

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JULY 22, 1915.

VOLUME XXVI—NO. 28.

BROTHER ACCIDENTALLY KILLS HIS SISTER.

A Bullet, Fired at Some Sparrows from a Target Rifle, Penetrates Brain of Mrs. Robert Wheeler.

Milking in the cowpen of her parents and little suspecting that there was any danger in the world for her, Mrs. Mabel Wheeler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Sims, living at Latexo, six miles north of Crockett, was accidentally shot through the head at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Wheeler was the wife of Robert Wheeler of Dallas and was visiting her parents at the time of the accidental tragedy. About eight or ten years ago Robert Wheeler lived at Latexo, where he kept a store, and will be remembered as a brother of Mrs. Nat Wetzels, the Wetzels also living there at that time. While a resident of Latexo he married Miss Mabel Sims of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have been living in Dallas for a number of years.

Early Wednesday morning Culberson Sims, the 18-year-old brother of Mrs. Wheeler, went into the fetter patch to shoot some sparrows

that were destroying the feed crop.

Mrs. Wheeler was in the cowpen nearby milking a cow. As she finished milking and straightened up, a bullet fired from the target rifle accidentally struck her head, penetrating the brain and producing almost instant death. A small boy saw the tragic accident and gave the alarm. Mrs. Wheeler never recovered consciousness, but died soon after she was reached. The bullet had penetrated the brain above the right ear.

The whole of Latexo was thrown first into excitement and then into mourning. Mrs. Wheeler was only 24 years of age, but she was universally loved and admired for her many excellent traits of character and womanhood.

The husband in Dallas, notified by wire, reached Latexo Thursday morning, and the funeral occurred near Latexo Thursday afternoon.

The Courier joins in extending sympathy to all whose hearts are made sad by this accidental tragedy.

Petition for Discharge.

United States of America, Eastern District of Texas, ss. In the United States District Court in and for said district, Tyler division.

In the matter of Weldon Mercantile Co., bankrupts. No. 1883 in Bankruptcy. Petition for Discharge.

To the Honorable Gordon Russell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas:

J. W. Shipman and G. T. Binford, of the firm of Weldon Mercantile Co., of Weldon, in the county of Houston and state of Texas, in said district, respectfully represent that on the 9th day of April, last past, they were duly adjudged bankrupts under the Act of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that they have duly surrendered all their property and rights of property, and have fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching their discharge.

Wherefore they pray that they may be, individually and as a firm, decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against their estates under said Bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by our law from such discharge.

Dated this 12th day of June, A. D. 1915. J. W. Shipman,
G. T. Binford,
Bankrupts.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of Texas, ss: On this 17th day of July, A. D. 1915, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1915, at the office of J. W. Fitzgerald,

Referee in Bankruptcy, at Tyler, Texas, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed in said district and all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Hon. Gordon Russell, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Tyler, Texas, in the said district on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1915.

(Seal of the Court) Attest:
J. R. Blades, Clerk.
By H. C. Blades, Deputy.

On October 8, 1914,
The Cranford Drug Company, of Alba, Texas, phoned to The Eucaline Medicine Company at Dallas, the following:

"Express us One Dozen Admirine Tonic Sarsaparilla, and ship us by freight Five Dozen more." Alba people have been using Admirine Tonic Sarsaparilla for ten years. They know that it stops Chills and Fever promptly, relieves the system of Malaria and prifies the blood when it is disordered from Malaria Poison. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Ask for it.

For sale by Crockett Drug Co.

Better Than Life Insurance.

Twenty-five cents invested in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will enable you to protect your family from any serious consequences resulting from an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months. Is that not better than life insurance? Buy it now. It may save life. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

FAVORS INCREASING JURISTS BY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

F. A. Williams of Galveston Says Proposal to Amend Constitution Should Be Adopted.

Editor Courier:

The proposal to amend the constitution so as to add to the supreme court two justices ought to be adopted, were there no other reason but that it is the only one now made which promises an early mitigation of an intolerable condition. The disposition of causes brought before that court is delayed for years, and litigants, seeking in the courts the enforcement of their rights or the redress of their wrongs, are thus denied the speedy remedies which the state owes and promises them. Experience has fully shown that three judges, working with the greatest industry, are unequal to the task of disposing of the vast volume of business brought before them with anything like reasonable dispatch. The wrongs, not only to the individual suitors, but to the public at large, are obvious. The proposal is to add two judges to enable the court more promptly to dispatch this business, and if there is a reasonable hope that such will be the effect of its adoption, this alone should be decisive in its favor.

It has been said that three judges can agree more readily than five, and that, therefore, three judges can dispose of more business than five; but this does not take into account all the work the judges of the supreme court have to do. Their work does not consist wholly of consulting and agreeing on decisions. Many things must be done by the judges, working separately. It is often necessary for complicated records to be examined and sifted, in detail, and for authorities to be investigated, and it is impracticable for all this actual work to be done by the entire body while sitting together. For such purposes, cases demanding such investigations are distributed among the judges, and this work of each is done by him apart from the others, and the results are reported in condensed form to the court for final decision. And when a decision has been reached by the court, its opinion is prepared by one and submitted to all for adoption. Thus it becomes obvious that more of such work can be done by five than by three judges. Besides this, it would be unnecessary that all five judges agree on a decision. The only effect of the proposed change in this particular, would be to require the agreement of three out of five, instead of two out of three, as now.

But there are other reasons why the supreme court should be composed of at least five judges; these will be stated briefly:

1. The chief reason for the existence of a supreme court above the court of civil appeals in our present system is the necessity of a final arbiter of questions of law upon which differences of opinions inevitably arise among courts of equal authority, such as the courts of civil appeals are with respect to each other. This is essential to certainty and consistency in the law of the state. The court of final authority ought, therefore, to be superior in fact, in its constitution and composition as well as in its mere power, to that whose opinions it reviews and often overturns. There can be no assurance of this when both are composed of the same number of judges, all supposed to be selected because of their learning and ability. As it is now, the opinions of the district judges and of the judges of all the courts of civil appeals may be overruled by three or even two judges of the supreme court. To the writer this has always appeared to be unseemly.

2. A court composed of five judges is likely to be stronger in its

entirety than one of three.

3. The work of the court of three judges is too easily interrupted and delayed by sickness, necessary absence or disqualification of some of its members. The presence and action of two of the three are essential to the decision of any matter, and the sickness of one and the absence or disqualification of another puts a stop to business. This is no idle theory. Conditions such as this have arisen more than once and have been of considerable duration. A court of five judges would rarely be put out of action in this way.

Many people are in favor of other and vastly more comprehensive changes in our judiciary system and modes of procedure than that proposed by this amendment. To these it may be said that the adoption of the amendment would in no way militate against the accomplishment in future of any desired reform. No plan of a judiciary has ever been proposed for this state which did not include an appellate court of final jurisdiction, and should any change from our present system be decided on hereafter, the existence of a supreme court of five judges would be no obstacle. The proposal now before the people is to apply an immediate remedy to an immediate necessity. It antagonizes no purpose for further change. Let us hope that the people will see it aright and that, should they agree with its advocates, they will not be disappointed in its results. But to avoid disappointment, it will, of course, be necessary that the right kind of men be chosen to fill the new positions, and it is encouraging to observe that a number have already indicated their willingness to serve, any two of whom would constitute distinct additions to the supreme court in every sense of the word.

F. A. Williams.

Games Lost and Won.

Crockett lost two games to Palestine and won two from Nacogdoches last week. One game was tied with Palestine and one lost to Nacogdoches. Three games with each were

played. On Monday of this week Rusk came for three games and lost the first one, Crockett winning in a pinch. The score was 4 and 3, Bailey pitching for Crockett and Angle for Rusk.

Tuesday's game was rained out.

HOUSTON COUNTY MEDICOS ENTERTAIN VISITING DOCTORS

The County Medical Society Held an Interesting Clinic at Crockett Last Week.

The Houston County Medical Society met in Crockett on Tuesday of last week. It was the time for holding the regular meeting, but on account of a large surgical clinic on the program the regular order of business was suspended so as to derive as much benefit from the clinical features as possible.

Dr. A. L. Hathcock of Palestine, assisted by Dr. F. L. Barnes of Houston and Dr. Bradley of Groveton, did an appendicectomy.

Dr. F. L. Barnes, assisted by Dr. Hathcock and Dr. George Barnes of Trinity, did an operation for hairlip.

Dr. C. C. Nash of Palestine, assisted by Dr. P. H. Stafford and Dr. Sam Kennedy of Grapeland, did a double hermiotomy for femoral hernia.

Each operation was skillfully and successfully performed and the patients are on the road to rapid recovery.

Dr. Latham, secretary of the medical society, is to be congratulated for his success in securing a most interesting and valuable program.

The following physicians were in attendance from other towns:

Dr. A. L. Hathcock of Palestine.
Dr. C. C. Nash of Palestine.
Dr. F. L. Barnes of Houston.
Dr. George Barnes of Trinity.
Dr. Bradley of Groveton.
Dr. P. H. Stafford of Grapeland.
Dr. Sam Kennedy of Grapeland.

Drink
Coca-Cola
Because it is delicious —
Because it is refreshing —
Because it is thirst-quenching
And because it is the combination
of the three. That marks Coca-Cola
as a distinctive beverage.
DEMAND THE GENUINE AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT
THE COCA-COLA CO. Atlanta, Ga.

BATTLE FRONT EXTENDS ONE THOUSAND MILES

GERMANS AND RUSSIANS ARE IN DEATH GRAPPLE ON LONGEST BATTLE LINE EVER KNOWN.

GERMANS TRY FOR WARSAW

From Baltic to Bessarabia Great Armies Are Struggling—The Situation in France, Austria and the Dardanelles.

Latest From European War Fronts.

The Russian front running from the Baltic in the north to Bessarabia in the south, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, is being subjected to violent attacks by the Germans and Austrians and in places has, according to the German official report, been pierced.

In the Baltic provinces General von Buelow, who is using large forces of cavalry, has crossed the Windaur river and is moving toward Riga. In the Przasnysz district Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is making his fourth attempt to reach Warsaw, has twice broken the Russian lines and compelled the defenders to retire toward the Narew river.

In Southern Poland, after a period of inactivity, Field Marshal von Mackensen is again on the move toward Warsaw and claims to have captured some Russian advanced positions which stood between him and his objective, the Lublin-Chelm railway.

Simultaneously with these attacks, which are the main ones, the Austro-German armies are on the offensive west of the Vistula in Central Poland and along the Dniester in Galicia. As in the drive through Western Galicia, the Russians are fighting stubbornly and on occasions are turning and delivering vicious blows. But whether they will be able to hold their present lines is problematical.

The probability of the Russians having to evacuate Warsaw, which is threatened by Von Hindenburg in the north and Von Mackensen in the south, is being seriously discussed. The possibility of a further retreat, however, is being calmly considered in Russia, where the old theory that the further the enemy is drawn into the country the worse it is for him, buoys up their hopes of final victory.

For the present Berlin is the only capital celebrating and again Field Marshal von Hindenburg, whose success in the Przasnysz district is the cause of it, is being lauded.

With the enormous number of German troops being used for the offensive in the east—the greatest movement in the history of the war—the military critics in England do not look for any events of outstanding importance in the west for some time to come. The official reports issued show that thus far at any rate no important move has been undertaken by either side. There have been artillery engagements all along the front and a few infantry attacks, but they were infinitesimal in comparison with the operations in the east.

Unofficial reports continue to refer to the fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, but these reports are not confirmed by the headquarters concerned. News from that district is anxiously awaited, as the effort to clear the peninsula of Turks is about due.

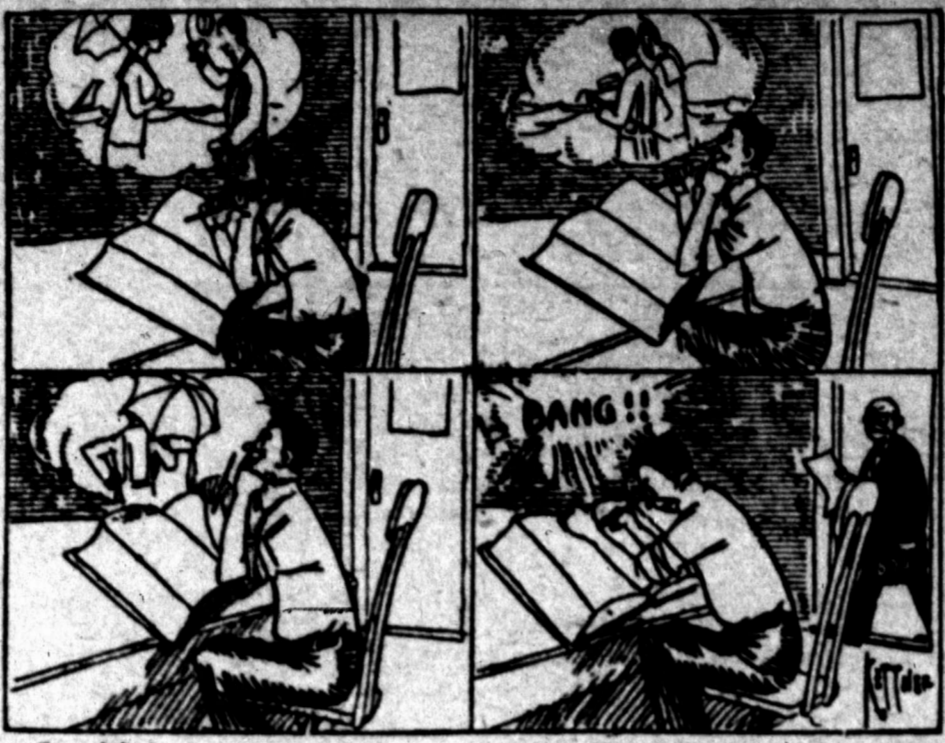
The Austro-Italian campaign also is devoid of outstanding features. The Italians are reported to have bombarded the railway communications in the neighborhood of Gorizia and the Austrians are making preparations to take the offensive on the Isonzo front, where there has been no change in the situation for a considerable time.

During the month of June 1,141 German and Austrian officers and 60,848 men arrived at Kiev, as prisoners of war, according to a dispatch from that city to the Novo Vremya. Of the men more than 10,000 were Germans.

With the exception of two small collieries in the Rhonnda district, employing about 800 men, all the coal mines in South Wales, from which comes the coal for the navy, are idle now and the miners, despite the action of the government in bringing the industry under the munitions of war act and the entreaties of the responsible labor leaders and their own executive council, decided by a vote of 180 to 113 not to accept the recommendations to continue work day by day until an arrangement could be concluded. The delegates voting for the strike represented 88,950 men and those against the strike 41,500.

The allies on the Gallipoli peninsula, says General Sir Ian Hamilton, their commander, have taken after vicious fighting two strongly held Turkish lines defending the Dardanelles and maintained them.

MR. KILL JOY



(Copyright)

HARRY THAW, SLAYER OF WHITE, FREE AT LAST

He Is Declared Sane by Jury After Being Deprived of Freedom for Many Years.

New York.—For the first time since he fired the shot that killed Stanford White at the Madison Square roof garden more than nine years ago Harry K. Thaw was free Friday to go and come as he pleased. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, who presided at the jury proceedings which ended Wednesday with a verdict that Thaw was sane, announced from the bench shortly before noon that he had adopted the jury's verdict. The writ committing Thaw to Matteawan seven years ago thereupon automatically became inoperative.

The State's lawyers appealed from Justice Hendrick's decision and Thaw was released in \$35,000 bail pending the result of the appeal. Meantime he may go wherever he pleases.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw was declared sane by a jury Wednesday which for nearly three weeks listened to testimony given in the supreme court before Justice Peter Hendricks. Forty-eight minutes were consumed and two ballots taken in reaching a verdict.

Despite the warning several persons stood up in front of their seats and the court hummed like a dynamo when the clerk read the jury's verdict of "sane."

Thaw began his fight for freedom following the slaying of Stanford White, an architect, on the roof of Madison Square Garden on the night of June 25, 1906. After two sensational trials, the first of which resulted in a disagreement, Thaw was acquitted on the ground of insanity, but was ordered committed to Matteawan. All court efforts to obtain his freedom invariably failed.

Thaw made a dash for liberty Aug. 17, 1913, escaping in an automobile to Coaticook, Quebec, where he was arrested. He was later sent back across the border, being arrested in New Hampshire. There a commission declared him mentally sound. Then followed many legal battles to prevent Thaw's return to New York. He lost and was brought back and, with those who aided in his escape, was tried on a charge of conspiracy. All were acquitted.

His counsel then started proceedings to have his sanity established in the state which still was fighting to return him to Matteawan. A motion for a trial by jury was granted by Judge Hendrick on April 23. The trial was begun June 22.

Germany Has No Food Shortage.
Washington.—Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, who has been directing the Rockefeller Foundation activities throughout the European war zone, and who returned to Washington Friday, says a German inventory of food supplies in Germany shows no shortage, present or prospective.

Wooden Warship Passes Away.
Washington.—Another of the navy's historical wooden men of war passed to the junk heap this week, when the department authorized the sale of the frigate Portsmouth to John F. Burke of Brighton, Mass., for \$4,689. The craft was built at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1843.

Parcel Post Packages Increased.
Washington.—Postmaster General Burleson Tuesday ordered that the size of packages for parcel post shipment be increased to a combined length and girth of eighty-four inches, which will permit the mailing of the standard size fruit and berry crates.

A DOUBLE QUARANTINE FOR ALL SHIPS IN EFFECT

The United States Government and the State Will Have Branches of Service at Port.

Galveston, Tex.—A double system of quarantine went into effect Monday at the port of Galveston, one by the United States public health service, the other by the health department of the State of Texas.

Dr. R. L. Wilson, surgeon in charge, announced by letter to shippers, the pilots and other port officers, that, beginning Monday, he and his assistant will board all ships, and that all ships must be considered in quarantine until released by him. A district in the roads, opposite the new federal quarantine station, has been designated as the federal quarantine district.

The present system of state quarantine will be continued, and the effect will be a double system of quarantine and fumigation for every ship that requires such a service. It will mean that two sets of health officers, each of whom does not recognize the authority of the other, will board each vessel, collect necessary data, examine the ship's papers, inspect the crew and, if deemed necessary, fumigate the ship. A charge of \$10 for boarding and \$50 for fumigation is made by the State. The federal government makes no charge.

Approximately \$200,000 has been expended by the United States government in building and completely equipping a new station. It includes a modern hospital building, equipped with modern facilities, detention quarters for crews and living quarters for the surgeon in charge and his assistant.

Oklahoma Oil Land Transferred.
Washington.—Approval was given by the interior department Tuesday of the transfer of 320 acres of oil land in the Cushing field of Oklahoma from the Devonian Oil Company to the Roxana Oil Company. The property is producing seven thousand barrels per day and is said to be worth \$1,900,000.

\$13,000 Stolen Money Recovered.
San Francisco, Cal.—Thirteen thousand dollars of approximately \$20,000 stolen from the Wallace (Idaho) post office in December, 1913, is now in the possession of federal postal inspectors, and Clarence McDaniels, a former clerk in the office, is under arrest, having confessed the theft.

Pet Brown Victor Over Jim Poulouis.
Houston, Tex.—Pet Brown of Taylor easily defeated Jim Poulouis, Greek-American of New Hampshire, in a wrestling match Tuesday. Brown and Poulouis weighed in at ringside at 160 and 158, respectively. Brown won the first fall in thirty-eight minutes and the second fall in twenty-five minutes.

Sub That Can Go and Return.
Bridgeport, Conn.—In a successful test of a new submarine of the G type, held Saturday, it was practically demonstrated, according to Simon Lake, the submarine inventor, that the vessels of this class can cross the ocean and return without stopping for fuel.

Villa Being Hard Pressed.
El Paso, Tex.—Villa's next stand against Carranza's advancing northern army probably will be Torreon. In a message from his headquarters Wednesday it was admitted that Aguascalientes had been abandoned and that the evacuation of Zacatecas was under way.

LEO FRANK'S THROAT CUT BY FELLOW PRISONER

Man Sent to Penitentiary for Life for Slaying Mary Phagan is Seriously Wounded.

Milledgeville, Ga.—Leo M. Frank, whose death sentence for the killing of Mary Phagan recently was commuted to life imprisonment, was attacked by another prisoner at the State Prison farm Saturday night and seriously injured by being cut in the throat. Prison authorities said the attack on Frank was made by William Green, who is also serving a life sentence for homicide. Frank's recovery is said to be doubtful. The attack on Frank was made from behind, a butcher knife being the weapon used. Frank's jugular vein was cut, but neither the spinal cord nor windpipe were injured.

Green said when taken from solitary confinement long enough to be questioned that he planned the attack alone. He was not communicative and gave his only excuse that "he thought it should be done." He said, however, that he regretted his act.

Two physicians serving terms in the prison treated Frank's wound until the arrival of the prison physician, Dr. Guy Compton. Frank then was removed to the prison hospital and then the three physicians took twenty-five stitches in Frank's neck.

The cut extends from the front of the neck around the left side to almost the middle of the back of the neck. Neither the windpipe nor the spinal cord is hurt, but the jugular vein is partly severed.

Green was sentenced from Columbus for killing a man named Kitchen. Saturday he was helping to kill hogs with other prisoners. He concealed in his clothing the knife he used in the attack on Frank.

Frank is serving a life term for the murder of Mary Phagan at Atlanta, Ga., two years ago.

Farmers Furnish Great Wealth.
Washington.—The farmers' part in international commerce approximates \$5,000,000,000 annually. Statistics just issued by the department of agriculture give the following estimates of the value of principal farm products carried in international trade, that is, the total exports from all countries or imports into all countries:

Cotton, \$1,127,000,000; wheat and flour, \$774,000,000; raw wool, \$480,000,000; hides and skins, \$392,000,000; sugar, \$682,000,000; rice, \$278,000,000, and corn and meal, \$210,000,000.

Swiss Alarmed About Bird.
Geneva.—The Swiss papers report that a beautiful bird, strange to Switzerland, which has appeared in limited numbers in the Engadine, has caused apprehension among superstitious Swiss folk. It is traditionally believed that the bird visited Switzerland in 1570, when there was a famine, in 1784, when there was great internal political disturbances, in 1866, when the country was afflicted with pests, and lastly in 1870, during the Franco-German war.

Villa Defeated Again.
Douglas, Ariz.—After a six-hour battle in Anavacachi Pass, west of Agua Prieta, General Calles, Carranza commander in Sonora, was reported Sunday to have defeated the Villa troops under command of General Jose Maria Acosta. The Calles force was said to number 3,000, while that of Acosta was reported to be 1,500 strong.

Noted New York Physician Dies.
Stamford, Conn.—Dr. Francis Delafield of New York, a distinguished physician and surgeon, an author of many standard medical works and consulting physician at the last illness of President McKinley, died Sunday.

Woodsboro Gins Its First Bale.
Woodsboro, Tex.—The first 1915 bale of cotton was ginned Friday. The cotton was all grown on the farm of Huther Buehring. There were 1,550 pounds of seed cotton, the bale weighing 506 pounds and was sold for 11c.

Swine Breeders Will Meet.
College Station, Tex.—The Texas Swine Breeders' Association of Texas will convene at College Station Aug. 2, 3 and 4 in connection with the Farmers' Congress to be held there.

Goliad Gins Its First Bale.
Goliad, Tex.—The first bale of cotton ginned in Goliad this year weighed 628 pounds, strict middling, raised by Sam Johnson and ginned by the E. W. Martin gin on July 17. The bale was shipped to Houston.

Georgetown Gin Plant Burns.
Georgetown, Tex.—The old plant of the Georgetown Gin Company, valued at \$4,000, was destroyed by fire Friday night.

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Leo Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry.

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef
and the other good summer meats — including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Texas Directory
GENERAL HARDWARE AND SUPPLIES
Contractors' Supplies, Builders' Hardware, Etc. Prices and information furnished on request
PEDEN IRON & STEEL CO.
HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

McCane's Detective Agency, Houston, Texas
Thirty years experience. Use the Pedagogical method of obtaining evidence in civil and criminal matters. You need us for many reasons. We also furnish bonded police watchmen. Rates for either on application. 402-7-8 Klam Building.

Pneumatic Post in Moscow.
Consul General John H. Snodgrass, Moscow, Russia, writes concerning plan for the construction of a pneumatic post in Moscow, as follows: First, there will be constructed a line of about 31 miles between fifteen post offices, the cost of the work being estimated at \$515,000.

The erection of a pneumatic post between other post offices in Moscow, as well as in Petrograd, Warsaw, Kiev and Kharkoff, is considered in a second plan, as well as many other inner installations in official buildings, such as in Moscow and Kiev post offices, etc. Such installations are quite new in Russia.

Wet With Tears.
Fair Tragedienne—And you liked my performance?

Gallant Admirer—Oh, it was the very acme of tragic art! But I am almost sorry I went, I caught such a fearful cold.

Actress—Cold! Why, the theater was warm.

Admirer—Yes, but the floor was so damp.

Actress—Indeed! What could have caused that?

Admirer—The tears. She gave him a free ticket for the season.—Chicago News.

Isn't This Just Like a Man?
"A woman," telephones Mr. O. U. Groultch, the perpetual pessimist, "won't tell her own age and won't keep any other secret."

Even when money talks a woman can always manage to get in the last word.

BUILT A MONUMENT
The Best Sort in the World.

"A monument built by and from Postum," is the way an Illinois man describes himself. He says:

"For years I was a coffee drinker until at last I became a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, constipation, headaches and indigestion.

"The different kinds of medicine I tried did not cure me, and finally some one told me to leave off coffee and take up Postum. I was fortunate in having the Postum made strictly according to directions on the pkg., so that from the start I liked it.

"Gradually my condition changed. The old troubles disappeared and I began to feel well again. My appetite became good and I could digest food. Now I am restored to strength and health, can sleep sound all night and awake with a fresh and rested body.

"I am really a monument built by Postum, for I was a physical wreck, distressed in body and mind, and am now a strong, healthy man. I know exactly what made the change; it was leaving off coffee and using Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
Postum comes in two forms:
Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.
Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.
Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.
"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

TEXAS NEWS CONDENSED

A hen at Dallas recently laid an egg which weighed three ounces, and measured 7-16x8 1-8 inches.

The foreign mission features of the Westminster encampment program from July 22 to 27 will be held at Kerrville.

Two stores and a blacksmith shop at Peak Springs, Montague county, were destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$15,000.

Fire which started in the rear of the furnishing store of Wilson & Thompson on the east side of the square at Sherman, did \$25,000 damage.

Dallas has offered \$100,000 which will be necessary for the erection of a coliseum to seat 25,000 people, as an inducement for the national Democratic convention next year.

On the floor of the Houston cotton exchange Friday was sold the first bale of cotton produced this year. The bale weighed 506 pounds and was classed middling fair staple. It was raised at Lyford and sold for \$676.

E. Tarkington died at his home near Hallettsville after an illness of several weeks. He was an ex-confederate soldier and represented that county in the legislature two terms. At the time of his death he was 74 years of age.

A new high price record for cattle was reached in the quarantine department of the Kansas City stock yards when F. H. McFarland, vice-president of the Western National bank of Fort Worth, Texas, received \$9.30 a hundred pounds for cattle.

The members of the San Angelo city council and the school board have officially announced the site of the new high school. The site for the \$80,000 building will be nearly a full block. The trustees expect eventually to have agriculture a part of the curriculum.

While drilling for oil 12 miles southeast of Vernon, a crew of the Producers' Oil company struck a strong flow of gas, which became ignited and destroyed the derrick and other equipment. Oil men estimate the flow, which is still uncontrolled, at 2,000,000 cubic feet daily.

Joplin zinc mine owners are turning to west Texas and lower El Paso county for their surplus zinc to supply the unprecedented demand for the ore as a result of the European war. A party of Missouri zinc mining men have been there making an investigation of the zinc ore properties in west Texas, and especially in the lower part of El Paso county.

That the rate of interest to the farmer should not be more than 5 per cent and that the cotton crop should be financed through the season, was the declaration made by Colonel John N. Simpson, vice president of the American Exchange National bank, Dallas, in discussing the prospects and plans of financing the cotton crop of Texas during the ensuing season.

Gen. Huerta may rest assured that the federal government will not permit his extradition to either Villa or Carranza factions, according to information given out by the state department. It was also made certain that the government intends to prevent the inauguration of a new revolutionary movement in Mexico, and to detain the ex-dictator on this side of the international line.

More than 20,000 people crowded the grand stand and covered the ground for 100 yards to the north, south and east Friday night to witness and participate in the Sunday school pageant given at Fair park by the Dallas City Sunday School association. Five hundred or more Sunday school workers staged 23 scenes showing the development of religious education from the earliest times to the present, while a chorus of a like number and a band furnished appropriate songs and musical accompaniment.

Texas produced in 1914 4,592,112 bales of cotton, or more than one-fourth of the entire yield of the United States, according to statistics compiled by the department of commerce.

An increase that is expected to give Dallas county the lead in scholastic population for the state is shown by the census completed by County School Superintendent T. E. Henry. The total is \$9,108, against \$5,166 last year.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK!
CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-

back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

Not So Easy, After All.

"What was all dem gwines-on at yo' residence yiste'd'y evenin'. Brudder Moch? Sounded like a fight uh-twixt a camp meetin' and a catamount!"

"Dat? Aw, shucks, sah! Dat was on'y de gen'lman fum de furniture 'stallment sto', c'lectin' his easy payments."—Judge.

Had Pellagra Seven Years
Thanks God He's Cured

Cowards, S. C.—David G. Pate, of this place, writes: "I am glad to say to you, after waiting forty days, that I still feel like I am cured of pellagra. I had this disease for the last seven years. The fourth day after beginning your medicine I went back to work and have been able to do my work ever since. I thank God for your remedy."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2088, Jasper Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv.

Net So Easy, After All.

Past and Present.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston said in Washington the other day: "What improvements we see in the country when we go there on our vacation! We see automobiles, telephones, player pianos, phonographs and even, among a few wealthy young farmers, biplanes.

"How different is this prosperity from the hardships of the past—from the days when a gaunt farmer would enter the general store of the district and pant, hungrily:

"Gimme an egg's worth o' sugar—an' yo mout weigh out an egg's worth o' salt, too. The Plymouth Rock's a cluckin'."

CARE FOR CHILDREN'S
Hair and Skin With Cuticura. Nothing Easier. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin and scalp, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itchings, redness, roughness, dandruff, etc. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

What He Might Do.

A man dropped into a cafe one afternoon and saw his Scotch friend Sandy standing at the bar indulging in "a lone one." He walked up to the bar and greeted Sandy.

"Will you have another one with me?"

"No, thank you," said Sandy, "but you can pay for this one if you will."

If a thing is particularly preposterous and foolish, the average man believes in it.

For poison ivy use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Sweden has 300 iron mines and 40 mines of other metals.

Saw Things Differently.

Hughie McNeff was exercised last year about his hay crop. The weather, though threatening, favored his efforts till he had succeeded in getting it safely gathered in, being in this respect more fortunate than several of his neighbors. After seeing the last wisp of straw around his stacks, he exclaimed, with a self-satisfied air:

"Noo, sin' I hae gotten my hay a' safe in, I think the world would be greatly the better o' a guid shower."

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents. Adv.

No Mistake.

"That chap gets a thousand dollars a week," said the movie fan, indicating the funny man on the screen.

"How do you know he does?"

"I guess I ought to know. Don't I pay ten cents a week toward it?"

LADIES!
—Take CAPUDINE—

For Aches, Pains and Nervousness. IT IS NOT A NARCOTIC OR DOPE— Gives quick relief—Try it.—Adv.

Commuter's Plea.

"You wouldn't rock a boat now, would you?"

"Certainly not!"

"Then kindly refrain from discussing the war in such a loud tone of voice. There are half a dozen different nationalities represented on this car."

Forty Years Ago

BOND'S PHARMACY CO. established a reputation in Arkansas as reliable druggists and manufacturers. Slowly, but surely, that reputation has spread over the Great South so that now BOND'S LIVER PILLS are a household word in almost every county in that territory. These pills are small, mild, safe, effective and inexpensive. One at bedtime is the dose. You will wake up well from Constipation, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Neuralgia and the various ailments arising from torpid liver or bowels. All druggists, 25c.—Adv.

Easy.

"It's all nonsense about its being hard for a college graduate to get a job."

"You didn't have any trouble finding one?"

"One? Why, I've had six jobs in the last four weeks."

Best for Horses.

Give your horses good care and you will be doubly repaid by the better work they will do. For sores, galls and other external troubles apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Ranchmen, lumbermen and livermen recommend it. Adv.

Not His Business.

"Conductor, this man is stepping on my feet," said the lady passenger.

"I have nothing to do with the traffic regulations, madam," was the reply.

For galls use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

The extenuating circumstance is that the husband who is "henpecked" never knows it.

The bloodhound is another speculative stock that has never paid a dividend.

Kansas in 1914 produced more wheat than Australia.

For any sore—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Don't forget that charity is often a curse to humanity.

Made since 1846—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

An aeroplane is said to be more valuable for scout duty than a regiment of cavalry.

One trial convinces—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Enforced Penance.

Suitor—You marry couples, squire? Squire (a woman hater)—Yes, I suppose so; if you insist.

Tip From Son.

"Money, my boy, won't buy everything."

"I know, pa, but if you'd let loose of a little you could get me a bicycle."

Too Much.

"Every dog has his day, you know."

"Yes, but that mutt of yours wants the night, too. He kept me awake until three o'clock this morning with his infernal howling."

PIMPLES, BOILS AND DANDRUFF

Disappear by using Tetterine, a sure, safe and speedy cure for Eczema, Tetter, Infant's Sore Head, Chilblains and Itching Piles. Endorsed by physicians; praised by thousands who have used it.

"I feel like I owe to my fellowman this much: For seven years I had eczema on my ankle. I have tried many doctors and numerous remedies which only temporarily relieved. I decided to give your Tetterine a trial. I did so and after eight weeks am entirely free from the terrible eczema."

I. S. Giddens, Tampa, Fla.

Tetterine, 50c per box. Your druggist or J. T. Euphrine, Savannah, Ga. Adv.

The bearded lady in the sideshow always has a lot of competition in the audience.

THOUGHT SHE
COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live.

Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Poetic.

He—Dearest, don't you think we would make a good couplet?
She—Ah, I am not averse.

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite.

Tutt's Pills

will remedy these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, at once and kills all flies. Not clean, or unsanitary, convenient, cheap. Kills all seasons. Made of soap, and neither tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All doctors recommend it. Price, 25c.

HAROLD SCHMIDT, 109 So. Main Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRY THE OLD RELIABLE
WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC
For MALARIA CHILLS & FEVER
A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC

University of Notre Dame
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Thorough Education. Moral Training. Twenty-one courses leading to degrees in Classics, Modern Letters, Journalism, Political Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Architecture, Law.

Preparatory School, various courses.

For Catalogues address
BOX 8, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 30-1915.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzled, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

COMMON GEESSE ARE NOT HARD TO RAISE



Prize Winning Geese at New York State Farm.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)
Geese are great foragers and will wander for miles in search of food. This is particularly true of the common kind, but the improved breeds are not so much disposed to wander and for that reason are more easily cared for.

Full grown geese can be turned out on the range or pasture and if grass is plentiful will take care of themselves during six months of the year. They must have green food at all times. During the breeding and laying season they should be fed twice a day with cornmeal and shorts in equal parts, slightly moistened. If their food is sloppy it will cause bowel trouble. Stale bread slightly moistened with water is an excellent food and to this should be added ground beef scraps.

Water is much enjoyed by geese but it is not at all necessary and, in fact, young goslings when being pushed for growth should not be allowed to swim, as all forms of exercise are objectionable. Geese lay from twelve to twenty eggs and then want to sit, but if they are prevented from doing so they will begin to lay again in about a week and will continue until the end of the season.

It is better to keep geese laying eggs and hatch them under hens. Five or six eggs may be placed under a very large hen but the average will be from three to five. The period of incubation is thirty days. As a rule geese are extremely fertile.

When placing the eggs under the hen she should be thoroughly dusted with insect powder. The eggs should be sprinkled with warm water, at least twice, during the last seven days of hatching, and if the weather is very dry and hot it should be done oftener.

Great care must be observed when hatching begins and the goslings must be taken from the nest as soon as they come from the shell as they are easily killed by being stepped on by the hen. Put them in a basket and cover them with flannel until all have hatched out when they may be raised in a brooder as chicks are. They grow very rapidly and soon become too big for the hen to protect. They should be kept warm and dry until their bodies are well covered with down.

It costs only a little more to produce a pound of goose meat than a pound of pork and the price of the former is usually about twice that of the latter. If farmers could only be made to realize this, geese farming could be made as profitable here as in European countries.

LOCATION OF POULTRY PLANT

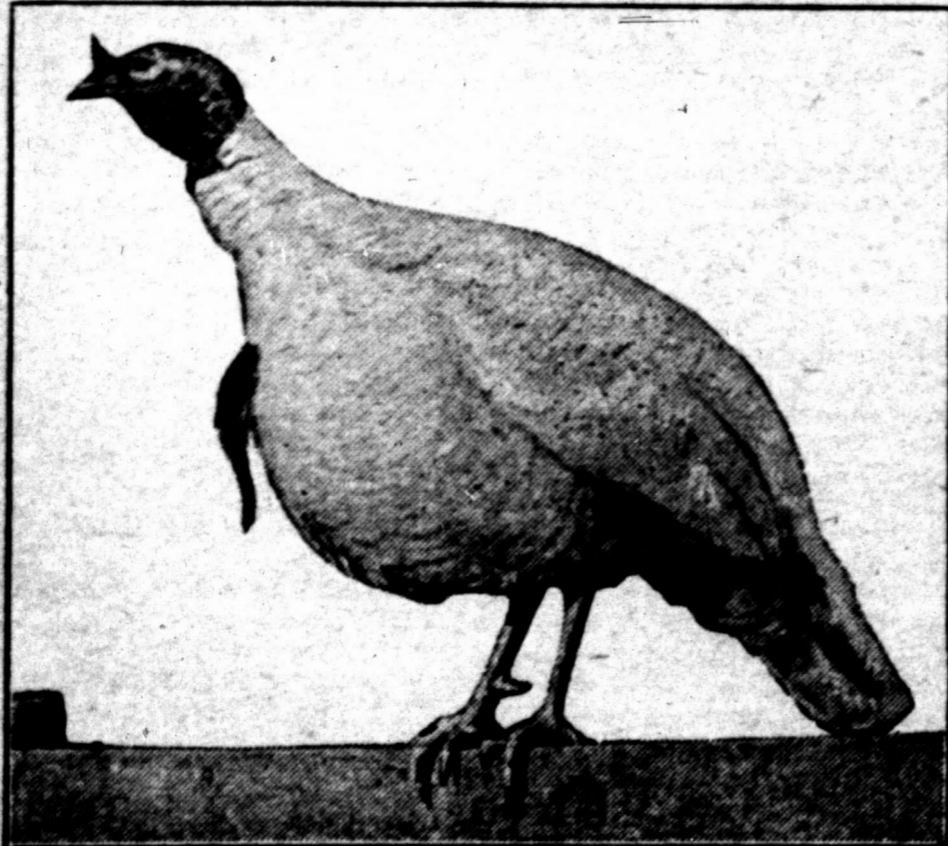
Success or Failure Depends Largely on Character of Soil—Move the Fowls Every Year.

The success or failure of any poultry enterprise depends to a large extent upon the character of the soil upon which the poultry plant is located.

If the soil is too heavy and tenacious, there is a tendency for disease germs to accumulate to such an extent that after a time the fowls become unthrifty and unprofitable.

Soil contamination and its consequent deleterious effects can be avoided to a certain extent by employing colony houses so that the fowls can be moved to a fresh piece of ground each year.

DIFFERENT WAYS OF FATTENING TURKEYS



The King of Birds.

(By M. K. BOYER.)
As the killing time draws near, feed often, being sure to give a variety. It is a mistake to depend on corn alone. Potatoes, swedes, mangels, boiled soft and mixed with ground oats, barley meal, buckwheat meal or cornmeal, constitute good fattening foods.

The French fatten with beetroot, artichokes, or potatoes, boiled and mixed with meal, and give acorns, chestnuts and walnuts. The latter, they consider, add a delicious flavor to the meat.

While being fattened, turkeys should have plenty of ventilation and fresh air in their coops and there should be a plentiful supply of grit, sand and lime rubbish to aid digestion. They should also have all the clean water they can drink.

A popular American method of fat-

tening is to have a morning mash of cornmeal, barley meal or buckwheat meal mixed with skim milk; a few sweet potatoes can be added. At noon give cracked corn, buckwheat, or barley, and at night give whole or cracked corn with an occasional feed of buckwheat.

It is best not to coop turkeys during fattening as they are apt to lose their appetites and become sickly.

If fed at all they will eat three times a day; they are not inclined to roam, but will sit around quietly.

Turkeys intended for the later markets should not be so heavily fed as those intended for sale in a few weeks.

They should be killed at once when ready for the market as they will begin to lose flesh and prove unprofitable if kept over this time.

SWEEPING ORDER OF THE I. C. C. AFFECTING TARIFF

Commission Establishes Class Rates, But Refuses Application to Include All of This State.

Washington.—Practically the eastern half of Texas was officially included in the Shreveport territory by a sweeping order of the interstate commerce commission Friday when it extended the effect of the Shreveport rate case to include Gainesville, Fort Worth, Waco and all points between those places and Shreveport. The order is effective Sept. 16. "Eastern Texas" is defined by the commission's order to embrace all territory east of a line down through the places named, thence via Brazos river to the gulf. The commission establishes class rates to apply in the territory, but denied the application of the Louisiana railroad commission to extend the new order of things to include "the entire State of Texas." The commodity rate situation was adjusted, however, within the defined territory by the order equalizing as between the east and west-bound traffic.

There are established class rates for traffic westbound out of Shreveport and for traffic moving from points in the defined Texas territory toward Shreveport, which rates are the Texas commission scales up to distances of 245 miles, and from that to distances of 450 miles, the Texas-Oklahoma scale, as fixed in the case of the Oklahoma commission against the Santa Fe. In the commission's original order the Texas commission scale was found to be not too low and was made applicable in the Shreveport case. It was admitted by petitioners in the pending case that the rates for hauls in excess of 245 miles as fixed by the Texas commission were not remunerative, and since there is a similarity between the Texas commission's scale and the rates fixed in the Oklahoma case the commission adopted the Texas-Oklahoma scale for distances over the 245-mile haul.

These rates begin for distances of ten miles and less, and go from two to fifty miles, breaks up to 450. The minimum charge for class one is 13c, the maximum \$1.06. For class E the minimum is 4c, the maximum 28c. An additional allowance of 8c for first-class, and 2c for class E, is made for joint line hauls. Eastern Texas is also shifting from the Texas classification to the Western classification, which now governs shipments from Shreveport into Texas. The petitioners contended that the equalization of class rates of itself would not remove the unjust discrimination, since the Texas classification is more liberal to the shipper. The commission found this to be true and cites as an instance the minimum carload weights.

Four Texas Gin Companies Fined.

Austin, Tex.—Judgments were entered Wednesday by Judge C. A. Wilcox of the Twenty-sixth judicial district court in favor of the State of Texas in the following cases: State vs. Quannah Cotton Oil Company, State vs. Bowie Cotton Oil and Gin Company, State vs. Malone Gin Company, State vs. Clay County Cotton Oil Company. Penalties were assessed as follows: Fifteen hundred dollars against the Quannah Cotton Oil Company, \$1,000 against the Bowie Cotton Oil and Gin Company, \$1,000 against the Malone Gin Company, and \$1,000 against the Clay County Cotton Oil Company. Suits were brought in these cases by the attorney general's department charging violations of the anti-trust statutes on the part of each of the defendants, and in addition to the penalties recovered the defendants were perpetually enjoined from hereafter doing the things charged to have been illegal.

Carranza Receives Munitions.

Laredo, Tex.—A shipment consisting of 1,500 30-30 rifles and 50,000 rounds 30-30 cartridges from an Eastern factory consigned to the military commander of the Carranza forces in Nuevo Laredo was crossed to the Mexican side of the river Friday.

Survivors of Armenian Arrive.

Newport News, Va.—Eight white mulattoes and forty-seven negroes, survivors of the crew of the British steamer Armenian, torpedoed and sunk June 28 by a German submarine, arrived Wednesday on the British steamer Winnifredian.

Ginners Adjourn Meeting.

Shreveport, La.—Owing to the small attendance most of the program scheduled for the first annual convention of the Louisiana division of the Ginners' Association was abandoned and only one session was held Wednesday.

Cargo of Hay for Europe.

Texas City, Tex.—Loaded with nearly 90,000 bales of hay for war horses of France and England, the Pontwen, a French steamer, left Texas City Wednesday for France.

CARRANZA'S MEN SCATTER VILLA AND ZAPATA FORCES

Report Claims Enemy Troops Are Routed and Large Supplies of War Material Captured.

Washington.—General Zapata's army, driven from the City of Mexico and retreating southward, has been routed by pursuing Carranza troops in the valley below the capital, is the latest report.

A message, dated at Vera Cruz Saturday, says:

"Our forces have routed the Zapata troops at Contreras, causing them to lose 500 men, five locomotives, a large number of box cars, nine cannons, over 100,000 rounds of ammunition, two machine guns, several cases of cannon shells, the entire hospital service and a large quantity of mixed merchandise. The Ajusco range of mountains, the former stronghold of Zapata and his following, has been occupied by constitutionalist forces, which practically clears the valley of Mexico of Zapata forces."

Reports of military activity from other parts of Mexico say:

Villa's forces in the coal region near Paredon and Hermanos have won in skirmishes with Carranza troops, it was said. Reports to the Villa agency at Washington confirmed previous statements that Villa had moved north of Aguascalientes, "in a strategic plan, which it would be unwise to disclose at this time."

General Villa himself wired the confidential agency denying the Carranza report that he has been defeated and is moving his army to Torreon. He said, "We have not been defeated and if I apparently am retreating, we soon will show the Carranza troops I have not lost my strength."

In a statement reviewing the military situation the Villa agency made the following claims:

"Convention forces operate in the states of Tabasco, Campeche, Nuevo Leon, Sinaloa, Tamaulipas, Jalisco, Michoacan, Yucatan, the federal district and in northern and southern Vera Cruz.

"In the following states the convention forces hold more territory than the enemy: Guerrero, Puebla, Tlaxcala, Mexico, Hidalgo, Guanajuato, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Aguascalientes, Coahuila and the territory of Tepic.

"Convention forces control the states of Sonora, Zacatecas, Chihuahua, Morelos, Durango and Northern Lower California. Carranza controls Chiapas, territory of Quintana Roo, Colima and Southern Lower California. The state of Oaxaca has maintained neutrality."

With rival military forces still active despite Carranza's control of the City of Mexico, there appears to be no disposition in official quarters at Washington to take any step for the present toward extension of moral support or recognition to any faction.

It is planned to ship six carloads of corn to Mexico from Galveston within ten days. State department advices indicated that the City of Mexico is quiet and that food conditions are improving.

More Texas Postmasters Named.

Washington.—The following Texas fourth class postmasters have been named: Double Bayou, Chambers county, Martha Mayes; Carlisle, Trinity county, A. E. Briggs; China, Jefferson county, Jennie P. McWilliams; Guy, Fort Bend county, Rudolph G. Foss; Kirvin, Freestone county, John F. Green; Luxello, Bexar county, Charles Lux; Ore City, Upshur county, Isaac Monte; Reklaw, Cherokee county, Mrs. Hallie Y. Kilgore; Texia, Orange county, Elizabeth McAllister; Winona, Smith county, Tom W. Shank; Algerita, San Saba county, Thomas C. James; Bustanante, Zapata county, Antonio Herrera; Kirby, Bexar county, Edward Wolff; Friday, Trinity county, Murray M. Friday; Van Raub, Bexar county, Anna Foy; Mathis, San Patricio county, Miss Betty Matthews; Axine, Cass county, William B. Hutchins.

Thousands Drowned by Floods.

Washington.—Consul General Anderson at Hongkong reported Friday that Canton was isolated except to powerful steamers, thousands have been drowned and tens of thousands are taking refuge on high places. Thousands of houses have been burned, American mission property has either been damaged or destroyed, and foreigners are taking refuge at the British consulate at Wuchow.

Automobile Trade Runs High.

New York.—An indication of the extent of the shipments of supplies from the United States since the war began was given in customs records made available Friday. They showed that from Aug. 1, 1914, to June 30, this year, automobiles, automobile parts and tires valued at \$41,000,000 were sent to Europe through the port of New York, mostly for France and Great Britain.

ECONOMY IN WARTIME

MR. GWILLKIMBY FINALLY GETS DOWN TO BEDROCK.

All Luxuries and a Few of the Necessaries Being Cut Out. He Now Buys Small Boys' Watches by the Gross.

"It didn't seem possible that this European war business could ever affect our income in any way," said Mr. Gwillkimby, "but it did hit us finally in a way that we had never even dreamed of; and then, like so many other people, we were forced to economize."

"A man never can tell what he can do till he has to, but then he can do most anything. In our household expenses we found many things that were really only luxuries that we could lop off without suffering, and then we went through what in flusher days we should have considered as necessities and cut down on them, finding among even these things many that we could do without; and lastly we cut the things we had to have right down to the bone."

"With all these sacrifices, changes and revisions we finally got our expenses down on paper below our reduced income; but somehow, in actual practice it didn't work out that way. Instead of having as we now should have, even on our smaller means, a little surplus, we still had every week a little shortage. It never struck me where that leak was till one day it came to me all of a sudden that I had forgotten to figure into our expenses the cost of our son's watches!"

"Our boy, like most boys at the present time, carries a watch; but I doubt if any other boy on earth is as hard on watches as our boy is. He regulates his watch about seven times a day and sets it seventeen times. About twice a week he takes the back and front of his watch, looks in at the wheels and stirs them up a little and moves the hands."

"Once in a while he takes the works out of a watch, but I have never yet known him to put them back. Frequently he drops his watch, as likely as not on the floor. In one way and another he uses up two or three watches a week, an average of a dozen a month; and whenever he broke his watch he would come to me for a new one and I would give him the money freely."

"But, cheap as these watches are, we couldn't possibly do that much longer now; and the question was what should we do about it, for he had got to have a watch somehow; we would sooner go without milk on the table than ask our boy to go without a watch in his pocket. Then I had another bright idea, on which I am now acting."

"I now buy our watches by the gross instead of singly, thereby making a considerable saving; enough, in fact, to bring our expenses down to just below our income; and I now expect that we shall be able to hold things so until the great war is over and our income gets back to normal."

Steam-Dried Hay.

The up-to-date well-equipped farm seems now to have a method of protection during the hay season, against the losses which have been experienced in so many cases by the wetting of the rain and the preventing of proper drying. Experiments show that grass can be dried by steam within thirty minutes from the time it is cut, and then be ready to be stored away. The product thus obtained is superior to the ordinary sun-dried product, having a sweeter flavor and keeping fully as well. This can be applied, of course, only on a farm that has a steam plant, but it is fairly simple, and it certainly seems to promise to the farmer a protection against one of his inevitable trials in the past.

Deduction.

"Are you sure Mrs. Firmly's ancestors fought in the War of the Revolution?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "I feel convinced of it. If she inherits any of their traits of character there is no doubt that they fought in anything that offered an opportunity."

The Heavenly Home.

"Why," asked the little girl, "do angels have wings?"

"Maybe," answered the little boy, "it's to prevent them from getting the golden streets all mused up with their muddy feet."

Sickness Caused by Wood Dust.

Investigation of sickness among men engaged in manufacturing shuttles in London from wood imported from Africa showed that the fine dust which they inhaled was a slow poison affecting the heart.

For the World's Amusement.

Love is made up of only four letters, but a good many additional letters are apt to show up in a branch-of-promise suit.

A MILLIONAIRE CLERK



Stephen T. Mather, millionaire, has a theory that there is a lot of fun in doing things for other people when one has done all that is necessary for himself, and that no particular credit should flow to him for so doing.

Hence Stephen T. Mather, millionaire, is a \$2,750 employee of Uncle Sam. He likes his job, even if it does not show up as very large in the public eye.

Mr. Mather, becoming tired of newspaper work after five hard years as a reporter in New York, broke into business life and made his million or so as a manufacturer. Having got all he needed and never having become money-mad, he thereupon became very active in trying to improve social conditions in his home city of Chicago. And this brought him, in February of this year, to appointment as assistant to the secretary of the interior at Washington. Now, Mr. Mather happens to know all about national parks, scenery, the mountains and the wilds.

He knows every glacier, creek, mountain and valley in those national parks by its first name. So Secretary Lane gave him the job of administrative head without title or added salary. And now he is boss of them all.

He is forty-seven years old and as enthusiastic about any task he undertakes as any freshman. He made his money in the borax business.

WIFE OF OHIO SENATOR

Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the new senator-elect from Ohio, will be a welcome addition to social circles in Washington. Her husband has been prominent in public life for 16 years, and Mrs. Harding has always been a leader in society in their home state. She is a true gentlewoman, educated, cultured and gracious, and a charming conversationalist. Mrs. Harding was Miss Florence M. Kling, daughter of the late Amos H. Kling, who at the time of his death was the wealthiest resident of Marion county, Ohio.

The Hardings were married in 1891, and they live in a pretty home on Mt. Vernon avenue, in Marion. It is just a lovely, homelike home. Its furnishings are rich and tasteful, but there is no sign of gaudiness anywhere. Many little things have been picked up in Europe and are used as decorations in Mr. Harding's den. Books are everywhere to be found—in the library and out of the library. Mrs. Harding and her husband have no children, but they love pets.



SIR JOHN FRENCH'S FRIEND



George Gordon Moore of Detroit, whose intimacy with Sir John French has enabled him to be near the firing line since the British expeditionary force went to France and whose presence there has been resented by some of the public men of England, perhaps is least known among those of his own community. And what is more, he never has made an effort to attract public attention, although his operations have been among the most extensive in America in the last decade.

He merged the interests of urban and interurban lines and built up the Michigan United Traction company, with 350 miles of track, then sold it to an eastern corporation, incidentally making millions for himself. Several years ago he organized a \$50,000,000 water power corporation in Georgia, and later he amalgamated the Pacific coast utilities. He also heads a great corporation with extensive interests in Brazil.

He is a man of tremendous nervous energy and seems never to tire, although he now has very widespread interests. In the Canadian Northwest he has a vast cattle range; he controls the traction company at Lincoln, Neb., a water power in Texas and another in Vermont.

Although he has been tremendously busy he has found time for recreation, and is a sportsman with many fancies. He plays polo, tennis and other outdoor games, and is an expert rifle shot.

The friendship between Mr. Moore and Sir John French is of several years' standing. Always they were together when in London, and a couple of years ago when the Balkan troubles threatened to cause international difficulties he was with the field marshal day and night.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S DOUBLE

Most public men have doubles, though in many cases the resemblance is artificial or imaginary. The particular double, whose picture is here presented, has been mistaken time and again for President Woodrow Wilson. He is Dr. Herbert Lake, a resident of Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Canada. In a hotel in New York recently he was followed for half an hour and when he protested he was told that the hotel detectives were "protecting" him, the secret service men having apparently lost the trail.

In Minneapolis, former Governor Sulzer of New York spoke to the double and called him Mr. Wilson. In Montreal his friends introduced him to a score of Canadian legislators as "President Wilson," and not one of them suspected the joke.

Recently Doctor Lake has been asked to use his resemblance to President Wilson by posing for motion pictures. When he smiles his resemblance to Mr. Wilson is especially striking, the lines about the mouth and eyes being identical with those noted when the chief executive smiles.



GROUCHY PLAYED SLEUTH

Somewhat Mean Trick to Do, But He Found Out Which Boy Had Broken His Window.

Grouchy neighbor, came in hand, confronted the Giant Juniors at first base, which happened to be a lamp post.

"Which of you young rascals batted the ball that broke my upstairs window?" he growled, thumping the pavement menacingly with his stick.

Each member of the team looked as innocent as a china doll. None spoke.

Then an idea came to the grouchy neighbor. He permitted a smile to drive away the look of anger on his face.

"Say, boys," he said merrily, "I was only joking about that window pane. I used to play baseball myself when I was a boy, and I have been much interested in watching you play. You have a fine team here, but it seems to me you are a little weak in batting. I doubt if there is one of you who could knock a ball over that corner house."

Eight pair of eyes turned toward Splinters, the wizard pitcher of the Giant Juniors, and Splinters himself, never unwilling to pose for the spotlight, stepped forward.

"Dat's where you're wrong, mister," he said. "If yer'd ben here five minutes ago you'd of seen me slam one dat went ten feet over de roof of dat house."

"Indeed!" exclaimed grouchy neighbor, grasping Splinters firmly by the collar. "That must have been the ball that broke my window. Now you come with me and we'll see whether your father will settle the bill. If he doesn't, I'll have to take you to the police station."

Here's a Fine Idea. "Please, ma'am," said the little girl from the next door, "mother wants to know if you will lend her your new mechanical tune player this afternoon."

"What an extraordinary idea! Is she going to give a dance?"

"No, ma'am. We're tired dancing to it. She wants to keep it quiet for a couple of hours so that the baby can sleep."

Sad Specialist. "Lovely summer we've been having."

"Yes. But it's bad for business." "You can't mean that a delightful climate is bad for business."

"Yes. I'm the man who makes a specialty of getting up 'Don'ts' for hot weather."

The difference between men and boys is that men are willing to wait until next year, while boys want it now.

MAN'S SHORT TERM OF LIFE

In Comparison With Other Animals He Does Not Nearly Live Out His Allotted Time.

A rule which holds fairly true among the higher animals is that an animal lives five times as long as it requires for his muscular system to reach its full strength. The dog is fully developed at between two and three years of age, and lives fifteen years; the horse reaches his prime not later than five, and if he escapes overwork and ill usage, lives to be twenty-five and even thirty. In fact, the rule seems to be an understatement of animal expectation of life, rather than an overstatement.

The one conspicuous exception is man, who seldom reaches his full muscular strength before he is twenty-five and counts himself living on borrowed time if he passes the age of seventy. If man were as well circumstanced in this matter as the horse, dog or cat, his average term of life would vary from one hundred and ten to one hundred and twenty-five years.

The Last Straw.

Mary Jane's master is a slightly eccentric bachelor. He has one most irritating habit. Instead of telling her what he wants done by word of mouth he leaves on his desk, or on the kitchen table, or anywhere else where she is likely to see it, a note curtly directing her to "Dust the dining room" or "Turn out my cupboard," and so on.

The other day he bought some newspaper, with the usual die-sunk address imprinted upon it, from the stationer, and ordered it to be sent home.

Mary Jane took it in, and the first thing that caught her eye was a note attached to the package. She read it open-eyed.

"Well," she said, "he's asked me to do a few things in his blessed notes, but this is the limit. I won't stand it no longer!"

For the note read: "Die Inside This Package."—London Mail.

When She Understood.

"Aren't the modern dances charming?" said Mrs. De Montmorence to the colonel, as she forgot the young people on the floor. "Do you hesitate?"

"No, madame," replied the colonel, "I may be said rather to fluctuate."

And later in the evening, when she saw him bobbing up and down in the Lane Duck like a speculative stock in a panic, the lady knew exactly what he meant.

The Proper One.

"Do you know, I believe I have a case of rose fever?"

"Then why don't you go to a garden doctor?"

LITTLE TIME FOR SENTIMENT

Bird House Attendants All Too Busy to Bother About Legendary Stories or Myths.

The visitor approached one of the gayly uniformed attendants who spend their days in the bird house of the Bronx park zoological gardens. This privileged being must, she thought, have imbibed at least a touch of sentiment.

"Isn't there," she asked, "some story, some myth, connected with that pigeon which has on its breast the red splotch like blood from a bullet wound?"

"Story? Myth? Git off! 'Course there ain't no story about it. It's just a red feather or so—that's all. The bird was born that way. See?"

"But where do they come from? There must be a story, some—"

"I tell you there ain't nothin' about 'em. As to where they grow, I think it's the Philippines."

A slightly more affable attendant did disclose the name of the pigeon. It was called blood-breasted, and it did come from the Philippines. But if there was a story—and there must have been—none of the liveried information bureaus knew it. No sentiment for them! They only said, "Keep to the right!" when the inquirer became too persistent.—New York Evening Post.

The Patriot.

Sir Thomas Lipton said at a provisioners' banquet in London:

"All the blame for high prices is put on us dealers. You'd think, the way some people talk, that we dealers were as false in our patriotism as the chap who was sanding his sugar the other day with his errand boy's help."

"The errand boy, lifting a scoopful of sand, asked:

"The usual proportion, sir?"

"No, Joseph, of course not," the boss replied sternly. "The usual proportion in days like these? Joseph, where's your patriotism?"

"Then he sighed and added:

"Only half the usual proportion of sand, Joseph—only half the usual proportion as long as our gallant troops at the front have such need of sand-bags."

Safe.

"What's this I hear? Are you really going to play first base for the villars baseball team next Saturday?"

"That's exactly what I'm going to do."

"But man alive! You're sixty years old."

"I know, but I was afraid if I refused to play the boys would make me umpire the game."

A father often is his daughter's hero, but his wife knows him for what he is.

There's Energy

and Summer Comfort

in this simple breakfast:

It satisfies the appetite and is easily digested.

A little fresh Fruit;

Grape-Nuts

and cream;

One or two soft-boiled Eggs;
Some crisp, buttered Toast;
And a cup of Instant Postum.

If digestion rebels at the customary meal, try the "Grape-Nuts Breakfast."

The result can be observed, and shows plainly

"There's a Reason"

FOR

Grape-Nuts



Quality

Wm. M. Patton's Big Sale

Price

Commencing Saturday, the 24th of July, and Lasting Eight Big Days

We will offer our \$20,000 stock of Staple Groceries, Hardware, Shoes, Dry Goods and Men's Ready-to-Wear Garments at prices that are way below the cost to small dealers. Commencing Saturday, July 24, and lasting through Saturday, July 31. Do not forget the date and place. We invite you to inspect our stock whether you buy or not. Free ice water to drink and an electric fan to keep you cool.

Real Bargains

- Men's blue work shirts, regular 50c value, sale price... 25c
- Men's blue overalls and jumpers, \$1.00 value, for only... 75c
- Men's khaki trousers, \$1.50 value anywhere, sale price... 90c
- Men's silk half hose, during this sale... 25c
- Men's regular 15c hose, during this sale... 8c
- Small boys' overalls, regular 50c value, sale price... 25c
- Good grade gingham, regular 6 1/4c value, per yard... 4c
- Best grade gingham, regular 10c quality, sale price... 7c
- Good grade mattress tick, during this sale, per yard... 8c
- Best grade solid percales, during this sale, per yard... 8c
- Good grade bleached domestic, regular price 7 1/2c, for... 4c
- Willimantic thread, any size and color, 7 spools for... 25c

During this sale we will give you a 15 per cent discount on all shoes. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

We have anything you want in ladies', men's and children's dress and work shoes. There is not a pair of old shoes in the house. Everything is new and up-to-date.

Positively Nothing Charged or Delivered at These Prices.

Grocery Bargains

- Five bottles Garrett's snuff for... \$1.00
- Four plugs Brown Mule chewing tobacco for... 30c
- Four cans Prince Albert smoking tobacco for... 30c
- Five gallons best coal oil for... 50c
- Quart size fruit jars, per dozen, 55c; half gallon size... 65c
- Pure apple vinegar, per gallon... 25c
- Good barrel syrup, per gallon... 35c
- Seven cans American sardines for... 25c
- Compound lard in bulk, per pound... 8 1/2c
- Fifty-pound can best compound lard, sale price... \$3.99
- One dollar bucket best ground coffee, sale price... 60c
- Jersey Cream flour, strictly high grade, per sack... \$1.55
- Calumet baking powder, regular 25c cans, sale price... 20c
- Fifteen pounds standard granulated sugar for... \$1.00

These are just a few of the many bargains to be found here. We have been "lowering the price but not the quality" for 23 years and we are backed by responsibility. Every item we sell is guaranteed to be fresh and strictly uniform in quality.

SPECIAL—With every \$10 purchase of dry goods and shoes we will give you absolutely free of charge one \$1.00 alarm clock that is guaranteed for one year, or we will give you a 50-pound can of the best compound lard for only \$3.49.

WE LOWER THE PRICE BUT NOT THE QUALITY

Wm. M. Patton

Established August 31, 1891

"The Farmers' Friend"

Crockett, Texas

THE MOST OF THE BEST FOR THE LEAST

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

ENTHUSIASTIC HIGHWAY MEETING HELD TUESDAY.

Organization Perfected and Officers Elected—Crockett Gets President, Grapeland Treasurer and Trinity Secretary.

An enthusiastic highway meeting was held at the court house Tuesday afternoon. Delegates were there from Harris, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Walker, Trinity, Houston and Anderson counties. Prominent among the delegates were F. P. Chandler, president of the Houston Progressive League; Mayor George A. Wright of Palestine and Leon Meyers of the Young Men's Business League of Palestine, and Hon. W. L. Hill of Huntsville.

Hon. W. L. Hill, as temporary chairman, called the meeting to order. The first business was the election of permanent officers, who were elected as follows: For president, J. W. Young of Crockett; for treasurer, W. G. Darsey of Grapeland; for secretary, J. D. Freeman of Trinity.

A vice president was elected from each county through which the highway is to pass as follows: Geo. A. Wright, Anderson county; W. L. Hill, Walker county; C. W. Nugent, Montgomery county; W. H. Ward, Harris county; W. A. Bell, Trinity county; J. C. Millar, Houston county.

Talks on the importance of an improved highway from the north, through Palestine, Crockett, Trinity, Huntsville, Waverly, Conroe and Houston, to the seacoast were made by W. L. Hill and George A. Wright, President J. W. Young presiding.

The object of the meeting, which was to perfect organization, being completed, the meeting adjourned.

Levelady.

Mrs. J. H. Wakefield has returned from an extended stay in Austin and Mineral Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Satterwhite and children of Crockett were guests of Mrs. T. Nelms Mainer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hart of Timpon are guests of Mrs. T. J. Hart.

Miss Bessie Hale and Miss Mary Ella Hale of Camilla are visiting relatives.

Mrs. Ellie Gilliland of De Ridder, La., is visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Berta Stevenson has returned from a month's stay in Mart, Marlin and Reagan.

Mr. Walter Mangum of Weldon and Miss Allie Murray were quietly married Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. H. A. Matney of Grapeland officiating. They left immediately for Weldon where they will reside.

Mrs. S. M. Briscoe and children are visiting in Galveston.

Mrs. Hayne Mainer and little son, Neff, are guests of relatives in Tyler.

Found Dead in Bed.

Early Sunday morning at Grapeland O. C. Dinson, a farmer living alone, was found in his bed with the top of his head shot away. Lying by his side was a double-barrel shotgun. Blood on the front porch gives doubt to the suicide theory, because it is doubtful if a man could shoot the top of his head off and then walk the distance to the bed. While some hold to the suicide theory, the affair seems to be enveloped in mystery, and the officers are searching for a clue or a motive.

Progressive Conversation Party.

Naming Miss Marian Mallard of Rusk and Miss Jimmie Smithers of Huntsville as the honorees, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jordan entertained with a progressive conversation party Monday evening. Chairs and settees were placed over the lawn and punch was served under the electric lights that swung from a large shade tree. At 11:30 o'clock cream and cake were served. This was another of the several pleasing hospitalities for visitors.

The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Jacob Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. C. Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of L. N. Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of John Kennedy Sr., deceased, the unknown heirs of James Brimberry, 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, 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. 1915, the same being the 11th day of October, A. D. 1915, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1915, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5576, wherein Charles Urspring is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Jacob Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. C. Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of L. N. Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of John Kennedy Sr., deceased, the unknown heirs of James Brimberry, deceased, and G. W. Hutcheson are defendants, and said petition alleging: That the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple, being lawfully seized and possessed of the following described tract of land lying and being situated in Houston county, Texas, the same being part of the Jacob Cutler 320 acre survey, and containing 135 acres of land, less one acre, heretofore sold off by plaintiff's vendors for church purposes; said 135 acre tract, beginning at the S. E. corner of a 25 acre tract made for H. S. Murdock in the N. end of the said Jacob Cutler 320 acre survey, a set stake from which a red oak 18 in. dia. brs. S. 4 E. 19 7-10 vrs. Thence west with south boundary line of the said 25 acre tract at 950 vrs, the S. W. corner of same on the west boundary line of the said Jacob Cutler survey, a pine marked X brs. S. 13 1/2 E. 3 5-10 vrs, a B. J. marked X brs. S.

37 E. 2 5-10 vrs. Thence south with west boundary line of said survey at 801 1/2 vrs. a corner from which a pine marked X brs. S. 49 E. 4 2-10 vrs. Thence east with division line between the Murdock heirs and James Leaverton at 950 vrs. set stake for corner on the west boundary of the William Carmichal 320 acre survey from which a hickory marked X brs. N. 52 1/4 W. 8 vrs. Thence north with said Carmichal west boundary line at 801 1/2 vrs. to the place of beginning, by instruments executed which are fully set forth in plaintiff's petition. Plaintiff further alleges that he claims title to said land under the statutes of three, five and ten years' limitation, under deed from Jacob Cutler to James Brimberry, which he has specially pleaded in statutory form in his petition in said cause, as a bar to any adverse claim of any of the said defendants to said land. That said deed from Jacob Cutler to James Brimberry as well as the record thereof has been destroyed by fire. That the records of Houston county show a deed from L. N. Cutler to J. C. Cutler and a deed

from J. C. Cutler to John Kennedy Sr. but that said deeds are void for want of description and for other reasons as shown in said petition. That the record of said deeds, and the destruction by fire of the said deed from Jacob Cutler to James Brimberry, casts a cloud upon plaintiff's title. Plaintiff prays for citation, and that on hearing he have judgment for the title and possession of said land, and removing all clouds therefrom, 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, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this the 7th day of June, A. D. 1915. John D. Morgan, Clerk.

District Court, Houston County. By J. H. Sharp, Deputy. 8c.

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

Lumber for Flooring



should be even, smooth and perfectly matched. It should also be thoroughly seasoned to avoid shrinking, warping or cracking. That is the kind of lumber we sell exclusively. You'll be wise to use it when next you build or repair. See us about it, anyway.

Crockett Lumber Co.

"The Planing Mill"

Clean-Up Sale at the Racket Store

Starts Saturday, July 24th

and Closes Saturday, July 31st

Now, I'm not going to take up any space in a long spiel—just going to produce the goods. I will have bargains that will take the place of hot air. Follow our specials closely.

Ten bars of sweet soap, clean-up sale price.....	25c	Ladies' corsets, worth \$1.50, clean-up sale price.....	98c	Boys' overalls, clean-up sale price.....	25c	Cups and saucers, clean-up sale price.....	43c
Ten bars of laundry soap, clean-up sale price.....	25c	Men's khaki pants, clean-up sale price.....	98c	Men's Union overalls, the best kind, sale price.....	98c	Granite boiler that would cost you \$1.00—sale price.....	50c
Bed ticking that will cost you elsewhere 15c, sale price.....	10c	Boys' straw hats, clean-up sale price.....	20c	See our shoe specials—ladies' \$2.25 shoes for.....	\$1.98	Granite tea kettle, clean-up sale price.....	45c
Men's dress shirts that everybody gets \$1.00 for, sale.....	50c	A good crank sifter, clean-up sale price.....	10c	Ladies' \$1.98 shoes, clean-up sale price.....	\$1.48	FREE TO LADIES AND GIRLS —Any lady or girl asking us Saturday for a free copy of music we will be glad to give them one.	
Percal, regular 12½c quality, clean-up sale price.....	9c	A good hard towel, clean-up sale price.....	10c	Now is the time to get a set of plates—sale price.....	43c		

We are getting ready for our fall goods and have got to make room. Don't miss this eight days' sale.

W. P. HARRIS

PATTON BLOCK, CROCKETT, TEXAS

STATE RECLAMATION ENGINEER ARTHUR A. STILES

Favors Amendment to Section 52, Article 3, Constitution of the State of Texas.

Austin, July 17, 1915.
Editor Courier, Crockett, Texas.
I desire to call your attention to the present need of protecting our rich river valleys from floods, and providing adequate drainage for the swamps and marshes, so that these great areas may be permanently reclaimed for agricultural uses.
The reclamation of these lands by districts organized for the purpose has been in progress over the state for several years, but practical experience gained during this time has unmistakably proven that the present limit placed by the constitution upon bonds of these levee and drainage districts is so small that the districts cannot procure sufficient money to construct adequate levees and drainage canals, nor to properly maintain them when they are constructed.

As a direct remedy for this difficulty, the legislature has offered an amendment to section 52, article 3, of the constitution, which proposes to allow levee and drainage districts twice as much money for reclamation purposes as they can now procure. This amendment is known as Senate Joint Resolution No. 18, and will be voted upon July 24, along with several other amendments not relating to reclamation.
If adopted by the people, this amendment to section 52, article 3, will authorize reclamation districts (whenever they desire) to issue levy and drainage bonds to the extent of 50 per cent of the assessed values of land within the district, and will authorize a tax on the land for the proper maintenance of the levees and drains when built; whereas now such districts can issue bonds equal to only 25 per cent of the assessed values, and there is no authorized tax for necessary maintenance.

In my official work as the state reclamation engineer, I have necessarily examined numerous proposed

levees and drainage districts in many parts of the state, and from these observations I conclude that it is vitally important that this constitutional amendment be adopted for the good of the owners of overflowed and swamp lands, who desire to reclaim them, and whom alone the amendment affects.

In brief explanation of this amendment, I take the liberty to add that it does not affect any one except persons owning overflowed and swamp lands. It does not affect even these unless, under the law, they care to form a levee or drainage district and issue bonds up to the prescribed limit, and to do this requires a two-thirds vote of those living within the district. It is supposed that two-thirds within the district can be safely entrusted with handling their own money.

The amendment does not concern the general public in the slightest degree. It will not increase the taxes of any person unless he owns overflowed or swamp land and wants to reclaim it.

No doubt you realize that these productive overflowed and swamp lands are owned almost wholly by individuals, mostly farmers, but did you know what an immense territory these individuals represent, taken altogether? All the overflowed and swamp lands in our state cover a total of 8,000,000 acres, or about as much as the entire areas of Connecticut and New Jersey put together—as big as two whole states. These lands (without irrigation) produce a bale of cotton to the acre, and almost everything else in proportion; but without levee and drainage protection about three out of every four times the crops are washed away by floods. When this gigantic amount of rich land is permanently reclaimed (in the way that a little of it is now being reclaimed) the average agricultural value will increase from about \$20 per acre to about \$80 per acre, at an expense for reclamation of about \$20 per acre with a profit of \$40 per acre, and a total profit of \$320,000,000. Respectfully,

Arthur A. Stiles,
State Reclamation Engineer.

The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Young G. Walker, deceased, Y. G. Walker, deceased, F. H. Blain, deceased, whose residences are unknown, 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. 1915, the same being the 11th day of October, A. D. 1915, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1915, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 5578, wherein John E. Campbell is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Young G. Walker, deceased, Y. G. Walker, deceased, F. H. Blain, deceased, whose residences are unknown, and J. B. Best, who resides in Houston county, Texas, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the lawful owner in fee simple, being seized and possessed of the following described tracts of land or parcels of land, same being the part of the Young G. Walker 160 acre survey land lying and being situated on the waters of a tributary of the Neches river, about 25 miles N. 70 E. of Crockett in Houston county, Texas, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at S. 30 W. 200 vrs. from the S. E. corner of the B. Easley 320 Acre Survey, a stake from which a pine 10 in. in dia. brs. S. 13 W. 3 5-10 vrs. and another pine brs. S. 89 E. 7 3-10 vrs. Thence S. 60 E. at 950 4-10 vrs. a corner from which a pine 12 in. brs. S. 48 E. 8 vrs. and another pine brs. S. 41 W. 13 3-10 vrs. Thence S. 30 W. 880 vrs. a branch C. N. E. at 950 4-10 vrs. and a corner from which a pine 10 in. brs. S. 45 W.

2 6-10 vrs. and another pine brs. N. 11 W. 2 4-10 vrs. Thence N. 60 W. at 950 4-10 vrs. a corner from which a pine 24 in. in dia. brs. N. 47 E. 11 vrs. and another pine brs. N. 65 E. 12 5-10 vrs. Thence N. 30 E. 950 4-10 vrs. to the place of beginning, bearings marked W, less the hereinafter described tract, beginning at the S. W. corner of the said Y. G. Walker Survey a pine and sweet gum marked X. Thence N. 30 E. with said Walker's S. W. B. line at 540 vrs. to corner in Crockett, Gregg's Ferry Road a Red Oak 12 in. mkd. X brs. S. 4 West 10 vrs. Thence S. 80 E. with said road at 240 vrs. corner in the old Sumpter Road a pine 10 in. mkd. X brs. N. 72 W. 5 vrs. Thence South with said old Sumpter and Bates' Ferry Road at 719 vrs. corner on the S. B. line of said Y. G. Walker Survey a pine 18 in. mkd. X brs. N. 74 W. 2 vrs. Thence N. 60 W. with said Walker's line at 585 vrs. to the place of beginning, and containing 117 acres of land more or less.

Plaintiff further alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have had and held peaceable, continuous, and adverse possession of said land, cultivating, using and enjoying the same, paying all taxes due thereon, under deeds duly recorded for periods of three, five, and ten years, immediately preceding the filing of this suit, and plaintiff specially pleads the three, five and ten years' Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claim asserted by the defendants in and to said land or any part thereof.

Plaintiff alleges that the defendants herein are asserting some claim to said land, which is unknown, and that the deeds out of Young G. Walker and the other defendants herein on account of the records of Houston county, and the court house of said county being twice destroyed by fire are irregular, all of which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title, and on which cloud plaintiff sues to remove from said title. Plaintiff is claiming title to said land by and through the following instruments and monuments of titles: Patent from the State of Texas to Young G. Walker, deed from Mary A. Walker, et al, to James Wells, deed

from W. C. Walker, et al, to J. W. Wells, deed from J. W. Wells and wife to F. H. Blain, deed from John N. Wells and wife to James Best, deed from J. W. Wells to J. E. Campbell, timber deed from J. E. Campbell to Southern Pine Lumber Company, deed from S. E. Gardner to John Campbell, extension of time for timber deed from J. E. Campbell to Southern Pine Lumber Company, deed from Joseph E. Minton and wife to J. W. Wells, deed from John Campbell to J. B. Best, affidavit as to occupancy signed by M. W. Wells, affidavits as to heirs of Young G. Walker, deed from Susan Carnegay, et al, to John Campbell, right of way for tram by J. B. Best and wife, deed from Jane Roberts to James Wells.

Plaintiff prays judgment for said land against all said defendants.

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

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this the 15th day of June, A. D. 1915. John D. Morgan, Clerk, 8t. District Court, Houston County.

Cured of Indigestion.

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted upon my trying them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.



FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING

To Be Held With Bethlehem Church at Porter Springs.

August 27, at 8:30 p. m.—Preaching by Rev. M. L. Sheppard.

August 28, at 9 a. m.—Devotional services led by T. M. Mainer.

9:30 a. m.—The Bible and sacred song, led by Rev. C. A. Campbell.

10 a. m.—"What Is the Duty of a Member to His Church?" led by Rev. H. E. Harris and others.

10:30 a. m.—"Was the Commission Given to the Church or Was It Given to the Individual?" led by Rev. R. E. Watson, S. W. Edge and others.

2:30 p. m.—Prayer and song service led by Rev. Clifton.

3 p. m.—Exegesis of 1st Cor., 14: 34-35, by Rev. H. E. Harris.

3:45 p. m.—"Is Faith a Free Gift from God, or An Exercise of the Mind?" by Rev. W. A. Reagan and others.

4:30 p. m.—Meeting of the board. Sunday's service.

9:30 a. m.—"Does the Commission Demand a Sunday School?" by Rev. F. J. Berry and S. W. Edge.

10 a. m.—Sunday School.

11 a. m.—Preaching by Rev. H. E. Harris.

8:30 p. m.—Preaching by some one to be selected.

At 3:30 p. m. on Saturday the ladies will have their meeting at the Methodist church nearby. The program will be arranged by Mrs. Cochran of Lovelady.

H. E. Crofford, For Committee.

Petition for Discharge.

United States of America, Eastern District of Texas, ss. In the United States District Court in and for said district. Tyler division.

In the matter of Kennedy Bros. & Lewis, bankrupts. No. 1895 in Bankruptcy. Petition for Discharge.

To the Honorable Gordon Russell, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas:

E. K. Kennedy, J. J. Kennedy and F. N. Lewis, of the firm of Kennedy Bros. & Lewis, of Lovelady, in the county of Houston and state of Texas, in said district, respectfully represent that on the 7th day of June, last past, they were duly adjudged bankrupts under the Act of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that they have duly surrendered all their property and rights of property, and have fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching their discharge.

Wherefore they pray that they may be, individually and as a firm, decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against their estates under said Bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by our law from such discharge.

Dated this 8th day of July, A. D. 1915. E. E. Kennedy, J. J. Kennedy, F. N. Lewis, Bankrupts.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of Texas, ss:

On this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1915, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1915, at the office of J. W. Fitzgerald, Referee in Bankruptcy, at Tyler, Texas, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed in said district and all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies

of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Hon. Gordon Russell, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Tyler, Texas, in the said district on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1915.

(Seal of the Court) Attest:

J. R. Blades, Clerk.

By H. C. Blades, Deputy.

Bankrupt Notice.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas: In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of H. M. Barbee, Bankrupt. No. 1906.

To the creditors of H. M. Barbee, Bankrupt, of Lovelady, in the county of Houston and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1915, the said H. M. Barbee was duly adjudged and declared bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors in said bankruptcy will be held in my office in Tyler, Texas, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, elect a trustee and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

It. J. W. Fitzgerald,

Referee in Bankruptcy.

Tyler, Texas, July 24, 1915.

From Pennington.

The Baptist meeting, which has been going on, came to a close Tuesday night. The services were conducted by Rev. H. E. Harris of Lovelady and the singing by H. P. Rainey, also of Lovelady. There were several additions to the church.

W. H. Coyle and H. G. Bradley made a flying trip to Crockett Monday.

Mrs. Bertie-Brannen left this week for her home at Spur, Texas.

Mrs. H. M. Bradley returned home Saturday from Groveton, where she has been, for the past few days, for a treatment.

Ervin Vickers of Kennard came down Thursday to see his mother, returning home Friday.

Reporter.

Cured of Indigestion.

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted upon my trying them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Its Effect.

The lecture had been long, prosy and unrelieved by humor, but at its close a sad faced, earnest looking man strode emphatically to the stage and grasped the speaker by the hand.

"Mr. Reverend," he said heartily, "I want to assure you your message tonight will have a marked effect on the life of every nervous, fretful, impatient man who heard you."

"Indeed!" cried the delighted lecturer. "You really believe it will affect their whole lives?"

"Undoubtedly," declared the sad faced man. "It will shorten them." —Judge.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Young G. Walker, deceased, Y. G. Walker, deceased, F. H. Blain, deceased, whose residences are unknown, 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. 1915, the same being the 11th day of October, A. D. 1915, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1915, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 5578, wherein John E. Campbell is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Young G. Walker, deceased, Y. G. Walker, deceased, F. H. Blain, deceased, whose residences are unknown, and J. B. Best, who resides in Houston county, Texas, are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is the lawful and proper owner of the following described tracts of land or parcels of land, same being the part of the Young G. Walker 160 acre survey land lying and being situated on the waters of a tributary of the Neches river, about 25 miles N. 70 E. of Crockett in Houston county, Texas, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at S. 30 W. 200 vrs. from the S. E. corner of the B. Easley 320 Acre Survey, a stake from which a pine 10 in. in dia. brs. S. 13 W. 3 5-10 vrs. and another pine brs. S. 89 E. 7 3-10 vrs. Thence S. 60 E. at 950 4-10 vrs. a corner from which a pine 12 in. brs. S. 48 E. 8 vrs. and another pine brs. S. 41 W. 13 3-10 vrs. Thence N. E. 30 W. 880 vrs. a branch C. N. E. at 950 4-10 vrs. and a corner from which a pine 10 in. brs. S. 45 W. 2 6-10 vrs. and another pine brs. N. 11 W. 2 4-10 vrs. Thence N. 60 W. at 950 4-10 vrs. a corner from which a pine 24 in. in dia. brs. N. 47 E. 11 vrs. and another pine brs. N. 65 E. 12 5-10 vrs. Thence N. 30 E. 950 4-10 vrs. to the place of beginning, bearings marked W, less the hereinafter described tract, beginning at the S. W. corner of the said Y. G. Walker Survey a pine and sweet gum marked X. Thence N. 30 E. with said Walker's S. W. B. line at 540 vrs. to corner in Crockett, Gregg's Ferry Road a Red Oak 12 in. mkd. X brs. S. 4 West 10 vrs. Thence S. 80 E. with said road at 240 vrs. corner in the old Sumpter Road a pine 10 in. mkd. X brs. N. 72 W. 5 vrs. Thence South with said old Sumpter and Bates' Ferry Road at 719 vrs. corner on the S. B. line of said Y. G. Walker Survey a pine 18 in. mkd. X brs. N. 74 W. 2 vrs. Thence N. 60 W. with said Walker's line at 585 vrs. to the place of beginning, and containing 117 acres of land more or less.

Plaintiff further alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land have had and held peaceable, continuous, and adverse possession of said land, cultivating, using and enjoying the same, paying all taxes due thereon, under deeds duly recorded for periods of three, five, and ten years, immediately preceding the filing of this suit, and plaintiff specially pleads the three, five and ten years' Statutes of Limitation in bar of any claim asserted by the defendants in and to said land or any part thereof.

Plaintiff alleges that the defendants herein are asserting some claim to said land, which is unknown, and that the deeds out of Young G. Walker and the other defendants herein on account of the records of Houston county, and the court house of said county being twice destroyed by fire are irregular, all of which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title, and on which cloud plaintiff sues to remove from said title. Plaintiff is claiming title to said land by and through the following instruments and muniments of titles: Patent from the State of Texas to Young G. Walker, deed from Mary A. Walker, et al, to James Wells, deed from W. C. Walker, et al, to J. W. Wells, deed from J. W. Wells and wife to F. H. Blain, deed from John N. Wells and wife to James Best, deed from J. W. Wells to J. E. Campbell, timber deed from J. E. Campbell to Southern Pine Lumber

Here You Are!



Coca-Cola

Here's a new voice for the thirsty rooster—here's a refreshment for the excited fan—here's a deliciousness for all—Coca-Cola, the beverage that athletes endorse—that wise business men enjoy—that everyone welcomes for its simple, pure wholesomeness.

Carbonated in bottles—at stands and in grand stands—and at soda fountains everywhere.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow, think of Coca-Cola.

Company, deed from S. E. Gardner to John Campbell, extension of time for timber deed from J. E. Campbell to Southern Pine Lumber Company, deed from Joseph E. Minton and wife to J. W. Wells, deed from John Campbell to J. B. Best, affidavit as to occupancy signed by M. W. Wells, affidavits as to heirs of Young G. Walker, deed from Susan Carnegie, et al, to John Campbell, right of way for tram by J. B. Best and wife, deed from Jane Roberts to James Wells.

Plaintiff prays judgment for said land against all said defendants.

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

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, this the 15th day of June, A. D. 1915. John D. Morgan, Clerk, 8t. District Court, Houston County.

The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Jacob Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. C. Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of L. N. Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of John Kennedy Sr., deceased, the unknown heirs of James Brimberry, 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, 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. 1915, the same being the 11th day of October, A. D. 1915, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1915, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 5576, wherein Charles Ursprung is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Jacob Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. C. Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of L. N. Cutler, deceased, the unknown heirs of John Kennedy Sr., deceased, the unknown heirs of James Brimberry, deceased, and G. W. Hutcheson are defendants, and said petition alleging: That the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple, being lawfully seized and possessed of the following described tract of land lying and being situated in Houston county, Texas, the same being part of the Jacob Cutler 320 acre survey, and

containing 135 acres of land, less one acre, heretofore sold off by plaintiff's vendors for church purposes; said 135 acre tract, beginning at the S. E. corner of a 25th acre tract made for H. S. Murdock in the N. end of the said Jacob Cutler 320 acre survey, a set stake from which a red oak 18 in. dia. brs. S. 4 E. 19 7-10 vrs. Thence west with south boundary line of the said 25 acre tract at 950 vrs. the S. W. corner of same on the west boundary line of the said Jacob Cutler survey, a pine marked X brs. S. 13 1/4 E. 3 5-10 vrs., a B. J. marked X brs. S. 37 E. 2 5-10 vrs. Thence south with west boundary line of said survey at 801 1/2 vrs. a corner from which a pine marked X brs. S. 49 E. 4 2-10 vrs. Thence east with division line between the Murdock heirs and James Leaverton at 950 vrs. set stake for corner on the west boundary of the William Carmichael 320 acre survey from which a hickory marked X brs. N. 52 1/4 W. 8 vrs. Thence north with said Carmichael west boundary line at 801 1/2 vrs. to the place of beginning, by instruments executed which are fully set forth in plaintiff's petition. Plaintiff further alleges that he claims title to said land under the statutes of three, five and ten years' limitation, under deed from Jacob Cutler to James Brimberry, which he has specially pleaded in statutory form in his petition in said cause, as a bar to any adverse claim of any of the said defendants to said land. That said deed from Jacob Cutler to James Brimberry as well as the record thereof has been destroyed by fire. That the records of Houston county show a deed from L. N. Cutler to J. C. Cutler and a deed from J. C. Cutler to John Kennedy Sr., but that said deeds are void for want of description and for other reasons as shown in said petition. That the record of said deeds, and the destruction by fire of the said deed from Jacob Cutler to James Brimberry, casts a cloud upon plaintiff's title. Plaintiff prays for citation, and that on hearing he have judgment for the title and possession of said land, and removing all clouds therefrom, 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, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this the 7th day of June, A. D. 1915. John D. Morgan, Clerk, District Court, Houston County. By J. H. Sharp, Deputy. 8t.