactly \$28,647. Her fiancée thought that would be pretty cheap. "Perhaps more people are deceived on the weight of paper money than on the metals. Now, how many one-dollar bills do you think would be necessary to weigh as much as a five-dollar gold piece?"

Fifty was ventured as a guess, and the statistician laughed. "I have had guesses on that all the way from 50 to 500," he said, "and some of them from men who have handled money for years. As a matter of fact, with a five dollar gold piece in one scale you would have to put about six and a half bills in the other to balance it."

He produced figures to prove that a five dollar gold piece weighed two hundred and ninety-six thousandths of an ounce avoirdupois. An employee who makes the new bills up in packages of 100 each said that a hundred bills weighed four and one-half ounces. That would make one bill weigh forty-five thousandths of an ounce, and between six and seven would balance the gold piece.

Figures on the lifting proposition were furnished from the department where the money is weighed in bags as standards. The standard amount for gold coin, \$5,000, weighs eighteen and a half pounds. Five hundred silver dollars weigh thirty-five and a half pounds, and \$200 in half dollars, or 400 coins, weighs eleven pounds. Taking 200 pounds as a good lift for an average man, these results were obtained:

METAL MONEY.

Gold coins (all of standard weight) \$5,000	18.5
Silver dollars	35.5
Half dollars	71
Quarters	142
Dimes	284
Nickels	568
Cents	1136

PAPER MONEY.

One dollar bills	568
Two dollar bills	284
Five dollar bills	113.6
Ten dollar bills	56.8
Twenty dollar bills	28.4
Fifty dollar bills	11.36
One hundred dollar bills	5.68
Five hundred dollar bills	1.136
Thousand dollar bills	.568

Two hundred pounds of \$10,000 gold certificates, the largest denomination issued by the United States government, would amount to enough to finance a full grown trust—\$711,111,000. If the young woman who was worth \$28,647 in gold coin had been worth her weight in these \$10,000 certificates she would have been valued at \$380,444,385.—F. T. Pope in Chicago Record-Herald.

What He Wanted to Know.

"Here's an article in this magazine entitled 'How to Meet Trouble,'" said Mrs. Wedderly. "Shall I read it to you?"

"No, thank you," replied his wife's husband. "How to dodge trouble is the brand of information I'm looking for."—Chicago News.

HOUSTON COUNTY'S FINANCES

A FISCAL EXHIBIT FOR TWENTY YEARS PAST, 1890 TO 1909 INCLUSIVE.

This Table Shows the State and the County Tax Rate for Each Year. It Shows for What Purpose Each Rate Is Levied; the State Tax Rate for General Revenue and School; the County Tax Rate for General Revenue, for Court House and Jail, for Road and Bridge, for Special Jury. It Also Shows the Tax Basis or Total Assessed Wealth for Each Year

Year	County Judge	Commissioners' Courts	State tax rate on \$100 for each year for state revenue		State tax rate on \$100 for each year for schools		County tax rate on \$100 for each year				Total assessed wealth of Houston county for each year—basis of taxation	Total taxes paid each year to state revenue and schools	Total taxes paid each year to county	Total taxes paid each year for general revenue purposes—county	Total taxes paid each year for general road and bridge purposes	Total taxes paid each year for road and bridge sinking fund	Total taxes paid each year for court house general fund	Total taxes paid each year for court house sinking fund	Total taxes paid each year for special jury purposes	Price of scrip each year—road and bridge and general	Price of scrip each year—jury	
			General revenue	School	General revenue	Court house and jail	Road and bridge	Special jury	R. & B. Gen. and Sinking													
1890	W. A. Davis	J. J. Brooks J. K. Chandler E. H. Calloway J. B. Harkins B. S. Hearn	20c	12½c	25	15					\$2,598,775	\$8,446 01	\$10,395 10	\$6,496 90			\$3,898 10				90	90
1891	W. A. Davis	W. E. Hail A. Adams J. B. Harkins B. S. Hearn	16½c	12½c	25	15					2,638,893	7,696 75	10,547 57	6,597 25			3,958 30				90	90
1892	W. A. Davis	W. E. Hail A. Adams J. B. Harkins J. S. Newman	15c	12½c	25	15					2,636,307	7,249 84	10,545 20	6,597 60			3,954 45				90	90
1893	A. A. Aldrich	G. R. Murchison W. J. Davis T. W. Craddock J. S. Newman	15c	12½c	25	15					3,037,829	8,354 05	12,151 30	7,594 60			4,556 80				90	90
1894	A. A. Aldrich	G. R. Murchison W. J. Davis T. W. Craddock E. T. Murchison	15c	12½c	25	10	5				3,057,163	8,407 18	12,228 65	7,642 90	\$1,528 50		3,057 15				90	90
1895	A. A. Aldrich	W. E. Hail W. J. Davis C. B. Isbell R. T. Murchison	25c	20c	25	5	10				3,239,528	14,577 87	12,958 10	8,098 80			3,239 50	1,619 75			90	90
1896	A. A. Aldrich	W. E. Hail W. J. Davis C. B. Isbell T. C. Lively	20c	18c	25	5	10				3,102,517	11,789 56	12,410 05	7,757 00			3,102 50	1,551 25			92	92
1897	E. Winfree	W. E. Hail G. M. Thompson C. B. Isbell T. C. Lively	20c	18c	25	5	10				2,950,450	11,211 70	11,801 80	7,376 10			2,950 45	1,475 20			90	90
1898	E. Winfree	W. E. Hail G. M. Thompson C. B. Isbell Wm. Robinson	20c	18c	25	5	10				3,070,250	11,666 95	12,281 00	7,675 60			3,070 25	1,535 10			92	92
1899	E. Winfree	J. M. Porter C. H. Barbee C. B. Isbell Wm. Robinson	20c	18c	25	10	15				3,172,340	12,054 90	15,861 70	7,930 85			4,758 50	3,172 30			92	92
1900	E. Winfree	J. M. Porter C. H. Barbee C. B. Isbell T. C. Lively	16½c	18c	25	10	15				3,448,695	11,953 40	17,243 47	8,621 00	3,448 70	1,524 35	1,524 35	1,524 35			92	92
1901	E. Winfree	Henry Kent E. H. Calloway J. E. Smith T. C. Lively	16½c	18c	25	10	15				3,568,600	12,381 15	17,843 00	8,921 00	3,568 60	1,784 30	1,784 30	1,784 30			92	92
1902	E. Winfree	W. E. Hail E. H. Calloway J. E. Smith H. P. Almond	16½c	18c	25	10	15				4,156,375	14,408 75	20,781 87	10,390 90	4,156 30	2,078 10	2,078 10	2,078 10			92	92
1903	P. Newman	W. E. Hail A. Thomason H. W. McCelvey H. P. Almond	16½c	18c	25	10	15				5,014,443	17,383 40	30,086 65	12,536 00	5,014 44	2,507 22	2,507 22	2,507 22			93	93
1904	P. Newman	H. F. Craddock A. Thomason H. W. McCelvey H. P. Almond	16½c	18c	25	20	15				4,962,954	17,204 90	29,777 70	12,407 40	7,444 40	2,481 50	4,962 90	4,962 90			93	95
1905	P. Newman	G. R. Murchison A. Thomason C. B. Isbell Jno. Sewell	20c	18c	25	20	15				4,470,800	16,989 05	26,824 80	11,177 00	4,470 80	2,235 40	7,600 00	1,341 25			93	95
1906	P. Newman	G. R. Murchison S. M. Hallmark C. B. Isbell S. H. Lively	20c	18c	25	20	15				5,063,655	19,239 60	30,378 33	12,657 50	5,063 00	2,530 50	8,607 20	1,518 90			93	97
1907	Jno. Spence	G. R. Murchison J. A. Harrelson C. B. Isbell S. H. Lively	12½c	20c	25	20	15	10			6,286,765	20,431 98	44,007 30	15,716 90	6,286 75	3,143 80	10,687 50	1,886 00	6,286 70		97	97
1908	Jno. Spence	G. R. Murchison J. A. Harrelson C. B. Isbell S. H. Lively	6½c	16½c	25	34	15	64			6,894,755	15,800 50	34,473 75	17,236 50	6,894 75	3,447 35	2,357 53		4,086 40		97	1 00
1909	E. Winfree	S. H. Lively G. R. Murchison J. A. Harrelson J. M. Creasy	5c	16½c	25	5	15	5			7,169,367	12,533 62	35,846 80	17,923 40	7,169 36	3,584 50	3,584 50		3,584 53	1 00	1 00	

**WAS PRESENTED WITH
FLORAL OFFERING.**

**Crockett Courthouse Crowded to
Hear Judge Poindexter.**

Special to The Galveston News.

Crockett, Tex., June 18.—Judge Wm. Poindexter, candidate for governor, arrived here at 9:45 a. m. and was met at the depot by a committee of ladies and citizens. With the committee was Mr. J. Martin Jones of Rusk, Texas, who was here for the purpose of opening his campaign for governor, and was introduced to Judge Poindexter, where they shook hands cordially. Judge Poindexter was then escorted to the office of Adams & Young, where he held an informal reception, and was met by a number of his supporters. At 11 a. m. Judge Poindexter went over to the courthouse and took his seat in the audience. At this juncture Mr. Jones recognized Judge Poindexter and stated that he indorsed his platform, with few minor exceptions, and expressed the hope that if the people did not indorse his candidacy that they would vote for Judge Poindexter, which remark elicited applause.

At 2 p. m. and before Judge Poindexter was introduced to the large audience, which taxed the capacity of the courthouse, a large committee of ladies presented him with a beautiful floral offering, the presentation address being made by Miss Elmer Phillips. The welcome was on behalf of all the people of the county, assuring the speaker that the spirit of 1887 is still alive here, and reminding him of the fact that his position at that time has not been forgotten, and expressive of confidence in his present advocacy of the prohibition cause. The ladies presented the speaker with a beautiful floral contribution and at the close of the address said, "Therefore we again bid you a hearty welcome to this county, and because of our devotion to the sacred cause which you represent and for which you have so consistently stood and because of our confidence in and respect for you we present you with these flowers, because they so aptly typify the blameless life you have lived and the purity that will characterize your administration as the next governor of this state."

Colonel Earle Adams, Sr., then paid a tribute to Judge Poindexter and introduced him. The judge's response was a beautiful tribute to the womanhood of Texas. He then spoke for a period of two hours. His remarks in the main were as heretofore published in The News. He stated that prohibition was not the only issue before the people of the state and that he did not indorse the doctrine of political rest, but that other reforms along many lines were demanded. He favored reforms in court procedure and the abolition of the courts of appeals, which he declared were six in number and whose decisions were so conflicting that the lawyers and judges themselves did not understand the laws. He favored civil service reforms and declared that candidates should not spend more for campaign purposes than the salary of the office to which they aspired. He favored in this connection a law requiring candidates for state and district offices to furnish their printed platforms to the executive committee, whose duty it should be to mail same with a photograph of the candidate to every voter and submit in this way their claims to the public. He favored laws controlling by a competent board the textbooks to be adopted for use in the schools. He declared against statutory

statewide prohibition and criticised Cone Johnson's attitude on this question, reading a document which he declared was Cone's confession of faith, in which Cone declared that theoretically he was an anti and practically he was a pro. He criticised Colquitt for not resigning as railroad commissioner while running for governor, when he was interrupted by several voices in the audience, who stated that Hogg, Reagan and Culberson did not resign when offering for another position. He was further interrupted in that portion of his speech in which he gave his views as to the care of confederate veterans, the person interrupting contending that the veterans should be pensioned. He was very bitter in his criticism of Colquitt and Johnson, but only mentioned Davidson incidentally. The only notice he took of J. Martin Jones was that he believed him to be an honest man, but that he (Jones) did not understand the law which referred to a restriction limit being placed on saloons operating within certain limits of educational institutions, and which Jones in his speech of this morning criticised. He explained his position on this subject, as has been heretofore published. He contended that he was and always had been a strict prohibitionist, and closed his remarks with an appeal to the ladies and voters to sustain and support his position.

An Admission.

Even the rock-ribbed Johnson followers and Colquitt supporters are falling into the habit of admitting that R. V. Davidson is very much a gubernatorial possibility—though they do so reluctantly. They are still contending, however, that "their favorites" are going by odds, but base their claims on sentiment more than anything else. Just why Colquitt or Johnson should be elected governor, other than for or against prohibition, no one has ventured a reason, while all must—and usually do—say that Davidson has the record and is their second choice. Eliminate the prohibition question and R. V. Davidson would be elected governor of Texas by 100,000 plurality. He is the only man in the running, when analyzed, and all who are opposed to him lay their hope and reason on the one issue. Whether a man is a Methodist, a Baptist, or belongs to some other creed, surely would cut no figure in a state election. Whether a man is a vegetarian or a buttermilk philosopher would surely cut no figure in the choosing of an executive. Whether a man is a pro, an anti or a local optionist should cut no figure in this race for governor, so long as he is a good man, a clean man, a fearless man and has something to show for himself. With all good things to all, it seems funny that people will trail after a "single idea" man for as important a place as governor. —Nacogdoches Sentinel.

If Davidson used language in Fannin County which was an insult to the foreign born citizens of South Texas, let the Post quote exactly what he said, and then make its comments. Don't say that he attempted to do so and so, but state his exact language and let your readers judge for themselves as to his intentions. —Waxahachie Light.

What a Summer Cold May Do

A summer cold if neglected is just as apt to develop into bronchitis or pneumonia as at any other season. Do not neglect it. Take Foley's Honey and Tar promptly. It loosens the cough, soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, and expels the cold from the system. —Will McLean.

C. A. Clinton

Sanitary Plumbing

Have full line of Water and Gas Pipes and am prepared to install your Bath Tubs and Lavatories, Kitchen Sinks and Water Closets, also agent for the best Gas Plant on earth. Repair your pumps and windmills at small cost.

Genasco Trinidad Asphalt Roofing

Gasoline Oil, Cylinder Oil, Black Oil, Lard Oil
Simplex Link-Blade Creamery Separators

C. A. CLINTON

Next Door to Nunn & Nunn.
Phone 234. Residence 14 Three Rings. Crockett, Texas

JOINT DEBATE AT GROVETON.

**Stevens, Stokes and Gregg Present
Views to Voters.**

Groveton, Texas, June 14.—The three candidates for congress in this district, A. W. Gregg, C. F. Stevens and C. C. Stokes, spoke here in behalf of their respective interests. Hon. A. W. Gregg, incumbent, is a candidate for reelection and in his address told something of the work that he had accomplished. He defended the Trinity river project and declared that commencing work on the upper end of the river was not only the best way but the only way to accomplish the work, and letters from Congressman Burgess and others were read in which it was stated that the appropriation could not have been obtained for the work to have been started on the lower end of the river.

Senator Stokes criticised Mr. Gregg for voting against the bill for the removal of tariff on lumber, claiming that it was a platform demand and that Mr. Gregg should have complied with the demands of the party.

Judge Stevens was inclined to agree with Mr. Gregg in the view that the tariff should be maintained on lumber, but disagreed with him as to the Trinity river.

A GOOD REASON.

**Crockett People Can Tell
You Why It Is So.**

Doan's Kidney Pills cure the cause of disease, and that is why the cures are always lasting. This remedy strengthens and tones up the kidneys, helping them to drive out of the body the liquid poisons that cause backache, headache and distressing kidney and urinary complaints. Crockett people testify to permanent cures.

E. L. Simpson, of Crockett, Texas, says: "A few months ago my back became so lame and painful that I could not stand, and often had to go around with my hands pressed tightly against my loins. I was also annoyed by a frequent desire to pass the kidney secretions. When a friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box from L. W. Sweet's Drug Store and they helped me so much that I obtained a further supply. Since using the second box I am feeling like my former self. It gives me pleasure to endorse such a splendid remedy as Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

If You Want Value

TEXACO ROOFING will give you the most—warranted by the makers—Easy to Lay—Durable, made of the highest grade materials combined by the most scientific methods. Thoroughly inspected before leaving the factory.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

THE TEXAS COMPANY

General Offices: Houston, Texas

SMITH BROTHERS'

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable

Horses for Sale and Hire

A Few Good Mares for Sale at Terms
to Suit Purchaser.

Operate and Sell Automobiles and Supplies.

Smith Brothers

BRICK LIVERY BARN

An Important Announcement.

We are going to conduct a Special Summer School, beginning May 1st, and special rates of tuition can be secured by enrolling during the month of May and June.

Special Rate, Three Months, \$70.00

including Tuition, Board and Room, one or all departments. This is as cheap as you can secure good room and board alone elsewhere. This school is one of the model institutions of its kind in the United States and the only one having such dormitory facilities for students. Nothing was left undone in the construction of either college or dormitory; every convenience was looked after, every thought for the beautiful was studied; the class-rooms are large, ample for generous attendance, the dormitory is inviting, modern and sanitary in every respect, and the grounds are spacious. Within a few hundred yards to the east stretches Sabine Lake, with its wide expanse of water (really an arm of the sea); from the south the gulf wind comes creeping cool and moist with tonic in its salt breath and vigor in its touch. The most delightful location of any business college.

Have you one of our catalogues? Get one and learn more about us. Big business concerns are taking our graduates at good salaries. We guarantee results.

Port Arthur Business College, Port Arthur, Texas

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE | **FOLEY'S HONEY-TAR**
Makoe Kidneys and Bladder Right | Cures Colds Prevents Pneumonia

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line. Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bill.

A LOGICAL PREFERENCE.

The apparent inconsistency of Senator Bailey, an anti-prohibitionist, in selecting Judge Poindexter, a prohibitionist, as his first choice for governor is more than offset by reasons entirely logical and consistent. Like all successful politicians Senator Bailey is largely influenced by personal considerations, and if he had never been in harmony with Judge Poindexter on any question the substantial favor rendered him by the judge in the matter of the senator's last investigation was sufficient to make Judge Poindexter "good material" for governor in the estimation of Senator Bailey. In exercising his right to favor whom he pleases for governor Mr. Bailey, in view of all that has gone before, influenced by personal motives and in the light of practical politics, naturally selects Judge Poindexter regardless of that candidate's views on prohibition or on anything else, and people who understand the political game as it is played have no complaint to find with the senator. But aside from the gratitude that Senator Bailey manifests for past favors there is considerable, politically, in common between the two men. The prohibition question is a mere incident. In state politics they have been in sympathetic touch for twenty years. While Senator Bailey has been primarily concerned with national affairs, any man familiar with the political history of this state knows that he cordially disliked the lamented Jim Hogg and the great reform policies advocated by that beloved statesman received no support from Senator Bailey. Those who opposed the Hogg policies always looked to Senator Bailey for encouragement and were never disappointed, and the man who says that Senator Bailey was ever in open sympathy with any measure advocated by Jim Hogg either willfully or ignorantly misstates the facts of history as personally known to this writer. While the Herald has no desire to revive dead and buried issues, it can but refer to the fact that, this being Senator Bailey's attitude toward the Hogg policies, it logically follows that Judge Poindexter's abandonment of the regular democratic organization, his official connection with Judge George Clark's campaign and his bitter opposition to Hogg and all his reforms, make him also the natural candidate of Senator Bailey. If Judge Poindexter has ever changed his views since he opposed the Hogg measures that now protect the people of this state we have never heard of it. There are politicians in Texas who have been waiting for twenty years for a man with the past political alignments of Judge Poindexter to be elected governor. Could Governor Hogg return to the people who loved and honored him, what would be his feelings were he to hear some one loudly proclaiming that Bailey was his friend and was in sympathy with his policies, and then hear an old line Hogg and commission democrat singing the praises of a man who bolted the

party and joined forces with the republicans in opposing its nominee. Such are the inconsistencies of politics, but Senator Bailey is not inconsistent. His endorsement of Judge Poindexter is highly consistent. His preference is logical.—Greenville Herald.

The Pigeonholers of Mr. Randall's Bill.

The house judiciary committee has had Mr. Randall's bill for a long time now. The sum of its labors in considering that bill is expressed by the statement that it has appointed a subcommittee, which has proceeded promptly and persistently to do nothing. Back of this nonaction is the fear that, its sense of prudence overcoming its sense of the private interest of many of its members, the house will pass the measure. Therefore, arrogating to itself the functions of a censor, the judiciary committee has resolved that the house shall not have an opportunity to say what it thinks of this bill. In view of these circumstances, it seems to us that Mr. Randall is quite warranted in assuming that the committee does not intend to report the bill either favorably or adversely. Nor is it, we think, a great flight of imagination to assume that it is a consideration for the private interest of certain members of congress that has persuaded those in control to suppress this bill if the rules of the house make that possible. On the whole, we can not think that the prospect for Mr. Randall's bill is encouraging.

But some such measure as he is trying to have enacted is needed, and needed sorely. If all congressmen had the fine sense of propriety which men so highly honored ought to have, perhaps such a statute would not be needed. And if the people could always know whether their representatives in legislative bodies are in the employ of public service corporations, there would also be no need of it. But experience has shown us that neither have all congressmen the requisite sense of propriety nor have the people the means of knowing whether their representatives accept free gifts and favors from public service corporations or not. It is these facts that make the need of some statute which declares it unlawful for a congressman to represent the public, which includes the corporations, and then accept a special, and sometimes private, retainer from the corporations.

The conduct of ex-Senator Foraker, now happily in private life, does not conform to an enlightened standard of ethics, nor is it such conduct as the people can tolerate if they are to be properly jealous of their own interest. Of course the case of Senator Foraker is only one of many that have come to light. It varies from others, at best, only in details, and indeed there have been others much more reprehensible. It is no sufficient answer to say that men who accept this dual service do not let their duty to their clients interfere with their duty to their constituents. They reserve to themselves the right of judging whether there is any interference or not, and manifestly their visions are beclouded by self-interest. That some betrayal of their constituents is expected is shown sufficiently by the fact that the fees paid to public men who consent to become the attorneys of corporations are out of all proportion to the legal services they are called on to perform.

But, aside and above all this, the public man who accepts fees, gifts and favors from public service corporations makes himself liable to popular suspicion. A

man of fine sense of honor ought to think his fees small compensation for that very natural suspicion. More than that, he ought to feel that in arousing these suspicions he is undermining the foundations of our institutions, and a man who has so much patriotism as the ordinary congressman professes to have ought to be unwilling to do that even though the fees were many times what they usually are. Mr. Randall's bill is instinctive of a good, wholesome idea, and while its enactment may be deferred, we venture to say that sooner or later the people will demand it in a way that will make the tricksters heed.—Galveston News.

TEXAS RECEIVES LARGE DONATION.

The Public Building Bill Carries a Total of \$1,100,000 for Texas Buildings.

Washington, June 16.—When the house committee on public buildings tomorrow reports its bill, Texas, it is understood, will receive in the bill substantially the following items:

Clarksville, postoffice building on sight already purchased, \$45,000; Paris, separate annex on present site for postoffice purposes, \$100,000; Weatherford, postoffice building on site already purchased, \$65,000; Bryan, postoffice building and site, \$50,000; Austin, postoffice building on site already purchased, \$210,000; Brownwood, postoffice building on site already purchased, \$70,000; Belton, site, \$5000; Marlin, postoffice building on site already purchased, \$45,000; El Paso, site for custom house, courts and other federal offices, \$60,000; Longview, building and site, \$50,000; Wichita Falls, addition to present building, \$25,000; Ennis, postoffice building and site, \$50,000; Marshall, postoffice building on site already purchased, \$65,000; Huntsville, site, \$5,000; Cuero, postoffice building on site already purchased, \$45,000; Yoakum, site, \$50,000; Uvalde, postoffice building and site, \$50,000; Eagle Pass, addition to present building, \$25,000; Denison, addition on present building, \$40,000; Galveston, addition to present building for courts, customs, etc., \$90,000.

The total for Texas is \$1,100,000.

Mr. Sheppard, the Texas member of the committee, has labored earnestly for all parts of the state, and the result is practically the largest for any state outside of Illinois and Oklahoma. This is the third omnibus buildings bill which Mr. Sheppard has helped to frame during his service in congress, obtaining each time in the neighborhood of a million dollars for his state.

The Conservation of Nature's Resources

Applies as well to our physical state as to material things. C. J. Budlong, Washington, R. I., realized his condition, and took warning before it was too late. He says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble, the disease being hereditary in our family. I have taken four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy, and now consider myself thoroughly cured. This should be a warning to all not to neglect taking Foley's Kidney Remedy until it is too late." Will McLean.

Glad to Recommend Them

Mr. E. Weakley, Kokomo, Ind., says: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills, the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." In a yellow package. Will McLean.

Not an Enterprise for the "Quitter"

By JOHN WANAMAKER

If there is one enterprise on earth that a "quitter" should let severely alone, it is advertising. To make a success of advertising, one must stick like a barnacle on a boat's bottom.

He should know before he begins it that he must spend money—lots of it.

Somebody must tell him that he can not hope to reap results commensurate with his expenditure early in the game.

Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day and year by year until it exerts an irresistible power.

White Wyandottes

Our Birds carefully pedigree bred for Standard qualifications and Unsurpassed for year-round egg production Most popular fancier's fowl Only breed on the farm None better to be had anywhere Kept under most sanitary, healthful conditions

Eggs carefully selected from pens No. 1 or No. 2, \$2.00 per 15. Seventy-five per cent fertility guaranteed.

Cockerels—splendid vigorous fellows, with a long line of prize-winning, heavy-laying ancestry back of them—\$2.00 and up.

Agency for "PHILO SYSTEM" of Poultry Culture, Incubators and Supplies. \$1,500 in ten months has been accomplished by this system. Complete book describing every detail of the work for \$1.00. System in use at Wosumok. Free demonstration to book customers.

Mammoth White Holland Turkeys

"WOSUMOK"

MRS. FRANK E. KALB Crockett, Texas

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. C. LIPSCOMB, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office with The Murchison-Beasley Drug Company.

T. R. ATMAR,

DENTIST,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office over Bricker's Jewelry Store. Telephone No. 67.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

J. W. MADDEN

C. M. (MARVIN) ELLIS

MADDEN & ELLIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts and in both Civil and Criminal cases. Special attention given to all business placed in our hands, including collections and probate matters.

MADDEN & ELLIS.

J. H. PAINTER,

LAND LAWYER,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

E. B. STOKES, M. D.

J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.

STOKES & WOOTTERS

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office with The Murchison-Beasley Drug Company.

CHAS. C. STARLING,

DENTIST.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office over Crockett State Bank. Telephone 229.

WHITE'S Cream Vermifuge

THE GUARANTEED WORM REMEDY

THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE TONIC.

Beware of imitations. THE GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY Ballard-Snow Liniment Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

At Murchison & Beasley's

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch. A description may quickly ascertain our opinion. A free written opinion is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$1 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 627 F St., Washington, D. C.

For That Tired Feeling
and Dark Brown Taste
Try Only One of Our
Beasley's Liver Pills

These pills are made from a special formula gotten up by our Mr. Beasley, and if you are not perfectly satisfied after trying them call on us for your money back.

25 Cents a Bottle

YOUR FRIENDS
The Murchison-Beasley Drug Company

Local News.

Frank Shupak was at Kennard Tuesday.

Buy solid leather oxfords at the Big Store.

H. J. Phillips handles cooking oil in barrels.

The electric theatre is again in operation.

H. J. Phillips will pay you cash for your frvers.

New Home sewing machine at Daniel & Burton's.

Miss Jessie Smith has returned from Big Springs.

Will Dupuy of Kennard is visiting relatives here.

Phone 74 when you want a nice chicken for dinner.

Jo Ed Winfree is at home from the State University.

Bunk Barbee of Dallas is visiting the old home here.

D. A. Nunn, Jr., went to Kennard Tuesday morning.

Miss Reba Rich of Lovelady is visiting Miss Otice McConnell.

Quick delivery is our motto. Bynum & Son.

Have your clothes cleaned and pressed at Shupak's tailor shop.

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

Miss Hallie Aldrich has returned from the State University.

Mrs. R. E. Parker of Lovelady is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Norris.

J. J. Polansky of Route 5 was a caller at the Courier office Friday.

Miss Libbie Sherman of Kennard is visiting Miss Stella Sheridan.

M. McCarty of Route 2 was a visitor at the Courier office Friday.

Miss Atmar of Huntsville is visiting Dr. and Mrs. T. R. Atmar.

Mrs. M. McCarty and children of Porter Springs are visiting in Arkansas.

Clothing that fit both you and your pocket book to be found at the Big Store.

Don't delay any longer having your candidate cards printed, but get them now while printing is cheap and before the rush is on. Let the Courier fill your order.

Save 25 per cent on your purchase by buying clothing at the Big Store, and you get the "best what is."

Cotton hose, rubber hose, hose reels, hose nozzles, hose washers, lawn sprinklers at Clinton's house of plumbing.

Mrs. Lovett Rogers of Huntsville, who was the guest of Mrs. C. C. Stokes last week, has returned home.

The commissioners' court, in session this week, is acting as a board of equalization on county taxable valuations.

Don't let the mosquitoes and flies eat you up. The Big Store has screen doors and windows and are selling them cheap.

Daniel & Burton have just received a car load of hog fencing, barbed wire and nails. Prices cheaper than the cheapest.

Cutlery.

We have a new stock of Wostenholm knives. We guarantee them. Daniel & Burton.

I have moved my picture gallery from the tent to the Eichelberger place. Be glad to have you call and see my work. C. L. Berry.

FOR SALE—Good sawed heart pine shingles, \$3.25; mixed shingles, \$2.25, Phone 216. B. L. Satterwhite.

We will save you money on dry goods. Come to our store and let us show you our stock. Daniel & Burton.

Miss Louise Moore will entertain Friday evening complimentary to her visitors, Miss Rubie Estes and Miss Gladys Walling of Houston.

In the city election held Monday for the election of an alderman to succeed W. A. Norris, resigned, I. A. Daniel received 116 votes and J. R. Foster 115.

Attention, Ginners and Sawmill Men.

For sale—one 50 horse power boiler, second hand, and a new smoke stack for same, cheap. B. B. Warfield, Crockett, Texas. 4t

Mr. Candidate, before making the rounds next month, let the Courier print your cards. You will need them and after you get started it will be too late to get them.

John Millar has just received a lot of reduced samples. These are mid-season specials and must be seen to be appreciated. Order now and save from \$2.50 to \$7.50 on your suit.

Senator C. C. Stokes is spending the week at home after a week's campaign in the lower end of the district, where he has been speaking against both of his opponents for congress.

All kinds of garden hose, lawn sprinklers, hose nozzles, hose reels. It will pay you to get my prices before purchasing. Come in and see what I have. C. A. Clinton.

Drop in at C. A. Clinton's plumbing establishment, next door to Nunn & Nunn's law office, and see that Fuller & Johnson gasoline engine pumping water and operating a cream separator all at the same time.

When you are needing feed for horse or cattle, tell your feed man to send you up a sack of STOCK FOOD. Made of pure corn chops, cotton seed meal and choicest ground alfalfa, and no finer feed can be had. 4t

Scholarship for Sale.
The Courier has for sale a scholarship in the Port Arthur Business College. This is a fine opportunity for some young person to secure an excellent business education at a nominal cost.

Crockett shipped her second carload of peaches this week for this season.

Dress well. Get your clothing at the Big Store and you'll be dressed right.

Bring your chickens and eggs to H. J. Phillips and get top market price for them.

White Crest flour, guaranteed to be the best on the market, at Bynum & Son's.

Leroy Moore and Jim Lipscomb have returned from the State University at Austin.

Miss Marguerite Eastham of Huntsville is being entertained by Miss Alline Foster.

Misses Jewell Dubose and Jennie May Dick of Palestine are visiting Miss Mary McLean.

Dick Atkinson, a son of R. M. Atkinson of Bentonville, Ark., is visiting friends here.

I will be in Grapeland from July 1 to July 6 to do dental work. Chas. C. Starling.

Stetson hats, neatest styles and best quality, at reasonable prices. Daniel & Burton.

We have just received a fresh lot of cooking oil. Bynum & Son.

For bath or shave go to Friend. Best equipped shop in Houston county. Cleanliness our hobby.

The Courier has a large stock of candidate cards and will meet the prices of any and all competitors.

Now is the time to put in your order for mohair, crash or tropical weight worsted suit at Shupak's.

The time for active campaigning is drawing near and all candidates will want and need cards in making the rounds. Let the Courier supply you.

F. B. WEBB

PROPRIETOR
WEBB'S RESTAURANT AND CROCKETT BAKERY.

Nothing Too Good for Our Customers.

Ladies' Private Lunch Room

Money to Loan.

We make a specialty of loans on land and to farmers. We buy vendors lien notes and any other good paper. If you want to borrow money you will DO WELL to call and get our terms before placing your loan. We buy and sell real estate.

WARFIELD BROTHERS,
Office North Side Public Square,
Crockett, Texas

We, the judges appointed in the Sims Piano contest, certify that on June 22, 1910, we find the following vote, to-wit:

Baptist Church	-	129,600
Shakspeare Club	-	139,035
Miss Evie Holcomb	-	46,710

C. A. Clinton,
I. A. Daniel,
Dan McLain.

Crockett, Texas, June 22, 1910.

Miss Mary McLain will entertain Thursday evening for her guests, Misses Jewell Dubose and Jennie May Dick of Palestine, and Miss Louise Moore's guests, Misses Rubie Estes and Gladys Walling of Houston.

Miss Otice McConnell entertained on Wednesday evening complimentary to the following visitors: Misses Rich and Leffler of Lovelady, Brown of Brownwood, Clark, Nugent, Robertson and Madeley of Conroe.

We carry a new and stylish stock of ladies' and misses' slippers. Boy's low cuts. In fact we can please you if you need either shoes or slippers of any kind, and we will make prices to suit you. Daniel & Burton.

In the show window at T. J. Waller's shop is a magnificent hand-stamped saddle made by Mr. Gray. The saddle was made specially for Mr. Waller and is valued at \$75. It shows to have been made by an expert workman.

For Sale.

My residence in north Crockett, consisting of one acre of land and good 6-room house; one place next to Judge Winfree's, 6-room house; also 7 acres of land 1/2 of mile north of Crockett on Rusk road. T. J. Foster.

Wm. M. Patton sells 5 gallons Electric Light oil, like Eupion, 65c; 5 gallons Prairie White oil, like Brilliant, 45c; 5 gallons best gasoline, 75c; Louisiana ribbon cane syrup, in 30-gallon barrels, 37 1/2c; 20 lbs. brown sugar, \$1.00; 33 1/2 lbs. rice, \$1.00; 50 lbs. lard, \$5.25; chops, \$1.45 per sack; meal, 62 1/2c per sack; 50-lb. box bulk starch, \$2.25; 100 bars, 1 box, soap, \$2.00; 6 lbs., 1 box, tobacco, \$1.75; 17 1/2 lbs. best granulated sugar, \$1.00, in 100-lb. bags; two 5-gallon cans oil, in case, \$1.60; 50-lb. sack best roasted coffee, \$6.50; best vinegar, 25c per gallon; Wine of Cardui, \$1.00 size, 75c.

Machines at \$1.50.

Come to Betts' White Front on south side of square where Frank Terry has rented a part over there, and get a machine for one dollar and a half to the Singer machine that runs so fast.

The Singer runs with ease, Does not tire your knees. Frank Terry, Singer Agent for Houston County, Crockett, Texas.

Foley's Kidney Remedy may be given to children with admirable results. It does away with bed wetting, and is also recommended for use after measles and scarlet fever. Will McLean.

Soda Water You'll Like

There isn't any better soda water than we make, because we have the fountain that keeps it ice cold, we know how to make it, how to serve it and what to put in it.

People like our fountain because of its attractive beverages. You'll like it, too, if you are not already one of its patrons. Not a bit of trick about it, only careful attention to giving you the best beverages.

McLEAN'S DRUG STORE.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line. Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements subject to the action of the democratic primary:

For Congress, 7th District
C. C. Stokes
of Houston County

For Representative

J. R. Luce
Dr. J. B. Smith
W. G. Creath.

For County Attorney

B. F. Dent
C. M. (Marvin) Ellis
J. A. Ragland

For County Judge

E. Winfree

For County Clerk

O. C. Goodwin
Nat E. Allbright

For District Clerk

J. D. (Joe) Sallas
Joe Brown Stanton

For Tax Assessor

D. T. (Dave) Adair
John H. Ellis

For Tax Collector

A. L. (Gus) Goolsby

For County Treasurer

W. H. Bayne
D. J. Cater

For Sheriff

C. C. Mortimer
O. B. (Deb) Hale
A. W. Phillips

County Superintendent of Schools

John T. Crook
J. F. Mangum

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1

S. H. Lively
J. D. Hill
R. T. Kent

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2

C. R. Stephenson
J. C. Estes
G. B. (Ross) Murchison

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 3

John L. Straughan
J. A. Harrelson

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 4

J. M. Creasy
Calvert Hallmark
P. D. Austin
G. W. Blakeway

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1

E. M. Callier

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 4

J. Q. Snell

For Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 6

J. G. Webb

For Constable, Precinct No. 1

R. J. (Bob) Spence
P. E. Tunstall
J. D. Sexton

For Constable, Precinct No. 4

Leon Smith
R. J. (Bob) Willis

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Our friends in replying to articles published in the Crockett Courier must confine their communications to the length of the article being replied to. This rule must be observed.

If you want to reply to something in the Courier, all right, but you must confine the length of your reply to the length of the article being replied to. All over that length will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

Poindexter has a plan for cutting down the expenses of candidates running for governor. His plan, as stated at Crockett Saturday, is for the candidates to prepare their platforms and send them to the chairman of the state executive committee who is to distribute them in printed form among the voters of the state. That is a very nice way to reduce the expenses of

candidates for governor and it is also a very nice way to further burden those who are already burdened with the expense of party organization. It is taking the expense off of the few where it belongs and putting it on the many where it does not belong. The plan is bunglesome and impracticable and will never be adopted by a democratic people.

J. Martin Jones, in his speech at Crockett Saturday, advised his hearers that if they could not vote for him to vote for Poindexter. J. Martin, as a Poindexter aid society, will prove a failure. If his hearers do not think enough of him to vote for him, they are certainly not going to permit him to advise them who to vote for.

J. Martin Jones, after finishing his opening speech at Crockett, said that he would go home, finish his crop and when election day comes around, he would roll a watermelon out into the shade and await results. That part of J. Martin's campaign appeals to the Courier. It shows that he has implicit confidence in the people and that he believes they will do the right thing after hearing from him.

QUESTIONS NOT YET ANSWERED.

About two weeks ago the following questions were propounded to Poindexter and they are as yet unanswered. The questions appeared in the Galveston News as follows:

Hon. William Poindexter, Cleburne, Tex.: Dear Judge—In your speech at Denison a few days ago, and on several other occasions during this campaign, you have criticised one of your opponents, R. V. Davidson, because he did not institute criminal prosecutions against the members of trusts and illegal combinations, and stated that you believed that, instead of civil suits against them and forcing them to pay fines, the members of such combinations ought to be sent to the penitentiary.

In the speeches of R. V. Davidson he has replied that prior to 1907 there was no law authorizing the attorney general to appear in criminal prosecutions against trusts, and that since 1907 the attorney general has no authority to appear in a criminal prosecution of such cases until the county or district attorney has instituted such criminal proceedings and has requested the attorney general to assist in the same. One of you is evidently wrong about this matter, and it appears to the average voter that great lawyers like you and General Davidson ought not to disagree in regard to the provision of a plain, short statute.

Now, in order that uninformed men like myself may know the true situation, I am addressing this letter to you through the public press, and request that you reply through the same medium. Please answer the following questions:

1. Is there now a law in Texas requiring the attorney general to institute criminal proceedings against the members of an illegal trust or combination? If so, please state the date of its enactment and where we can find the same.

2. Is it true that prior to 1907 there was no law either authorizing or requiring the attorney general to institute criminal prosecutions against the members of trusts; and is it true that prior to 1907 the attorney general had nothing to do with criminal prosecutions in such cases?

3. What does the law of 1907 provide with reference to the at-

torney general appearing in the prosecution of criminal cases? Is it a fact that such prosecutions must be instituted by the district or county attorney, and that the attorney general must appear and assist in such prosecutions on request of the county or district attorney?

4. Do you believe that the prosecution of the Waters Pierce Oil Company and other trusts in Texas caused an increase in the price of articles which had been controlled by such trusts? If so, how do you account for the fact that the prices of all commodities have advanced in all parts of the country, even in those states where no suits have been brought against the trusts?

The average voter is entitled to be informed about these matters, and unless we can get the information candidly and fairly from men who aspire to be governor, then we can not hope to get it from any other source. Very truly yours,
W. W. Sockwell.
Greenville, Tex.

DOES MR. GREGG WANT FURTHER DISCUSSIONS?

Some time since Senator C. C. Stokes issued a statement through the public press in which he advised the people of the Seventh Congressional district that he would not be able to reach them by circular letter as was being done by his opponents and that he would have to depend on making such speeches as could be agreed on between himself and his opponents; that Mr. Gregg was then in congress and Judge Stevens in court and that he would not take advantage of their absence to make speeches, as what he had to say he wanted to say in their presence. Mr. Gregg left congress, returned to his home at Palestine and a few speaking dates were arranged between the candidates for congress, and speeches were made in some of the counties south of us last week. The candidates returned to their homes Saturday night and it was the belief of Senator Stokes that further speaking dates would be arranged. Accordingly Senator Stokes wrote to Mr. Gregg in regard to further appointments and Mr. Gregg replied that his friends had suggested to him the propriety of doing certain other work and that it would be impossible for him now to name other dates. Having left his seat in congress with the apparent purpose of engaging in a discussion of the issues with Senator Stokes, this is an unusual and unexpected course for Mr. Gregg to pursue, and especially so when it is known that the legislature is soon to convene in special session upon which Senator Stokes will have to be in attendance. The truth of the matter is, and the Courier has it from parties who heard some of the debates last week, Senator Stokes has the best of the argument and Mr. Gregg wants no more appointments. On Wednesday Senator Stokes dictated to Mr. Gregg the following letter, a copy of which he has handed the Courier:

"Hon. A. W. Gregg, Palestine.
"Dear Sir:—Replying to your letter of June 21st in which you say that your friends have suggested to you the propriety of your doing certain other work, and reciting further that it will be impossible now for you to name other dates, I desire to say that I do not believe this is fair to me. You well know that I declined to make any public speeches against you while you were in Washington attending to your duties, and so notified you. I felt then that if you had anything to do for these people it was your duty to stay there and do it and I still feel that way; but since you have abandoned

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Office in State Bank Building

Crockett, Texas

your post of duty and come home it does seem to me that you should go before these people and tell them what you have done for them and if you haven't done anything for them you ought to get out of the way and give some one else a chance. You have had eight years of opportunity and time within which to build up your political fences and to do something for these people, and since I refused to speak against you while you were away it does seem to me that you would do me the courtesy to make appointments for public speaking in consideration of the favors done for you heretofore by them.

"You say in your letter also that you do not consider me under any obligation to consult you about any speaking I may wish to do. Certainly I do not feel that I owe you any obligation except to say what I have to say in your presence, and it is my purpose to do that. I do not desire to make a speech unless you are present, for I have things to urge against you and I want you to answer them in my presence. If you can, the people should vote for you again. If you cannot, they should turn you down. Yours truly,
"C. C. Stokes."

Crockett Schools.

Patrons of the Crockett Schools living outside of the District should transfer their children to this district if they desire the benefit of this school. Hereafter six months free tuition will be allowed all children transferred to this district. Do not forget to transfer. Those who do not transfer will pay tuition for full term of nine months.

J. W. Hail,
President of Board.

Excursion Notice.

Popular excursion to Galveston and Houston via I. & G. N., Saturday, June 25th.

Excursion tickets will be sold for trains arriving Houston and Galveston afternoon June 25th, and Sunday morning June 26th. Limit for return leaving Houston and Galveston, Monday June 27th.

For further information see J. B. Valentine, I. & G. N. Ticket Agent. 2t

Don't Cheat Your Eyes

by wearing cheap glasses. They will gradually, but surely, steal away your vision. Of course you can buy a pair of glasses for 50 cents, but don't you do it. A dose of strychnine costs only 2 cents and is much quicker. See? Let us fit you correctly.

R. M. HAMLIN, O. D.
At Sweet's Drug Store.

Candidates' Meeting.

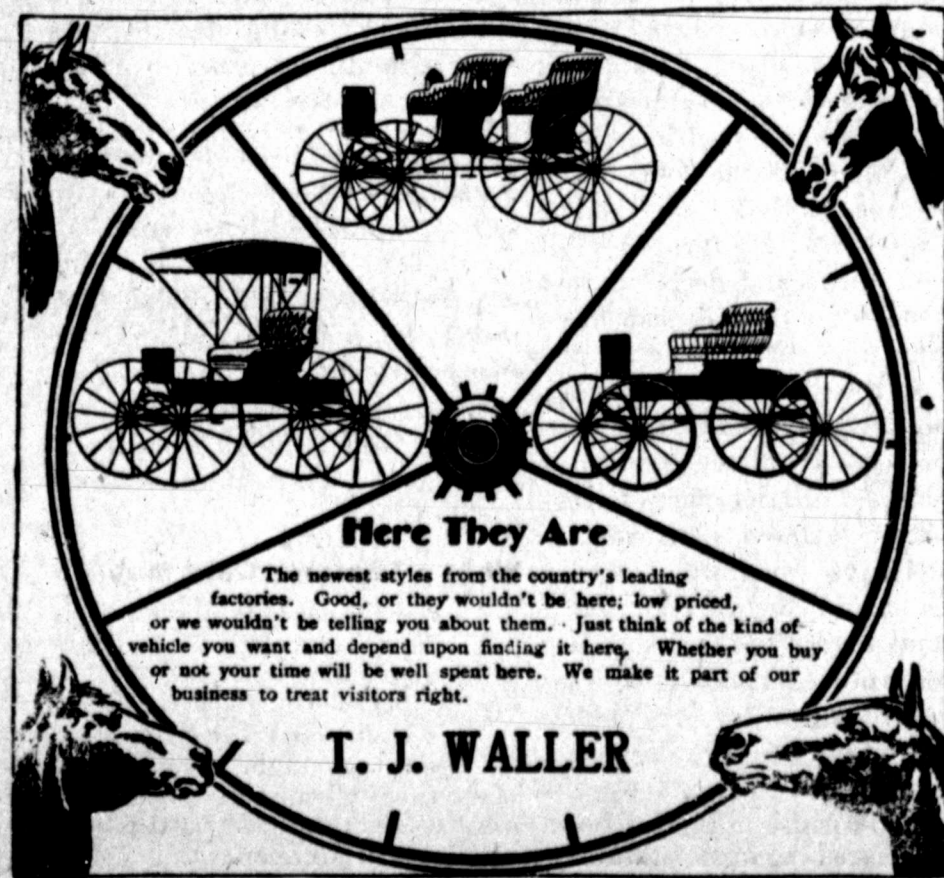
The candidates being called together by the county chairman, E. B. Hale, Saturday, June 18, 1910, in order to settle questions of appointments, assessments, etc., and E. B. Hale being sick I. A. Daniel was chosen chairman and John T. Crook secretary. The following business was dispatched:

The following dates of speaking were made: Crockett, July 1; Daniel, July 2; Lovelady, July 5; Volga, July 6; Creek, July 7; Porter Springs, July 8; Holly, July 12; Arbor, July 13; Kennard City, July 14; Ratcliff, July 15; Weches, July 16; Belott, July 19; Augusta, July 20; Percilla, July 21; Grape-land, July 22.

The time allowed each speaker is as follows: Representative, 30 minutes; county attorney, 25 minutes; county judge, 30 minutes; district clerk, 20 minutes; county clerk, 20 minutes; county treasurer, 10 minutes; tax collector, 10 minutes; tax assessor, 10 minutes; county superintendent, 25 minutes; sheriff, 10 minutes; county commissioner, 25 minutes; justice peace, 10 minutes; constable, 10 minutes. The order of speaking to alternate each day with representative down to constable, then from constable up to representative.

The name of I. A. Daniel was unanimously submitted to be put on ticket as next county chairman.

There being no further business the house adjourned.
I. A. Daniel, Chairman.
John T. Crook, Secretary.



T. J. WALLER