

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 19, 1912.

VOLUME XXIII—NO. 34.

MEXICANS MORTALLY WOUND POLICEMEN

Three Phoenix (Ariz.) Officers Stabbed by Brawlers—Two Will Die.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 16.—Scott Price, a bystander, was instantly killed and Chief of Police Moore and Policeman Robert Williams were mortally wounded and another policeman was seriously hurt late today by Mexican rioters at a Mexican celebration.

The murderers escaped with poses of national guardsmen and citizens in pursuit. Americanized Mexicans and their unnaturalized countrymen had engaged in a battle over the management of the celebration, which was held on City Hall Plaza.

Policemen Williams and J. Valenzuela arrested two of the brawlers and had taken them as far as the prison entrance when the men drew knives and plunged them into the breasts of the officers. Williams is not expected to live. The other policeman, although seriously injured, is expected to recover. Chief of Police Moore, attracted by the noise, came up just as the two policemen had fallen. He was attacked by the two Mexicans, who plunged their dirks into his body again and again. Although mortally wounded, Moore opened fire and one of his bullets pierced the heart of Scott Price, a young American, who was in the throng that assembled at the plaza to witness the celebration.

The chief of police staggered after the fleeing assassins, but another Mexican ran up behind him and drove a knife between the shoulder blades. Moore fell and his assailants escaped.

The city council immediately assembled and scores of citizens were sworn in as deputies to pursue the fugitives. Saloons were ordered closed and all festivities suspended. Members of the Phoenix National Guard, well mounted, joined in the hunt. At a late hour the murderers were at large.

Does Wiley Buy Your Shirts?

There are many ways of acquiring wisdom, but one way is to learn a little something every day. Today's lesson is: How to make your wife quit buying your shirts. Let the man who made the discovery tell it.

"A man who will roar when his wife brings him home a shirt he wouldn't wear to a dog fight belongs in the class with the brutes. I always thanked my wife the prettiest I knew, how, kissed her and

then figured some way to lose 'em. But all the time I was figuring on some way to break her of the habit without hurting her feelings.

"Well, sir, I hit on it at last. I went into a millinery store one day and bought her a hat. It was a swell hat all right with \$18 worth of plumes on it, but it wasn't her style and it didn't match her complexion, to say nothing of not being built on the model of her head. Say, you should have heard her coo when she saw it, but before she got a chance to wear it the woman who scrubs the back porch Thursdays stole it. So my wife told me with tears in her eyes.

"I soothed her and told her not to mind, and next day I bought her a shirtwaist like one I had seen on a lady at the races. My wife said it was so sweet of me—and gave it to the cook. I saw I was on the right track and followed it up strong with a pair of stockings of a shade hitherto unclassified by science, but at two blocks they couldn't be looked at without smoked glasses.

"Say, I got the decision right there. I had a pair of long-sleeved gloves picked out, but I didn't have to buy 'em. My wife doped it out that my system was to buy her something to wear every time she bought me a shirt, and she quit. She said nothing, and I said nothing, but I guess we're both wise, eh?"—Kansas City Star.

Democratic Campaign Fund.

Palestine, Texas, Sept. 1.

Editor Courier:

The Democratic National Committee is refusing large subscriptions from corporations and special interests, which makes it necessary that the campaign fund be raised by the people. It takes a great deal of money to meet the legitimate expenses of a national campaign, and this money will have to be raised in a short time. I write to ask that you start a subscription in your vicinity, taking amounts from \$1.00 up. All that you collect in this way please remit to Mr. Rolla Wells, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, Fifth Avenue Building, New York.

I trust that you will impress upon your citizens the importance of aiding this cause. If we then succeed it will be a victory of the people and our party will be under no obligations to any person or persons expecting or hoping for special legislation. Yours very truly,

A. W. Gregg.

"I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success," writes Mrs. M. I. Basford, Poolesville, Md. For sale by all dealers.

NARROW GAUGE ROAD TO BE STANDARDIZED.

Two Million Dollars Will Be Spent on Denver and Rio Grande.

Denver, September 16.—Announcement has just been made by President Bush and Vice President Brown that at the recent meeting of the board of directors of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company, New York city, it was decided to standard gauge the present narrow gauge line over Marshall pass, between Salida and Montrose, Colo. This involves widening the gauge from three feet to four feet eight and half inches for a distance of 236 miles at a cost of approximately \$2,000,000.

From 1883 to 1890 transcontinental trains of the Denver and Rio Grande operated over Marshall Pass, but in the year last mentioned the standard gauge line by way of Tennessee Pass and Glenwood Springs to Grand Junction was constructed and since then through trains have been operated over the latter route, and the Marshall Pass narrow gauge line has been reserved especially for tourists and sightseers and such local freight as originates in the narrow gauge territory.

The Marshall Pass route, famed the world over for its scenic attractions, crosses the Continental Divide at an altitude of 10,856 feet, and the new standard gauge line will cross at the same elevation and preserve the many scenic attractions of the old route.

Marshall Pass, by reason of being the first, is perhaps the best known crossing of the Continental Divide. This comparatively low pass was discovered in 1871 by Lieutenant W. L. Marshall, at that time attached to the geological survey, now brigadier general of the United States army, and a resident of Washington, D. C. The pass was named after Lieutenant Marshall.

AMERICAN SAILORS WERE FIRED UPON.

An Anti-American Demonstration Was Dispersed at Bluefields, Nicaragua.

Bluefields, Nic., September 16.—American sailors from the gunboat Tacoma were fired upon on the streets here last night during an anti-American demonstration incident to the celebration of the anniversary of Central American independence. A mob of excited Nicaraguans was formed immediately and for a moment bloodshed was threatened.

Prompt action by Lieutenant Lowell, in command of the landing force of sixty marines, undoubtedly prevented serious trouble. He rushed the marines to the scene of the trouble and dispersed the mob.

The entire force of marines patrolled the streets of the city throughout the night and prevented the assembling of natives in groups.

Lovelady.

Mrs. W. W. West of Houston was the guest of Mrs. J. O. Monday last week.

Mrs. J. H. Jones spent the weekend in Trinity with her husband who is convalescing at the Barnes Sanitarium.

Misses Reppe Freeman and Irene Harris left Sunday for Trinity.

Mr. John Ham and family have

moved back to Lovelady after four years spent in Haskell county.

Misses Lucy and Irene Hartt left last week for Sealy and Houston at which places they will teach.

Mrs. H. C. Owens and children of Fullerton, La., were guests of friends here last week.

Mrs. N. J. Mainer is in Mineral Wells.

Mrs. T. N. Mainer and children have returned to Forth Worth after a visit to Mrs. D. S. Williams.

Mrs. L. A. Sallas and children of Crockett were guests of Mrs. Gratin Kimball Sunday.

Miss Pauline Lawrence returned last night after a month's stay with friends in Houston and other places.

Mrs. E. A. Cooper is the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. B. Perry.

SNOW IN CENTRAL COLORADO.

Thermometer Is at 34 Degrees at Denver.
Fall Also in Parts of Wyoming.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 15.—Snow fell in Central Colorado and parts of Wyoming today. More than three inches fell in Denver. The thermometer was at 34 degrees.

The Retort Courteous.

A merry party gathered in a city flat and made such a racket that the occupant of a neighboring apartment sent his servant down with a polite message asking if it would be possible for the party to make less noise, since, as the servant announced, "Mr. Smith says he cannot read."

"I am very sorry for Mr. Smith," replied the host. "Please present my compliments to your master, say that I am sorry he can not read, and tell him I could when I was 4 years old."

A large number from Weldon attended the Houston County Fair at Crockett last week and many expressed themselves as having had an excellent time and that it was the best fair ever held in this section of the state. It was a credit to Houston county and is due to the energetic citizens of Crockett.—Weldon Enterprise.

Antoine Deloria, Postmaster at Garden, Mich., knows the exact facts when he speaks of the curative value of Foley Kidney Pills. He says: "From my own experience I recommend Foley Kidney Pills as a great remedy for kidney trouble. My father was cured of kidney disease and a good many of my neighbors were cured by Foley Kidney Pills. I. W. Sweet.

OLD TIME COOKERY.

Dishes That Ticked the Palate in the Fifteenth Century.

An old volume, the "Noble Boke of Cookry, for a Prynce Houssolde or eny other Estately Houssolde," written about the year 1467, contains many rare and curious recipes in use in those days not only for ordinary dishes, but those to be eaten on fast and fish days. It is curious in reading this cookery book to find that there are the same birds, beasts and fishes, the same courses and sometimes the same names to dishes as in a modern one; but, although the names are often the same, the ingredients and the preparation are very different. For instance, their "blanche mange" was composed of lamprey or other fish, and their custards contained fresh pork minced small.

Here is one recipe from the book: "To make mon amy take and boil cows' cream and when it is boiled set it aside and let it cool. Then take cow curds and press out the whey; then bruise them in a mortar and cast them in the pot to the cream and boil together. Put thereto sugar, honey and may butter, color it up with saffron and in the setting down put in yolks of eggs well beaten and do away the strain and let the potage be standing; then arrange it in dishes and plant therein flowers of violets and serve it."

Some of the recipes in this quaint old book were intended specially for a "lorde's" table. For instance, a pike was to be served whole to "a lorde," but cut in pieces for the "commonalte." Cabbages were to be thickened with grated bread for ordinary people, but served with yolks of eggs for a "lorde." The dishes at this time used at table were either gold or silver for great occasions and wooden trenchers and platters for ordinary use. It was not until the time of Queen Elizabeth that plates of metal and earthenware began to be generally used instead of wood.

The Influence of Clothes.

He—Did you ever observe what a difference clothes make on one's mind? Now, when I am in my riding togs I'm all horse; when I have on my business suit my mind's full of business; when I get into my evening dress my mind takes a purely social turn.

She—And I suppose that when you take a bath your mind's an utter blank?—Stray Stories.

He Was Spurred.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

H. Asher

wishes to announce that he has the finest and cheapest line of

Shoes and Clothing

that he has ever had, including ladies and children's shoes, both lace and button. He can save you money.

Store closed from 5:30 p. m. Friday to 5:30 p. m. Saturday, account of Jewish New Year.

MRS. BRICKER

WILL HAVE HER

Fall
Opening
September
26 and 27

Every lady is cordially invited to attend this opening.



NEURALGIA.

The Way This Painful Nerve Trouble Should Be Treated.

A sufferer from neuralgia ought to seek the advice of a physician at once, for no one but a physician can tell what causes the pain.

If the neuralgia is the "symptomatic" form, caused by some organic trouble, of which it is a symptom, treatment must be directed to the removal of the underlying disease. If, on the other hand, it is caused by functional disturbance, such as malnutrition, debility or anaemia, or is the result of exhausting illness, rheumatism or malaria, the treatment must aim at building up the general system.

Again, neuralgia may be what is called a "reflex"—that is, a warning of something wrong in the adjacent parts. Then the region of the aching nerve must be searched for the cause. It may be a matter for the dentist, the oculist or the laryngologist. When the tooth has been filled, the eyes properly fitted with glasses or the nasal cavity attended to the neuralgia will promptly disappear.

Whatever the cause of the pain, the general treatment must correct any errors of daily life. The diet must be full and nourishing and contain enough both of fluids and of fats. Many neurasthenic patients never get enough of either of these elements. In some obstinate cases a complete rest in bed is most effective, especially if combined with a judicious and carefully watched diet.

Neuralgic patients often suffer from digestive disturbances, and if they are simply told to eat more food they are in danger of adding severe gastric disturbances to their other troubles. For this reason stubborn cases of neuralgia often improve if treated away from home at a good health resort, where they are under constant supervision.

In these places, also, other forms of relief, such as hydrotherapy and electricity, can conveniently be used. When the case is severe enough to call for drugs the constant oversight of the physician is essential. Narcotics should be used only as a last resort, and the patient should never administer them to himself.—*Youth's Companion.*

Heroic Breakfasts.

In the Elizabethan era heroic breakfasts were the order of the day. An early sixteenth century manuscript at Alnwick castle gives the breakfast menus of the Percy family: "For my lord and lady during Lent, a loaf of bread in trenchers, two manchets, a quart of beer, a quart of wine, two pieces of salt fish, six bacon'd herring, four white herring or a dish of sprats. * * * Breakfast for the nursery, for my Lady Margaret and Master Ingeram Percy, a manchet, a quart of beer, a dish of sprats and three white herring." At ordinary times my lord and lady breakfasted at 7 a. m. on half a chine of mutton or a chine of boiled beef, with the same amount of bread and liquors as in Lent; and the nursery consumed a manchet, a quart of beer and three mutton bones boiled.—*London Standard.*

Be Sunny.

Almost everybody will admit that a sense of humor and a love of fun tide their possessors over some very real sorrows. Austerity has no particular claim to be considered saintly, and folly with its cap and bells once in awhile does angelic work. Blessings on the children with their merry laughter. Blessings on the old people who have not forgotten how to be sunny. Take it all in all, this world of ours is not so bad a place. Every season brings its gifts of love from heaven, the skies are oftener blue than gray, the birds sing in the branches, fathers and mothers bend over the cradle, and the joy of life is deeper than the woe.—*Christian Herald.*

Colossus of Rhodes.

One of the most famous monuments of ancient times was the Colossus of Rhodes. It was a great statue of the sun god, 105 feet high, built by Charles of Lindus in 280 B. C. It lasted for fifty-six years, until an earthquake tumbled it down in 224 B. C. The gigantic pieces remained where they fell and were a matter of wonder in the days of Pliny. When the Saracens conquered the island in 656 A. D. they sold the pieces as old metal to a dealer, who employed 900 camels to take them away.

MOSQUITOES IN HISTORY.

What These Pests Did to the Ancients and to George Washington.

It is natural to assume that certain pests belong, in their deadly perfection, to modern times only. But such is not the case with mosquitoes. According to Dr. Howard of the department of agriculture, the foremost authority on what has been called "the New Jersey canary," his researches indicate that the inhabitants of ancient Greece were sometimes forced to abandon their dwellings to avoid the attack of mosquitoes.

The citizens of Mionte, a rich city of Ionia, fled from the mosquitoes to Miletus, and Pergamo, a beautiful city in Asia Minor, was abandoned for the same reason. Sapor, king of Persia, was compelled to raise the siege of Nisibis by a plague of gnats. Humboldt says that in certain regions of South America the inhabitants pass the night buried in sand, which covers them to the depth of three or four inches, leaving out only the head, which is protected by a cloth.

There is even a mosquito story which has the hardihood to attack the veracity of George Washington, or possibly that of a contemporary tourist. Isaac Weld, in his "Travels Through North America," says, in reference to Skenesborough, N. Y., that mosquitoes were very ferocious and plentiful there. "General Washington told me," he adds, "that he never was so much annoyed by mosquitoes in any part of America as in Skenesborough. They used to bite through the thickest boot."

Now, the boots of those days were very thick, and mosquitoes were probably, so far as structure goes, much as they are today. Moreover, the Father of His Country could not lie, but perhaps Mr. Weld could, or, more probably, one of the gentlemen may have indulged a sense of humor.—*New York Press.*

The Old Japanese Mail.

In the days before the ports of Japan were opened to foreigners, before telegraphs, railroads and electricity had found their way into the island empire, the infrequent mails were carried by post runners, who wore the merest apology of a loin cloth and blue and white rags around their heads. They wore for the most part an elaborate suit of tattoo, with a red star on each shoulder, the mark of their calling. The letters were incased in a waterproof package and secured to the end of a bamboo pole. With this over his shoulder and a pair of fragile sandals on his feet the runner started on his long journey, making from 75 to 100 miles per day. The distance they covered seems incredible, but the men were trained to speed and had remarkable endurance.

Bankipur's Grain Golah.

A curious instance of the magnificence of eastern ideas and admiration for things that are large is the grain "golah," to be seen at Bankipur, in Bengal, India. It was built as a granary in 1783, but never used as such. Its walls are of masonry twelve feet in thickness, and it stands ninety feet high, with a circumference of forty-three feet at the base, and would contain about 130,000 tons of grain. Access to the interior is obtained by a staircase on the outside leading to a platform on the top, where there is a stone placed in the center, which can be removed. Now it is perhaps the finest whispering gallery in the world.

Horrible Heroism.

One of the Revolution's gunners was standing by his gun as the ship sheered abreast of De Grasse's flagship. The gunner was all ready, just going to fire, when a shot came in at the port and took his leg off at the knee. As quick as thought the man pulled off his neckcloth and tied his leg above the stump. The next instant he seized his shot off limb and thrust it into the muzzle of the gun, which went off two seconds later. "My foot," shouted the man exultantly, "is the first to board the Ville de Paris."—*Frasier's "Famous Fighters."*

His Hit.

"I made a great hit at the banquet last night. Came off with a good deal of distinction, in fact." "I didn't know you ever spoke at banquets." "I don't. I was the only one there who absolutely declined."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

STEEL IS VERY ANCIENT.

But the Name of the Product Dates Only From the Eighth Century.

We do not know where the word "steel" came from, nor do we know the original meaning. A leading "authority" claims the word as having started in England. He is surely mistaken, as the records show.

When the word first appeared in English or Anglo-Saxon it had become a proper name on the continent, showing the general diffusion of the term. We are equally disappointed in the Greek and Roman classics. They knew how to harden soft iron, but had no name for the finished product we call steel.

The Greeks obtained a good brand of steel from the Chalybes at Sinope. That brand they called "chalybs" or "chalybos," and the Romans adopted the term. But the common people did not use the word, which occurs mainly in poetry. It was so used by Aeschylus about 475 B. C. and in Latin by Virgil a few years before the Christian era.

When the writers of good Latin prose wished to convey the idea of steel they were apt to use the word "acies," which means a sharp edge or a sharp point. In the third century of our era we find the word "aciers" and later still the word "aciarium," whence the French "acier," meaning steel.

The word "steel" has not been found prior to the eighth century. It occurs in the so called Epinal gloss, where "steel" is given as the Anglo-Saxon equivalent of the late Latin "accarium."

At that time the word was common on the continent and had become a proper name, both as simple "stahel" or in compounds like "stahhart." And we do not find "acier" before the third century. Yet men made steel in the days of Homer and before his time in India. But even in the best days of Greece and Rome they hardly knew cast iron. Their iron statues were made of wrought iron, and only trivial examples of cast iron are of classical antiquity.

To "temper," meaning to harden wrought iron by heating and then dipping it in cold water, is a term used by Pliny. The process of "tempering," of course, is much older. It is mentioned in Homer and may have been known long before.—*From Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.*

The One Person.

There was a certain old New England minister who had a blunt way of getting right at the bottom of things. With a solemn air he announced from the pulpit one day that a button had been found in the collection. "Only one individual in the church could have been guilty of this trick," he said, "and I shall expect this person to replace the button with a coin." After service a member of the church owned up to being the culprit and asked, "How did you know I was the man?" "I did not know," said the clergyman. "But you said only one person could have done it." "Just so," was the reply. "Two persons could not have put the same button on the plate."

Snake's Eyes.

Snakes may almost be said to have glass eyes, inasmuch as their eyes never close. They are without lids and each is covered with a transparent scale much resembling glass. When the reptile casts its outer skin the eye scales come off with the rest of the transparent envelope out of which the snake slips. This glassy eye scale is so tough that it effectually protects the true eye from the twigs, sharp grass and other obstructions which the snake encounters in its travels, yet it is transparent enough to allow the most perfect vision. Thus, if the snake has not a glass eye it may, at any rate, be said to wear eyeglasses.

A Clock Works.

In the court of the palace of Versailles is a clock, one hand, called L'Horloger du Roi. It contains no mechanism, but consists merely of a face in the form of a sun, surrounded by rays. On the death of a king the hand was set to the moment of his demise and remained unaltered until his successor joined him in the grave. This custom originated under Louis XIII. and continued till the revolution. It was revived on the death of Louis XVIII., and the hand still continues fixed on the precise moment of that monarch's death.

CURIOUS PRIVILEGES.

Some Advantages Ambassadors Have Over Mere Ministers.

"Ambassador" and "minister" mean pretty much the same to the average man, but there is a very great difference between the two, inasmuch as an ambassador possesses many privileges abroad that do not pertain to a mere minister.

Perhaps the most curious privilege of an ambassador who is accredited to the ruler of a country and not merely to the government thereof, as is a minister, is that the ambassador may when dismissed turn his back to the sovereign to whose court he has been assigned. Briefly described, the mode of procedure is as follows:

When the audience is at an end the ambassador waits to be dismissed by the sovereign. When dismissed the ambassador bows, retires three paces, bows again, retires three paces, bows a third time, turns on his heels and walks to the folding doors. But when the reigning sovereign is a woman a more polite method is employed. To turn his back would be to resign a privilege; therefore the ambassador retires sideways. He keeps one eye on the sovereign and with the other he endeavors to find the door. By this unique means he contrives to show all politeness to the sovereign and at the same time retain his ambassadorial privilege in retiring.

Another privilege of an ambassador is that of being ushered into the royal presence through folding doors, both of which must be flung wide for him. None save an ambassador can claim this privilege, the greatest favor in this respect that can be shown any nonambassadorial representative consisting in the opening to him of one door only.

There is one privilege of the ambassador, a privilege that sometimes occasions great inconvenience to the ruler, which consists of his right to demand admission to the sovereign by day or by night.—*Exchange.*

Hans Christian Andersen.

A critic writes of Hans Christian Andersen: "His vanity was perhaps his most salient characteristic. He was photographed scores of times in every position and costume, and he never wearied of new presentations of his strong but unhand-some features. His whims were legion. He had a morbid horror of being buried alive and always set a slip of paper by his bedside bearing the words, 'Seg es skindod' ('I am in a trance'). His hosts often found him an exacting guest, but his little failings were easily pardoned for the sake of his genius and his child-like nature."

A Puzzle to Him.

"You George Washington Calhoun Pinckney," screamed his mother, "what you doin', chile, settin' dere a-hollerin' an' a-mutterin' to yo'self ober dat book? An' what you froffin' at de mouf laik dat fo'?" "Is you havin' her fit?"

"No, indeed, maw. I's steddyyin'," replied George, with dignity.

"Steddyyin'? Huh! What in de worl' am you steddyyin'?"

"Nuttin' but my new piece to recite, what teacher gib me."

"What'kin' ob a piece do you call dat, boy? I cya'n't understand er word you say."

"Deed, I dunno, maw," said George, "but teacher remark when she gib it to me dat it were one ob dese hyah negro dialect stories."—*Everybody's.*

Making Matters Worse.

The English papers tell a quaint story of Lord Leighton, the painter. Two women were looking at his picture of "Helen of Troy." "It is a horrid picture," one remarked to the painter. "I'm sorry, but it's mine," said Sir Frederick, as he then was. "Oh," said the woman, "you don't mean to say you've bought it?" "No; I painted it," was the reply. "Oh," declared the woman, "you mustn't mind what we say. We are only saying what everybody else says."

Very Useful.

A much traveled young man had just returned from a prolonged tour in foreign parts and was entertaining a rich aunt—with whom he was in favor—with stories of the wonderful sights he had seen. "Yes," he said, "there are some spectacles that can never be forgotten." "Dear me!" exclaimed the absentminded lady. "I do wish you'd get me a pair of them, Tom!"

HUMAN ALARM CLOCKS.

Rattle and Roar That Waken North of England Mill Hands.

The alarm clock, apparently so indispensable to the early rising population of America, is seldom used by the workers in the textile mills, iron foundries and other industries of the north of England (men and women have to arise in time to start work at 6 o'clock each morning). Instead, being only human and liable to a fine of an hour's pay if only a few minutes late, they are aroused by men many of whom make their livelihood by that means. These men, of whom there are several in each city or town, the number depending on the size of the community, are known as "knockers up." And the "knocker up" is more of an institution in the north of England than is the alarm clock among the early risers of America.

To arouse his sleeping "client" the "knocker up" uses a long pole, to one end of which are attached a number of strong wires. Armed with this, the "knocker up" makes his "round" in the early morning hours, rattling on the windows of his clientele with the wires, which make a tremendous din in the sleeper's room, and, what is more effective than the alarm clock, he keeps rattling until the occupant climbs out of bed and signifies his wakefulness by rapping on the window.

The "knocker up" would have a much harder job in America than he has in England, for there he is favored by purely local conditions. In the first place, the houses in the industrial sections are closely packed together in long rows, like the buildings in the business sections of American cities, and are very seldom more than two stories high. Thus the "knocker up" is able to quickly arouse an entire street of workers, the rattle and roar of his stick bringing the men and women promptly from their beds. And his work is expedited by the fact that many of the sleepers hear him while he is a dozen houses away and are out of bed and rapping on their windows in reply by the time he reaches them.—*New York Press.*

A Relic of Barbarism.

In ancient times it was the custom of the victors in a battle to decorate their doorposts with the skulls of the vanquished. With the advance of civilization of course we no longer continue this bit of barbarity, but the custom has not been allowed to drop altogether, as is seen by the stone balls which are often set on gateposts, a relic of a barbarous idea of long ago. In certain parts of Africa the skulls are still used as decorations. Whole villages may be seen with the doorposts of the houses surmounted in this grewsome fashion.

A Convenient Ranch.

Some real estate dealers in British Columbia were accused of having victimized English and Scotch settlers by selling to them, at long range, fruit ranches which were situated on the tops of mountains. It is said that the captain of a steamboat on Kootenay lake once heard a great splash in the water. Looking over the rail, he spied the head of a man who was swimming toward his boat. He hailed him. "Do you know," said the swimmer, "this is the third time today that I've fallen off that bally old ranch of mine?"—*Everybody's.*

And It Came True.

"Have you ever had a dream that came true?" "Yes. I had one only a few nights ago that came true. I dreamed that I was going to receive a telegram which I would be afraid to show to my wife." "And you got it? Was it from another woman?" "Yes."

"Say, old man, I am surprised"— "Wait! It was from my mother, who notified me that she was coming to visit us for two or three weeks."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Apt.

Douglas Jerrold had a way of putting pat names to things. One of his remarks is given by George Horder in "Manners of My Time." Jerrold was at a party one night where a doctor, who was tall and thin almost to emaciation, had for a partner a lady who was short and square in build. Turning to a bystander, he remarked, "There is a mile dancing with a milestone."

Hints for the Housekeeper.

A large piece of brown paper creased so that it will fill the bottom and sides of the bread jar will absorb the extra moisture and keep the bread from moulding.

A child's broom should find a place in the bathroom. It can be kept in the clothes hamper and will be useful in sweeping under the bath tub.

It is a good plan to dip brooms in very hot soap suds once a week. It toughens their bristles and the brooms not only last longer, but also sweep better than if they were kept perfectly dry.

When moths get into dresser drawers, sweep them clean, expose the wood to the sunlight and with an atomizer spray turpentine where the pests are liable to be. A lighted match or sulphur candle will kill them.

Warm bread or cake, and, in fact, warm food of any kind, should never be put away in a covered dish. The steam makes moulding certain. Vegetables become soggy and unfit for food when treated in this careless manner.

The delicious flavor which all travelers in France discover in the coffee of that country is gotten, it is said, by the addition of a little butter and sugar during the roasting process. To every three pounds of roasting berries a tablespoonful each of butter and powdered sugar are added. These, in melting, spread over the beans in a thin coating, which holds the aroma and contributes a caramel flavor that is delicious and distinctive.

If a lamp is upset and the burning oil runs over, do not throw water on it, but throw on flour, earth, sand or ashes, and fling it first on the foremost flames and go on back to the place the flames started from. This will at once prevent the flames from spreading further.

A pretty effect for the dish closet may be found in crepe paper. Some prefer white, but a tint harmonizing well with the china is pretty, too. Have it fall about three inches below the edge of the shelves and ruffle the edge of the paper by scratching it lightly between the forefinger and thumb.

Turn the nozzle of the garden hose to a fine spray and sprinkle the clothes while they are on the line; a very quick and good method. All plain clothes may then be rolled and laid in the basket as they are taken down, while starched clothes need but a little further hand-sprinkling on portions not exposed.

Although vinegar may be used to clean the outside of copper cooking utensils, care should be taken to avoid letting any fall on the lining of the pan. To clean the pan inside and out by far the best method is to scrub it with hot soda water and soap. The outside may then be polished with a rag dipped in vinegar.—Galveston News.

Citation by Publication.

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

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of D. O. Warren, deceased, Unknown heirs of John McIver, deceased, unknown heirs of Sim Hopkins, deceased, and John F. Butts, Amanda E. Butts, A. D. McBryde, Mary S. McBryde and Chancey Stone, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county, to be holden at the Court House of said Houston county, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1912, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court 5401, wherein W. B. Cochran is plaintiff, and Lee Warren, J. D. McIver, Bruno Durst, and the unknown heirs of D. O. Warren, deceased, unknown heirs of John McIver, deceased, unknown heirs of Sim Hopkins, deceased, John F. Butts, Amanda E. Butts, A. D. McBryde, Mary S. McBryde and Chancey Stone are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tract of land, situated in Houston county, Texas, same being 112 3-5 acres, more or less, of the John Durst grant of three leagues and eighteen labors, on Trinity river, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner made for R. A. Calhoun on the north bank of Rackards' creek, stake from which a P O 30 in. brs —41 E 10 2-5 vrs, a burr oak 18 in. brs—5 2-5 vrs. Thence down the north bank of said creek 547 vrs to N E corner of Nelson's survey. Thence with north line of Nelson's survey S 55 1/2 W 1064 vrs. Thence N. 72 W 500 vrs to stake, locust 6 in. brs S 62 W 4 1/4 vrs. Thence N 73 W 137 vrs to stake at Calhoun's corner, locust 10 in. brs S 87 E 4 2-5 vrs, mkd X. Thence N 52 E 1524 vrs to place of beginning. Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, under title, color of title and deeds duly registered for periods of three, five and ten years, respectively, and specially pleads the three, five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any adverse claim to said land. Plaintiff further alleges the defendant, Bruno Durst, claims an interest in said land through a conveyance alleged to have been executed by D. O. Warren; that J. D. McIver claims an interest in said land by virtue of a conveyance from J. H. Park; that D. O. Warren claims an interest in said land by virtue of a conveyance from Harriet Durst, as administratrix of the estate of John Durst, to Sim Hopkins and D. O. Warren; that defendants, John F. Butts, Amanda E. Butts, A. D. McBryde, Mary S. McBryde and Chancey Stone claim an interest in said land by reason of the fact that vendor's lien was retained on said land in deed from said defendants to J. R. McIver and failure of record to show the payment of said notes; that any other and further claims of any of said defendants in and to said property are unknown to plaintiff. Plaintiff prays that citation issue and for judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, substituting any and all missing instruments and for such other and further orders and decrees as plaintiff may be entitled to and for general and special relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular session, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Witness, J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston county.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 29th day of July, A. D. 1912. J. B. STANTON, Clerk District Court, Houston county.

Citation by Publication.

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

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Roman de la Garza, deceased, the unknown heirs of Samuel Williams, deceased, unknown heirs of J. J. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of J. M. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of John L. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of W. V. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of Virginia A. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of Joseph N. Craddock, deceased; and T. B. Tunstall, R. L. Haynes, T. J. Clark, W. D. Grimes, B. F. Temple and J. H. Leaverton, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county, to be holden at the Court House of said Houston county, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1912, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5399, wherein Geo. E. Calhoun is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Roman de la Garza, deceased, unknown heirs of Samuel Williams, deceased, unknown heirs of J. J. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of J. M. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of John L. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of W. V. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of Virginia A. Hall, deceased, unknown heirs of Joseph N. Craddock, deceased; and T. B. Tunstall, R. L. Haynes, T. J. Clark, W. D. Grimes, B. F. Temple and J. H. Leaverton are defendants, and said petition alleging that the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tract or parcel of land, situated in Houston county, Texas, on Elkhart Creek, about 12 miles N W from Crockett, same being a part of the Roman de la Garza 11 league grant, and being out of sections Nos. two, three, eighteen, nineteen and twenty, according to the subdivision plan of said grant, and containing 1102 1/2 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the S B line of section No. 1, which is the N B line of section No. 20, 594 vrs from the S W corner of section No. 1 and the N W corner of section No. 20. Thence S 55 W 1657 vrs to corner in the north line of section 19; thence north 35 west 531 vrs to corner. Thence N 55 E 531 vrs to corner in Nat Walker's line. Thence N 35 W 153 vrs Nat Walker's N. E. corner. Thence S 55 W 1368 vrs to stake in W B line of section 2, two black jacks mkd X, containing same course 950 vrs, in all 2318 vrs to corner, 2 black jacks mkd X. Thence S 35 E 617 vrs to corner in the S B line of section 3, a P O 10 in. mkd X brs N 63 W 6 vrs, a P O 6 in. brs N 42 E 3 vrs. Thence N 55 E 164 vrs corner 2 black jacks mkd X. Thence S 33 1/2 E 1006 vrs to corner in the north bank of little Elkhart creek at the old gin ford. Thence up said creek with its meanders S 74 E 280 vrs, N 85 E 140 vrs, N 86 1/2 E 467 vrs to a stake in the east boundary line of section 18 where Elkhart creek crosses same. Thence N 35 E 448 vrs to corner in the division line between sections 18 and 19. Thence N 55 E 1100 1/2 vrs corner. Thence S 35 E 778 vrs to corner in the S B line of section No. 19. Thence N 55 E with the S B line of sections Nos. 19 and 20 1472 vrs to a corner in the S B line of section 20. Thence N 35 W 1900 vrs to the place of beginning; plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes thereon for a period of five years immediately preceding filing of this suit, and that plaintiff and those under whom he claims title to said land have held such possession for a period of more than ten years immediately preceding the filing of this suit; and plaintiff specially pleads the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any adverse claims to said land. Plaintiff further alleges that there is no deed of record out of the said John Edens, original grantee, to any one, conveying said land, but alleges a partition thereof between the heirs of John Edens after his death and that above land was set apart in such partition to said Alford Edens, and that now there is nothing of record to show title into or out of said Alford Edens; plaintiff would further show that said land was conveyed by F. M. Jones to Ellen L. Taylor, wife of said W. W. Taylor, in year 1865, and that in 1879 said Ellen L. Taylor conveyed same to Dan P. Little, and alleges that if the said W. W. Taylor was living at the time of the execution of said deed, then same is defective, and all of which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title; that any other or further claims of any of said defendants in and to said property are unknown to plaintiff; plaintiff prays that citation issue, that he have his judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, and for such other and further orders and decrees in and to which he may be entitled.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Witness, J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston county.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 29th day of July, A. D. 1912. J. B. STANTON, Clerk District Court, Houston county.

"One step won't take you very far—

You got to keep on walking;

One word won't tell folks what you are—

You've got to keep on talking;

One inch won't make you very tall—

You've got to keep on growing;

One little ad won't do it all—

You've got to keep 'em going."

Citation by Publication.

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

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Elisha Clapp, and unknown heirs of J. R. Simpson, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county, to be holden at the Court House of said Houston county, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1912, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1912, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5403, wherein W. W. Latham is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Elisha Clapp and unknown heirs of J. R. Simpson, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tract of land, lying and being situated in Houston County, Texas, and being a part of the Elisha Clapp league, and also a part of the G. W. Rhone's 503 1/2 acre tract on said league, and described by field notes as follows: Beginning at a stake in the S. W. boundary line of said Clapp league S 35 E 1386 vrs from the N W corner of said league 30 vrs south of the Alabama road, a hickory 14 in. brs S 18 E 2 vrs. Thence N 55 E 625 vrs to stake on Geo. W. Rhone's N E boundary, a B J 6 in. brs S 48 E 1 vara; Do, 4 in. brs S 72 W 2 vrs. Thence S 35 E with Rhone's N E boundary line 2709 6-10 vrs to James Bynum's N E corner. Thence S 35 W with Bynum's line 625 vrs to his N E corner on J. H. Cummings' N E boundary. Thence N 55 W with Cummings' and Gossett's league line at 2709 6-10 vrs the place of beginning, bearings marked X, and containing Three Hundred acres, more or less, less Sixty sold to Mac Elliott off the south end of said tract on the 28th of December, 1892, said sixty acres bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the N E corner of James Bynum's survey. Thence N 35 W at 542 vrs set stake for corner in prairie. Thence S 35 W 525 vrs set stake for corner. Thence S 35 E at 542 vrs stake for corner. Thence N 55 E at 625 vrs, set stake for corner, the place of beginning.

Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes due thereon, for a period of five years, between the years of 1868 and 1890; that plaintiff and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for a period of ten years between the said years of 1868 and 1890, and before the filing of this suit, and plaintiff specially pleads the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claim asserted by the defendants to plaintiff's title. Plaintiff would further show that there is no deed of record out of Elisha Clapp, the original grantee, conveying said property, that plaintiff has reason to believe that said property was conveyed by said Clapp; and that J. R. Simpson at one time conveyed said property to one E. L. Dorsett, the wife of Elijah Dorsett, one of plaintiff's remote vendors, but that said deed has been lost or destroyed, which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title. Wherefore plaintiff prays that citation issue in terms of the law, and that he have judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, substituting all missing instruments and for general and special relief.

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

Witness, J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston county.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this 5th day of August, A. D. 1912.

J. B. STANTON, Clerk District Court, Houston County.

Digestion and Assimilation.

It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions naturally. For sale by all dealers.

"I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success," writes Mrs. M. I. Basford, Poolesville, Md. For sale by all dealers.

said Court, at office in Crockett, this the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912.

J. B. STANTON, Clerk District Court, Houston County.

Citation by Publication.

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

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of John Edens, deceased, unknown heirs of Alford Edens, deceased, unknown heirs of W. W. Taylor, deceased, and unknown heirs of Ellen Taylor, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks, previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county, to be holden at the Court House of said Houston county, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1912, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5398, wherein G. C. Little is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of John Edens, deceased, unknown heirs of Alford Edens, deceased, unknown heirs of W. W. Taylor, deceased, and unknown heirs of Ellen L. Taylor, deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tract or parcel of land, situated in Houston county, Texas, same being 331 acres, more or less, and known as Lot No. Eleven out of the subdivision of the John Edens league, on Elkhart creek, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the N W corner of said league. Thence S 60 E with said N B line of the league 1687 vrs to stake, the N W corner of lot No. 4, from which a post oak 13 in. brs S 55 E 9 vrs and a hickory 10 in. brs S 74 1/2 W 6 1/2 vrs. Thence S 30 W 1110 vrs to stake in the N E corner of lot No. 10, from which a hickory 3 in. brs S 63 E 1 vara. Thence N 6 W with the N B line of said lot 1887 vrs to a stake in the west boundary of the league from which a hickory brs N 45 E 14 vrs. Thence N 30 E to place of beginning; plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes thereon for a period of five years immediately preceding filing of this suit, and that plaintiff and those under whom he claims title to said land have held such possession for a period of more than ten years immediately preceding the filing of this suit; and plaintiff specially pleads the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any adverse claims to said land. Plaintiff further alleges that there is no deed of record out of the said John Edens, original grantee, to any one, conveying said land, but alleges a partition thereof between the heirs of John Edens after his death and that above land was set apart in such partition to said Alford Edens, and that now there is nothing of record to show title into or out of said Alford Edens; plaintiff would further show that said land was conveyed by F. M. Jones to Ellen L. Taylor, wife of said W. W. Taylor, in year 1865, and that in 1879 said Ellen L. Taylor conveyed same to Dan P. Little, and alleges that if the said W. W. Taylor was living at the time of the execution of said deed, then same is defective, and all of which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title; that any other or further claims of any of said defendants in and to said property are unknown to plaintiff; plaintiff prays that citation issue, that he have his judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, and for such other and further orders and decrees in and to which he may be entitled.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Witness, J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston county.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912. J. B. STANTON, Clerk District Court, Houston County.

Witness, J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston county.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912.

J. B. STANTON, Clerk District Court, Houston County.

\$80,000,000.00 Lost Annually By Wage Earners.

Dr. Sadler estimates that about \$80,000,000.00 in wages is lost annually to the American people as a direct result of colds. Lost time means lost wages and doctoring is expensive. Use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. It will stop the cough, and heal and soothe the sore and inflamed air passages. I. W. Sweet.

YELLOW JAUNDICE (Yellow Jaundice.)

This is a disease of the Liver, involving the Blood, Stomach and Bowels.

HERBINE

is the Right Remedy in All Liver Disorders.

When the complexion is sallow and you have dark rings under the eyes, bad breath, bloated feeling in the stomach, and constipated bowels, with much flatulence (wind in the bowels), you are badly in need of Herbine because Pneumonia, Bright's Disease, Yellow Fever, Small Pox, Cholera, Typhoid Fever and Chills and Fever find their victims only among those who are in this condition. The liver is the cause of all the trouble and Herbine is a powerful liver restorative. After using Herbine the complexion becomes clear and healthy, the breath sweet and there is a feeling of strength and exhilaration all through the body.

Price 50c per Bottle. James F. Ballard, Prop. St. Louis, Mo. Stephens Eye Salve Cures Sore Eyes.

I. W. Sweet

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND BLINDNESS

The Crockett Courier

Published 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.

Neatness in Men.

In the eyes of the average woman nothing is more attractive in man than neatness and good grooming. It, therefore, behooves all the bashful men to practice good grooming, if they are looking for conquests.

It is little things that count in the grooming of a man. This is more apparent in masculinity than in that of the woman to whom this page is usually devoted.

There are men who think that a handsome suit of clothes will cover the inner man and incidentally a multitude of outer deficiencies. But this is not so.

Were I a man engaging employes I should select the man who was neat in spite of shabby clothes, rather than the flashily dressed man whose face required shaving, whose hands were soiled, finger nails neglected and hair in need of a good shampoo.

The man who cares enough for his wife to keep himself in trim just as though he was still courting her is a prize in the domestic circle, and when the effort is mutual the result is good to look upon.

A man has, perhaps, more incentive to keep himself up than has a woman who is not engaged in business as a professional work.

It is not always the tailor's fault if a customer does not look well in his clothes; it is not usually the wife's fault if her husband does not take kindly to her suggestions as to the condition of his linen or the length of his hair. The general run of women, however careless they may be about themselves, are rather particular about the husband's wardrobe and general appearance.—Galveston News.

Death of Dancing Men.

From the pen of the Gentlewoman comes the dissertation that has puzzled a hostess on more than one occasion.

Of recent years complaints have come from many leading hostesses on the death of dancing men, and the anxiety and inconvenience so caused to those who are accustomed to give balls regularly can be readily understood. There is no doubt that the average young man of today is not so keen on dancing as he used to be. If the neglect was due to wider interests in life and larger participation in the real affairs of the world, the cause would not be regrettable. Unfortunately, the present complaint of hostesses is not on these grounds. It is from a cause much more unpardonable. They now discover that they not only can not persuade the men to come, but find it impossible to get replies to their invitations. This is as true of invitations, to dances as to dinner parties.

One hardly likes to think that young men of today leave such invitations purposely unanswered, and I am inclined to the opinion that the real reason is that they are becoming far too casual, and attach too great importance to themselves as members of the sex minority. But whatever the cause, there is no excuse and the sooner they realize that "manners maketh the man" the better for them and their friends. Manners cost nothing, but the neglect of the ordinary amenities of life costs a great

deal, and the individual who neglects them will find himself, to use a colloquialism, "dropped."

He will be asked nowhere and will not be missed, and in consequence must lose many friends. When, however, he finds himself "not wanted," a most unenviable position, he may wish to repent of his inexcusable manners and find it too late, as society would be better without him.

The time has come when the matter should be seriously taken up and the offenders taught a lesson. In the case of dinner parties, if no reply is received within a reasonable time, I consider a hostess would be justified in wasting another stamp on the invited guest, informing him that he is not only not expected, but his presence is not desired. This should certainly awaken him to that sense of duty which he should have learned long before he reached the age when he was in the position to receive the notice of hostesses. The casual young man should always remember that a man is judged first of all by his friends. If his manners are lacking, the quality of his friends will be lacking also, and he will speedily be submerged among social nonentities.—Houston Post.

Climbing Upward.

No one ever amounts to much who does not take himself in hand and force himself to do the thing that is best for him in the end, not the pleasantest, or the easiest. Every man should be a stern schoolmaster to himself. He can not sit and take it easy every time he has the opportunity; he can not lie abed until he feels like getting up in the morning and work only when he is in the mood, and ever amount to anything. He must learn to master his moods and to force himself to work, no matter how he feels.

Most of the ambitionless people who fail are too lazy to succeed. They are not willing to put themselves out to pay the price, to make the necessary effort. They want to have a good time. Why should they struggle, strive and strain? Why not enjoy life; take it easy? Physical laziness, mental indifference, an inclination to let things slide, to go along the line of the least resistance, these are the causes which have made up the great failure army.—Orison Sweet Marden.

Climbing Upward.

We should not judge a person by what he is doing, for it may be just a stepping stone to something higher up, further on. Judge him by what he is ambitious for and determined to do. An honest man will do any respectable work as a stepping stone to his goal. There is something in the atmosphere of every person which predicts his future; for the way he does things, the energy, the degree of enterprise which he puts into his work, his manner—everything is a tell-tale of what is awaiting him. "If you are only swabbing a deck, swab it as if old Davy Jones were after you," says Dickens. When we see a man filling a position just as well as it can be filled, trying to do everything to a complete finish, taking great pride in it, and yet having a great longing for something higher and better, we feel certain he will attain it. We cannot tell much about a man until we know what his ambition is. This, if he has grit, persistency and application, will readily locate him in the human scale.—Selected.

A really effective kidney and bladder medicine must first stop the progress of the disease and then cure the condition that cause it. Use Foley Kidney Pills for all kidney and bladder troubles and urinary irregularities. They are safe and reliable. They help quickly and permanently. In the yellow package. I. W. Sweet.

JUDGE A. W. TERRELL DIED SUDDENLY.

Grim Reaper Unexpectedly Claimed Life of Prominent Texas Diplomat and Legislator.

Mineral Wells, Texas, September 9.—Judge A. W. Terrell, of Austin, minister to Turkey under President Grover Cleveland, and author of the Terrell election law, dropped dead at his room at a local hotel here at 7 o'clock tonight.

Judge Terrell with Judge James W. Swayne of Fort Worth and a party of other men had been automobiling during the day. When the party returned, Judge Terrell complained of the heat. He retired to his room and when a maid went to administer to his needs she found him lying across the bed, dead.

His family at Austin have been notified of his death.

In addition to his relatives at Austin, two nephews reside at Fort Worth. They are John J. Terrell, former county judge, and John C. Terrell.

Johnson's Wife is a Suicide.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Being shunned and unhappy because she had married a negro, the wife of Jack Johnson, who is champion heavyweight pugilist, shot herself last night and died this morning. She was 31 years old and the daughter of Mrs. David Terry of Brooklyn. When she married Johnson she was the divorced wife of Clarence Duryea, a well known New York turfman.

During the trip to Las Vegas, New Mexico, where Jack Johnson fought Jim Flynn, the black's wife told friends she was very unhappy as her former friends avoided her because she was wedded to a negro.

Soon after Johnson left his home last night she called her two maids and, placing an arm around each, asked that they kneel in prayer. After she had prayed for some time she sent the maids into different rooms. Hardly had they closed the doors behind them when they heard a shot and, rushing in, found the woman on the floor.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

(Real Estate).

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Houston county, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1912, in the case of J. W. Hail versus C. W. Kline and J. B. Massie, No. 5351, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I have levied upon this 10th day of September, A. D. 1912, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on the first Tuesday in November, A. D. 1912, it being the fifth day of said month, at the court house door of said Houston county, in the town of Crockett, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said C. W. Kline had on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1912, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: Being fifty acres of land out of the David Harrison survey about two miles west of the city of Crockett, in Houston county, Texas, and known as the C. W. Kline place, said property being levied on as the property of the said C. W. Kline to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$980.46, in favor of J. W. Hail and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 10th day of September, A. D. 1912.
A. W. PHILLIPS,
Sheriff Houston County, Texas.

Mrs. J. N. Hill, Homer, Ga., has used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years, and says she always recommends it to her friends. "It never fails to cure our coughs and colds and prevents croup. We have five children and always give them Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a cold, and they are all soon well. We would not be without it in our house." I. W. Sweet.

Your Last Chance I. & G. N.

This Season to Purchase

SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS

At Low Round Trip Rates to Northern and Eastern Resorts

Tickets Off Sale September 30th

BETTER TAKE THAT TRIP NOW

Electric Lighted, Fan Cooled Sleeping Car Service to

Memphis, St. Louis and Chicago Daily

—VIA—

International & Great Northern Railway

Two Trains Each Day Between Texas and St. Louis

SUPERB DINING CAR SERVICE

MARLIN THE FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT OF TEXAS—Round Trip Tickets on Sale Daily.

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HELP THE KIDNEYS.

Crockett Readers Are Learning the Way.

It's the little kidney ills—
The lame, weak or aching back—
The unnoticed urinary disorders—
That lead to dropsy and Bright's disease.

When the kidneys are sick—
Help them with Doan's Kidney Pills.

A remedy especially for sick kidneys.

Doan's have been curing kidney troubles for 75 years.

Endorsed by 50,000 people—endorsed at home.

Proof in a Crockett citizen's statement.

Mrs. F. H. Terry, Bruner's Addition, Crockett, Texas, says: "About three years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney complaint and backache and I was greatly benefited. I can recommend this remedy highly for kidney complaint. I have had no occasion to use a kidney medicine since taking 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.

Take Herbine for heartburn, sour belching or constipation; it cleanses and strengthens the liver, stomach and bowels. Price 50c. Sold by I. W. Sweet.

De Daines' Music Store

has everything in music. Can sell you Edison Phonographs, Player Pianos and Pianos direct from the factory. Sheet Music and Instructors for all instruments.

Mistrot-Munn Company

Respectfully invites the people of Crockett and vicinity to visit their stores while in Houston. They not only handle the very best merchandise, in large and complete assortments, but they have the most perfect organization of salespeople in the South.

Mistrot-Munn Company
Houston, - - Texas

Professional Cards

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

J. H. PAINTER
LAND LAWYER
CROCKETT, TEXAS

E. B. STOKES, M. D. J. S. WOOTTERS, M. D.
STOKES & WOOTTERS
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
CROCKETT, TEXAS
Office With Decur-Bishop Drug Company

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during September. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers.

Herbine is the medicine that cures biliousness malaria and constipation. The first dose makes you feel better, a few additional doses cures completely. Sold by I. W. Sweet.

H. M. BARBEE LOVELADY, TEXAS

Has two cars of Moline Wagons, Buggies and Carriages that must be sold

Champion Mowers and Rakes

Farming Implements

Your Credit is Good

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention 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, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

Citation by Publication.

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

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of J. F. Beavers, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary Ann Beavers, and the unknown heirs of R. E. Herndon, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the court house of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1912, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 5397, wherein J. W. Hall is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of J. F. Beavers, deceased, the unknown heirs of Mary Ann Beavers, deceased, the unknown of R. E. Herndon, deceased, and L. Meriwether, T. H. Dalley, Jessie Dalley, Frank Rainey, Jessie Meriwether and Gertrude Meriwether are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is owner in fee simple of the following described property, situated in Houston County, Texas, about 10 1/4 miles west from the town of Crockett, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST TRACT: Same being 320 acres, the R. D. Aprice survey, granted to J. F. Beavers, Ass. of said Aprice, by patent No. 352, dated November 6th, 1861, recorded in Vol. 7, page 211, of the Deed Records of said Houston County, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the S. W. corner of a survey in the name of Jas. A. Miller, a post oak mkd J. A. M. Thence with John R. Burton's survey S 35 W 255 vrs a corner of same on F. Del Valle's Eleven League line, a post oak brs N 35 W 25-10 vrs. Thence with said Del Valle's Eleven League line north 33 west 2444 7-10 vrs corner. Thence east 1610 vrs, intersects the west line of said Miller's survey. Thence south with said line 1856 vrs to the place of beginning.

SECOND TRACT: Same being 283 acres of land, situated and described as follows: Being the R. D. Aprice survey, granted to J. F. Beavers, Ass. of said Aprice, by patent No. 354, dated November 6th, 1861, recorded in Vol. 7, page 765, of the Deed Records of said Houston County and bounded as follows: Beginning at the N. W. corner of Jas. Miller's survey on the R. de la Garza Eleven League line. Thence south with Miller's line 1531 vrs a corner. Thence west with another survey made for said Aprice 1610 vrs, the northwest corner of said survey. Thence N 35 W with F. del Valle's Eleven League line 332 vrs its north corner on R. de la Garza's Eleven League line. Thence with said line north 33 east 2198 vrs to the place of beginning.

Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, under title, color of title and deeds duly registered for periods of three, five and ten years, respectively, and especially pleads the three, five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any adverse claim to said land. Plaintiff further alleges that the Deed Records and Probate Records of said Houston County were destroyed by fire about the year 1865, and again in about the year 1882, and that at said dates practically all of the Deed Records, Probate Records and Judgment Records of said county were destroyed, and there is nothing now showing the qualification of the administrators of the estate of John F. Beavers, deceased, under his will, and nothing to show that an inventory and appraisal of said estate was ever filed, as required by law, and no evidence to show why only one of the duly appointed executors to said estate acted, and all of which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title; plaintiff further alleges that at the date of death of said J. F. Beavers the title to said property vested in him, and that afterwards, to-wit, July 2, 1873, F. L. Meriwether, as administrator of estate of R. E. Herndon, deceased, recovered judgment against the executor of said J. F. Beavers, deceased, and said property was sold to F. L. Meriwether under an execution issued out of said court judgment, but that by reason of the destruction of said records, said judgment, and officer's return thereon, if same were retained, have been destroyed, which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title; that in a deed from Meriwether and his children, joined by their husbands, of date March 5, 1880, conveying said property to Willie G. Edens and Fannie I. Rainey, two of the children of said F. L. Meriwether, Frank Rainey, husband of said Hulda Rainey, a daughter of said F. L. Meriwether, did acknowledge said deed, as required by law, which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title; that said property was community property between said F. L. Meriwether and his wife, and at death of said wife the said F. L. Meriwether, Jessie Meriwether, who married T. H. Dalley, Frank Meriwether, Hulda Meriwether, who married Frank Rainey, Willie Meriwether, who married B. F. Edens, Fannie Meriwether, who married Anson Rainey, were sole and only heirs of said F. L. Meriwether and his wife, Mrs. F. L. Meriwether; that said F. L. Meriwether is now deceased; that said Frank Meriwether is now deceased and left as his sole and only heirs, Jessie and Gertrude Meriwether, and that Willie G. Meriwether, who afterwards became the wife of B. F. Edens, is now deceased, and left as her sole and only heir, Edna Edens; and that said Hulda Rainey died intestate and without issue; that Walter E. Burnett at one time owned said property, and at the time of his death, the title to same still remained in him, and that he died intestate and without issue, and left as his sole and only heirs, his father, J. H. Burnett and his mother, Catherine A. Burnett, and that any other or further claims of any of said defendants and to said property are unknown to this plaintiff. Plaintiff prays for judgment to said land, removing all clouds therefrom, substituting all missing instruments, and for such other and further orders and decrees as he may be entitled to in the premises.

Witness J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 29th day of July, A. D. 1912.

J. B. STANTON,
Clerk District Court, Houston County.

Citation by Publication.

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

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Alfred Cannon, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Elijah Wheeler, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published there-

in, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1912, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5402, wherein John R. McIver is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Jose Miguel Musquez, deceased, the unknown heirs of Samuel Hunter, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sarah Fraley, deceased, the unknown heirs of George B. Holmes, deceased, the unknown heirs of T. T. Gammage, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Frank W. Jackson, deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tracts of land, situated in Houston County, Texas, about five miles from the city of Crockett, and more particularly described as follows: First Tract—Being a part of the Elijah Wheeler league, same being a part of the tracts of said league conveyed by Mary A. Leaverton to the Texas Land Company, one of 200 acres, by deed dated June 15th, 1877, recorded in Vol. 2, page 236 et seq. of the Deed Records of said Houston County, and one of 123 acres by deed dated December 29th, 1874, recorded in Vol. 6, page 509 et seq. of said Deed Records, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the N. E. corner of said 200 acres in the north line of said Wheeler league, 2 small post oaks and a black jack mkd X. Thence west with said line at 443 vrs pass northeast corner of said 123 acre tract, 700 vrs to the corner on branch, elm 8 inches mkd X brs S 19 E 5 vrs, pin oak 8 inches mkd X brs S 63 E 2 vrs. Thence south 465 vrs to corner on the Crockett and Tadmore road, a post oak 40 in. dia. mkd X brs N 50 E 14 vrs. Thence with the meanders of said road N 66 E (at 281 3-10 vrs cross the east line of said 123 acre tract) 380 vrs, S 85 E 230 vrs and east 124 vrs to corner on the east line of said 200 acres, post oak 12 in. dia. mkd X brs N 3 E 10 vrs, Do. 6 in. dia. mkd X brs S 2 E 10 vrs. Thence north with said line 330 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 44 acres of land, more or less. Second Tract: Being a part of the Alfred Cannon 106 7-10 acre Pre. Survey, and described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the south corner of J. Masters' labor on Wheeler's north line. Thence with Masters' line north 45 east 1231 vrs to Dawson's corner. Thence south 872 vrs to corner in said Wheeler's north line. Thence west with Wheeler's north line 912 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 70 acres of land, more or less, except 20 acres out of said 70 acres, conveyed by us to J. G. Matlock by deed dated December 4, 1906, and duly recorded in Volume 63, page 63, of the Deed Records of said Houston County, and said 20 acre tract described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the corner of a 70 acre survey sold by J. G. Matlock to Mrs. Lena Robbins, dated February 23rd, 1900, and duly recorded in Vol. 27, page 128, of said Deed Records, said corner being the S E corner of Masters labor and being a corner of Mrs. Tims' tract of land, corner near a branch, two hickories mkd X. Thence S 45 W with said Masters labor at 556 vrs corner on said line a pine 7 in. dia. mkd X brs S 75 E 3 vrs, a hickory 5 in. dia. mkd X brs N 5 E 3 vrs. Thence S 38 E at 200 vrs corner a post oak 16 in. dia. brs east 4 1/2 vrs. Thence N 42 E at 376 vrs stake a rock for corner on the division line of the Alfred Cannon survey between Rosa and Bill Cannon. Thence north at 280 vrs to the place of beginning, plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for periods of five and ten years, respectively, and the plaintiff especially pleads the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claims asserted by the defendants to said land, and the plaintiff sets out in his original petition all the deeds and other instruments under and by virtue of which he claims title to said land; plaintiff alleges that part of said land, on said Wheeler league, was conveyed to William R. Matlock, and at the death of said Matlock, he left a will devising all of his property to his wife, Mary A. Matlock; that said Mary A. Matlock afterwards married a man by the name of Leaverton, and at the time of the conveyance of said property to one of plaintiff's remote vendors, to-wit, The Texas Land Company, on the 29th day of December, 1874, said Mary A. Leaverty was a widow, her second husband having departed this life; plaintiff alleges that there is no deed on Record out of said Elijah Wheeler, or out of the said Alfred Cannon or out of all of the heirs of the said Alfred Cannon, conveying said land to any one; plaintiff alleges that one of the parties under whom he claims a part of said land, to-wit, Rosa Harkens, wife of Oscar Harkens, was one of the children and heirs at law of said Alfred Cannon, and that said Rosa Harkens joined by her husband conveyed that part of said land claimed herein by plaintiff to Coadock & Company by deed dated July 27, 1896, and that none of the other heirs of said Cannon joined in said deed, and that a part of said above described land was conveyed to plaintiff's remote vendor, to-wit, J. G. Matlock, by Lundy & Thompson, by deed dated June 21, 1897; that by reason of all of the above allegations a cloud is cast on plaintiff's title; that any other or further claims of any of said defendants in and to said land are unknown to plaintiff. Wherefore plaintiff prays that Citation issue and for judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom and for special and general relief.

Witness J. B. Stanton, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 29th day of July, A. D. 1912.

J. B. STANTON,
Clerk District Court, Houston County.

Citation by Publication.

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

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Alfred Cannon, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Elijah Wheeler, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published there-

in, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1912, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5402, wherein John R. McIver is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Jose Miguel Musquez, deceased, the unknown heirs of Samuel Hunter, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sarah Fraley, deceased, the unknown heirs of George B. Holmes, deceased, the unknown heirs of T. T. Gammage, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Frank W. Jackson, deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tracts of land, situated in Houston County, Texas, about five miles from the city of Crockett, and more particularly described as follows: First Tract—Being a part of the Elijah Wheeler league, same being a part of the tracts of said league conveyed by Mary A. Leaverton to the Texas Land Company, one of 200 acres, by deed dated June 15th, 1877, recorded in Vol. 2, page 236 et seq. of the Deed Records of said Houston County, and one of 123 acres by deed dated December 29th, 1874, recorded in Vol. 6, page 509 et seq. of said Deed Records, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the N. E. corner of said 200 acres in the north line of said Wheeler league, 2 small post oaks and a black jack mkd X. Thence west with said line at 443 vrs pass northeast corner of said 123 acre tract, 700 vrs to the corner on branch, elm 8 inches mkd X brs S 19 E 5 vrs, pin oak 8 inches mkd X brs S 63 E 2 vrs. Thence south 465 vrs to corner on the Crockett and Tadmore road, a post oak 40 in. dia. mkd X brs N 50 E 14 vrs. Thence with the meanders of said road N 66 E (at 281 3-10 vrs cross the east line of said 123 acre tract) 380 vrs, S 85 E 230 vrs and east 124 vrs to corner on the east line of said 200 acres, post oak 12 in. dia. mkd X brs N 3 E 10 vrs, Do. 6 in. dia. mkd X brs S 2 E 10 vrs. Thence north with said line 330 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 44 acres of land, more or less. Second Tract: Being a part of the Alfred Cannon 106 7-10 acre Pre. Survey, and described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the south corner of J. Masters' labor on Wheeler's north line. Thence with Masters' line north 45 east 1231 vrs to Dawson's corner. Thence south 872 vrs to corner in said Wheeler's north line. Thence west with Wheeler's north line 912 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 70 acres of land, more or less, except 20 acres out of said 70 acres, conveyed by us to J. G. Matlock by deed dated December 4, 1906, and duly recorded in Volume 63, page 63, of the Deed Records of said Houston County, and said 20 acre tract described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the corner of a 70 acre survey sold by J. G. Matlock to Mrs. Lena Robbins, dated February 23rd, 1900, and duly recorded in Vol. 27, page 128, of said Deed Records, said corner being the S E corner of Masters labor and being a corner of Mrs. Tims' tract of land, corner near a branch, two hickories mkd X. Thence S 45 W with said Masters labor at 556 vrs corner on said line a pine 7 in. dia. mkd X brs S 75 E 3 vrs, a hickory 5 in. dia. mkd X brs N 5 E 3 vrs. Thence S 38 E at 200 vrs corner a post oak 16 in. dia. brs east 4 1/2 vrs. Thence N 42 E at 376 vrs stake a rock for corner on the division line of the Alfred Cannon survey between Rosa and Bill Cannon. Thence north at 280 vrs to the place of beginning, plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for periods of five and ten years, respectively, and the plaintiff especially pleads the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claims asserted by the defendants to said land, and the plaintiff sets out in his original petition all the deeds and other instruments under and by virtue of which he claims title to said land; plaintiff alleges that part of said land, on said Wheeler league, was conveyed to William R. Matlock, and at the death of said Matlock, he left a will devising all of his property to his wife, Mary A. Matlock; that said Mary A. Matlock afterwards married a man by the name of Leaverton, and at the time of the conveyance of said property to one of plaintiff's remote vendors, to-wit, The Texas Land Company, on the 29th day of December, 1874, said Mary A. Leaverty was a widow, her second husband having departed this life; plaintiff alleges that there is no deed on Record out of said Elijah Wheeler, or out of the said Alfred Cannon or out of all of the heirs of the said Alfred Cannon, conveying said land to any one; plaintiff alleges that one of the parties under whom he claims a part of said land, to-wit, Rosa Harkens, wife of Oscar Harkens, was one of the children and heirs at law of said Alfred Cannon, and that said Rosa Harkens joined by her husband conveyed that part of said land claimed herein by plaintiff to Coadock & Company by deed dated July 27, 1896, and that none of the other heirs of said Cannon joined in said deed, and that a part of said above described land was conveyed to plaintiff's remote vendor, to-wit, J. G. Matlock, by Lundy & Thompson, by deed dated June 21, 1897; that by reason of all of the above allegations a cloud is cast on plaintiff's title; that any other or further claims of any of said defendants in and to said land are unknown to plaintiff. Wherefore plaintiff prays that Citation issue and for judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom and for special and general relief.

Witness J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 29th day of July, A. D. 1912.

J. B. STANTON,
Clerk District Court, Houston County.

The Fall Season Is Approaching

And special space in this paper can only be guaranteed to advertisers making contracts for same. Irregular advertising can only be placed in the regular make-up of the paper.

Copy for ads in the Courier should be brought in on Monday, and not later than Tuesday morning.

known heirs of Samuel Hunter, deceased, the unknown heirs of C. S. Fraley, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sarah Fraley, deceased, the unknown heirs of George B. Holmes, deceased, the unknown heirs of T. T. Gammage, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Frank W. Jackson, deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tract of land, situate in Houston County, Texas, on the Trinity river, same being 201 1-28 acres, situated S 55 W about 2 1/4 miles from Crockett, under and by virtue of certificate issued to Samuel Hunter, dated February 22, 1854, and described by field notes as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the N. W. line of a 320 acre survey in the name of John Box, 17 vrs from the N. W. corner being the corner of another survey in the name of J. H. Moore. Thence with Box's line N 55 E at 1223 vrs the south corner of a survey in the name of Archibald Henrie, red elm 3 feet, brs N. 53 W 4 1/2 vrs. Thence west with A. Henrie's line at 991 vrs, Trinity river, ash brs N 66 E 11 vrs, mkd X. Thence down said Trinity river 100 vrs. Thence S 45 W 280 vrs. Thence S 14 W 166 vrs, stake on the east bank of Trinity river. Thence east at 1635 vrs to the place of beginning, and plaintiff sets in full in his original petition in this cause the instruments under which he claims title to said land. Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes due thereon, for a period of five years immediately preceding the filing of this suit, and that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten years immediately preceding the filing of this suit, and he pleads especially the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claim asserted to said land by said defendants; that the certificate issued to Samuel Hunter for said land, by mistake in location was laid over the Jose Miguel Musquez 11 League Grant, which was at that time and is now a valid grant, and by reason of such conflict, said certificate issued to said Hunter was cancelled; that such cancellation was made by Commissioner of General Land Office of Texas long after plaintiff had acquired title to said land and had taken actual possession thereof under duly executed deeds and that plaintiff's right to said property had set up and inured to his benefit; that there is no title to said land out of Samuel Hunter, said original grantee; that there is no title out of the defendants, C. S. Fraley and Sarah Fraley, who at one time owned said property; that undivided interests in said Musquez grant were conveyed at various times to George B. Holmes, T. T. Gammage and Frank W. Jackson, and that no conveyance of said property was made by either of them, all of which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title. Wherefore, plaintiff prays for citation in terms of the law, for judgment for said land, quieting his title thereto, removing all clouds therefrom, substituting all missing instruments, and for special and general relief.

Witness J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 31st day of July, A. D. 1912.

J. B. STANTON,
Clerk District Court, Houston County.

Citation by Publication.
The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Jose Miguel Musquez, deceased, the unknown heirs of Samuel Hunter, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sarah Fraley, deceased, the unknown heirs of George B. Holmes, deceased, the unknown heirs of T. T. Gammage, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Frank W. Jackson, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1912, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1912, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5402, wherein John R. McIver is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Jose Miguel Musquez, deceased, the unknown heirs of Samuel Hunter, deceased, the unknown heirs of Sarah Fraley, deceased, the unknown heirs of George B. Holmes, deceased, the unknown heirs of T. T. Gammage, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Frank W. Jackson, deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of the following described tracts of land, situated in Houston County, Texas, about five miles from the city of Crockett, and more particularly described as follows: First Tract—Being a part of the Elijah Wheeler league, same being a part of the tracts of said league conveyed by Mary A. Leaverton to the Texas Land Company, one of 200 acres, by deed dated June 15th, 1877, recorded in Vol. 2, page 236 et seq. of the Deed Records of said Houston County, and one of 123 acres by deed dated December 29th, 1874, recorded in Vol. 6, page 509 et seq. of said Deed Records, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the N. E. corner of said 200 acres in the north line of said Wheeler league, 2 small post oaks and a black jack mkd X. Thence west with said line at 443 vrs pass northeast corner of said 123 acre tract, 700 vrs to the corner on branch, elm 8 inches mkd X brs S 19 E 5 vrs, pin oak 8 inches mkd X brs S 63 E 2 vrs. Thence south 465 vrs to corner on the Crockett and Tadmore road, a post oak 40 in. dia. mkd X brs N 50 E 14 vrs. Thence with the meanders of said road N 66 E (at 281 3-10 vrs cross the east line of said 123 acre tract) 380 vrs, S 85 E 230 vrs and east 124 vrs to corner on the east line of said 200 acres, post oak 12 in. dia. mkd X brs N 3 E 10 vrs, Do. 6 in. dia. mkd X brs S 2 E 10 vrs. Thence north with said line 330 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 44 acres of land, more or less. Second Tract: Being a part of the Alfred Cannon 106 7-10 acre Pre. Survey, and described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the south corner of J. Masters' labor on Wheeler's north line. Thence with Masters' line north 45 east 1231 vrs to Dawson's corner. Thence south 872 vrs to corner in said Wheeler's north line. Thence west with Wheeler's north line 912 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 70 acres of land, more or less, except 20 acres out of said 70 acres, conveyed by us to J. G. Matlock by deed dated December 4, 1906, and duly recorded in Volume 63, page 63, of the Deed Records of said Houston County, and said 20 acre tract described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the corner of a 70 acre survey sold by J. G. Matlock to Mrs. Lena Robbins, dated February 23rd, 1900, and duly recorded in Vol. 27, page 128, of said Deed Records, said corner being the S E corner of Masters labor and being a corner of Mrs. Tims' tract of land, corner near a branch, two hickories mkd X. Thence S 45 W with said Masters labor at 556 vrs corner on said line a pine 7 in. dia. mkd X brs S 75 E 3 vrs, a hickory 5 in. dia. mkd X brs N 5 E 3 vrs. Thence S 38 E at 200 vrs corner a post oak 16 in. dia. brs east 4 1/2 vrs. Thence N 42 E at 376 vrs stake a rock for corner on the division line of the Alfred Cannon survey between Rosa and Bill Cannon. Thence north at 280 vrs to the place of beginning, plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for periods of five and ten years, respectively, and the plaintiff especially pleads the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claims asserted by the defendants to said land, and the plaintiff sets out in his original petition all the deeds and other instruments under and by virtue of which he claims title to said land; plaintiff alleges that part of said land, on said Wheeler league, was conveyed to William R. Matlock, and at the death of said Matlock, he left a will devising all of his property to his wife, Mary A. Matlock; that said Mary A. Matlock afterwards married a man by the name of Leaverton, and at the time of the conveyance of said property to one of plaintiff's remote vendors, to-wit, The Texas Land Company, on the 29th day of December, 1874, said Mary A. Leaverty was a widow, her second husband having departed this life; plaintiff alleges that there is no deed on Record out of said Elijah Wheeler, or out of the said Alfred Cannon or out of all of the heirs of the said Alfred Cannon, conveying said land to any one; plaintiff alleges that one of the parties under whom he claims a part of said land, to-wit, Rosa Harkens, wife of Oscar Harkens, was one of the children and heirs at law of said Alfred Cannon, and that said Rosa Harkens joined by her husband conveyed that part of said land claimed herein by plaintiff to Coadock & Company by deed dated July 27, 1896, and that none of the other heirs of said Cannon joined in said deed, and that a part of said above described land was conveyed to plaintiff's remote vendor, to-wit, J. G. Matlock, by Lundy & Thompson, by deed dated June 21, 1897; that by reason of all of the above allegations a cloud is cast on plaintiff's title; that any other or further claims of any of said defendants in and to said land are unknown to plaintiff. Wherefore plaintiff prays that Citation issue and for judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom and for special and general relief.

Witness J. B. Stanton, clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this 31st day of July, A. D. 1912.

J. B. STANTON,
Clerk District Court, Houston County.

For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by all dealers.

As usually treated, a sprained ankle will disable a man for three or four weeks, but by applying Chamberlain's Liniment freely as soon as the injury is received, and observing the directions with each bottle, a cure can be effected in from two to four days. For sale by all dealers.



Here's The Road to Comfort

A vanished thirst—a cool body and a refreshed one; the sure way—the only way is via a glass or bottle of

Coca-Cola

Ideally delicious—pure as purity—crisp and sparkling as frost.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Demand the Genuine as made by THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

THE LAW IN GERMANY.

One May Break It at Times by Laughing at a Funny Sight.

German law is very different from English law. How different it requires a visit to Germany to realize. Before you have stayed in a German town for a week a policeman calls. He politely inquires your age, your nationality and how long you intend to stay. Your answer he notes down in one of a small library of little books which he carries with him.

If you take a house in Germany you must notify the police. If you move to another you must comply with the same formality. If you hire a servant girl you must purchase a yellow blank and report the fact. When she leaves, a green form must be sent to the police stating why she is dismissed.

If you use the telephone in Germany you must be careful how you speak to the employees. At Carlsruhe a gentleman, impatient at long delay, called out, "Are you asleep, miss?" and was fined \$5 for offering "an unjustifiable insult."

Whatever you do, be careful not to use red ink when writing to the police. The president of the Social Democrat society at Hetschendorf did so and was summoned and fined for "inciting the representatives of law to break the peace."

In all small matters you must exercise the greatest care, so as not to run the risk of insulting other people. A certain Count von Friedland had a quarrel with an insurance agent named Joseph Bock.

The count presently summoned the latter because, as he alleged, the agent stared at him whenever they met in a manner which "revealed hate and contempt." Poor Bock was found guilty and fined \$10, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment.

A Berlin ironworker named Willeck got into trouble one day in a manner incredible to English ideas. He was watching a fat policeman chase a riotous merry-maker, and the vision of the former's stout legs twinkling along amused him so that he burst into a fit of laughter. This was construed as an indictable offense—serious scandal—and the unhappy Willeck went to prison for a week.

The proprietor of a widely known patent medicine took a quarter of a column in a German newspaper. The publisher was summoned and fined for "bombastic advertisement." It was considered that the advertisement was too long and that it irritated the readers.

A German soldier was recently hauled up for the serious offense of falling to salute his officer in the street. For this the punishment is two months' imprisonment. He pleaded that he was shortsighted and at once was sentenced to an extra fortnight's confinement for failing to report his affliction.—London Tit-Bits.

The Word "Tram."

Residents of Great Britain call street cars trams. The term is old. Three hundred and fifty years ago an Englishman left the following item in his will: "To the amending of the highway or tram from the weste ende of Bridgegait, in Barnard castle, 20 shillings." This "tram" was a plank road. Whether it was the ancestor of the tram of today or merely an etymological relation is not quite clear. The forefather of all the trams was a Scandinavian word meaning a log. In time tram in Scotland came to mean a beam, a cart shaft or the cart itself, and perhaps it is to this rather than to the tram that was a plank in a log road that the modern sense traces its origin. At any rate, etymologists affirm that the derivation from the name of Benjamin Outram, who improved rail tracks about 1800, is absurd.

Slightly Superfluous.

The man of this story is a very light sleeper, one who is easily wakened and who is a long time getting to sleep. In a Vermont hotel he had at last got sound asleep when a loud rap, repeated, awoke him.

"What's wanted?"
"Package downstairs for you."
"Well, it can wait till morning, I suppose?"

The boy departed, and after a long time the man was sound asleep again, when there came another resounding knock at the door.

"Well, what is it now?" he inquired.

"Tain't for you, that package!"—Boston Herald.

QUEER SLEEPING CAGES.

How Would You Like a Berth on the "Ship of the Desert?"

Camel cradles are not designed for rocking young camels to sleep, but they are a contrivance by which travelers in the desert may journey by night and yet not lose all sleep. Mr. Lansdell in his book of travels describes them in an entertaining way in telling how he journeyed by camel train from Khiva to the Caspian:

"About 7 o'clock all was in readiness, and we were to get into our queer sleeping cages. Let the reader imagine two narrow wooden crates, such as earthenware is packed in, each sufficiently large for a man to lie in when twisted to the shape of the letter S, and let him further imagine them suspended on either side of the huge hump of a kneeling camel.

"This, I am given to understand, is to be my sleeping place for the night, and I accordingly choose my berth on the port side of the 'ship of the desert,' first putting into the cradle for a lining a piece of felt and then two pillows. Then I put on over my ordinary suit my jackal lined coat, enveloping me from head to foot, over that my ulster, and on my head a sheepskin hat, to say nothing of fur lined boots, and then, getting into the cradle, I cover my feet with my sheepskin rug.

"And now comes the tug of war. Nazar asks are we ready, bids us hold on and says to the camel 'Chu' whereupon the animal gets up leisurely, first by its hind legs, and in so doing raises our feet to the angle of 60 degrees, thereby threatening to pitch us out bodily.

"We hold on, however, for dear life, and then comes a lurch from the fore, lifting our heads once more to the horizontal. The fear of danger is now past, but it is not easy at first to get accustomed to the strange motion caused by the long strides of the camel.

"When the creature was urged to go quickly the nearest simile for the cradle I can think of is that of a bottle of medicine in the process of being 'well shaken before taken,' but when the camel walked leisurely then one lay as in a boat idly tossed by the billows and sleep became possible, just as it is in a Russian tarantass, when one is dead tired, cramped and 'used to it.'"

A Spider's Lasso.

There is a species of American spider which haunts evergreen trees and catches its prey by means of a kind of lasso.

The web of this spider is triangular in form, consisting of four longitudinal lines and a large number of cross fibers connecting them. Two corners of the triangle are attached to twigs, but the other corner, which terminates in a single thread, is held by the spider perched on a neighboring twig. When a fly strikes the web the spider loosens his hold and the elastic threads instantly entangle the victim.—Harper's.

A Wonderful Voice.

Lablache had the most magnificent bass voice ever known to the lyric stage. It had a compass of two octaves, from E flat below to E flat above the bass staff. He was a man of prodigious size and strength, and his voice was proportioned to his physical dimensions. Nothing was able to overcome or drown it, and through the tones of the largest chorus it boomed out as lustily as though alone. More than once he broke a window pane by the strength of the vibrations caused by his monstrous voice.

Not That Kind.

Boy (to music shop assistant)—Copy of "Pansy Faces," please, miss. Assistant—In what key? Boy—Key? She didn't say nothing about keys. Assistant—Do you know if the lady is a soprano or contralto? Boy—Lor' bless you, miss, she ain't one of them sort. She's the barmaid across at the Red Lion.—London Tit-Bits.

Philippine Hospitality.

The Ifugaos are very friendly and continually offer gifts of chickens and eggs. They have a very strong drink on the order of tapu, which they bring forth on all occasions, and the etiquette of the country requires that one should take a drink. The continual invitation to drink this "congcong" is the most disagreeable part of the trip through their country.—Manila Times.

MIMIC VOLCANOES.

Reproducing a Vesuvius in Action Upon the Stage.

The sequence of phenomena characterizing a volcanic eruption is usually subterranean grumbings followed by smoke, which at first seems to hesitate at the edge of the crater and then rises in the air. The smoke is succeeded by streams of lava, the projection of rocks and ashes and often vast outpourings of flame.

To reproduce such a scene on the stage of a theater would seem a rather difficult, complicated and dangerous undertaking, but it has been accomplished in a particularly vivid manner in a French theater.

Concealed behind the scenery representing the crater of the volcano is a stand, from the center of which rises a funnel of wire screen about thirteen feet in diameter, connected with a compressed air supply by three tubes. Below the funnel is a circular metal tube provided for about half of its circumference with a steam ejector, which rises above the wire screen funnel. Attached to the circular tube is a hose or tube connecting it with a source of steam supply behind the scenes.

The portion of the crater seen from the body of the theater is formed of transparent material, and behind this an endless belt is set in motion, lighted from behind by a cluster of twenty-four red lamps. This belt is also transparent and is so decorated that as it is revolved above the red lights it imitates the flow of lava. Sponges, painted red or gray, to represent glowing or dark rocks, and pieces of paper, to represent ashes, are thrown into the funnel-like receptacle by men concealed in the scenery and are then thrown as high as eighteen or twenty feet by the compressed air.

Bengal fires lighted in pans on each side of the crater serve to give the effect of leaping flames, smoke producing tablets placed just back of the funnel serve to add smoke to the steam. Subterranean thunder is supplied by men beating drums, and the operation of other noise producing apparatus and illumination is thrown down into the crater from reflectors arranged above the stage.—Popular Mechanics.

Old London Street Cries.

Among the street cries which have disappeared is the early morning cry of "Hot rolls!" The modern baker lets us sleep in peace. But the streets of London a hundred years ago must have been noisy. Mr. F. W. Hackwood, in "The Good Old Times," recalls the old cries. "Some of these would sound strange to the ear now, as 'Bandboxes,' 'Baskets,' 'Buy a broom,' 'Hair brooms,' 'Hot spiced gingerbread,' 'Brick dust,' 'Sand O,' 'Bellows to mend,' 'Chairs to mend,' 'Bill of the play!' More familiar perhaps were 'Old clothes,' 'Cats and dogs' meat' and 'Dust O.' And the postman of those days rang his bell. There is still a man who sits mending chairs in the Earl's Court road. But he has forgotten the cry.—London Spectator.

How Dew Forms.

Dew was formerly supposed to fall softly from the heavens, and to this belief may be ascribed many current and poetical phrases. But dew does not fall in the exact meaning of the term. The condensation of watery vapor follows upon the chilling of the air. This is seen as the earth cools toward night, and it takes place most rapidly near the ground. Grass and other vegetation cool more rapidly than the air above them. The air in contact with plants is thus chilled and deposits its moisture upon the leaves of the plants in dew. When the chilling of the air proceeds further the moisture may be precipitated to a considerable height above the earth's surface, and it then becomes what we call fog.

While We Sleep.

"God bestows his gifts during the night," says the old German proverb. Sleep itself is a great blessing, and while we sleep the clouds are storing our supplies of moisture, the rivers are performing their ministry of labor on our behalf, the seeds are swelling in the earth, the grain is springing in the fields, the fruits are ripening on the trees, the harvest is growing golden in the mellow darkness of the autumn night, for, in truth, if we are wise and diligent, nature is on our side, and all God's world is busy preparing our bread.—Henry van Dyke.

A FAMOUS SCHOOL.

The Fireside University Has Graduated Many Great Men.

A man speaking before a large club of the most cultivated men and women in the city of Boston gave an address of such compelling interest in the beauty of its diction and in the forcefulness of its argument that all were sorry when the address came to an end after the speaker had talked a full hour. At the close of the meeting some one said to the speaker:

"From what college or university are you a graduate?"

"From the Fireside university," he replied with perfect seriousness.

"The Fireside university? I don't think that I quite understand. Where is that university?"

"It may be located in any home. In my own case, it was before the fire on the long winter evenings on a farm in the middle west."

"Do you mean that you have never been to a real college?"

"I have never had the privilege of attending even a graded school," was the reply. "I had to stop attending even the little district school when I was a lad of fourteen years. Then I became a student with my brother in the Fireside university. It is all the university I have ever known."

If the truth were known it would be revealed that hundreds of men of ability as writers and speakers, hundreds of men of wide information, have known no university or college but the Fireside university. It was the university of Abraham Lincoln and other presidents of the United States. It is the university open to every boy in the land, and he need not pass any entrance "exams" in order to get into it. The opportunities for self culture were never so many as today. The free public library is to be found everywhere in the land. The best of reading matter was never so inexpensive as it is today. The Fireside university may be set up in any home, and it is possible for the graduates of this university to go out into the world and to climb high up the ladder of achievement.—Christian Herald.

Momus, the God of Mockery.

Momus in Greek fable was the god of mockery and censure, who delighted in finding fault with gods and men. He was chosen to act as judge when there was a strife between Neptune, Minerva and Vulcan for supremacy in artistic power. Neptune made a bull, Minerva a house and Vulcan a man. Momus declared that Neptune should have set his bull's horns farther forward for fighting purposes. He said that Minerva should have so constructed her house that it could be moved away from troublesome neighbors and that Vulcan should have made a window in the man's breast through which his thoughts could be seen. All were so annoyed at his criticisms that they turned him out of heaven, and soon after this he died of vexation because he could find no fault in Venus, the goddess of love and beauty.

The Mysterious Handful.

A troupe of wandering musicians were playing before a Swiss hotel. At the end of the performance one of the members left the group, approached the leader of the band and pulled out a little paper box which he emptied into his left hand while the eyes of the leader followed every movement. He then took a plate in his right hand, passed it round, and a large sum was collected, every one meanwhile wondering what he held in his left hand.

"Why, it's very simple," said the leader when questioned. "We are all subject to temptation and to be sure of the fidelity of our collector he has to hold five flies in his left hand, and we count these when he returns to make sure of the money."

Waters at the Equator.

The plentiful marine growths, both animal and vegetable, of the warm waters near the equator attach themselves to a ship's bottom in the course of a few weeks, and the ship loses both speed and dirigibility. When a British ship on the West India station was broken up a few years ago more than eighty tons of barnacles were removed from her bottom, while an American frigate of only 800 tons register had thirty cart loads of barnacles scraped from her bottom after a stay of but eight months in the warm latitudes.

QUEER MANX CUSTOMS.

Why Natives Ate the Meat Before They Took the Broth.

Peculiar to itself is the code of laws of the Isle of Man. The laws of England have never prevailed there, and some of the Manx enactments are very curious. One of the earliest enjoined "all Scots to avoid the land with the next vessel that goeth into Scotland, upon pain of forfeiture of their goods and bodies to prison." Another enacted that "Irishwomen loitering and not working be commanded forth of this isle with as much convenient speed as may be" (1561).

The first of these laws was the result of a series of raids on the Manx coast by a Galloway rover named MacCulloch. It is said that it was at this period that the Manx custom originated of "eating the meat before they supped the broth," lest they should be deprived of the more substantial part by the appearance at their doors of this Scotchman and his crew. About this time the parish clerks were ordered "to stand at the church doors at the time of the service and whip and beat all the dogs."

During the seventeenth century a law was made that "whosoever shall be found or detected to pull horse taylor shall be punished upon the wooden horse of the parish, thereon to continue two hours, and to be whipped naked from the waist upward."

Every woman, widow or spinster in the Isle of Man, whether she be owner, occupier or even lodger, enjoys the franchise for the Manx house of keys elections. Every widow enjoys half of her husband's personal estate and has a life interest in his real estate, and she cannot be deprived of this by will. Her written consent must be obtained to all transfers and deeds affecting her husband's property. On the other hand, no married woman can legally own in her own right either money or property in the Isle of Man. She can have no separate estate unless specially provided before marriage.

The Rope of Ocnus.

"The Rope of Ocnus" is the name of a famous picture painted by Polygnotus, a Greek artist, who died about 426 B. C. He was the first who gave life, character and expression to pictures. According to Pliny, he opened the mouth and showed the teeth of his figures and was the first to paint women with transparent draperies and rich headdresses. The picture represents Ocnus as a poor man weaving a rope of straw, while behind him stands an ass consuming the other end of the rope. The silent lesson thus conveyed is said to have had a wholesome effect upon the wife of Ocnus, whose extravagance had been his ruin, so that she became frugal and thrifty and helped him to rise from penury to great prosperity. The phrase "like the rope of Ocnus" signifies profitless labor.

To Keep From Growing Old.

A swindling firm once advertised that it would send for the sum of 2s. 6d. a recipe which, if followed to the letter, would keep folks from growing old. Some credulous persons answered the advertisement, remitting the required fee, and received the following reply:

"We would advise all such idiots as you to commit suicide at about the age of twenty-five."—London Tit-Bits.

Scotty and English Jokes.

Dean Swift said that it required a surgical operation upon a Scotsman to see the point of a joke. No doubt the celebrated wit referred to an English joke. A young Englishman at a party mostly composed of Scotsmen made several attempts to crack a joke, and, failing to evoke a smile from his companions, he became angry and exclaimed, "Why, it would take a gimlet to put a joke into the heads of you Scotchmen!" One of them replied, "Aye, but the gimlet wud need tae be mair pointed than thae jokes."—Boston Post.

Looking Ahead.

"I suppose you take a deep personal interest in the education of your daughter?"

"Oh, yes. I am doing my best to have her fitted to be the wife of a man with a title. You see, my husband has patented an invention that is almost sure to make us immensely wealthy."—Chicago Record-Herald.

DON'T DO WITHOUT IT

Phone

There may be times when you want drug store goods when it's inconvenient to go to the store for them. No need of doing without. Just

**CALL NUMBER 47
FOR DRUGS.**

That is our number and it connects your home with a drug store that handles the best drugs, medicines and sundries. We will send you just what you want and the delivery will be prompt.

Decuir-Bishop Drug Company

We Call For and Deliver Your Prescriptions.

Local News.

Bulk turnip seed at Woodson's.
Bulk garden seed at Woodson's.
Vernon Landsbury of Trinity was here Sunday.

T. R. Deupree is a visitor at the Naogdoches fair.

Dr. J. P. Westmoreland of Weldon was here Tuesday.

H. M. Hopper of Trinity was here Wednesday morning.

Daniel & Burton are leaders in low prices in any line.

Fresh bulk sweet and sour pickles just received at Woodson's.

Jim Wootters went to Houston Tuesday, returning Wednesday.

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

See N. E. Allbright for staple and fancy groceries, opposite Smith Bros.

Buy your groceries at the Big Store for less.

Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Mr. Lively of Whitewright, of the firm of Steinlein & Lively, was here yesterday.

See the new fall goods arriving daily at the Big Store.

Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

See the beautiful stock of Fisk, Elzee, King Bee and Gage hats at Mrs. Bricker's.

Don't fail to see the new line of novelty goods at the Big Store.

Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

N. E. Allbright has a nice line of school tablets and lunch baskets. See him before buying.

Ladies, don't buy your fall suit until you see the very latest at the Big Store. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

To Rent—Comfortable, well-ventilated room, to let to retired young man. Apply to Mrs. W. C. Lipscomb.

Miss Bella Lipscomb will be a student of Virginia College, Roanoke, Va., beginning with the opening of the session.

Low and lower they go, "the prices on all low-quartered shoes." We must have the room.

Daniel & Burton.

N. E. Allbright, opposite Smith Bros., has a complete line of staple and fancy groceries and feed stuff—always fresh and at the lowest prices.

Bulk turnip seed at Woodson's.

Bulk cabbage seed at Woodson's.

Brown wagons, the best on wheels, at the Big Store.

Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Mrs. Benedict of Whitewright, a sister of Mrs. Thos. Self, arrived Wednesday and is being entertained by Mrs. Self.

District Judge J. M. Conley of Beaumont spent a few days with his brother-in-law, M. P. Jensen, in this city last week.

Let me tune and regulate your piano. Can save you money and guarantee good work.

Barker Tunstall.

If you want a good wagon to do your fall hauling, remember the James & Graham stands in the lead, always. Daniel & Burton.

Miss Brownie Collins will leave soon for Centenary College in Tennessee where she will remain as a student during the coming term.

Daniel & Burton have a few choice sewing machines, which will be closed out at a very low figure. See us if in the market for a good machine.

John Glover and Miss Evie Goodwin of Ratcliff were married in this city Tuesday by Rev. George W. Davis, pastor of the First Methodist church.

Mrs. Bricker will give a special cut price cash sale the latter part of this week. Your choice in the beginning of the season at reduced prices for cash.

J. R. Sheridan of this city has been appointed by Governor Colquitt as one of the representatives from Texas at the American Good Roads Congress to be held at Atlantic City, N. J.

The Summerville Co. are now receiving their fall and winter stock of millinery and will announce opening day next week, when they will show the latest creations in fashionable headwear for women. Watch for their announcement and wait for the opening.

T. L. Parks, Murrayville, Ga., Route 1, is in his 73rd year, and was recently cured of a bad kidney and bladder trouble. He says himself: "I have suffered with my kidneys. My back ached and I was annoyed with bladder irregularities. I can truthfully say, one 50c bottle of Foley Kidney Pills cured me entirely." They contain no habit forming drug. I. W. Sweet.

Mr. Vernon Cupps, recently of Lufkin, has accepted employment as pharmacist with the Decuir-Bishop Drug Company of this city. He takes the place of Karl Goobsby, who leaves soon for Galveston.

The special educational service that was to be held at the Methodist church last Sunday night was postponed until next Sunday night on account of the threatening weather, when a large attendance is expected.

Mrs. Carroll V. Burgess and little daughter, Elizabeth Lee, of Culpeper, Va., and Miss Laura J. Smith, also of Culpeper, will arrive the first week in October to spend the winter with their sisters, Mrs. R. H. Wootters and Mrs. Frank Edmiston.

Mrs. Julia Barbee and Miss Mattie Gossett have charge of our dry goods department, and will be delighted to see their friends at any and all times. We now have the most up-to-date dry goods stock ever shown in the city.

Daniel & Burton.

Patient Doing Well.

The friends of City Marshal C. W. LeGory will be glad to know that he is fast recovering in John Sealey hospital at Galveston from a most serious operation for gallstones and appendicitis. The operation was performed Thursday of last week.

The Courier predicted last week that before another issue of this paper appeared Crockett would have a bountiful supply of water. That prediction has come true. The new well is supplying an abundance of pure, clear water for all purposes, and the old well is being redeemed with the same machinery that bored the new well.

A reunion of the D. A. Nunn company of Confederate soldiers was held in Crockett, attended by fourteen of these old veterans, on Tuesday of this week. An entertainment for them in the afternoon was given at the Methodist church by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, after which an automobile ride over the city was given. A business session was held by the veterans in the court house Wednesday morning.

Some of the young people attending the picture show Friday night decided that the evening's pleasures should be rounded out with a dance and the home of Miss Nell Beasley was selected as the place for such festivity. Music was engaged and the hostess with her escort unceremoniously escorted home, where, for two hours, the ever-enjoyable pastime was indulged in. The dance was impromptu and participated in by about twelve couples.

Webb's Bakery and Palace of Sweets

We solicit your business solely upon the merit of our goods. We carry the best of everything in our line and cater to the wants of the most fastidious. If you are not already a customer of ours, a trial will convince you that you ought to be.

F. B. WEBB

Cold Drinks and Confections

Money to Loan.

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

Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

If You Can't Come You Can Telephone

If you don't feel good.

If it's too hot,

If you can't leave the children, or

If for any other reason you can't come out, or don't want to come out—just telephone.

Your wants will be attended to just as promptly and carefully as if you came in person.

McLean Drug Co.

In the Pearlstone Building.

News from Creath.

My! my! but that hot weather last week was something terrible, the hottest weather we have had in some time, in my opinion.

Mrs. Maud Creath, Miss Rosa Meriwether, Will, George and Gus Meriwether attended the county fair at Crockett last week, reporting somewhat of a good time.

Mr. F. M. Patton and family visited his daughters Mrs. W. O. Durham and Mrs. Emmet Thomas, near County Line the latter part of last week, and also attended the convention. All report a pleasant trip.

W. C. Burson was marketing cotton in Ratcliff one day last week.

Mr. Grant Patton was on the sick list a few days recently.

Mr. John Meriwether entered school at Kennard last Monday and will continue to answer at roll call until his school at Plane opens, then he will resume his own responsibility as professor.

Mrs. Jennie Wilcox was reported on the sick list a few days past.

Mr. Leach of Diboll Front was prospecting in Creath community last week.

Miss Anna Patton was on the sick list a few days last week, as were also Bobbie and Dannie.

Mr. George Loftin was complaining for a few days of chills and fever.

Mr. Joe Meriwether came home several weeks ago with fever and has been here ever since suffering with a terrible cough and a few fevers, but glad to hear he is improving. Meandering Mike.

To prevent pneumonia, a cold settled in the lungs should be attended to at once. Put a Herrick's red pepper porous plaster on the chest and take Ballard's Horehound Syrup internally. It's a winning combination. Buy the dollar size Horehound Syrup; you get a porous plaster free with each bottle. Sold by I. W. Sweet.

Mothers who spend the night with a sick baby appreciate the help they get from McGee's Baby Elixir—especially in hot weather. It quiets fever and irritation, soothes the stomach, checks the bowels and helps both mother and child to obtain sleep and rest. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by I. W. Sweet.

An Anecdote of Dumas.

Speaking of Alexandre Dumas, a writer says that his chief characteristic was his utter disregard of money. He made millions, but never had a franc at his command. "For example," said he, "upon one occasion Dumas had invited company to dinner and, finding that he did not stand possessed of a single cent, drove to a friend's and asked him to lend him 2 louis. This his friend readily did and as Dumas was taking his leave suggested, as he had just been getting some very fine pickles, he would be glad to give him a jar to add to his dinner. The servant was sent for the pickles, and when he put the jar in the carriage Dumas, having no other change about him, dropped the 2 louis in the man's hand."

The Felting Process.

The crinkly nature of wool is in part responsible for its felting power, but the most important factor in this regard is the scales which cover the fiber. There are from 1,100 to 3,000 of these scales to the square inch of fiber, the wool with the greatest number and most perfect scales being of the best grade for felting. To be placed in the wool class animal fiber must possess those qualities which will permit it to be used for felting. Wool is felted by causing the scales of the fiber to hook into each other when they are mechanically entangled, and the more firmly the scales grip each other the greater is the degree of closeness which the woolen thread attains.—New York Sun.

The Great Steadier.

A minister once asked a young man on a train:

"Do you smoke, sir?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"I suppose you drink—that is to say, moderately?"

"No, sir; I abstain," answered the young man.

"Do you gamble?"

"No, sir."

"Swear?"

"No, sir."

"Young man," said the minister, with an air at once pleased and puzzled—"young man, what are you, anyway?"

"I'm married," the young man answered.

Waste of Energy.

If you hold your fist as tight as you can hold it for fifteen minutes the fatigue you will feel when it relaxes is a clear proof of the energy you have been wasting, and if the waste is so great in the useless tightening of a fist it is still greater in the extended and continuous contraction of brain and nerves in useless fears, and the energy saved through dropping the fears and their accompanying tension can bring in the same proportion a vigor unknown before and at the same time afford protection against the very things we feared.

Title Seemed Too Tame.

Uncle Harris, an old negro servant, approached his employer one morning and said:

"Could you lemme look into yo' dictionary a minute, kuhnel?"

"Dictionary," replied the colonel.

"What do you want with a dictionary?"

"Well," replied the old ducky, "I jes' want to find a couple of words to add to my lodge office title. Dey done chose me last night to be gran' high most worthy exalted imperial plenipotentiary, but it strikes me dat sounds jes' a little bit cheap."—Kansas City Star.

Preconcerted?

"When a man deliberately sells his vote for money and is found out," thundered the campaign orator, "how can he ever hold up his head again in the community?"

"Let him wear Chokum's Never-bend shirt collars!" yelled a natty, well dressed, businesslike young man in the back part of the crowded ball.—Chicago Tribune.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

- For District Judge
John S. Prince
Of Henderson County
- For State Senator
W. J. Townsend, Jr.
of Angelina County
- For County Clerk
O. C. Goodwin
- For County Treasurer
W. H. Bayne
- For Sheriff
A. W. Phillips
- For Tax Collector
George Denny
- For County Judge
C. M. Ellis
- For District Clerk
John D. Morgan
- For County Attorney
B. F. Dent
- For Representative
Nat Patton
- For Tax Assessor
John Ellis
- For County Superintendent
J. F. Mangum
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 2
Chas. Long
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 3
J. T. (Tom) Knox
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 4
M. B. Matchett
- For Justice Peace Precinct No. 1
E. M. Callier
- For Justice Peace Precinct No. 6
J. G. Webb
- For Constable Precinct No. 1
R. J. (Bob) Spence

Good roads, good crops and good water are three things necessary in the march of progress.

A test case of importance to all county seat towns will be made by the railroad commission in an effort to compel the Santa Fe railway to obey the order of the commission and stop its fast trains at Meridian, the county seat of Bosque county. The commission asks that mandamus be granted to force the road to stop its trains. The case will come up for trial in October and the state will be represented by Assistant Attorney General Crawford.

EDITING A NEWSPAPER.

Anybody, so tradition runs, can be an editor. In spite of the well known fact that where one newspaper has survived, ten or more have perished, thousands of men of all professions would rejoice in an opportunity to take the editor's chair and demonstrate their ability to improve the paper's interest to the public. These same men would not expect or ask to enter any other profession without long preparation.

As a matter of fact the duties of a responsible editor are more difficult to master than those connected with any other profession, and none demands a wider range of experience.

The capacity to write alone does not constitute an editor. He must possess a clear judgment of men and affairs and the ability to render a decision on the instant. He must see that nothing is missing in the earliest authentic presentation of the news. People demand the news and will not read any paper which prints sermons and dull essays to the exclusion of the things which interest them. He must not use his paper to exploit a fad, to grasp a nomination or to help a spec-

ulation. To the man who is born to be a journalist, and is fit for the business, the success and good name of his paper is higher than all other things.

What an editor of the first class must have is sense of proportion in an extremely complicated business.—Exchange.

GREAT MASS MEETING OF FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS.

On Saturday, October 19, 1912, a mass meeting of fruit and truck growers of the states of Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma will be held at Dallas, Texas, during the fair, for the purpose of organizing a fruit and truck exchange to enable our growers to get a fair price for their products by a proper system of distribution and sale in the northern and eastern markets. During the past season, three states shipped fruit and produce to the amount of 40,000 solid car loads, besides millions of packages by express. In many cases the growers did not get enough out of the shipments to pay the freight; in hundreds of cases, not enough to pay a fair profit on the work and expense of growing these products. The growers lost millions of dollars and the consumers lost the opportunity to buy, because of the lack of facilities to properly distribute the great crop of the southwest. This meeting has been called by Col. F. P. Holland, president of Farm and Ranch, which is a guarantee that everything that can be done will be done to make the meeting a success. Every grower, whether he has one acre or a thousand acres in cultivation, is invited to be present, and it is hoped with a large attendance to organize an association such as the California and Florida growers have, which will give every grower a reasonable hope of a profit on the sale of his products before he spends his time and money in planting them. On account of the Texas State Fair, low round trip rates will be in effect from all points in this territory. Let every grower and the official of every local association attend.

Climbing Upward.

Ambition often begins to knock very early for recognition. If we do not heed its voice, if it gets no encouragement after appealing to us for years, it gradually ceases to trouble us, because, like any other unused quality or function, it deteriorates or disappears when unused. Nature allows us to keep only that which is in constant use. The moment we stop exercising muscle, brain, or faculty, deterioration sets in and the power is taken away from us. If you do not heed the early call of "Upward," if you do not encourage and nourish your ambition, and constantly strengthen it by vigorous exercise it will soon die. An unfulfilled ambition is like a postponed resolution. Its demands for recognition become less and less imperious. All about us we see people in whom ambition has died. They have the appearance of human beings, but the fire that was once in them has gone out. They walk the earth, but they barely exist. Their usefulness is gone. They are no account to themselves or to the world.—Selected.

U. A. Smith, Bridgeton, Ind., had kidney trouble for years, and was so crippled with rheumatism he could not dress without help. He started using Foley Kidney Pills and says: "I began to get better at once, and now all my trouble has left me and I do not feel that I ever had rheumatism. I rest well at night and tho' 59 years old, can now do the work of a man of 35 years. I would like to be the means of others getting benefit from Foley Kidney Pills." Refuse substitutes. I. W. Sweet.

CITY OF GOLDEN DOMES.

Beauties of Peter the Great's "Paradise" of the Swamps.

"The City of Golden Domes"—such is the name so often applied to the metropolis of Russia, St. Petersburg. It was Peter the Great who founded the city and built it on a veritable swamp. The waters of the Neva river overflowed the lowlands all about where the beautiful city of the czar now flourishes, but it was at the expense of many thousands of lives that the foundation of the present metropolis was built. It is said that even now one may see the moisture underlying the city oozing up between the paving blocks on the Nevsky prospect, a busy thoroughfare. The city is not only built over water, but the heavens seem to frown upon human beings having intruded there, for it rains or snows at least 200 days of the year and sometimes a little more. The city is practically surrounded by water, for swamps abound on two sides, the sea and the river on another.

At the very beginning of the building of St. Petersburg every one seemed to hate the place, all save Peter the Great. And, in view of the dislike expressed by nobles and peasants alike, the ruler set thousands at work, "under compulsion of the knout," to build dikes and reclaim the land for the city. He called the city his "paradise" and forbade the use of stone in building elsewhere, ordering all the stone accessible to be brought to St. Petersburg. Any peasant who wished to enter the city could do so by fetching a cartload of stone. This was his passport. Indeed, people did not have to beg to enter St. Petersburg. They were forced by the czar's command to abandon other places and come to dwell in his "pet" city. The consequence was a crowded quarter, where the poor herded together like so many rats, living in squalor and misery. Even to this day the Russian metropolis is the most unhealthy capital of Europe.

But St. Petersburg has become a beautiful and a majestic city nevertheless. There is something imposing about her streets. The Winter palace is splendid, as are also entire streets of beautiful buildings. It might be called a city of space, for the streets are so wide, and nowhere, save in the slums, does one find crowding.

Nevsky prospect is the fashionable street of St. Petersburg. It is only three miles in length, but it is as celebrated a highway as Regent street, London, or Fifth avenue, New York.

During the winter months the days are very short, artificial light being turned on at 3:30 in the afternoon and daylight not coming in full till about 10 in the morning. But during the summer months—June and July—one will see the sun at 2 o'clock in the morning and easily read a book at 10 o'clock at night by nature's own light. Thus the summer recompenses one for the dreariness of winter.—Boston Globe.

A Slow Journey.

Jones was taking a walk in the country just outside Warrington when he was surprised to find a man perched on the top of a signpost which bore this inscription, "This will take you to Liverpool."

Jones was quite unable to make out why the man sat there, so he called out, "What are you up there for?"

"Begorra," the man replied, "I've been sittin' here for two hours, and I'm wondering what time it starts."—London Ideas.

A Royal Compliment.

Mgr. de Nosmund, archbishop of Toulouse, when preaching one day in the private chapel of Louis XIV. lost the thread of his discourse, so that he had to remain silent for some time. The king came to his lordship's relief with this graceful remark: "I am very glad, my lord, that you are giving me a little time to digest all the good things contained in the former part of your sermon."

Fancy and Fact.

Office Boy—Miss, the publisher regrets to state that notwithstanding the obvious merits of your song it is at present unavailable.

Fair Damsel—Oh! Did he really say that?

Office Boy—Well—er—not exactly. He said: "Take it away. It makes me sick."—Chicago News.

HAIR BRUSHES COMBS & TOILET SETS



AIDS TO BEAUTY

A good hair brush and comb. No toilet is complete without the use of one or both.

If you want to look neat, the hair must be combed and brushed and dressed in a becoming manner. We can help you

Look Your Very Best

by supplying you with the necessary toilet articles—their quality is great and prices small.

Sweet's Drug Store

Race Meet for Hamlin.

It has been suggested that as a means of livening things up for a few days that Hamlin pull off a three days racing program at some date in October following the San Angelo fair. It is stated by those who have given the matter some thought that probably fifty good horses could be brought here for the meeting, especially if attractive purses were offered, and that the

money spent in town by the race horse men and visitors would probably be two or three times as great as the purses that would have to be put up by Hamlin. The proposition is worth considering. It has also been suggested as a further means of bringing people here that the merchants put on one or two special sales days for the occasion and add some other features that would be pleasing to the visitors.—Hamlin Herald.

E. D. Lockey's Gin Now Ready

I HAVE bought the Round Bale Gin plant in Crockett, and have thoroughly overhauled the same, putting in much new machinery, including air-blast instead of brushes, which is the latest method of handling cotton. It prevents knapping and increases sample very materially. My cleaning machinery is second to none in the state. I have installed an

Up-to-Date Square Bale Press

and am now ready to put your cotton up in square bales. In a few days will have the round bale press ready for operation, and then can give you a round or square bale either, and, most assuredly, at all times a square deal. It will not harm you to investigate my methods and give me a trial. This is all the business I have to attend to and expect to give it my personal attention. Have had twenty years' experience in the gin business. I will pay the highest price for cotton seed at all times, and in a few days will be prepared to buy any cotton you may desire to put up in round bales, and hope to offer you some attractive prices.

Come to See Me

E. D. LOCKEY

Try buying advertised things and see how much your shopping gains in zest, interest and profit.