

# The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 22, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 5

## THE PRESIDENT PLANS TO DEFER NEXT ACTION.

Will Go Before Congress Just Before the End of the Session and Ask for Authority.

Washington, February 19.—There were strong indications tonight that unless some sensational development precipitated immediate action President Wilson's next step in the crisis with Germany will be postponed until a few days before congress adjourns a week from Sunday.

The belief is prevalent in official quarters and at the capital that the president intends to ask congress for authority to protect Americans and their ships from illegal submarine attacks and as he is known to want no extra session if it can be avoided, it is regarded as certain that he will address a joint meeting of congress before March 4. It was stated authoritatively again tonight that nothing toward that end had been done since the president visited the capitol and discussed the subject with senators Saturday evening.

Although recognizing the existence of minority opposition in both houses to a resolution which would give the president authority to deal with any emergency that might arise after adjournment, administration leaders are satisfied that if such power is sought it will be given. The minority contention is that the executive now has power to use the nation's armed forces short of war and that if necessary the new congress could be called into session quickly.

Demands that some way be found for relieving the congestion at Atlantic ports resulting from the holding of American and other neutral ships in ports are pouring in at the White House and the executive departments. The disposition of the administration, however, seems to be to wait further development of Germany's policy. It is freely admitted that American rights are being violated and the government defied and that at what the president deems the proper time the United States must assert itself.

### The Demonstration Agent.

Mr. W. B. Cook, our recently acquired county demonstration agent, is probably as busy a man as east Texas can produce at this time. He was compelled to attend an agents' meeting at Corsicana last week, and since his return has had more calls for assistance than he can possibly give immediate attention, but he registers the calls and proposes to serve the farmers in regular order.

The most of the calls have been for terracing. The frequent rains have interfered somewhat with the work, but several demonstrations were made on farms in the central part of the county, and this week he is busy in the Shady Grove community and next week he has engagements at Latexo and Grapeland.

During the time the rains prevented field work last week, the agent began operations among the schools of the county visiting with Superintendent Snell, Latexo, Porter Springs, Union Grove, Shiloh, Pearson's Chapel and Center. This tour was the first of his campaign in the interest of the boys' and girls' club

work, which is to be made county-wide in its scope. Each boy or girl who becomes a member of the club agrees to cultivate an acre of corn or an acre of peanuts, or raise a pig under the instruction of the county demonstrator. Some remarkable records were made by the club members in the county last year, and they had no county agent to help them.

Floyd Campbell of this county raised last year 83.3 bushels of Spanish peanuts on one acre. Jim Creath raised 1200 pounds of seed cotton on one acre. It is predicted that with the help of the county agent, the boys and girls are going to break some state records this year.

Another field that the agent is going to assist in carrying forward is the school garden work of the agricultural high schools in the rural districts. In this school garden work the fundamental principles of agriculture will be given the pupils by practical demonstrations on the plots of ground each school has set apart for this purpose. The boys and girls will apply the knowledge thus gained by applying it to the acres they are cultivating in connection with the county agent.

Another form of helpful service the agent is preparing to give is the spraying of fruit trees, in the orchards that are infected by the San Jose scale. No demonstrations have been arranged for and any one interested should communicate with Mr. Cook at once, as spraying must be done before the foliage puts out. In fact it should be done right away.

H. A. Fisher.

### Statement from Senator Strickland.

On the convening of the legislature, Hon. Joe Sallas and I introduced a measure which, if it had become a law, would have compelled the extension of the Eastern Texas Railroad from Kennard to Crockett. Prior to the convening of the legislature, I wrote Mr. Fisher several letters in regard to this matter, and finally received one reply which demonstrated to my mind that he didn't consider it of much importance. As soon as Mr. Sallas and I began to agitate the matter down here, I noticed in the local papers and the daily press that some parties were contemplating (?) building a trunk line from Waco to Beaumont via Crockett and Lufkin. Of course, I had an idea that this was inspired for the sole purpose of defeating the extension of the Eastern Texas Railroad, but truly hope I am mistaken.

On last Friday I wrote Mr. Fisher, the secretary of the Crockett Board of Trade, that we would have a committee hearing on this bill on the Wednesday following. He never replied to my letter, nor did any one appear from Houston county in favor of the bill. I don't know whether he notified the citizens of Crockett, Ratcliff and Kennard or not.

To be frank, I think the talk about building a road from Waco to Beaumont has put the bill introduced by Mr. Sallas and myself to sleep. Enemies of our measure have been on the ground, but no one in favor of it has shown up.

I am merely making this statement as an explanation to the public so that they will know what happened to the Kennard extension bill in the legislature. Yours truly, J. J. Strickland, State Senator.

## HOUSTON COUNTY ELECTION MANAGERS FOR 1917.

First Name is Presiding Officer and Second Name Assistant Presiding Officer.

Augusta—Jake Sheridan, Jack Gale.

Antioch—Clarence Davis, Walter Calvert.

Ash—Jake Wedemeyer, Lyman Knox.

Arbor—R. K. Smith, Sid Smith.

Belott—Tom Duren, Will Creath.

Crockett No. 1—George Denny, Johnson Phillips.

Crockett No. 2—Mike McCarty, Roy Deupree.

Crockett No. 3—Sam Sharp, Ed Leediker.

Crockett No. 4—J. E. Bynum, Matty Satterwhite.

Creek—A. M. Elliott, J. D. Rickard.

Dodson—W. H. Threadgill, Sam Best.

Daly's—Hamp Huff, J. L. Chiles.

Daniel—John Sims, Donald Thompson.

Freeman—W. F. Rhoden, Levi Starling.

Grapeland No. 1—J. E. Hollingsworth, E. W. Davis.

Grapeland No. 2—W. H. Richards, B. R. Eaves.

Holly—J. E. Driskell, John Skipper.

Kennard—John S. Brown, J. J. Cooper.

Lovelady—E. Kennedy, Chas. Stevenson.

Percilla—Elmer Sullivan, Chas. Dickey.

Porter Springs—S. A. Cook, Walter Patrick.

Ratcliff—C. W. Sims, J. T. Crook.

Shiloh—Tom Knox, Henry Bitner.

Tadmor—W. K. Conner, Bill Saxon.

Tyer's Store—Jim Tyer, J. E. Allen.

Volga—E. C. Thompson, Ed Little.

Weches—John Lovelady, Ed Smith.

Weldon—B. E. Goodrum, N. L. Speer.

### Warns Against Hog Cholera.

Editor Courier:

A very serious outbreak of hog cholera has been reported from Anderson county and other points in this section of the state, and with such a menace to the hog industry at our doors, we cannot take too many precautions in order to keep it beyond our county lines. It is not at all likely that we shall be more fortunate than our neighbors unless we take the necessary precautions to keep the disease out of the county.

Hog cholera is much more easily combatted before it arrives than it is after it has once gotten hold of your herd. Preventative measures are always more satisfactory than treating the disease, once your herd becomes infested.

With the large number of hogs running at large over the county the situation is even more precarious. Under the present situation the disease may exist among our hogs for days without any knowledge of it upon our part. The mast is about all gone and as corn planting time is fast approaching when the hogs will have to be shut up it would be an added precaution against cholera and would work no hardships on any one to shut up the hogs immediately. Should any

outbreak then occur it would be easily detected and the steps necessary to stamp out the disease could be taken immediately.

Any signs of unhealthfulness in your hogs should be regarded with suspicion and any suspicious cases should be isolated at once from the herd and the fact reported to the veterinarian or to your county agent. Do not take any chances. Take all the sanitary precautions possible, such as cleaning up pens and feeding troughs, disinfecting the premises and giving the hogs clean food and water.

Any outbreak should be reported at once in order that the necessary hog cholera serum may be ordered and administered to those hogs that are exposed to the disease.

If the people will only cooperate with the county agent, the veterinarians and other authorities there is no need of any great fear of a serious outbreak, but it is only in such cooperation that we may rightly feel any degree of security.

W. B. Cook,

County Demonstration Agent.

### Denver Pioneer Has Rules to Stay Young.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 17.—Jay J. Joslin, pioneer merchant of Denver, has watched the city grow old, while he himself, at 88, still remains young. Somewhere he found the secret of keeping youthful while working down the long lane of years. Here are the rules of life he adopted:

Avoid excesses of any kind. "Moderation" is the grand watchword.

Have a care for your stomach. Do not allow your sense of taste to crowd it. Better leave off eating with a fairly good appetite.

Eat slowly—sparingly of highly seasoned and rich foods, lavishly of fruits.

Drink four or five glasses of water between meals daily. A cup of hot water with a pinch of salt added, a while before breakfast, is beneficial.

Take plenty of exercise in the open air; walking is much better than indoor exercise.

Daily air baths are good and assist in preventing colds.

Form and maintain good and regular habits. If you have any injurious ones, discard them.

Be an optimist. Look on the bright side. Do your best every time and "let it go at that." Don't worry. If reverses occur, accept them as inevitable and go ahead.

As a rule don't take your business home with you. Leave it at the office or shop.

Keep serene and cheerful. Smiles are a good and influential asset.

A hearty laugh is a good tonic. If you hear a good, clean story, pass it along.

Make yourself agreeable, first, last and in the middle. To paraphrase—"A little taffy now and then is relished by the best of men." A noted clergyman once said: "I had rather have a little taffy while I am living and a little less epitaffy when I am dead."

Have a hobby of some kind outside of your business or profession and attend to it faithfully.

Don't retire from business from choice.

If you have a garden or a place for one, raise flowers. Plant and tend them yourself.

## GENERAL FUNSTON, HERO OF ARMY, DIED SUDDENLY.

Veteran of Cuban Insurrection, Filipino Campaigns and Vera Cruz Occupation Stricken.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 19.—Major General Frederick Funston, commander of the Southern department since February, 1915, died suddenly at the St. Anthony hotel here Monday night, a few minutes after he had finished dinner. He collapsed while seated in the lobby of the hotel, talking with friends, and was playing with little Inez Silverberg of Des Moines, Iowa, a guest with her parents, at the hotel, when he fell unconscious. Death was almost instantaneous.

Ever since March, 1916, when he was placed in command of all United States forces on the Mexican border, General Funston had worked at an unusual pace. At critical times in border developments he frequently remained on duty 20 hours of the 24.

The handling of regulars disposed of at various stations on the border, the Pershing expedition and of late re-arrangement of regular troops, while providing for the return of national guardsmen, have entailed an enormous amount of detail work, probably exceeding that which fell to any commanding general of the United States army since the civil war. Only Monday General Funston completed orders for the return of the last of the guardsmen.

### Interscholastic League at Lovelady.

Preparatory to the county meet, the following is the program of the Lovelady local interscholastic league for Texas Independence day, March 2, at Lovelady, beginning at 10 o'clock:

Contestants in music—Prairie Point, Lone Pine and Lovelady.

Boys' junior declamation—Antioch vs. Prairie Point.

Boys' senior declamation—Lovelady vs. Lone Pine.

Girls' junior declamation—Lone Pine, Pierce Chapel, Lovelady.

Girls' senior declamation—Lone Pine vs. Lovelady.

Junior spelling contest—Antioch vs. Lovelady.

Senior spelling contest—Lovelady, Lone Pine, Antioch, Pierce Chapel, Center.

Ciphering contest—Antioch, Prairie Point, Lone Pine, Center and Lovelady.

Essay contest—Prairie Point, Center and Lovelady.

In the forenoon the program above will be rendered and in the afternoon contests will be held in court and field athletics.

Lovelady is anticipating a great day and everybody is invited. A special invitation is extended to the parents of the surrounding neighborhoods. Come, bring your children, and let them enjoy a day of pleasure in school life. Teachers are not excluded and will be permitted on the grounds after 10 o'clock.

Committee.

### Gardens Going Out.

Timpson Times: We haven't much sympathy for the man that cries out against the high cost of living and is too lazy to cultivate a small garden.

Statistics show that most men who "do things" are at their best when past fifty years of age.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

For the Courier.

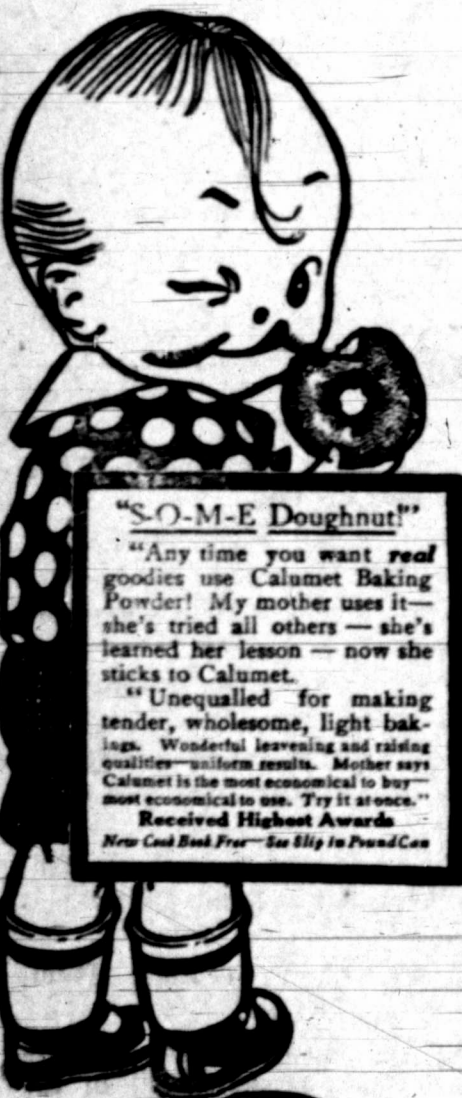
Owing to the fact that I began work in the county so late I have yet been unable to meet you and plan with you the work I expect to carry out with your assistance. Our work that we boys and girls are going to do is a work that far exceeds any other part of the Farm Demonstration Work. The work to which I have reference is the Boys' and Girls' Club Work which we are inaugurating this year.

I shall not attempt to explain everything about the Club work in this article for I can leave that until some other time when I am not so busy and can come out and visit your school and get acquainted with all of you. Then you can ask any question you may want to ask without having to go to the trouble of writing me a letter.

All that you want to know is that we are going to have a Boys' and Girls' Club and if you are the wide-awake and up-to-date boy or girl that I am sure you are I know you will want to join us and enjoy the privileges of the club. The only requirements you will have to meet to become a member is to give me your name and agree to cultivate an acre of corn or an acre of peanuts, or raise a pig and exhibit the results of our work at the end of the year.

If you desire to become a member you should select your acre or your pig and start your part of the game at once. Drop me a postal stating that you would like to become a member of the club and I will immediately enroll you as such. As soon as I have located you and can find the time I will visit you.

W. B. Cook,  
County Demonstration Agent.



Annual Report of A. E. Owens, County Clerk,  
of Financial Condition of Houston County.

Crockett, Texas, February 1, 1917.

To the Honorable Commissioners' Court of Houston County, Texas:

In compliance with the law, I herewith hand you my annual report showing amounts received and paid out of the various funds of the county by the county treasurer, also the amount of outstanding indebtedness of the county as it existed on the above date.

JURY FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 49 38
To amount received since last report	6,927.28
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 5,639.50
By 2% commission on amount received	138.45
By 2% commission on amount paid out	112.79
Amount to balance	1,085.92
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 1,085.92

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 107.38
To amount received since last report	1,850.94
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 1,751.60
By 2% commission on amount received	37.06
By 2% commission on amount paid out	35.03
Amount to balance	134.63
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 134.63

GENERAL COUNTY FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 580.98
To amount received since last report	18,313.27
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 17,434.61
By 2% commission on amount received	368.25
By 2% commission on amount paid out	348.68
Amount to balance	744.71
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 744.71

JAIL BUILDING FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 322.71
To amount received since last report	1,725.16
To amount transferred from other funds since last report	900.00
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 1,812.55
By amount transferred to other funds since last report	500.00
By 2% commission on amount received	30.19
By 2% commission on amount paid out	40.81
Amount to balance	564.32
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 564.32

ROAD AND BRIDGE SINKING FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 966.13
To amount received since last report	1,725.16
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 1,480.00
By amount transferred to other funds since last report	660.00
By 2% commission on amount received	30.19
By 2% commission on amount paid out	34.12
Amount to balance	486.98
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 486.98

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 1 FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 134.87
To amount received since last report	1,221.58
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 1,118.49
By 2% commission on amount received	24.42
By 2% commission on amount paid out	22.40
Amount to balance	191.14
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 191.14

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 2 FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 102.46
To amount received since last report	769.46
To amount transferred from other funds since last report	515.66
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 964.28
By 2% commission on amount received	15.38
By 2% commission on amount paid out	19.27
Amount to balance	388.65
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 388.65

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 3 FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 319.24
To amount received since last report	2,556.66
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 2,670.89
By 2% commission on amount received	51.13
By 2% commission on amount paid out	53.40
Amount to balance	100.48
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 100.48

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 4 FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 106.21
To amount received since last report	2,679.98
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 2,487.37
By 2% commission on amount received	53.52
By 2% commission on amount paid out	49.80
Amount to balance	195.50
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 195.50

ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 CURRENT FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 259.25
To amount received since last report	1,184.69
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 701.78

By amount transferred to other funds since last report	\$ 515.66
By 2% commission on amount received	23.59
By 2% commission on amount paid out	14.14
Amount to balance	183.77
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 183.77

ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 SINKING FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 850.86
To amount received since last report	1,712.27
To amount transferred from other funds since last report	750.00
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 2,230.30
By amount transferred to other funds since last report	460.00
By 2% commission on amount received	34.28
By 2% commission on amount paid out	44.60
Amount to balance	543.97
Feb. 1, 1917—To amount to balance	\$ 543.97

ROAD DISTRICT NO. 3 SINKING FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 1,202.43
To amount received since last report	14,842.55
To amount transferred from other funds since last report	1,620.00
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 12,908.40
By amount transferred to other funds since last report	1,650.00
By 2% commission on amount received	296.84
By 2% commission on amount paid out	258.16
Amount to balance	2,551.58
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 2,551.58

ROAD DISTRICT NO. 3 CURRENT FUND.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 111.98
To amount received since last report	\$ 3,372.70
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 3,344.70
By 2% commission on amount received	67.01
By 2% commission on amount paid out	67.35
Amount to balance	5.62
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 5.62

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 1 ROAD TAX.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 19.60
To amount received since last report	71.00
By amount transferred to other funds since last report	\$ 9.60
By 2% commission on amount received	1.42
By 2% commission on amount paid out	.20
Amount to balance	79.38
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 79.38

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 2 ROAD TAX.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 000.00
To amount received since last report	11.00
By 2% commission on amount received	\$ .22
Amount to balance	10.78
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 10.78

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 3 ROAD TAX.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 107.80
To amount received since last report	63.60
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 101.35
By 2% commission on amount received	1.27
By 2% commission on amount paid out	2.03
Amount to balance	68.75
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 68.75

ROAD AND BRIDGE NO. 4 ROAD TAX.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 22.25
To amount received since last report	10.00
By amount paid out since last report	\$ 17.05
By 2% commission on amount received	.20
By 2% commission on amount paid out	.29
Amount to balance	14.71
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 14.71

ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 ROAD TAX.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 000.00
To amount received since last report	25.00
By 2% commission on amount received	\$ .50
Amount to balance	24.50
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 24.50

ROAD DISTRICT NO. 3 ROAD TAX.

Feb. 1, 1916—Balance on hand	\$ 4.90
To amount received since last report	41.00
By 2% commission on amount received	\$ .82
Amount to balance	45.08
Feb. 1, 1917—To balance on hand	\$ 45.08

RECAPITULATION.

Jury Fund, cash on hand	\$ 1,085.92
Road and Bridge Current Fund, cash on hand	134.63
County Fund, cash on hand	744.71
Jail Building Fund, cash on hand	564.32
Road and Bridge Sinking Fund, cash on hand	486.98
Road and Bridge No. 1 Fund, cash on hand	191.14
Road and Bridge No. 2 Fund, cash on hand	388.65
Road and Bridge No. 3 Fund, cash on hand	100.48
Road and Bridge No. 4 Fund, cash on hand	195.50
Road District No. 1 Current Fund, cash on hand	183.77
Road District No. 1 Sinking Fund, cash on hand	543.97
Road District No. 3 Sinking Fund, cash on hand	2,551.58
Road District No. 3 Current Fund, cash on hand	5.62
Road and Bridge No. 1 Road Tax Fund, cash on hand	79.38

## TOO MUCH 'CHARGE'

This Handy Way of Buying Often Cause for Those Sleepless Nights of Worry.

## WHAT ONE DOLLAR WILL DO

Every Person Realizes Part Credit Plays in Commerce and Bad Result of Unpaid Bills—So Pay-Up Yours Now.

The Practice of having a "Pay Up week" each year has taken well all over the country—and it has now become a national habit to consider the importance, in a business sense, of a Pay Up week.

Too many of us get in the habit of having things "charged." It is so handy, so convenient—seems like getting things without pay. We are all inclined to feel that we are going to have much more money some other day than we had in our pockets today. The reason that Pay Up week takes so well is because it has been found of inestimable help to the world of credit. One of the principal slogans used for the occasion has come to be: "I'll Pay My Bills, So You Can Pay Yours." A moment's reflection will show what a splendid thing this is. Think of how many times a single dollar may turn over in a single day, with a practice like this.

You may owe the jeweler a dollar for repairing a clock; and the jeweler may owe the shoemaker a dollar for repairing his shoes; and the shoemaker may owe the butcher a dollar for the last bacon he got; and the butcher may owe the tinner a dollar for the last garbage can he bought; and the tinner may owe the clothier for a shirt; and the clothier may owe the druggist for a bottle of medicine; and the druggist may owe you a dollar—so, don't you see, you get back your dollar—and what a wonderful lot of debts it has paid in the meantime, and you still have it.

And you can go on for yourself in this line, showing the illimitable good that a "Merry Dollar" can do in a day, by paying neglected bills. Every thinking person realizes the part that credit plays in modern commercialism and the baneful result of unpaid bills. Credit has been so abominably abused that every business man and citizen feels the drag of the heavy credit load he is forced to carry.

Hurrah for "Pay Up Week!"

## BUSINESS OBLIGATIONS

"I don't work any more over business. I used to. I've walked the floor many a night wondering how on earth I was going to get the money to pay bills which were almost due, and not a cent in sight.

"One morning, when I came to the store after a sleepless job of worrying, I backed myself up against the counter and talked some plain sense to myself. I said, 'Henry, what are you making such a fool of yourself for? You don't owe that money. It is not a debt. The business owes it, not you. If there's any worrying to do, let the business do it. If the business can't pay its debts it's bankrupt, and if it's bankrupt you don't want it and you ought to let it go and get another one that can pay its debts. If the business doesn't pull itself together and pay its bills as they fall due, if you've given the business a fair chance to make good for itself, you're not to blame. You've no cause to worry. And anyhow what sort of a chance are you giving it with your bloodshot eyes and brain all tired and muddled up. Henry, don't be a darned fool!

"From the time I had that little conversation with myself, talking as a man to the merchantman, I've not had any trouble with my business. I've given it a better chance. It pays its bills. Its debts are not debts till they're due when they are covered by notes or acceptances. I've gone home

at night knowing that the business owed six or seven thousand dollars, and to save my life I didn't know where the business was going to get the money to meet the accounts when they became debts due and payable. But the business keeps right along paying its bills, paying me and my family a good living and a chance to help boost the town, and best of all, there's not a merchant in the state who has a better time, feels better, gets more fun out of his work, and stands better with the creditors of the business than does little old Henry W."

## BUILDING PROSPERITY

The First Step Necessary Is to Settle Book Accounts.

County Ought to Make Good Showing During Pay-Up Week—No Bill Should Remain Unpaid After This Period.

Seven state associations of retail dealers in different lines of trade, representing about one-half of the total number of responsible merchants, are advising their members to prepare to follow the definite recommendations of the federal trade commission for successful and economical merchandising, and then to concentrate their efforts on endeavoring to increase the prosperity of those who trade with them.

As the public is interested in having the best service from the retail distributors, the public is invited to help start the movement.

The bankers were the first consulted and have offered to do their part. The women's clubs, civic organizations and farmers' associations are going to help, too.

As a first-step the local dealers settle up their outstanding local accounts with each other and at the same time with everyone else in town and the adjoining country, including what they owe to farmers, the lawyer, the doctor, the newspaper, contractors, mechanics, etc.

In other words, if the merchants are to begin with a clean balance sheet at a given date they will have to start passing the money along to reach everyone they owe on open accounts and at the same time request others to pay them, so that all book accounts can be wiped out—everything settled up as far out as local trade reaches, either with cash or with notes.

The fact that all the neighboring towns and trading places in the county and surrounding counties will be doing the same thing—simplifies the matter, as book accounts which reach back and forth for some distance into the country can be settled by the exchange of checks or notes which are good at the bank.

Everyone gains by starting fresh, ready for the next step, which promises to be even more interesting, for in addition to making the towns better trading centers, it will lead up to subjects for general improvement which should interest everyone in this county.

It is understood that an effort will be made to find how completely all the communities in the state will succeed in cleaning up their open accounts. There is no apparent reason why the people in this county cannot make as good a showing as any county in the State.

Modern business methods and securing wholesale cash discounts make it possible to keep good stocks of merchandise and sell at lower prices. This benefits everyone and the local patronage should go to the business houses which display the campaign slogan, "I'll pay my bills so you can pay yours" and co-operate with enthusiasm. So hurrah for Pay-Up week!

**More Pleasure to Give.**  
Baker—How did that box of cigars I gave you affect you?  
Egerton—Made me generous.  
"How so?"  
"I gave all of them away but the first one I smoked."



**LET'S** pass prosperity around by paying our bills—not just a few of us but every man and woman in this community : : : :

## MUST REORGANIZE

Europe Faces Huge Shake-Up in Finance and Politics When War Ends.

## TROUBLE AHEAD FOR AMERICA

This Country Will Have to Pay Debts and Conduct Business More Efficiently—Purpose of Pay-Up Week Explained.

All of the nations in Europe are bound to reorganize their whole business world, their social world, and probably their political world. The immense debts that have been piled up will compel each of the nations to do business in the most efficient of all possible ways, going, perhaps, to an extreme of state control of all commerce and industry. And this organization of business intercourse will continue for many years. The weight of business competition, manufacturing, transportation, selling and buying will be directed chiefly against America because of our immense national wealth and largely because of our proverbial wastefulness and slipshod business organization.

From manufacturer to wholesaler, from wholesaler to jobber, from jobber to retailer, and between retailer and customer there is bound to come a closer and more compact relation. Open book accounts will give place to trade acceptances, credits which can be discounted for their full value, and kept active in open channels the money heretofore tied up in open book accounts. This change is already being earnestly advocated by national business associations as one of the first and most necessary steps in the mobilization of American business.

**Rough for Retailers.**  
This change will fall hardest, perhaps, upon retail merchants. These persons are the only ones in the whole chain of business relations who transact business with acquaintances and neighbors and friends, and who are approached in business from the personal side. Credits will have to be extended to consumers for longer or shorter periods of time, but a new element must be recognized as having come in and new relations between merchants and bankers and consumers will have to be worked out.

Viewed from the social side retail trade has a new and vital importance, a place in the scheme of community organization which cannot safely be sacrificed. Much blatant nonsense has been published about abstract middlemen. Concrete business men and business women in most communities pay more taxes in proportion to ability and wealth, pay more generously to promote all public improvements, and give more time and energy to welfare projects for the benefit of the whole community than do any other class of citizens.

**Need Better Service.**  
Much better facilities have to be provided at trade centers for the sale of farm and local products, and much better service to the whole trade

## MONOTONY

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.

Do you go into your days facing a dreaded Monotony—the feeling, "Oh, I will be glad when this day is over?" All right—you are gradually succumbing to the relentless hammering, robbing, killing power that Monotony hands out to every man who does not determine that for him there shall be no Monotony to Work and to Life.

Where Interest is, there is no Monotony. You are only one of millions who are unable to come and go at will. There must be System and Organization and Regulation to all the affairs of life, be these affairs small or great. But just the moment that Interest lags, in any one of them, Monotony enters to dominate and control. Get grounded into your consciousness that—

Where Interest is, there is no Monotony.  
If you can't create Interest, if you can't muster it to save you, then hunt out work that will render to you Interest sufficient to keep you out of the clutches of Monotony. Robust health counts against Monotony. High Ideals, Courage, Willingness and Determination to Do and Be, count against Monotony. Convictions, resolutely created, and followed through to results, count against Monotony.  
Where Interest is, there is no Monotony.

territory must be worked out to supply to all consumers all their needs at prices as low as can be had elsewhere. This is all a matter of local correlation between producer-consumers and consumers and the distributors of goods and service. It will not be worked out in a day nor a month nor a single year, but pressure from abroad will compel quite radical changes in domestic relations and habits.

Clearing up all outstanding and unsecured accounts is one of the very first indispensable steps to putting American business on a secure and stable foundation. A pay-up week embodies a fine idea, putting a general sentiment behind a good work and popularizing a clearer notion of business duties resting upon all citizens.

The Americans must bear the brunt of world competition for half a century or more after the most revolutionary war in history. From the humblest consumer to the chief capitalists of the nation compact business organization ought to be maintained with cheerful insistence.

## U. S.

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.

In the private office of the President of one of the greatest of American concerns are these two letters in big, black type on a framed card—U. S. These letters might stand for a good many things. But this is what they actually abbreviate—Universal Spirit. They also mean to—

**Co-operate.**  
The Universal Spirit makes one man Trust another, makes a man want to be Loyal to himself, to his friends, to his ideals and to his business connections. And after all the Universal Spirit is but the great desire to help make things run along smoothly—to get things done without snafus and scraping in the Gears.

**Co-operate.**  
Fear, Friction, Discouragement, Distrust, Disloyalty—each is but the backfiring of a lack of the Universal Spirit. You won't have any strikes in your shop if its motto is the Universal Spirit. To get it start with the Golden Rule.

**Co-operate.**  
Believe that you and your employees have a composite part in what goes to make up the finest part of happiness and you won't need to use the dictionary to define the meaning of the Universal Spirit. It is just to—  
Co-operate.

**Lucky Mermaid.**  
"There goes a millionaire and his young wife. He first saw her in a diving tank."  
"Well! Well!"  
"Thanks to his money, she's been in the swim ever since."

**Art's Main Point.**  
"I always said Pushkey was a bad musician. They didn't accomplish anything worthy of art at his organ recital."  
"Oh, yes, they did. They took up a collection."

## WORRY

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.

If you realized just what Worry is you would stop using it in your business. For Worry is the name given by the Devil to his choicest brand of snelling salts, and the more you get into the habit of using them the more you come to know what Hell is really like. Here's an antidote for Worry—  
Smile, Smile, Smile—Smile!

For where Smiles are, Worry is not. Worry is just plain poison. It is the most treacherous of poisons, for it not only eats into the finest powers of your mind and life, but it spreads and radiates like a contagious disease. Worry can do no harm in the atmosphere of cheer, great faith, hope—  
Work.

**Work, Work, Work—Work!**  
How useless Worry is—how foolish! Realize but this and you will very soon banish it and forever abhor it. Can you think of a single instance where Worry rendered you a service? Well, then, get rid of it.

Smile, Smile, Smile—Smile!  
Worry never did and never will bring anything to pass. It never earned a cent and it never helped a human being. But if you keep busy, if you are continually seeking to render some service, you will never have time nor inclination to Worry.  
Work, Work, Work—  
Work.

## FARM LOAN ACT.

II. How the Farmers May Take Advantage of It.

(By Frank E. Wilson, federal loan bureau, Washington, D. C.)

Only farmers or prospective farmers who wish to borrow money may join the national farm loan associations provided under the federal farm loan act. It takes ten or more to make up one of these associations. If a farmer wishes to borrow he should find out if such an association has been formed in his community. If it has, he should make application to the secretary-treasurer for membership. If no association has been formed, he should attempt to get ten or more farmers who wish to borrow, to meet for the purpose of organizing.

The process of organization is very simple. One of the members should write to the federal farm loan board, Washington, D. C., for blank articles of association. When they have been received a meeting of the prospective borrowers should be called and these articles of association should be adopted, signed, and acknowledged by each member. Each member will indicate the amount he wishes to borrow and the value and description of the land he wishes to use as security.

This association elects five or more directors, and these directors then elect a president, a vice president, a secretary-treasurer, and a loan committee of three members.

This is as far as the association can go until after the federal land bank of that district is established. Then, upon application, the federal land bank will furnish the local association with a blank application for charter, which should be filled out and filed with the federal land bank, along with the articles of association.

**Lands of Members Valued.**  
These documents should be accompanied by a written, unanimous report of the loan committee placing a valuation on the lands of each of the members.

Then the appraiser of the federal land bank will come to inspect the lands of the members and O. K. or reject the valuation prepared by the loan committee.

No one farmer may borrow more than \$10,000 nor less than \$100. No national farm loan association may start with less than \$20,000 of loans.

Each member joining the local association must buy stock in the association equal to 5 per cent of the amount he borrows. If he borrows \$1,000 he will get \$500 in cash and a certificate of stock for \$50. Or he may make his loan \$1,050 and thus have a net loan of \$1,000, taking as long a time to repay the \$50 invested in stock as on the thousand borrowed. This investment is for the purpose of providing the increasing capital of the federal land bank, and the local association invests it in the land bank stock. The borrower will get his money back when he pays off his mortgage, and will get what dividends it earns while it is invested.

**Why They Are Grouped.**  
Now, what is the object of requiring the borrowers to thus group themselves into loan associations?  
Primarily, that the loan associations may eventually own the federal land banks.

This is a co-operative banking system, and machinery must be provided for the government of the banks. Each of the local loan associations has a vote in the election of the directors in one of the federal land banks. The loan committee, provided by the local association, is the agency for the valuation of the lands. The board of directors of the local association admits or rejects new members, according to their wishes. But most important of all, since this system is co-operative, the borrowers must provide the money for the increasing capital of the bank—and they do this by investing in the local associations.

Loans made under this system may not exceed 50 per cent of the appraised value of the land used as security, and 20 per cent of the appraised value of the permanent, insured improvements thereon.

Non-land owners may become members of an association by indicating in their application what land they expect to come into possession of and against which the mortgage will be placed.

**Paintings Under Whitewash.**  
Mural paintings by Charles Le Brun, the seventeenth century painter, have been discovered under a coat of whitewash at Versailles palace.

The wall on which Le Brun worked formed part of a guardroom, but at the request of Mme. de Pompadour some alterations were made in 1749, and this portion of the wall was taken into a set of private apartments made for her, so that she might be nearer the rooms occupied by Louis XV.

The wall was whitewashed in Louis Philippe's time. The paintings are two large figures of Hercules and Minerva.

### ON GETTING MAD

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.

Whistler, the great painter, once wrote a fascinating essay on "The Art of Making Enemies." Let us hope that as clever a genius will some time write as clever an essay on "The Art of Getting Mad." If a man must get Mad he should approach it as he approaches money spending—carefully.

If you must get Mad—get Mad gracefully.

The only justifiable time for getting Mad is on State Occasions—when your feelings become so aroused at an injustice that they crystallize into fine scorn and protest. Most of us who get Mad—and about all of us do at times—select the wrong time to get Mad. We waste a fine lot of energy and language and time over trivial affairs that should not have our ability thus spent on them.

If you must get Mad—get Mad gracefully.

The man that doesn't know HOW to get Mad at the right time, is at once handicapped, for he lacks those fine elements, those elements of power and decision that enable him to fight for the weak and to stand up for the strong. The next time you are tempted to get mad uselessly, think of what a fine thing it will be to get mad—gracefully.

### TALKING ABOUT MONEY

Here's Pay-Up Lesson for the Kids at Home.

Always Pay Bills Regularly, Because It's Best to Do So—Stingy Folks Usually Become Rusty Through Money Doesn't.

If you don't pay too much for it, Laddie, money is a good thing to get. Some folks forget that money costs anybody anything and they try to get something for nothing—which never happens. It costs sweat and brains and—but you sit down at the table there and write down as many things as you can think of that folks pay for money, health, chum life with children, the spirit of play—and things like that.

If you don't pay too much for it, Laddie, money is a good thing to keep. Some folks forget that keeping money costs somebody something all the time it is kept doing nothing. Money doesn't get rusty by being kept, even if some jokers say it does. No, money doesn't get rusty, but folks do who get the habit of making it act rusty. Their joints get rusty, their friendships get rusty, their generous feelings get rusty, and sometimes their bills get terribly rusty—the bills they owe other folks. Some of them—the folks—say they must keep all the money they can get so that they can have a good time some other time. But O! Getting the habit of keeping all of one's money is a very costly habit to get—it is almost as costly as the habit of keeping all of other folk's money one can get hold of.

If you don't pay too much for it, Laddie, money is a good thing to spend. The kind of stuff you're made of is going to come to the top plainest and surest by the way you use money, by what you have to show for it when you have spent it. The best teacher in the world said that the best way to use money is to buy friends with it, so that when the money falls you will have friends to take you into their homes. Lots of good people think the teacher was talking through his hat. He wasn't, no matter what they think.

Some people have to spend money before they get it, but of course they have to borrow it from someone else who will let them take it and spend it. Sometimes they give a note which says they will get back some other money by a certain time and give it back to the man who lets them take his money and spend it; and they pay him for the use of his money. That's business. Sometimes they borrow stuff that a man has paid money for and say, "Charge it." And he charges it. And then when he wants very much to use the money he paid for the goods and asks the folks who borrowed the goods to let him have his money, some of the folks sometimes get very angry and smite him with hard words and tell him to go to Helena, Arkansas, or some other seaport, and keep on using the other man's money when he ought to have it to use in his business. Nobody calls that business. You will learn when you are older what some folks do call it. It is not nice for little children to say such words.

Very many people who like to do business have agreed to set a time when everyone who has borrowed books or umbrellas or groceries or

cows or furniture or china eggs, and said, "Charge it." will come together and have a great picnic—everybody will pay all his bills so everybody else can pay all of his bills, and everybody will start in business all over again. It will be the jolliest picnic most of the folks have ever gone to. Do you like to go to picnics? Well, so does everybody. You may now go and wash your neck and ears.

### PROSPERITY

The best monument to the memory of men is not a marble shaft over their remains, but a thriving community which treasures memories of their active life. Cheerful citizens who are always finding good enterprises to be promoted and encouraging others to "come on" and get under the load of actual work—these citizens prosper, make prosperity, keep it moving and passing on to the last infant born as well as to the last grandparent living.

#### Best Explanation.

After all, is there any better explanation of the cause of high prices than the unanimity of judgment among certain thrifty gentlemen that they need the money?

### LOVE

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.

Love is the greatest word in any language—because it means more than any other word. It is elemental. It is something felt, though undefined, something known though unseen. Love is always a journeying.

Love is Cumulative.

The greatest argument ever presented for belief in God is the one written briefly

that "God is Love."

Love is Universal. Love a man and he at once becomes your friend and would likely lay down his life for you; love a worthy Cause and at once the Cause becomes your life and you would sacrifice your fondest dreams in its favor; Love your Work and the sordid in life disappears and is gone as the dew disappears under the heat of the early Sun.

Love is Unselfish.

If there is Love left, somewhere, then Hope is there and no matter what the disaster, the vital germs of Joy and Success remain. If someone still Loves you or you still Love someone, hopelessness for you must die. For the light of Love is the light of Life, because—

Love is Life.

Love your Friends, Love your Work, Love your Lot in Life, Love Nature, Love everything that is, for back of everything that is, is a divine Purpose—itsself reflecting Love.

Love is All!

### STOP

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.

There is a wealth of Power to be gained in learning just When and How—to Stop. It seems a part of human activity to travel too Fast at times. Also, it has been a Fault of Nations. History tells all about it.

Stop. Pause and Think—then Go Ahead.

It is comparatively easy for Forceful and Energetic characters to keep going ahead, working and willing their way along. But the ability to Stop at the right time, no matter under what circumstances you may be placed, becomes a distinct mark of Decision and Control.

Stop. Pause and Think—then Go Ahead.

How many a time the busy man or woman learns the value of this little word too late! How many a giant enterprise has been snuffed out, like a candle is snuffed out, for no other reason than that the little lesson of knowing just When and How to Stop had never been learned.

Stop. Pause and Think—then Go Ahead.

Measure your steps as you go. View your Work calmly and with satisfaction. Stop to take invoice and to meditate on the meaning of what you propose to achieve. Stop to gather and accumulate Strength and Nerve and Heart. Stop—that you may learn to Go Ahead.

*Robertson Davis*

#### No Hindrance.

"Pop, will you answer me one business question?"

"Always glad to, my son. What is it?"

"When a community goes dry can a firm there liquidate?"

### FARM LOAN ACT.

IV. From the Point of View of the Investor.

(By Frank R. Wilson, federal loan bureau, Washington, D. C.)

Farm lands have always been regarded as the safest security in the world. But loans made against farm lands have generally exacted a higher interest rate than loans on other good security.

There are several reasons for this. Such loans are not readily transferable, i. e., marketable. Farm loans are usually desired for long periods. A loan for less than five years is usually of little value to the farmer. If the loan is made for the purpose of buying land the farmer's chance to pay it off is to make the money out of the land. It is against reason to expect that land will pay for itself in five years.

Well-managed commercial banks cannot make a business of lending money on farms and carrying the loans themselves. It is not good banking. It ties up their funds in permanent investments and if persisted in continually would ruin any bank. This fact limits the supply of local money for farm loans, and partially accounts for high interest rates on them.

#### Provides Needed Agency.

The farm lands of the United States constitute a great mass of valuable assets against which money ought to be borrowed at fair rates of interest. But it has been a chaotic mass of value. No agency has ever undertaken to assemble this mass of assets into negotiable form so that it could be readily handled as a marketable security.

Now the government steps in and provides this agency. It says to the farmer who wants to use his land as security:

"You join a national farm loan association and contribute your mortgage to a great federal land bank pool of mortgages. We have provided the machinery for its operation so that the interest of all will be safeguarded. When your mortgages are massed together, a federal land bank will take these mortgages and issue bonds against them; sell the bonds to investors, and re-lend the money to farmers. The pooled mortgages of the farmers of the United States will be security for every bond. The high character of this security means that people who have money to invest will jump at the chance to put their savings up against your security at a low rate of interest. We will let you have this money at actual cost to us, plus not to exceed 1 per cent to cover the cost of operating this money-assembling and money-lending machinery."

#### Attractive to the Investor.

Then Uncle Sam turns to the investor and says:

"We have enabled the farmers of the United States to give us their massed mortgages. We are offering you bonds which are in reality first mortgages against the farms of all who join this pool. It is the best security in the world, because every dollar a farmer borrows is represented by \$2 worth of land plus the stock each farmer has purchased in his local association. To make these bonds even more attractive, so as to eventually give the farmer a lower interest rate, we have exempted them from all forms of taxation. Even Uncle Sam will not collect any tax from them, nor from the income upon them. No state or municipality may tax them. We have made these bonds in small denominations from \$25 upward so their purchase will be easy among people with small savings, and we will have the bonds printed and engraved by the government bureau of engraving and printing to protect them against counterfeiting, and the United States secret service will watch over them."

So the farm loan act, in addition to providing money for land purchase and farm development, provides a new form of security which ought to become one of the most popular in existence, because it is based on the land values of the entire country.

#### Mill Employee at Eighty-Nine.

Lawrence, Mass., boasts of an eighty-nine-year-old mill worker, the Boston Globe states. His name is George Ainsworth. He has been a mill operative in one capacity or other for 79 years. At ten years old he entered one of the big mills in Yorkshire, England, where he was born.

He came to America when he was twenty-three, and has worked in different mills in New England as a first-class weaver. For many years he was an overseer. At present Mr. Ainsworth is employed in the Washington mill of the American Woolen company as a warp twister.

Mr. Ainsworth's eighty-ninth birthday anniversary was celebrated by a full day's work, as usual, from seven o'clock in the morning to six o'clock at night.

# PUBLICITY

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Now Advertisers Know It's a Fact That Those Advertisements Which Fail to Get The Attention of The Public Cannot Sell The Goods

## Courier Advertisements

COMPEL ATTENTION THROUGH FORCEFUL ARREST OF THE

# Public Eye

Road and Bridge No. 2 Road Tax Fund, cash on hand	10.78
Road and Bridge No. 3 Road Tax Fund, cash on hand	66.75
Road and Bridge No. 4 Road Tax Fund, cash on hand	14.71
Road District No. 1 Road Tax, cash on hand	24.50
Road District No. 3 Road Tax, cash on hand	45.08
Total cash on hand	\$ 7,423.47

**LIST OF BONDS AND REGISTERED WARRANTS.**

Old Road and Bridge Bonds	\$ 7,000.00
Bonds of Road District No. 3	135,000.00
Bonds of Road District No. 1	23,000.00
Jail Building warrants	13,000.00
County Fund, registered warrants	9,504.50
Road and Bridge No. 1 Fund, registered warrants	1,808.48
Road and Bridge No. 1 Fund, time warrants	2,280.60
Road and Bridge No. 2 Fund, registered warrants	605.75
Road and Bridge No. 2 Fund, time warrants	295.06
Road and Bridge No. 3 Fund, registered warrants	2,593.99
Road and Bridge No. 3 Fund, time warrants	2,469.75
Road and Bridge No. 4 Fund, registered warrants	3,536.71
Road and Bridge No. 4 Fund, time warrants	3,704.60
Road District No. 1, registered warrants	572.35
Road District No. 1, time warrants	419.00
Road District No. 3, registered warrants	1,871.25

Total indebtedness in bonds, time warrants and registered warrants \$207,662.04

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

I, A. E. Owens, Clerk of the County Court in and for said County and State, hereby certify that the above and foregoing annual report, showing the amounts received and paid out in the different funds of said county, and the amount of outstanding indebtedness of said county, is true and correct according to the records of my office and the reports of the county treasurer now on file in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Crockett, Texas, this the 14th day of February, A. D. 1917. A. E. Owens, County Clerk, Houston County, Texas.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 14th day of February, A. D. 1917. E. Winfree, County Judge, Houston County, Texas.

Approved in open Commissioners' Court this the 14th day of February, A. D. 1917. E. Winfree, County Judge, Houston County, Texas. Attest: A. E. Owens, County Clerk.

[It should be explained that the law requires the condition of the county's finances to be published of date February 1, and at that time the bulk of the taxes have not yet been transferred from the tax collector to the treasurer. The above statement does not, therefore, show the true condition of the county's finances, as January's collection of taxes must yet be applied to the above indebtedness. The county treasurer informs us that since the filing of the above report, \$34,789.51 of tax money has been turned over to him.—Editor.]

## Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to Diseases of  
**EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT**

Office Over First National Bank, Crockett, Texas  
Glasses Scientifically Adjusted for Defective Vision

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Absolutely Fireproof, Modern, European—Rates \$1 to \$3 per day.  
**A HOTEL BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE**

Official Headquarters T. P. A. and A. A. A. Ass'n. Percy Tyrrell, Manager



### "DAVE"

We have purchased the Tom Tunstall jack and he will make the season at Crockett. We believe this jack to be the best in East Texas. Call and see him.

Terms, \$12.50

Five dollars of which to be paid when service is rendered.

**John D. Morgan T. R. Deupree**

### A. B. Burton at Fort Worth.

Farmer, merchant and speculator, Col. A. B. Burton of Crockett occupies an unique position in Houston county.

The Colonel was very much in evidence on the market all last week, and not only did he come in person for his first visit, but he brought a flock of his relatives and associates with him. They motored in overland, and the personnel of the party included:

A. B. Burton Jr., his son; Hy Ellis, his nephew Harry Ellis, A. B.'s uncle, the "general foreman" of Lancaster, Texas; Jno. Markam, his hog-buyer, and C. W. Burgess of Dallas, a personal friend, who is in the sheet metal business in the Desert City, and they spent the entire week sight-seeing and trading on the market.

The very first thing the Colonel did after "arriving in our midst," was to dispose of a couple of cars of hogs at our current fancy prices. The next livestock move he made was to buy a twin car of "stocker cattle" for grazing purposes. After that he purchased a load of mules and later on, about the time these words were being written, he bought a few more spans of the long-eared beasts of burden.

Although this was the Colonel's first personal trip to the Fort Worth yards, he's been a consistent trader on the market here for many years.

So much is he a veteran here in experience that his adventures in the northern exchanges have made him conclude that—"this is the best market in the world, and I've arrived at that opinion after trying out most all the other markets that have important records."

The Colonel is a "native Texan," and owns four or five farms in east Texas. He states he is "an east Texan who wears a west Texas lid," and one who was born and still lives "on the old home place."

"I live in the best county in the whole U. S. A.," A. B. declares, "and I'd cover all European territory in this statement only conditions across the pond are in somewhat of a disturbed condition. At that we've got more ready money and general all round prosperity than we know what to do with at home right now."

Col. Burton also observes that he and his neighbors are right strong for the recent impetus given the tick eradication movement in Texas. "I'm aiming to erect a few cement dipping vats of my own," he avers, "and not wait for Uncle Sam to provide me with that variety of patriotic equipment."

His county, he concludes, is right up in the running when it comes to progress, and is in the middle of a building boom which involves \$110,000 worth of good roads.

Col. Burton is a veteran Stock Show booster, never misses a session of our livestock classic, and intends to be here "with bells on" next month.—Fort Worth Livestock Reporter.

The Lufkin News, in common with every other newspaper in the country, has had more or less to say about the high cost of print paper, a circumstance which has not only placed a strenuous financial burden upon all publishers, but has forced many publications to suspend. Other weekly papers that are trying to "weather the storm" have raised their subscription price from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per year, not as a get-rich-quick scheme, but as a matter of self-preservation. The News has joined the latter class and is still being gotten out on time, and it is gratifying to the management to hear the hearty approval of such a step from so many loyal readers of the paper who have become more or less acquainted with existing newspaper conditions.—Lufkin News.



Above everything else CERTAIN-TEED stands for quality, efficiency and economy. Any product bearing the name CERTAIN-TEED will deliver all three in heaping measure.

### Certain-teed Roofing

is the most efficient type of roofing for all kinds of buildings. For the sky-scraper a built up roof of CERTAIN-TEED is now recognized as the ideal roof.

For factories, especially where the roof area is considerable, the light weight, economy and long life of CERTAIN-TEED makes it by far the most desirable type of roof. For garages, out-houses, farm buildings, the economy, ease of laying and long life make CERTAIN-TEED superior to any other. For residences CERTAIN-TEED Slate Surfaced Shingles are artistic, light weight, economical.

CERTAIN-TEED costs less to buy, less to lay, and less per year of life. It is light weight, clean, sanitary and fire retardant. It will not dry out or rust, and is absolutely weathertight.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls, plain and slate surfaced; also in slate surfaced shingles. Three thicknesses, but only one quality—the best. Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply), but will outlive the period of guarantee.

The long life of CERTAIN-TEED is due to its quality and the saturation of a special blend of soft asphalt, kept soft, and prevented from drying out, by a coating of harder asphalt.

If you are building or need a new roof, it will pay you to investigate CERTAIN-TEED before deciding upon any type of roof. For sale by dealers everywhere.



If you paint it will pay you to use CERTAIN-TEED. If you employ a painter, insist, for his own good as well as yours, that he use CERTAIN-TEED Paint.

### Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes

are made by experts and mixed by modern machinery, so that every can exactly conforms to the expert chemists' formula, both as to ingredients and color.

With modern facilities for manufacturing a full line of paints and varnishes, on a large scale, with unlimited resources, and the extensive sales organization of the Certain-teed Products Corporation, costs are materially reduced, and CERTAIN-TEED Paints can be sold for less than good paints usually cost.

The professional painter can not mix his own paints and compete with CERTAIN-TEED Paints any more than the small shoemaker can compete in price and style with the big shoe factories. It is better, both for the painter and the man who pays for the job, if the painter uses CERTAIN-TEED Paint. All uncertainty is eliminated, waste and left-overs are avoided, and the quality is assured.

Besides, CERTAIN-TEED Paint is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Instead of the painter's guarantee you have the guarantee of a business which has become the largest of its kind in the world, because it makes and sells good goods at the lowest possible price, and backs them with all of its enormous resources.

### The Certain-teed Products Corporation of Texas

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## The Smith-Murchison Hardware Company

DEALERS IN EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE  
THE FARMER NEEDS

# ATTENTION GINNERS

Hereafter we will sell our gin machinery direct to users instead of through dealers.

Our representative in your territory is Mr. E. C. Moore, postoffice box No. 424, Tyler, Texas.

If you are in the market for ginning machinery, communicate with him or write to

## Continental Gin Company Dallas, Texas

Manufacturers of Munger, Pratt, Winship  
Ginning Machinery

## The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

### PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line.

Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bills.

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

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

The newspapers are the largest contributors to the commercial clubs. In the matter of publicity there is no other agency so helpful to the commercial clubs as the newspapers.

It has been said that Americans make more laws and obey fewer than any other people. It is a regrettable fact that too many of our people look upon the law as a thing to be respected or set aside as business or social expediency may seem to dictate.

Have you noticed the nice, white, clean paper used in the Courier last week and this? This kind of paper is scarce and hard to get, but nothing is too good for Courier subscribers when it is within reach. We have been able to get only a small shipment of this white paper on account of the mills being short in bleaching, the chemicals for the manufacture of which are imported.

### NATIONAL PAY-UP WEEK.

If bad debts, cost of elaborate book-keeping and expense of making collections could be wiped out, Crockett or any other town would be a better town to live in. There would be generally less worry, profitless work, sleepless nights, hard feelings among the inhabitants and lower cost of living. Two or three years ago the folks in a certain progressive west Texas town decided to have a "pay-up" week. Every one who could possibly do so, was urged to clean his slate of obligations. If he could not pay all he owed, he could pay part. The plan worked so well that other towns took it up, and the idea has spread until it has become a national event. This week, February 19 to 24, has been designated all over the United States as national pay-up week. If a man cannot pay his debts this week, let him start preparations now to pay them next week or as soon thereafter as possible. And while the nation is observing its pay-up week, let's make every week pay-day in Crockett. As a matter of fact, the Courier is not very much in favor of clean-up days or pay-up weeks. Every week should be pay-up week and every day clean-up day.

### BIGGEST FACTOR IN CAUSING COLDS.

There are a great many folks today with colds and others with grip, tonsillitis and kindred diseases who, had they exercised a modicum of preventive caution, need not have suffered with the discomforts and absence from business. There are few diseases so insidious in their attack as colds and their consequences. We tramp round on a wet day, sans overshoes, and the soles of our shoes become thoroughly soaked. If the moisture does not reach our feet the feet at least feel the effect of the clammy sole. We go home and sit around in our damp shoes. The next morning we begin

to snifle and we are ready for the cure, instead of the preventive. Yet a hot footbath the night before might have sent the blood coursing through our feet and warded off the attack. We sit in a warm house in the evening and on Sunday. If we have need for something in the garage or on the back porch we rush out without sufficient clothing or a hat. The cold air gives the system a shock and if our resistance is low, we very likely have given a cold a good start. We bustle around for an hour or so doing various errands and get the blood flowing rapidly to the remotest parts of the body. Then we stand on a street corner for half an hour waiting for a street car and oftentimes a chill is the result. It may be stopped by a good hot bath when we get home, but we get into the house, eat the evening meal, feel fairly well—and the cold starts to work, says the Indianapolis News. By taking a moment's thought and care we could avoid many cases of cold and its resultant ills. The extra time it takes to put on a hat, a coat or change damp hosiery is insignificant compared to the days of discomfort we must suffer to pay for the moment's indiscretion. Often, too, we imagine that we can cure our ills by homely remedies. Frequently a call on the doctor when a cold is in its incipient stage will mean a quicker cure than is possible by resorting to home treatment.

Doctors tell us that many serious diseases may result from a neglected cold or a throat affection. Among these are rheumatism, tuberculosis, heart trouble and Bright's disease. The medical profession more and more is becoming interested in preventive measures. We can help the movement along by using common sense, by remembering that we can not violate a law of health unless we pay the penalty. Get plenty of fresh air. Wear more clothing outside the house and office than we do inside. Do not stand for long in a draft. Sleep with the bedroom windows up, but in doing so be sure that there is no draft to smite the back of the neck while you sleep.

### A KANGAROO AT BAY.

Its Cunning Defense When Pursued Into the Water by Dogs. In the kangaroo hunts of Australia capture is sufficiently easy, but sometimes the kangaroo makes an original defense. If possible the kangaroo directs his flight toward a river. If he reaches it he enters, and, thanks to his great height, he is able to go on foot to a depth where the dogs are obliged to swim. There he plants himself on his two hind legs and his tall and, up to his shoulders in the water, awaits the arrival of the pack. With his forepaws he seizes by the head the first dog that approaches, and as he is more solidly balanced than his assailant he holds the dog's nose beneath the water as long as he can. Unless a second dog speedily comes to the rescue the first one is inevitably drowned. If a companion arrives and sets him free he is glad to regain the bank as quickly as possible. A strong and courageous old kangaroo will hold his own against twenty of thirty dogs, drowning some and frightening others, and the hunter is obliged to intervene with a bullet. —London Spectator.

An Ironclad of 1885. It is generally supposed that the first use of armor for battleships was during the Crimean war. As a matter of fact, the Dutch claim to have been the pioneers of ironclad building more than 200 years ago. During the famous siege of Antwerp by the Spaniards in 1585, says J. R. Hale in "Famous Sea Fights," the people of the city built a huge flat bottomed warship, armed with heavy iron plates, which they named the Finis Belli, a boastful expression of the hope that she would end the war. An old print of the Finis Belli shows a four masted ship with a high poop. But the vessel steered badly and eventually ran aground under the Spanish batteries and fell into the hands of their commander, the Duke of Parma. He kept the Finis Belli as a curiosity till the end of the siege.

### MOVED THE LOGGAN STONE.

Then We Had the Costly Job of Moving It Back Again.

Do you know what happens to the seconclast who attempts to prove to the world that there is nothing in its pet superstitions? Did you ever hear the story of the British naval lieutenant who demonstrated the fact that there was nothing supernatural about the Loggan stone? Out there at the tip of Land's End, close to where the pirates of Penzance used to hold forth, the huge mass of rock rested on the top of the cliff, so delicately poised that a child could make it rock this way and that. A gust of wind would set it to vibrating, and yet for hundreds of years it had been believed that no earthly force could dislodge it from its position. Then along came the lieutenant, who laughed at all such silly superstition. He would prove to the deluded people of Cornwall that the Loggan stone could be dumped into the sea by the physical prowess of a few sturdy sailors.

Luckily for his position in the navy of his majesty, George IV., the lieutenant succeeded only in hurling the charmed rock a little way down the cliff, where it lodged in a shelving crevice. For such a howl went up, not only from the guides and tavern people who made a living off of the tourists who came to see the quivering bowlder, but from the antiquaries and scientists who believed that the rock had been delicately poised there by the druid priests or that it illustrated a little understood force of nature, that the admiral sent word to the impious young officer that he would either restore the Loggan stone to its place or forfeit his. A derrick and a month's salary were required to set the stone in its place. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### ANTIQUITY OF CHEESE.

The Bible Mentions It, as Do Homer and Other Early Writers.

Cheese and curdling of the milk are mentioned in the book of Job. David was sent by his father, Jesse, to carry ten cheeses to the camp and to look bow his brother fared. "Cheese of kine" formed part of the supplies of David's army at Mahanaim during the rebellion of Absalom.

Homer says that cheese formed part of the ample stores found by Ulysses in the cave of the Cyclop Polyphemus. Euripides, Theocritus and other early poets mention cheese. Ludolphus says that excellent cheese and butter were made by the ancient Ethiopians, and Strabo states that some of the ancient Britons were so ignorant that, though they had abundance of milk, they did not understand the art of making cheese.

There is no evidence that any of these ancient nations had discovered the use of rennet in making cheese. They appear to have merely allowed the milk to sour and subsequently to have formed the cheese from the caseous part of the milk after expelling the serum or whey.

As David when too young to carry arms was able to run to the camp with ten cheeses, ten loaves and an ephah of parched corn, the cheeses must have been very small.

### MADE A POOR GUESS.

The Chinese General Knew More Than Did the Tibetan Buddha.

At the entrance of the lamastery at Kumbum are eight large monuments, which contain the ashes of eight Buddhas. Long years ago, at the beginning of the Ming dynasty, after hard fighting the Tibetans were driven back from Chinese territory, which they had overrun for hundreds of miles. When the victorious Chinese general reached Kumbum he sent for these eight Buddhas and said to them: "You can read the future. Can you tell me when you are going to die?" One of them, shrewd enough to understand the general's mind, said, "Tomorrow." "No," said the general; "it will be today." And it was.

Quite a number of temples and buildings make up the lamastery. The chief temple, which is dedicated to Tsong Kaba, the great reformer of Tibetan Buddhism, has a roof of gold, variously conjectured as being from one-eighth of an inch to half an inch thick. Inside is a large image of Tsong Kaba, said by some to be of gold, but it is probably overlaid with gold. The temple threshold is covered with planks, and we saw many poor deluded people prostrating themselves in worship there. Around the main building are many large prayer wheels, which are kept well on the turn by the devotees to obtain merit. —Christian Herald.

### Miseries of the Red Sea.

In the waters of the Red sea the cessation of the engines on a steamer for an hour means extreme physical suffering for passengers; for a day it would involve absolute torture. The wind which prevails every day is a hot, asphyxiating blast, and its continuous directions are from north and south toward the center. As a result every passing vessel is subjected to two days of almost intolerable heat.

# We Have

Fresh Eastman Non-Curling Speed Films in stock—now.....

## The Rexall Store

PHONE TWO-FOUR

Wonderful Earrings. The earrings of Blote, the daughter of Aristotle, which were found in Chalcis, where the young woman was buried, represented doves swinging in golden hoops. The miniature birds were marvelously wrought, the feathers of granulated gold, the wings and breasts enriched with bands of color supplied by inserted gems. Precious stones gleamed like tiny sparks for the eyes. Daintiest device of all, the tall feathers were so finely made and curiously adjusted as to move at the slightest motion of the pendant hoop; so that whenever the proud wearer should toss or shake her head her two attendant doves would seem to balance themselves upon their perches, as live birds do in swinging on a bough. They were found by exploring archaeologists.

Must Try Something Else. "I've planned a new cookbook for wives who take but a desultory interest in the kitchen." "What's your idea?" "Recipes will be sandwiched between short stories."

"That won't work. They won't read the recipes. Next to looking at the back of a book to see how a story ends the favorite occupation of the average feminine reader is skipping." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

Some Reach. Bacon—it is said a dinner table reaching around the earth sixteen times would be required if the inhabitants of the world sat down at a meal together. Egbert—Imagine yourself reaching for the butter!—Yonkers Statesman.

### STREETS OF LONDON.

A Name System That is Confusing Even to Residents of the City.

When it comes to confusing street systems London should not be overlooked. Some consider it the most confusing, even Londoners not always being sure of locations.

As an example of what one meets in the British capital a man once asked to be directed to a certain house on King street. He was sent in one direction. When he did not come to King street as soon as he expected he asked again for King street and was sent in an opposite direction. Again not sure of his direction, he asked a third time for King street and was asked which King street he wanted.

The question stumped him, not knowing that London has nineteen King streets. This number does not include the King streets in London's suburbs.

If this man who wanted King street had asked for Queen street his predicament would have been even greater, for there are thirty-four Queen streets in London.

Great as the city is, it is far behind New York in regard to a comprehensive street system, even though corners of New York such as Greenwich Village are most confusing.—Exchange.

## Bargains in Groceries

### Specials for Saturday Only

Eleven pounds Granulated Sugar.....	\$1.00
Five gallons Best Coal Oil.....	45c
Log Cabin Flour, per sack.....	\$2.40
White Dove Flour, per sack.....	\$2.25
Compound Lard, per pound.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c
Sixteen pounds Blue Rose Rice.....	\$1.00
Six packages Success Soda.....	25c
Three packages Arm & Hammer Soda.....	25c
Two pounds Anvil Soda.....	15c
Two cans Pink Salmon.....	25c
Four bottles Snuff.....	95c
Ten-pound bucket Lard.....	\$1.60
Five-pound bucket Lard.....	80c
Country-made Syrup, per gallon.....	65c
Four-string Brooms, each.....	35c
Five-string Brooms, each.....	50c
Two 10c bottles Extract.....	15c
Three boxes Good Bluing.....	10c
Six bars Soap.....	25c

## W. H. Henry & Co.

## Local News Items

The D. A. Nunn Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet Saturday, February 27, with Mrs. Charles May at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All members are earnestly solicited to be present.

### Oil—Oil—Oil

Stop fussing about your light. Buy the best oil and see the difference. I have both grades, sold from separate tanks—not "just one." tf. Johnson Arledge.

We have just received a car of the famous John Deere implements, consisting of section harrows, riding planters, walking planters, etc. See us before you buy.

tf. Daniel & Burton.

### Automobile Registrations.

No. 338, Denman Sims, Crockett, a Ford roadster.

No. 339, J. A. Frisby, Grapeland, a Ford touring.

No. 340, T. E. Callier, Crockett, a Ford touring.

A friend, in renewing his subscription this week, said: "Put me down in the Courier Press Club membership. I appreciate your efforts for improvement and I want to have a hand in the creation of that new press fund."

County Health Officer L. Meriwether reports six new cases of smallpox in Houston county—five cases in the home of John Sims at Latexo and one, a small negro child, at or near Lovelady. All Crockett cases have been dismissed.

Misses Helen McMurphy of Pine Bluff, Ark., and Georgia Belle Richards, Rena Ross Richards and Mary Lou Darsey of Grapeland, chaperoned by Mrs. Geo. E. Darsey, spent Saturday and Sunday in Crockett as guests of Mrs. Geo. W. Crook.

The subscription price of the Courier is now \$1.50 a year and our friends sending in advance payments will please be governed accordingly. Only subscription dues previous to February 1 will be settled at the rate of a dollar a year.

W. E. Meriwether of Creath was here Monday and a pleasant caller at the Courier office. Mr. Meriwether is another subscriber who has been reading the Courier since the first issue and he, too, has the habit. His name is enrolled as a member of the Courier Press Club.

Shingle your house just once during your lifetime. Washington Red Cedar shingles are the kind. We have a new car of extra fine quality and invite you to inspect them. Also have a large supply of Cypress Clippers. Prices lowest obtainable.

tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

If you know any one in this country who is making finer tailoring than we get from J. L. Taylor & Co., please give us the name and address, and we'll turn over all our orders from now on. Until we hear from you, however, we insist that Taylor Made Clothes are the best in America for the money.

tf. Dan J. Kennedy.

Mr. J. Valentine, city secretary, handed in to the Courier office Monday \$1.50 to be applied on an advance payment of his subscription. He is one of the large number who realize that \$1.50 is not too much for a county newspaper, considering the high cost of everything else.

Can a merchant complain at a farmer for ordering by mail articles not manufactured in his county, then order car loads of fertilizers from outside when the same is manufactured in his county just as good, most likely better? Let's be consistent and buy the Davy Crockett brands.

Shingle your house just once during your lifetime. Washington Red Cedar shingles are the kind. We have a new car of extra fine quality and invite you to inspect them. Also have a large supply of Cypress Clippers. Prices lowest obtainable.

tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

A statement of Houston county finances by County Clerk A. E. Owens appears in this issue of the Courier. The county's financial condition is a matter in which all taxpayers are interested. The law should provide that these statements be published quarterly instead of annually as it now provides.

### Mexicans Marry.

Mr. Dionisio Rodriguez and Miss Francisca Lepedo were married at the residence of Rev. S. F. Tenney Sunday afternoon. Mr. Tenney, in performing the ceremony, had the assistance of Mrs. Willie Lovell as interpreter. These Mexicans, who do not yet speak English, live on the farm of Mac Hale and have not been long from Mexico.

### Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Crockett Drug Company was held Monday at which the following board of directors was elected: B. L. Satterwhite, J. C. Millar, J. W. Bennett, E. B. Stokes and A. M. Decuir. The directors elected the following officers: Dr. E. B. Stokes, president; A. M. Decuir, vice president and general manager; J. L. Sherman, secretary and treasurer. The reports of the company show a very successful business year.

### Married Tuesday.

Mr. T. B. Monk and Miss Bessie Quarles were married Tuesday afternoon in this city by Rev. M. L. Sheppard, the Baptist pastor. Immediately following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Monk left for Kennard to visit relatives and friends. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. M. R. Quarles of Elkhart and has made many friends during her brief stay in Crockett. The bridegroom, a son of Mr. Joe Monk of Kennard, is well-known and popular, socially and in a business way. Mr. and Mrs. Monk, who have the best wishes of our people, will make their home in this city.

### Interruptions.

Waco Times-Herald: Not in four years has Mr. Wilson eaten his breakfast without some kind of an interruption.

# Fertilize--Beat a Weevil

Every farmer in Houston county ought to make a good crop, and we have a double reason why we want him to. We want to sell the fertilizers to enable him to do it and we want the cotton seed to work. Get your cotton up early—use **Davy Crockett Fertilizers**—because it is the best you can buy, and perhaps at less money—to push it to early maturity, beating the weevil to maturity.

College Station says it is "best to use HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS." Cheap grades are costly. Don't be led away by that human weakness to believe that just because the goods are manufactured away-off-yonder they are bound to be better. Only three ingredients are used in making up fertilizers—Acid Phosphate, Nitrogen and Potash. All fertilizer factories use the same ingredients mostly, except nitrogen. Some use the blood and bone for nitrogen, fish scraps, etc., or cotton seed meal. The main difference, and about the only difference, in fertilizers of equal analysis is that they use either cotton seed meal or something else for nitrogen.

Cotton seed meal is the best form of nitrogen, besides it contains about two per cent of phosphoric acid and about two per cent of potash. On account of the war potash cannot be obtained from Germany, consequently by using the fertilizers composed of cotton seed meal you get the benefit not only of its nitrogen but also its potash, which figured at the prevailing price of muriate of potash (\$700.00 per ton), it makes the potash in meal worth about \$15.00 per ton of meal. In fact, on account of the high price of potash, we would encourage those careful people who can do their own mixing to use only meal and 16 per cent acid phosphate. By doing so you can apportion the proper amount to each kind of land or crop.

We can sell you Mixed Fertilizers at as low price as any one and give you better goods. We can sell you acid phosphate and meal. Remember, always, we have the best.

We had some trouble the first of this season keeping our meal up to the standard because of taking off of the seed so much lint, but we have installed an air separator and can now give you first-grade meal.

Ask us or your merchant for **DAVY CROCKETT BRANDS** and get the best at the lowest prices.

**Made in Crockett—Money Kept at Home**

**Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co.**

**Dents in Wood Furniture.**  
When wood is badly dented or scratched it is often a problem to know how to get rid of the marks. This is quite easy if the following plan, suggested by the Scientific American, is adopted. First of all fold a piece of blotting paper at least four times, then saturate with water, finally allowing the superfluous moisture to drip away. Now heat a flatiron until it is about the warmth required for laundry work. Place the damp blotting paper over the dent and press firmly with the iron. As soon as the paper dries examine the mark. It will then be found that the cavity has filled up to a surprising extent. Where the dent is very deep a second or even a third application on the lines indicated might be tried. Sooner or later even serious depressions can be drawn up, and most people who have not tried this plan will be surprised at the result of the treatment. Repolishing will clear away even the slight marks that might finally remain.

### They Took the Lash.

One of the traditions of the British Royal Yacht club is of Lord Yarborough's Falcon, the crew of which were paid extra wages on condition that they submitted to the usual rules in force on British vessels of war. These included flogging under certain circumstances, and it is said that in consideration of the additional sum paid by Lord Yarborough some of the crew cheerfully submitted to the occasional application of the cat-o'-nine-tails. "Indeed, before the Falcon left Plymouth sound for a cruise all hands cordially signed a paper setting forth the usefulness of a sound flogging in cases of extremity and their perfect willingness to undergo the experiment whenever it was deemed necessary for the preservation of good order."

### Double Pointed.

Bess—I'm at a loss to understand just what Mr. Blank meant when I told him my age was twenty-five. Tess—What did he say? Bess—That I didn't look it.

It is often necessary and kind rather to write letters that amount to nothing than not to write at all.—Goethe.

## Don't Put Off

Getting that hair-cut any longer. Maybe you have put it off too long now. If it isn't a hair-cut, perhaps it is a good, clean, smooth shave that would make you feel better. Let us fix you up.

**THE MAGNOLIA BARBER SHOP**  
G. D. McCLAIN, PROPRIETOR



for CUT FLOWERS  
WEDDING BOUQUETS  
FUNERAL OFFERINGS  
SERVICE PLUS COURTESY

# When You Do Business in Crockett

Do business right by doing business with **Crockett's** livest and most efficient business houses.

The names of these business houses will be found each week in

**The Crockett Courier**



**ATTENTION**  
is called to  
**ARICIE GAGE**

She just arrived.  
Call and see her.

**THE VOGUE  
MILLINERY**

# Remove That Rheumatic Pain

Rheumatism is really a blood disease and the most effective way to cure it is to eradicate from the blood the poison which causes it. We know of nothing better than

## Nyal's Rheumatic Remedy

It does double duty—it neutralizes the uric acid in the blood and supplies the body with vitalizing elements which are needed to make pure blood and build up strength and energy.

Price, 50c and \$1.00

Postage Paid on All Parcel Post Orders

Phone 47 or 140

### Bishop Drug Company

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

## Local News.

Jas. S. Shivers & Co. have a few more mules for sale. tf.

Break your cold or la grippe with a few doses of 666. 50-13t.

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

Miss Josephine Edmiston visited in Grapeland Saturday and Sunday.

Rub-My-Tism — Antiseptic, relieves rheumatism, sprains, neuralgia, etc. 50-13t.

Mrs. C. C. O'Neal returned this week from a visit to friends in Lufkin.

It's kodak time now. Are you using yours? Fresh films at the Rexall Store. 1t.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Asher and child have returned from a five-week's stay in St. Louis.

Miss Hazel Parker of Lovelady was the guest of Miss Wilma Shivers Saturday and Sunday.

### For Rent.

All or part of a nine-room house. tf. J. G. Beasley.

Cooking stoves—Buck's and Darling—complete line. Sold only in Crockett by Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Miss Clarite Elliott, who was to leave for college Monday afternoon, did not leave until Tuesday afternoon.

Fertilizers are now being made, as usual, by the Oil Mill, as good as can be made. Buy them and keep your money at home. Help yourself and help home people. 3t.

The Vogue Millinery will announce the date of its spring opening in next week's Courier. Watch for it. 1t.

The Oil Mill is now making horse feeds—better and cheaper than corn chops—"Milo-Mix" (Maize and Molasses.) 3t.

For Sale—A \$275 piano, practically new, for \$150, a third cash, the balance in installments. See Barker Tunstall. tf.

For Rent—Furnished rooms in Page flat. Electric lights and lavatory in each room. Also two office rooms. Phone 343. tf.

Ernest Clark of Mineral Wells and Monroe Hobson of Fort Worth were in Crockett this week, coming and returning by automobile.

C. E. Hayes has secured the agency for the Delco Light, which supplies electric lights for farms, villages and suburban homes.

### Urbane Cotton Seed.

Get them now. Most profitable seed to plant. Three bushels to the sack. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

For Rent—A store building on the south side of Public Square and a four-room cottage in northeast Crockett. 2t. A. A. Aldrich.

Salesmen Wanted—To solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address the Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, O. 1t.\*

The spring opening at the Vogue Millinery will be the style event of the season. Watch for the date in next week's Courier and be prepared to attend. 1t.

H. F. Craddock of Kennard was here Monday and a pleasant caller at the Courier office. He left \$1.50 to extend his subscription into March, 1918.

W. T. Bruton of Lovelady has registered a Ford roadster and T. F. Johns of Coltharp a Ford touring car. Their numbers are 341 and 342 respectively.

J. W. Woolley, who recently paid up his subscription for the Courier, called Thursday and renewed for a year in advance. He wants to help the Courier grow.

A bargain if taken at once—one 7-passenger Studebaker car, in first-class condition. Cash or terms.

tf. R. T. Kent, Grapeland. Farmers' Union Phone No. 5.

G. L. Murray and son, Jack Murray, of Lovelady was in Crockett Tuesday. Mr. Murray is among the number who have extended their Courier subscriptions to 1918.

The best implements in the world are the "Oliver" plows, cultivators, stalk cutters and planters.

tf. Jas. S. Shivers & Co., Exclusive Agents for This Territory.

C. C. O'Neal, the Houston county road engineer, has accepted a similar position in Angelina county, where he will go to supervise road work when through with his duties in this county.

For Rent—Farm one mile from Crockett, sixty acres in cultivation, good 6-room house; only first-class tenant will be considered. Apply to Mrs. Sue Smith or Smith Bros., Crockett, Texas. tf.

Miss Wilma Shivers entertained Saturday evening for her guest, Miss Hazel Parker of Lovelady. A refreshment of cream and cake was served at the close of a most enjoyable social evening.

A special train of ten cars of home-seekers from the north passed Crockett Wednesday afternoon and returned north Sunday night. The time intervening was spent in the Brownsville country.

W. E. Hail returned last week from north Texas with a shipment of registered short-horn Durhams which he will place on his farm near Crockett. He is fast converting his place into a model stock farm.

Hon. J. W. Young returned home last week from Temple, where he had been in attendance at the bedside of his mother, who was under treatment in a sanitarium. Her condition showing marked improvement, he was enabled to return home.

The Redpath-Horner Chautauqua association writes the Courier that it is going to deliver at Crockett this summer what it considers the biggest Chautauqua program that is possible to bill for a six-day session and that the details are now being worked out.

A citizen who dislikes to see his name in print and who has not heretofore taken this paper gave the Courier his subscription this week with the remark that \$1.50 was not too much for a county newspaper and that he did not see how anything could be made at that.

### Grand Jurors for Spring Term.

District Clerk John D. Morgan has handed the Courier a list of the grand jurors drawn for the spring term of the district court. The list follows, and those named are to appear Monday morning at 10 o'clock, March 26, 1917:

S. L. Murchison, John C. Millar, Hugh Morrison, J. H. Smith, C. W. Kennedy, M. D. Murchison, Lang Smith, George Murray, R. Ross (Weldon), Bob Turner, Harvey English, F. M. Patton, J. H. Scarborough, Pat Fulgem, John Hammer, Lewis Morgan.

## Real Estate and Loans.

We have real estate for sale and we would like to examine any vendor lien notes you may have for sale.

CALL ON US AT OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.

## Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

# We are Showing The NEW

In Women's Suits, Millinery and Dresses—new shades, new lines and new ideas in trimming.

These will greet you in our Ready-to-Wear department.

## The Crockett Dry Goods Company

Red Cross and Draw Shoes for Ladies

Shingle your house just once during your lifetime. Washington Red Cedar shingles are the kind. We have a new car of extra fine quality and invite you to inspect them. Also have a large supply of Cypress Clippers. Prices lowest obtainable.

tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

Mr. W. H. Kiser and Miss Addie Eaves were married Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the Methodist pastor, Rev. C. U. McLarty. Mr. and Mrs. Kiser left on Sunday night's train for Humble, where they will make their home and where Mr. Kiser is a popular county official. The bride comes of a prominent Grapeland family and has many friends who are extending the accustomed felicitations.

Can a merchant complain at a farmer for ordering by mail articles not manufactured in his county, then order car loads of fertilizers from outside when the same is manufactured in his county just as good, most likely better? Let's be consistent and buy the Davy Crockett brands. 3t.

### Goes to Lovelady.

Mr. Virgil Henson, formerly assistant cashier of the First State Bank of this city, left last week for Lovelady where he has accepted a position as cashier of the Lovelady State Bank. His departure is universally regretted as no young man was held in higher esteem than he. —Rusk County News.

Try Courier advertisers.

## Bargains in Groceries

Eleven pounds Granulated Sugar	\$1.00
Five gallons Best Coal Oil	45c
Log Cabin Flour, per sack	\$2.40
White Dove Flour, per sack	\$2.25
Compound Lard, per pound	15½c
Sixteen pounds Blue Rose Rice	\$1.00
Six packages Success Soda	25c
Three packages Arm & Hammer Soda	25c
Two pounds Anvil Soda	15c
Two cans Pink Salmon	25c
Four bottles Snuff	95c
Ten-pound bucket Lard	\$1.60
Five-pound bucket Lard	80c
Country-made Syrup, per gallon	65c
Four-string Brooms, each	35c
Five-string Brooms, each	50c
Two 10c bottles Extract	15c
Three boxes Good Bluing	10c
Six bars Soap	25c

See Us for Feedstuff

## W. H. Henry & Co.

# "Once

upon a time" a man had a dream, and in the dream he saw the two large letters, G. P. He told his friend it meant for him to GO PREACH, but his friend said it meant GO PLOW.

So if you are ready to GO PLOW see us first, as we have the plow, also the collar, hames, traces, lines, back band, bridle; in fact all you have to do is to furnish the horse and the man when you are ready to G. P. Yours truly,

## C. W. MOORE.