

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 10, 1921

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CAMPAIGN AGAINST MALARIA MOSQUITO

A co-operative agreement between the State of Texas and the United States Public Health Service and the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation makes it possible for the State Health Officer to arrange for demonstrations of the success of anti-mosquito measures in preventing malaria, chills and fever.

During the past year successful campaigns against the malaria-spreading mosquito have been carried out by several nearby towns in the state. Reports of the success of this work have led to an extension of these co-operative campaigns.

Our city is making plans for a campaign against mosquitoes. Monday of this week the city council and mayor met with Mr. E. H. Magoon, sanitary engineer, representing the State Board of Health and the co-operating agencies. Mr. Magoon has been requested to return and make detail plans for a campaign against mosquitoes, and has been assured that our town will make such a work a success.

Our city is fortunate in being able to have demonstration work here because of the opportunity offered to have the work supervised by a specialist in measures for the control of mosquitoes. This specialist is furnished the State Board of Health by the International Health Board, without expense to the state or towns where co-operative work is undertaken.

Following is some important data and ten infallible rules that will be adopted and pursued to the successful eradication of mosquitoes from Crockett. I want each and every family to thoroughly acquaint themselves with these rules and be prepared to put them into operation when this campaign is launched against the first mosquito breeding in the spring of 1921. This data is furnished by the State Board of Health:

Malaria was first brought to the southern part of the United States by Spanish explorers.

In many places malaria causes greater losses than all the other diseases combined.

In malaria districts many people suffer constantly from poisons produced by millions of minute living organisms known as malaria parasites. Acute infections are known as "chills and fever."

Malaria is due to the malaria parasite which is found only in the blood of man and in a female Anopheles mosquito.

The malaria parasite reaches a person's blood only through the bite of a mosquito infected with malaria.

The mosquito that spreads malaria gets its infection only through feeding on blood containing malaria parasites.

Malaria parasites can be kept alive a few weeks by mosquitoes, and but a few years by man; because the development of the parasite requires alternate habitation in both man and mosquito.

Keeping infected mosquitoes away from man, or preventing infected people from being bitten by mosquitoes, would in time make malaria unknown.

The Anopheles which has bitten a malaria carrier is the dangerous mosquito.

The person who is infected by a mosquito is usually a neighbor of the man supplying the infec-

tion, because the Anopheles rarely flies far.

All persons having malaria should begin systematic and thorough treatment to free their blood of malaria parasites.

Everybody, particularly malaria carriers, should spend the night hours in well screened rooms, as the Anopheles mosquito largely confines her work to the hours of darkness.

In towns it is possible to get rid of the malaria carrying mosquito by excluding her from suitable breeding places.

Good breeding places for mosquitoes are quiet water areas, that may remain permanent a minimum of nine days to permit development of eggs into adult mosquitoes.

Water is essential to the growth of the mosquito wiggler-tail or larvae, because it enables it to get suitable food.

The young larvae of some mosquitoes require salt water, while others live only in fresh water. Though filthy pools of stagnant water are attractive to many mosquitoes, the dangerous Anopheles prefers clean water. In the absence of suitable natural water-surfaces, they may select water in cisterns, rain barrels, tin cans, or other places.

Destruction of mosquito breeding places may be accomplished by such means as:

1. Filling shallow pools with dirt or other suitable material.
2. Draining mosquito breeding areas with underground drainage tile or with open ditches.

3. Confining the flow of ditches and streams to small channels with clean edges and with sufficient current to prevent mosquito breeding.
4. Clearing and deepening of the edges of stock ponds and other pools of standing water to prevent larvae hiding in grass growing in the water or in refuse that would protect them from natural enemies like the top feeding minnow and bright sunshine

5. Screening or covering necessary water barrels and dug wells, using 16-mesh screen, burlap, or a tight fitting cover.
6. Likewise protecting cisterns from mosquitoes that may enter through the roof drain as well as the top. Accessible screens or a coarse gravel filter may be used on the downspout.
7. Placing a small catfish or one or two top minnows in an open well or cistern to keep them free of larvae.
8. Protecting the top minnow from predatory fish like trout.
9. Cleaning premises of all unnecessary water containers.
10. Oiling holes in ditches, under culverts, and in many other places once each week. Kerosene as well as crude oil may be sprayed onto the breeding areas to kill the larvae. Only sufficient oil is necessary to make a continuous oil film.

C. L. Edmiston, Mayor.

J. B. Deal,
City Health Officer.

Election Ordered.

An election to determine whether the result of a former election should be annulled was ordered by the commissioners' court, in session last week, to be held at Freeman and Arbor on Saturday, March 19, 1921. Managers for this election were appointed as follows: Freeman, R. S. Hooks and Levi Starling; Arbor, C. B. Isbell and J. T. McCelvey. The territory embraced in the election has been designated as road district No. 14, in which bonds have been voted, but not sold.

CALLED MEETING OF THE TRUCK GROWERS

Enough acreage has been pledged to the growing of water-molons, cantaloupes and Irish potatoes to guarantee car load shipments, and a meeting is hereby called of the members, and all who wish to become members, at the Commercial Club rooms on Saturday, February 12, at 2 p. m.

At this meeting each member should come prepared to say definitely how many acres he will plant of each crop and order the seed necessary. This applies more particularly to the melons, as seed potatoes can be had at several places here in Crockett, and some acreage has always been planted.

Let every member of the association make it a point to attend this meeting and bring from one to a half dozen new members. This is a movement of much importance and if entered into generally will mean much to the community.

The Dairy Campaign.

Mr. H. A. Clapp, representing the Texas Creamery Company, spent two weeks with us. He addressed ten rural meetings besides addressing two gatherings in Crockett, and created much new interest in crop diversification, dairying and livestock generally.

He has twenty years practical experience on the farm in Texas, has been connected with government and state agricultural extension work and makes no statement that he cannot verify from first-hand experience. A plain and effective speaker, dealing in matters that so directly affect our interests, he held the closest attention of his audiences to the end on each occasion, although he sometimes talked as long as an hour and a half. The last meeting was at the Club rooms Saturday afternoon just before he took the train for Houston, and it was especially directed to the farmers who are operating cream separators in this locality and selling through the cream station at the Crockett Bakery.

He explained in a most interesting manner the construction, operation and advantages of the cream separator. He told how the density of the cream could be affected by indifferent handling and slack care of the machine. Described many little things that could affect the results to the detriment of the operator, but which were entirely chargeable to some neglect and in no case the fault of the manager of the cream station where the cream is tested and paid for. There were fifty or more present, and many questions were asked and answered that will clear up some features that have been bothering those directly interested. Taken altogether, this visit of Mr. Clapp has given the effort that is being made to get away from the disastrous one-crop system a tremendous boost, and there is a unanimous desire on the part of all who were fortunate enough to hear him that he should make us a return visit, and he is going to do so at an early date. He promises to bring his home canning outfit along and make demonstrations of canning everything that is grown on the farm, especially all kinds of meat. Under this system he says it is just as practical to kill hogs in July as January.

Several separators were sold

as the direct result of Mr. Clapp's work with us and a number more are under consideration, and Mr. West, manager of the Crockett Grocery & Bakery Company, who personally tests the cream and comes in direct contact with the farmers who are operating the separators, says it is really surprising what added interest this two-weeks' campaign has created.

The field representative of the International Harvester company, with headquarters at Houston, is about due for a two to four weeks' campaign along the same lines as Mr. Clapp so ably presented. These two big industrial concerns, attracted by the start we had already made through our club efforts, have pledged themselves to stay with us as long as we extend an interested reception. It is all up to us now.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Not as many subscription renewals this week as heretofore, which the Courier attributes to the unfavorable weather. When we have lots of renewals we attribute it to a good paper, but when we have not so many, we lay it to the bad weather. The list, however, is not as unfavorable as the weather and is a pretty good list, after all. With the cooperation of our subscribers we hope to make it larger next week.

Some of those calling tell us that they have their plowing started and that they will begin planting corn by the middle of the month. From all reports increased food and feed crops are to be planted this year, with only a limited acreage to cotton. They say this is going to be a year of "making the living at home."

Among the number calling to renew or subscribe or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last issue may be mentioned the following:

J. B. Morrow, Lovelady Rt. 2.
W. C. Shivers, Crockett.
Garland Ellis, Crockett.
S. D. Webb, Goose Creek.
P. E. Smith, Crockett Rt. 5.
W. D. Smith, Crockett Rt. 5.
W. H. Edwards, Crockett.
M. N. Brown, Crockett Rt. 4.
J. B. Johnson, Crockett Rt. 4.
A. S. Daniels, Crockett Rt. 5.
C. W. Jones, Crockett.
R. G. Dun & Co., Houston.
S. R. LeMay, Coolidge.
W. H. Satterwhite, Crockett Rt. 5.
Mrs. C. A. Hale, Huntsville.
Frank Betts, Ranger.

Print Paper Probe Asked by Senator Harris' Resolution.

Washington.—A resolution requesting the Federal Trade Commission to inquire into the price of print paper during 1920 and to ascertain whether or not "the newspapers of the United States are being subjected to unfair practices in the sale of print paper" was introduced in the Senate by Senator Harris.

The Senator explained that he was anxious to ascertain why present high prices continued to be charged for print paper "when all other prices of manufactured articles had suffered big declines." He charged that newspapers in contracting for their 1921 supplies were forced to make contracts in which paper manufacturers reserved the right to fix their own prices subject to quarterly readjustments.

A DEMONSTRATION COUNTY AGENT

There never was a time in the last ten years when the services of a practical county demonstration agent were so badly needed as this year. We are at the parting of the ways with King Cotton, and we want all the help we can get to handle our farm operations to the very best possible advantage under the new conditions.

The U. S. Agricultural Department in co-operation with the Extension Department of the A. & M. College is prepared to be very helpful in this work, but it must have a medium to work through to make its efforts effective, and that medium is the county agent, and wherever a good one is installed he is paying his way many times over in the improved nature of farm operations that are adopted through his efforts.

Houston county should have one and the department advises us they have an exceptionally good one available for our district. Mr. J. E. Stanford has arranged a conference with our commissioners' court for Monday, February 14, to discuss the matter.

The total cost to the county will only be \$1000 a year, and the beneficial results that should come from the efforts of a well equipped county agent should be many times this amount. One of the principal features of his work is organizing boys and girls' clubs that cannot be handled in any other way, and we all know what this work properly carried out is doing for the sections where it is in operation. The boys and girls of tomorrow will be the farmers of tomorrow, provided we can keep them on the farm, and this is the most effective method of doing this that has yet been devised.

Every farmer who is interested in getting away from cotton as an exclusive money crop and wants to be started on new methods that will lead to more prosperous times should be interested in this movement and be present at the Court House Monday morning, the 14th of this month, to help get started right. The commissioners are elected to represent you, and you should tell them your wishes in this instance.

H. A. Fisher.

After the Rats.

Edmiston Brothers of this city have received from north Texas a pair of ferrets to be used in exterminating rats. Ferrets are a curiosity in this vicinity and many who have not seen them will wonder what they are like. Wewster's International Dictionary gives the following zoological definition: "An animal of the weasel family, about 14 inches in length, of a pale yellow or white color, with red eyes. It is a native of Africa, but has been domesticated in Europe. Ferrets are used to drive rabbits and rats out of their holes." The dictionary defines the word ferret as follows: "To drive or hunt out of a lurking place, as the ferret does the cony; to search out by patient and sagacious efforts; often used with the word out; as, to ferret out a secret." Messrs. Edmiston Bros. have released the ferrets in their wholesale grocery house, and announce that when their rats are exterminated the ferrets will be placed at other places in the city.

"Visible" Gasoline

The present price of gasoline makes it an expensive necessity. You should get ALL YOU PAY FOR. No force pump gives an exact measure because the pressure exerted is always uneven and this in turn produces an uneven flow. In other words, the faster the pump is turned the less gasoline you get on a gallon or a five gallon stroke. With our VICTORY VISIBLE PUMP you can see with YOUR OWN EYES what you get. In the long run it will mean a saving of \$\$\$\$\$ to buy your gas here.

For your convenience we operate a FREE AIR STATION, the only one on the public square.

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.
Two Phones: 47 and 140
Dependability Superior Service

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. J. P. Hail is in Dallas.

Oliver implements at Jas. S. Shivers'.

New flower seeds at Bishop's Drug Store.

Save money by buying from the Crockett Drug Co.

Hot coffee and any kind of a nice lunch at the Bakery.

Mrs. C. H. Ellsworth has returned from a visit to Austin.

R. L. Shivers will sell you your plows and cultivators for less.

Jo Ed Winfree of Houston was in Crockett the first of this week.

Section harrows, 50 and 60 tooth, the Oliver, at Jas. S. Shivers'.

No use to have a cold when you can stop it with Bishop's Cold Tablets.

Mrs. Jack Powell and little daughter of Beaumont are visiting friends in this city.

You can save money on your paint and linseed oil at Bishop's Drug Store.

Miss Bee Denny left Monday afternoon for Panama by way of Houston and New Orleans.

Mrs. Jo Ed Winfree of Houston is visiting relatives and friends in and near Crockett.

Cleaning, pressing and repairing. Phone 149.

Mrs. J. C. Millar, Miss Lucile Millar and Mr. Henry Berry were recent visitors to Houston.

You can give your children Bishop's White Pine Cough Syrup for their cough. Only 25 cents.

If Ike Lansford does your work you may be sure it's right, both in price and workmanship. Go and see.

Get Belle of Vernon flour from C. L. Manning & Co. Every sack guaranteed to be satisfactory or your money back.

'AGENCY OF GOOD SERVICE'
General Insurance
Town and Country
THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT
Crockett, Texas, Phone 380

Phone 149—we call for and deliver your cleaning and pressing. It. J. L. Arledge.

Mrs. W. A. Cone and Miss Etta Mae Cone of Beaumont are visiting in the home of Mrs. R. E. McConnell.

For the very best woodwork go to I. B. Lansford's shop. You will get it quick and it's guaranteed to be right. 2t.

Come in and let us show you the best disc breaking plow on earth—the Oliver—sold in Crockett by Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Ladies, let us dry clean your next suit or dress. Our work is guaranteed. Phone 149.

Belle of Vernon flour is guaranteed. If not satisfied with it you can have your money back. Sold by C. L. Manning & Co. It.

Ike Lansford's shop for the best horse shoeing in town or county. Price always right, at the High old stand, Crockett, Texas. 2t.

For Rent.
A good house in good location—3 good bedrooms, dining and kitchen, water, lights and sewerage. 2t*. S. F. Tenney.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.
One red heifer yearling, about two years old, marked swallow fork and underbit right ear. 2t. Mrs. E. F. Hollingsworth.

Elwyn Meriwether, who has had employment on the Trinity Tribune, left Monday afternoon for Duncan, Okla., where he has accepted similar employment.

All kinds of Oliver repairs, points, landsides, mouldboards, frogs, handles, bolts, cultivator parts, both riding and walking, and planter parts in stock at Jas. S. Shivers'. tf.

Corn for Sale.
300 bushels branch bottom corn, also plenty of good planting cotton seed, raised by Jim Shields. For further particulars see J. S. Cook, Belott, Texas. 2t*.

Notice to the General Public.
I have opened up a blacksmith, woodwork and general repair and manufacturing shop at the R. A. High old stand, and will in the future be able to give my patrons not only the best to be had in repairs of all kinds, but will have installed soon all the latest improved machinery for the quick handling of all work in a first-class manner.

I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas.

3 Per Cent Real Estate Loans.

Under supervision of Insurance and Banking Commission of Texas.

THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Miss Madeline Moseley of Marshall, teaching at Grapeland, was a visitor in Crockett Sunday with Miss Katherine Hassell, who is also teaching at Grapeland.

We don't pretend to sell merchandise at cost. We must make a profit, but we will give you a square deal at all times on all merchandise. We sell as cheap as any one. It. Crockett Bakery.

We Suggest
That you see us at our office near the railroad depot in Crockett if you are in need of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats. tf. Arledge & Arledge.

Before you buy a planter let us show you the Oliver Improved No. 21 riding planter, cell drop, one or more seed, three speeds, three different drops with each plate, without stopping your team. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

We have prepared a nice lunch room for your convenience. When you want something to eat, come to see us. Hot coffee, hot chocolate, hot rolls with butter, ham and eggs, hot cinnamon rolls; just lots of other good eats. It. Crockett Bakery.

A Car of Each
We have a car each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett, and they must be sold. See us for quick action. tf. Arledge & Arledge.

St. Valentine's Day.
Monday, February 14, is St. Valentine's day. The Courier announced last week that Wednesday, February 12, would be commemorated as Abraham Lincoln's birthday. The correct day is Saturday, February 12.

Distinguished Visitor.
Mr. James Crawford of Fullerton, La., arrived Monday to join Mrs. Crawford, who arrived a week before, in a visit with Crockett friends. Mr. Crawford is general manager for the Gulf Lumber Company, which has extensive lumber and planing mills at Fullerton, and is also general manager of the Gulf and Sabine River railroad, operated from Fullerton. He was connected in an official capacity with the Louisiana and Texas Lumber Company in the early days of the big mill at Ratcliff.

Attendance at the First Methodist Church is increasing in all departments. Come and help out in the increase. Next Sunday the subject of the pastor will be "A Great and Famous Woman." This sermon has been pronounced a masterpiece. Come and hear it. Pray for the baptism of the Holy Ghost upon the preacher while he preaches and upon you while you listen, and the service will be great. Sunday school is increasing in interest. We have a place for you, come! Entire public cordially invited to all of our services. Pastor.

Miss Bee Denny, who has been teaching in Ball High School at Galveston, has resigned that position and returned to Crockett for a brief visit with her parents before leaving for Panama to take up similar work for the government. Miss Denny is a most capable and efficient instructor, and her services will prove most valuable to the government schools of Panama. She leaves this week, going by way of steamer from New Orleans. Her numerous friends in Crockett and elsewhere wish her a pleasant journey, a profitable sojourn in the Panama country and a safe return.

Let Ike Lansford figure with you on your truck bodies. Factory jobs at lowest prices.

Witness the Honorable W. L. Estes, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Tyler, in said District, on the 7th day of February, 1921.

(Seal) J. R. Blades, Clerk.

It. By Geo. C. Burruss, Deputy.

Let Ike Lansford figure with you on your truck bodies. Factory jobs at lowest prices.

Dinner Party.

Fortunate indeed were the following guests: Judge and Mrs. A. A. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Crook, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Edmiston, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Edmiston, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Craddock, Mr. and Mrs. Syd Johnson, Miss Opal Johnson and Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Wootters, who enjoyed a delightful five-course dinner Thursday, January 27, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Satterwhite. The table was beautiful in cut glass and red roses, and like decorations were in evidence throughout the house. The hostess was assisted by her mother, affectionately known as "Aunt Jule," her daughter, Julia Elizabeth, and Miss Opal Johnson, one of Crockett's finest young ladies. There is a charm about the Satterwhite home which causes the friends to always be eager for invitations. After dinner progressive "42" was enjoyed until a late hour.

The guests were loath to say "good-bye," and they were all unanimous in the request for an early repetition of this delightful affair. A Guest.

Contesting Will.

A case on the probate docket of the county court of Houston county set for Tuesday was a contest proceeding instituted by some of the heirs of the late J. G. Matlock. Mr. Matlock, in his last will and testament, named Mrs. Dell Crawford and husband, James Crawford, of Fullerton, La., as the sole beneficiaries and executors of his estate. Mrs. Crawford was a niece of Mr. Matlock, with whom Mr. Matlock spent much of his time before his death. The deceased died of a lingering illness and Mrs. Crawford was present in the hospital at the time of his death. Following his death the names of his beneficiaries and executors were disclosed. Through their attorney, D. A. Nunn, legal notice of the probate of the will was given. In the meantime Attorney Jo Ed Winfree of Houston, acting for the other heirs, made application to the county court and was appointed temporary administrator. The other heirs are Mrs. W. A. Cone and Mrs. Jack Powell of Beaumont, also nieces of the deceased, and the heirs of an older niece now dead. The other heirs have employed Attorney Winfree of Houston and Attorneys Madden & Denny of Crockett to represent them in the proceedings instituted to contest the will. The proceedings were gone into Tuesday morning and were still being prosecuted Wednesday afternoon.

Order of Notice Thereon.
Eastern District of Texas, ss.

On this 7th day of February, 1921, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 8th day of March, 1921, before Sam H. Smelser, one of the referees of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office in Texarkana, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

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

Witness the Honorable W. L. Estes, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Tyler, in said District, on the 7th day of February, 1921.

(Seal) J. R. Blades, Clerk.

It. By Geo. C. Burruss, Deputy.

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MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

B. B. WARFIELD

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of A. V. Faulkner, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To the Honorable W. L. Estes, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas:

A. V. Faulkner of Kennard, in the county of Houston and State of Texas, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1920, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property, and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts, and the orders of the Court touching said bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 25th day of January, A. D. 1921.

A. V. Faulkner, Bankrupt.

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To Good Eaters

We are in earnest when we take upon ourselves the task of supplying your tables with good food. Our groceries have the quality of the home made, good old fashioned dinners made by your mothers. They are preparable to a degree of appetite that makes the close price you pay for them seem small in comparison.

Leading Specialties This Week Are

11 pounds pure granulated Sugar...\$1.00
Maxwell House Coffee, 3-lb. can...\$1.15
Peanut Oil in cans, per can...\$1.15

Everything in our store as cheap in proportion. We pay highest cash price for eggs. Bring them to us.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

VALENTINES HAVE A PERSONAL TOUCH

Much of the Romance of the Day Has Passed, Though Sentiment Is the Same.

Three hundred years ago young men and women wrote their own valentines, which consisted then only of love mottoes, or declarations of affection, written in verse from a very full heart and on plain paper. Many of our great-grandmothers saved these old missives.

Perhaps our parents came across such valentines, old and yellow and decaying, packed away in lavender in the bottom of a dusty trunk up in the attic. Yet when these valentines were first penned and put in her hand how grandma's heart did palpitate and the blushes rise to her cheeks! No matter how halting the sonnet, or anagram or triolet, it was the music of love to her. "Heart," "dart" and "art" did rhyme sweetly!

The machine-made valentines that we buy nowadays have lost this personal touch, though perhaps some of them have gained from an artistic point of view. Today it is only the school children and a few open-hearted interested grown-ups who find the custom of valentine making and valentine giving the fascination that it used to be. Why, even Charles Lamb wrote valentines, and loved to.

Now the modern young man drops into a confectioner's or florist's shop and orders candy or flowers sent to Her. He scorns the valentine sonnet—whereby the girls to today are missing a heap of romance.

This was the day when a young man might accuse some young woman he admired of being a coquette without insulting her. In those days "coquette" had just such a naughty meaning as "vamp" has today. It meant a heartless trifter.

If she thereupon sent him a hand-made valentine on which were two bleeding hearts made as one, it was her answer to his accusation. It meant that conquering the hearts of other men than he, meant nothing to her; that only his heart and hers in all the world counted, that her heart was bleeding for him just as much as his was suffering for her.

But the best and most sincere, perhaps, are the old-fashioned valentines—vistas of foamy paper lace, through which you look upon hearts red-

der than lover's lips, in a prospect of violets and forget-me-nots. And hidden away, like a billet doux in a bouquet, a little verse:

This heart, sweet love, I send to you,
Together with these violets blue;
And if you like this heart of mine,
I pray you be my valentine.

Could anything be more simple or direct to the point? As unerringly as Cupid's darts or a beau's rapier, the verse carries its message home. It may be that the Elizabethan lyrics, the love songs of Herrick and Lovelace and Suckling, survive today only in the valentine.

And, ah, what memories these harbingers of love bring with them! They lead us back along the columbine-bordered road to yesterday, over the asphodel meadows of Youth and First Love and Childhood Fancies, and we meet and kiss our first sweethearts again—alas, they have gone out of our lives these many years.

And so, dear little Valentine, accept these violets and forget-me-nots, and hug this message close to your heart—for surely a sweetheart is the sweeter for a valentine, and, as all wise men know, 'tis love that makes the world go round.

ABROGATION OF CONTRACTS ASKED

Officials Declare Conference With Employes Useless.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—American railroads, through Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, Monday urged before the railroad labor board immediate abrogation of the national agreements between the roads and their employes, and brought to a focus what the railroad executives declared was a critical situation threatening many roads with bankruptcy. No wage reductions would be asked at present if the agreements were annulled, Mr. Atterbury said.

The course recommended by General Atterbury was interjected into the board's hearing on rules and working conditions which has been in progress for more than three weeks. Vigorous protest, charging the railroads with violation of the transportation act, was made by J. G. Lührson, president of the American Dispatchers association, in reply to General Atterbury's statement.

General Atterbury declared that the railroad situation was so urgent that he could entertain no proposal of conferences with employes, as they could not agree. He added that even a few days delay might throw the whole situation into chaos and flood the board with petitions from railroads for reductions of wages. If the board immediately abrogated the national agreements, however, General Atterbury assured the board that the railroads would seek no reduction of wages for at least 90 days.

"This will afford an opportunity to gauge the economies which can be accomplished through most efficient rules and working conditions," he said.

Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, and public representative on the board, told General Atterbury that he had assurances from union leaders that they were willing to enter a conference, but General Atterbury rejoined:

"So far as the railroads are concerned, we feel that we cannot get together. The views of the two sides are so radically opposed that no good could possibly come from such a conference."

Experts have counted 113 varieties of hardwood trees in Jamaica's 500,000 acres of forests.

HOUSE TO FIGHT INCREASED ARMY

Anthony Says Waste of Military Establishment to Be Stopped.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Taking up the \$328,000,000 army appropriation bill, the house in the first flurry of debate today showed it was ready to fight any attempt to put the enlisted personnel above 150,000 men provided for in the measure. Chairman Anthony of the appropriations subcommittee in charge of the bill, declared that in reducing the amount provided for the army's maintenance it had responded to public demand, and effort now was being made to put an end "to the waste and extravagance that has characterized the military establishment for the last few years."

In the hour's time allotted him for explaining provisions of the bill the chairman was interrupted by a volley of questions. The questions—and they flew thick and fast from both sides of the chamber—indicated strong support for an army of 150,000 men and approximately 14,000 commissioned officers.

Would Be Sufficient.

Mr. Anthony insisted this number would be sufficient for all requirements, that the national guard would become an invaluable adjunct if given the whole-hearted support and sympathy of the war department, and that there would be no difficulty in bringing down the present total by July 1, the end of the fiscal year.

The total cost of the military establishment this year was \$494,000,000, the chairman said, while for the next fiscal year the department had asked for \$692,000,000.

Representative Sisson of Mississippi, ranking democrat on the subcommittee, declared that in adopting a resolution directing the secretary of war not to recruit beyond 175,000, congress was not prevented from insisting on a less figure. He said there were entirely too many civilian employes, and told the house if he could write a new military law he would abolish the army general staff and shift its duty to the secretary of war.

"The general staff," he added, "serves in the magnificent capacity of the greatest buck passer of the army."

Consideration of the bill was delayed by filibustering tactics, which included many quorum calls and a demand for the reading of the ninety pages of printed text by Representative McClintic, democrat, Oklahoma, who also objected to unanimous consent for one hour's debate. The house got around his objections, however, with a formal motion adopted on a roll call vote, 272 to 2.

TAXES MUST BE PAID TO SAVE PENALTY

Austin, Texas, Feb. 2.—The bill recently passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Neff, postponing publication of delinquent tax lists to October, 1921, and reducing the penalty for failure to pay the 1920 taxes on time from ten to five per cent, does not affect the penalty for failure to pay the 1920 taxes due February 1, 1921, according to a ruling by the attorney general. The bill did not pass the senate by the necessary two-thirds majority to make it immediately effective, and it will not become effective until ninety days after adjournment of the legislature. Until that time the penalty for non-payment of the 1920 taxes will be ten per cent, says the opinion.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

YOU certainly want to save money, and you would like to have better bakings. Then use Calumet. It's the biggest thing you can do to improve the quality of your bakings—and lower baking costs. Calumet is made in the largest, most sanitary Baking Powder Factories in the World. No Baking Powder is made under better conditions—none can be better in quality. It contains only such ingredients as have been officially endorsed by the U. S. Pure Food Authorities. An absolute guarantee that it is pure.



RAISES THE QUALITY—LOWERS THE COST OF ALL BAKINGS

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

It received highest Awards, World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago—Paris Exposition, Paris, France—positive proof of its superior merit.

It is used by more housewives, domestic scientists and chefs than any other brand. That would not be the case, if it were possible to secure a higher quality leavener.

It is sold at a moderate price. All you have to do is to compare costs to determine how much you can save by buying Calumet.

Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Calumet Cream Cake Recipe
—3 cups pastry flour, 3 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 3/4 cup butter, 1 1/2 cups granulated sugar, Yolks of 3 eggs, 1/4 cup cold water, Whites of 3 eggs, 1 teaspoon orange extract. Then mix in the regular way.

LARGEST MACHINE OF ITS KIND IN WORLD

From Palestine Daily Herald, Saturday, January 29, 1921.

Palestine people do not always know just what is going on in their home town, and very few knew that a machine, said to be the largest of its kind in the world, has just been installed by the Palestine Salt and Coal Company at its big plant west of the city. The machine is a hydraulic salt block press, which is now in successful operation.

W. S. Saunders, special representative of the Hydraulic Press Manufacturing Company, who came here to install the big machine and who is here supervising its operation temporarily, is especially enthusiastic over the big press's performance, and when seen by a Herald man yesterday was ready to admit that it was not only the largest machine of its kind in the world, but that it is also the best. In explaining the salt press to a Herald man Mr. Saunders said the press has a pressure of 1000 tons to the square inch and takes the driest and finest salt and makes a solid block of compressed salt that feels and looks like marble. The press has a capacity of two fifty-pound blocks to the minute, and the machine weighs 67,500 pounds.

These blocks, as turned out by these presses, are now to be found in practically every pasture and lot over the country, and are said to be a great advantage in use for stock over the old style salt, as salt in this form is much more economical because the density to which the salt is pressed makes it impervious to rain, but still allows it to yield to the warm moisture from the

tongue of stock. B. L. Satterwhite is the Crockett representative of the Palestine Salt Company. It.

Anti-Cigaret Bill

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 3.—The anti-cigarette bill forbidding the manufacture and sale of cigarets was passed by the senate Thursday afternoon. The vote was 14 to 3. The bill also prohibits smoking of cigars, cigarets and pipes in public places.

Operated by compressed air a brace has been invented to help hold a riveting tool inside boilers and other hollow structures.

CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound
No. 3, Houston Express...10:00 A. M.
No. 1, Sunshine Special...3:09 P. M.
No. 5, Houston Limited...1:35 A. M.
North Bound
No. 4, Local Passenger...11:59 A. M.
No. 2, Sunshine Special...2:40 P. M.
No. 8, St. Louis Limited...4:00 A. M.

E. M. FARROW, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

Specializes in all diseases of Rectum and Pelvic Colon.

My non-surgical method is safe, sure and absolutely efficient.

No chloroform operation, or cutting. Reference if desired.

PALESTINE, TEXAS.

HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE

JOHN W. MARKHAM
Crockett, Texas

Tired

"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't ever hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"... I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."

Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.

At all druggists.

E. 87

Stop Those Backaches!

Backaches often indicate kidney trouble. To stop them, put your kidneys and bladder in normal, healthy condition with HOBOKIDNEY & Bladder Remedy. No other preparation acts

so quickly, surely or permanently. Hundreds have testified to this wonderful power. No alcohol, no harmful drugs. \$1.20 the bottle at all drug stores. Hobe Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

HOBOKIDNEY & Bladder Remedy

GUN BATTLE ENDS OLD TEXAS FEUD

Altercation Arises at School Board Meeting Over Land Boundary.

Shallow Water, Texas, Feb. 3.—The bodies of two men, the heads of old established families here, are awaiting burial after the culmination of an old West Texas feud which cost the lives of both of the principals.

James C. Bowles and James M. Wright ended their difficulties Wednesday night when they fired at each other until both were killed.

Both Wright and Bowles were members of the school board, which was holding a session in a country store. When the appointment of Wright's son as school trustee was discussed at the board meeting, the old time feud, begun over a land boundary long ago, was renewed.

Only a dozen words had been spoken when Bowles drew his gun and began firing, first shooting Wright in the leg. Wright returned the shots and the duelists, both past 60 years, continued pulling their triggers until each placed a bullet in the other's heart and they sank to the floor. The men were so close together that their clothing was powder-burned.

Wright's son grabbed Bowles to prevent him shooting at his father, and continued his hold until both men were dead.

Ed Stringer, owner of the store, and another of the witnesses, of whom there were several, was slightly wounded by shots that went wild. The shooting was so sudden that those present had no time to interfere, they said.

Bowles had lived in Lubbock county for 30 years, was a wealthy land owner, and took part in all civic affairs. He is survived by a wife and several small children, having married late in life. Wright, a few years older, had lived here equally as long and was almost as wealthy. He left five married children.

SYNOPSIS OF ROAD BILL BY DAVIDSON

It is proposed in a road bill introduced by State Senator Davidson:

(1) That the public roads of each county be cut into sections of not less than ten nor more than twenty miles each, and that a road map of the county be prepared showing the outline of each section.

(2) That keepers be put in charge of each of these sections or precincts much in the order of section foremen on the railroads.

(3) That prior to January 1st of each year that the com-

Million Packets Of Flower Seeds Free

We believe in flowers around the homes of the South. Flowers brighten up the home surroundings and give pleasure and satisfaction to those who have them.

We have filled more than a million packets of seeds, of beautiful yet easily grown flowers to be given to our customers this spring for the beautifying of their homes.

Wouldn't you like to have five packets of beautiful flowers free? YOU CAN GET THEM! Hastings' 1921 catalog is a 114-page handsomely illustrated seed book with twenty beautiful pages showing the finest varieties in their true natural colors. It is full of helpful garden, flower and farm information that is needed in every home, and, too, the catalog tells you how to get these flower seeds absolutely free.

Write for our 1921 catalog now. It is the finest, most valuable and beautiful seed book ever published, and you will be mighty glad you've got it. There is no obligation to buy anything. Just ask for the catalog.

H. G. HASTINGS CO., SEEDSMEN,
ATLANTA, GA.

missioners court, with the help of the road superintendent, ascertain the probable amount of money coming into the road and bridge funds, that a budget be prepared by which this money will be prorated according to mileage and classification among the roads of the several sections.

(4) When this fund has been so prorated to each section or district (the amount of which will run from \$1,000 to \$2,000 on the average for each section), the commissioners court and road superintendent will advertise for keepers in each of the several road sections or districts.

(5) The party offering or proposing to do the greatest number of days' work in patrolling and generally maintaining the roads of the given district will be awarded the contract.

(6) This contractor will be designated as Road Keeper, and will enter into contract and bond to perform the number of days' work called for in his bid, which shall be distributed among the several months of the year, including an obligation on his part to drag each dirt road after every rain and to repair all minor defects in gravel roads as soon as they appear.

(7) Every person between the age of twenty-one and forty-five is subject to road duty to the extent of five days' work, and is liable to be called upon at any time during the year by the Road Keeper for such service. This service will supplement the patrol system which will be maintained by the Road Keeper and will be used largely in the way of general betterment in each road in the way of graveling the muddy and sandy places, etc.

(8) Any person desiring to exempt himself from road duty may do so by paying to the tax collector of the county for the benefit of the road fund the sum of \$5, otherwise he shall perform the labor designated.

(9) The bill authorizes the use of the county convicts in improving the public roads; it further authorizes the use of short term State convicts, and provides a system and method whereby they may be procured from the penitentiary officials.

(10) These convicts are not to be placed under the Road Keepers nor perform any specific portion of the patrol system in the county which is the central feature of the law, but may be put under a separate foreman for the purpose of building good roads and improving places difficult to maintain.

The bill provides that the county road superintendent shall determine among the several keepers those who have been most proficient in the maintenance of roads in the several districts, and that a system of training for road keepers and engineers shall be inaugurated under the direction of the State Highway Commission.

Benefits Claimed.

The benefits claimed for the law are, among others, that it will secure to the people a systematic, methodical way of taking care of the roads, that it will insure an absolute fair apportionment of the county road funds, that it will remove any possibility of favoritism or political preference from the commissioners court in the way of distribution of work. That it will incidentally reduce the expenses of the penitentiary system in taking care of a great number of the convicts. That it operate like the selective draft law in that every resident of each road district will consider himself a committee of one to see that the Road Keeper performs his contract. The great and central object of the law is first to secure a patrol system for the roads so that impassable places may not go for an indefinite period without attention, and secondly, to preserve the "good roads" that are now being built over the State. Many million dollars in bonds have been voted by the taxpayers to build roads. These roads will go to pieces in three years unless systematically maintained.

FRANCE BANKRUPT; CAN'T SEE WAY OUT

Hope Blasted by Reparations Agreement—Laborers Laid Off.

Paris, Jan. 30.—France is face to face with bankruptcy.

The settlement of the reparation question shatters the last illusion that the German indemnity might save the situation.

Cold figures prove the desperate financial situation, and financial wizards as well as adroit diplomats see no hopeful solution.

Already laborers reconstructing the devastated regions in the Lille and Reims districts are being discharged by thousands and the civil servants directing the work of reconstruction also are being removed under M. Loucheur's orders, through lack of funds to pay them.

M. Loucheur has announced that war sufferers hereafter would be reimbursed on the basis of pre-war appraisals and estimates, which average from one-fourth to one-third of the present prices.

It is reported that thousands of families are preparing to evacuate the war devastated zone and become refugees again, settling in the south of France, rather than continue their bitter struggle.

Faces Huge Deficit.

The French government is facing a deficit of from 22,000,000,000 to 26,000,000,000 paper francs this year. The ordinary budget totals 19,000,000,000 and the extraordinary budget, which is listed as "recoverable from German reparations," totals 22,000,000,000 francs.

The taxes are bringing in less than 20,000,000,000 francs, including 9,000,000,000 francs obtained through the new taxation applied last year, which milked the country dry.

The present chamber of deputies was elected on a platform of "no levy on capital" which bars the sole door open to the financiers who are seeking a solution.

NOTICE OF ELECTION IN ROAD DISTRICT NO. 14.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Houston.

On this the 1st day of February, A. D. 1921, the Commissioners Court of Houston County, Texas, being in special session, came on to be considered the petition of H. H. Hallmark and two hundred other persons praying that an election be held in Road District No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, to determine whether or not seventy-five thousand dollars of bonds of said Road District No. 14, shall be cancelled and revoked, the said bonds having heretofore been legally voted by the property tax payers of said district for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turn pikes, or in aid thereof; and it appearing to the court that said bonds have not been issued or registered and that they have not been sold and cannot be legally sold, and it further appearing that the said road district No. 14, is described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the M. Morris Survey.
Thence North 300 varas to the Northwest corner of Letts & Jordan survey.
Thence West 150 varas to the Southwest corner of A. B. Follette survey.
Thence North 300 varas stake on Follette West boundary line.
Thence West passing Southeast corner of G. W. Prewitt survey and with South Boundary line of said G. W. Prewitt survey and J. T. Prewitt survey.
Thence 2100 varas to J. T. Prewitts Southwest corner on L. Speers East boundary line.
Thence North 25 West 500 varas to Speers North corner.
Thence South 65 West 1344 varas to Speers West corner.
Thence North 25 West 150 varas to John McKee's North corner.
Thence North 300 varas to Northeast corner of T. Smith survey.
Thence West 1100 varas to Smiths Northwest corner.
Thence South 450 varas to Levi Speers Northeast corner.
Thence West 1500 varas to Speers Northwest corner, Wheelers East boundary line.
Thence South 350 varas to G. W. Hallmark Northeast corner.
Thence South 65 West 400 varas another of his corner.
Thence North 25 West 400 varas

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT
AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM
EVERY DAY

MATINEE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
THIS WEEK

another of his corner.
Thence South 65 West 3750 varas his Northwest corner, set stake in the East boundary line of road district No. Three.
Thence South 25 East 6666 varas with the East boundary line of the Joel Banks, J. A. Thompson surveys to the Southeast corner of the D. Alston survey.
Thence South 65 West with said Alston line 1330 varas to one of the corners of the J. A. Thompson survey on R. L. Breeding E B line.
Thence South with the E B line of said Breeding, C. W. Hallmark, W. W. Craddock and John Satterwhite surveys to the S E corner of said Satterwhite survey.
Thence South 55 West with the line of said Satterwhite 740 varas to the corner of said Satterwhite survey in the North line of the Procella league, being the Southeast corner of said Road District No. Three.
Thence East 1000 varas Procella Northeast corner.
Thence South 1950 varas to Coy's Northeast corner.
Thence West with Coy's North boundary line 3750 varas to the Northwest corner.
Thence South with Coy's West boundary line and Raguet East boundary line 7000 varas to Coy's Southwest corner.
Thence East 4650 varas to Owen's West boundary line.
Thence South 1050 varas to Owen's Southwest corner.
Thence East 1500 varas to County line.
Thence with County line 12,700 varas to where N B line of Prado intersects County line.
Thence West with N B line of J. M. Prado to its N W corner.
Thence North with W B line of Jno. Erwin to his N W corner.
Thence East with S B line of E. Broxson to his S E corner.
Thence North with W B line of A. Johnson to his N W corner.
Thence East with N B line of A. Johnson to S W corner of Peter Tumlinson.
Thence North with W B line of Tumlinson and E B line of B S & F No. 1, to latter's N E corner.
Thence with North boundary line of B S & F No. 1, to S E corner of I & G N Survey No. 8.
Thence North with E B line of I & G N Survey to stake in S B line of S. Harris survey.
Thence West with S. B. line of said Harris survey to his S W corner.
Thence North with W B line of said Harris to his N W corner.
Thence East with N B line of said Harris to S W corner of Sol Allbright survey.
Thence North with W B line of said Allbright Survey to Southeast corner of Letts & Jordan surveys.
Thence West with S B line of Letts & Jordan to their S W corner.
Thence North with the W B line of said Letts & Jordan survey to the N E corner of the M. Morris survey to the place of beginning.
It is therefore considered and ordered by the court that an election be held in said road districts No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, on the 19th day of March A. D. 1921, which is not less than thirty days from the date of this order, to determine whether or not the bonds of said road district No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, shall be cancelled and revoked, the said bonds being due as follows:
No. 1 for \$1000.00 on Jan. 15, 1921.
No. 2 and 3 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1922.
Nos. 4 & 5 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1923.
Nos. 6, 7 & 8 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1924.
Nos. 9 & 10 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1925.
Nos. 11, 12 & 13 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1926.
Nos. 14 & 15 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1927.
Nos. 16, 17 & 18 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1928.
Nos. 19, 20 & 21 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1929.
Nos. 22, 23 & 24 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1930.
Nos. 25, 26 & 27 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1931.
Nos. 28, 29 & 30 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1932.
Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1933.
Nos. 35, 36 & 37 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1934.
Nos. 38, 39, 40 & 41 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1935.
Nos. 42, 43, 44 & 45 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1936.
Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49 & 50 inclusive amounting to \$5000.00 on Jan. 15, 1937, all said bonds to bear interest at 5 1/2 per cent per annum from their date, interest payable semi-annually on the 10th day of April and the 10th of October, each year consecutively after date of said bond, except the first coupons on said bonds shall be due and payable on October 10th, 1920, which order for the issuance of said bonds appears on the minutes of the Commissioners Court, Vol. 11 pages 486 to 490 inclusive, said bonds in the aggregate amounting to the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars. Notice of said election shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in said County for four consecutive weeks before the date of said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted notices of such election at three public places in said Road District No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election. Said election shall be held at the regular voting box at Freeman, and at the regular voting box at Arbor, which said voting boxes are situated in Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, and the following names are hereby appointed managers of said election: At Freeman, R. S. Hooks and Levi Starling; at Arbor, C. B. Isbell and J. T. McCelvey; said election shall be held under the provisions of road district act passed at the first called session of the Thirty-first Legislature, and under the Road District Act passed by the regular session of the Thirty-Fifth Legislature and Acts amendatory thereof, and only qualified voters who are property tax payers of said road district No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, shall be allowed to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to revoke and cancel said bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the cancellation and revocation of the bonds," and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the cancellation and revocation of the bonds." The manner of holding said election shall be governed by the laws of the State governing general elections, and copy of this order signed by the County Judge of said County shall serve as a proper notice of said election, and the County Judge is directed to cause said notices to be published in a newspaper published in said Houston County or in said Road District No. 14, for four successive weeks next preceding said election, and cause to be posted a notice thereof at three public places in said Road District Number Fourteen, of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election.
Nat Patton, County Judge,
Houston County, Texas.

*** * * * ***
*** LOCAL NEWS ITEMS ***
*** * * * ***

Ring 44 when you need groceries. **tf.**

Mrs. J. A. Bricker is visiting in Dallas.

Hon. I. A. Daniel was a visitor at Austin last week.

See R. L. Shivers for groceries, hardware and dry goods. **tf.**

Frank Betts of Ranger visited his parents here this week.

Watch for Crockett Drug Co's. special cash sale Saturday. **1t.**

Garden seeds, 5 cents a package, at Bishop's Drug Store. **1t.**

R. L. Shivers handles the Kelly line of plows and cultivators. **tf.**

Judge E. Winfree of Austin was a visitor in Crockett this week.

A complete line of Oliver implements and repairs at Jas. S. Shivers'. **tf.**

Robert D. Allen has returned from an extended business trip into Louisiana.

Next time let the Crockett Drug Co. fill your prescription and save money. **1t.**

Now is the time to use stock food. Fresh shipment at Bishop's Drug Store. **1t.**

When better farming tools are made Oliver will make them. Sold by Jas. S. Shivers. **tf.**

Try some of the Crockett Drug Co's. poultry food. It makes layers out of loafers. **1t.**

Mr. W. G. Cartwright returned Sunday from a buying excursion to the northern markets.

Let us make that old suit look like a new one. Phone 149. **1t.**

J. L. Arledge.

The Oliver Cell Drop walking planter, Nos. 14 and 15, is sold in Crockett by Jas. S. Shivers. **tf.**

Mr. H. F. Craddock has returned from Benford, southeast Texas, to again make Crockett his home.

See our spring samples before you buy your spring suit and trousers. J. L. Arledge, East Side Square. **1t.**

If you want a good job on those old worn out plows, take them down to Ike Lansford and you will get it. **2t.**

If you have black, waxy, gumbo land that other plows fail to turn, use the Oliver steel, sold by Jas. S. Shivers. **tf.**

Our money-back guarantee is behind every sack of Belle of Vernon flour we sell. **1t.**

C. L. Manning & Co.

Do You Want Feed?

We have a car each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett. We suggest quick action if you need any of this feed. **tf.**

Arledge & Arledge.

Take that old run down car to Ike Lansford's shop and have it converted into a light truck and you would not trade it for a new car. **2t.**

Grover Johnson, engaged in road construction at Carlsbad, New Mexico, is visiting relatives and friends in the town and county.

The Oliver walking cultivator is the best yet. Easiest to set, easiest to run. Come in and let us show it to you. **tf.**

Try a sack of Belle of Vernon flour and if it is not satisfactory we will refund your money. Isn't that fair enough? **1t.**

C. L. Manning & Co.

Why have your school children walk home for lunch when they can get a nice one at the Bakery just as cheap as you can prepare it at home? **1t.**

Crockett Bakery.

There are many Oliver Chilled plows that have been in use for over a quarter of a century and still giving satisfaction. They run lighter per inch than any plow made. Jas. S. Shivers sells them. **tf.**

If you want a good fat frier, baker, or hen already dressed, telephone us about an hour or two before you want it. We keep them on hand at all times. Phone 182. **1t.**

Crockett Bakery.

When your old car is about ready to be discarded, it is then just ready to be made useful if you will let Ike Lansford convert it into a truck. Remember the place, at the old High stand, Crockett, Texas. **2t.**

Lost Shoes.

Somewhere in or near Crockett, bundle containing two pairs children's shoes, one black, other tan, and three pair hose. If found, notify S. B. Blackman, Crockett Rt. 5. **1t*.**

Must Be Sold.

A carload each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett. See us for quick action. **tf.**

Arledge & Arledge.

Bible Society.

In connection with services at the Methodist church next Sunday night our County Bible Society will meet and ask a contribution for the Bible Society work. The pastors have agreed upon this time for presenting the Bible cause. S. F. Tenney.

Plants for Sale.

Choice frost-proof cabbage plants—Early Flat Dutch, Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield. Post paid, prompt shipment. One hundred, 35 cents; three hundred, \$1.00.

Jesse Barnes, Trinity, Texas. **tf.**

Operation Necessary.

Mrs. S. M. Monzingo, on her return from market, was called to the bedside of her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. R. Elliott of Lovelady. The local physicians deciding an operation was necessary, Mrs. Elliott left Monday forenoon for Houston, accompanied by the husband, J. R. Elliott, and Mrs. Monzingo.

Our Buyer

Has just returned from the markets, where he purchased one of the most charming collections of New Spring Suits, Coats, Dresses and Blouses. These garments were originated with the idea of conveying to a costume all those graces and airy wiles that make youth beautiful.

Our purchases were not limited to ready-to-wear, but every department in our house was remembered, and our showing for spring will be the most complete ever before offered to you for your selection.

Possibly the most interesting thing to you about our spring merchandise is the price. These you will find to be most reasonable, and in many cases back to a pre-war basis.

To make our low prices possible, all credit will be discontinued where bills are not paid by the 10th day of the following month.

Crockett Dry Goods Company

For Miss Bee Denny.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Beasley entertained a small party of friends Thursday evening in a very pleasing manner. Music and dancing comprised the main feature of entertainment, with a dainty refreshment added. Among those enjoying their hospitality on this occasion were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Young, Misses Bee Denny, Lucile Millar, Virginia Foster and Leita Cunyus; Messrs. W. W. Aiken, Henry J. Berry, Tom Aiken and Bruce Smith. This enjoyable affair was in the nature of a compliment to Miss Bee Denny, who is leaving this week for Panama.

Grapeland Hospitality.

Mrs. George Darsey of Grapeland entertained quite a number of her Crockett and Grapeland friends with a "Spend the Day Party" Thursday, February 3. Promptly at eleven o'clock three cars of invited guests were making their way to this hospitable little neighboring city. Arriving on time, were cordially received by Mrs. Darsey and the Grapeland friends who were assisting in doing the honors of the day. The interior of the Darsey home is beautiful and inviting. At one o'clock, the guests were invited to the dining room and here we saw a scene of loveliness. Resting in the center of the table was a beautiful lake, with boat in full sail and floating swans; cupids and hearts carried out the Valentine motif; burning tapers, sparkling cut glass and glistening silver added beauty to the decoration. A seven-course luncheon was artistically served by Mrs. Darsey's niece and daughter, Mrs. Keeland and Mrs. M. E. Darsey, while another niece, Miss Mable Boykin, gave a pleasing musical program. The luncheon was excellent and all the guests showed thorough appreciation, after which progressive forty-two was enjoyed for two hours. This

game seemed a bit too tame for Mr. Darsey, the young gentleman of the house, so he started the victrola and soon had the merry crowd tripping the light fantastic in the Virginia Reel and fancy dances. Led by Mr. Darsey Jr., the long forgotten figures were readily recalled. The setting sun reminded that our homes were miles away in Crockett, so reluctantly said goodbye to our gracious hostess. We again renew our thanks for the delightful day and guarantee that any future invitation will be gratefully and speedily accepted. The Grapeland ladies who assisted Mrs. Darsey were Mrs. John Royal, Mrs. Ed Darsey, Mrs. Boykin, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Keeland, Mrs. M. E. Darsey and Miss Mable Boykin. **A Guest.**

Measure to Cut Army Enlistment Is Passed.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The joint resolution directing the stopping of enlistment until the regular army is reduced to 175,000 men was passed tonight by the house over President Wilson's veto. The veto was overridden by a vote of 271 to 16, one voting present. All of the sixteen members voting to sustain the president were democrats. They included Bee of Texas. The president's veto message was not read to the house until six hours after its formal delivery, but once read, action was swift. Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the republican leader, said the message presented no arguments that had not already been before the body and that further discussion was unnecessary. He asked for an immediate vote. A motion to adjourn, offered by Representative Wingo of Arkansas, democrat, was voted down overwhelmingly. Those voting to override the veto included ninety-two demo-

MAN, SANS CLOTHES, IS PUT OUT OF AUTO

Houstonian Claims He Was Shoved Into Auto, Hair Clipped, Tarred.

Houston, Texas, Feb. 5.—B. I. Hobbs, an attorney, with only a coat of tar and feathers, was put out of an automobile on one of the principal business district streets tonight. The police took Hobbs to headquarters and questioned him and then sent him to his home, where, while attempting to get rid of his tar and feathers tonight, he told of the attack upon him.

He said he was hauled from his bed late Saturday night by five men who gained entrance to his home on the plea of wanting to see him on important business.

He was taken in his night clothing downstairs and shoved into a waiting automobile. Then he was blind-folded and the car was driven, he judged, several miles out into the country, where a stop at a lonely point was made and his head was shorn of the long hair he usually wears and the coat of tar and feathers applied. He was brought back to the city and dumped out on the main business street.

When Hobbs was thrown out of the automobile a paper bag containing the clothing which he wore when taken from his room was thrown beside him. In the bag with his clothing was a card bearing a warning and insignia of the Klu Klux Klan.

crats. Action is expected to be taken on the veto early next week in the senate, where it was said prospects were favorable for overriding the president.

Stop That Cough?

Try a bottle of Baker's Compound Syrup of Tar.

John F. Baker

Prescription Druggist.

The Rexall Store.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

TIE MONEY AND TAXES.

A good subscriber called at the Courier office Saturday to protest against the Courier's saying that the financial condition of Houston county people was "not in any kind of bad shape." He said that he had counted up fourteen farmers in his community who had been enabled to pay their taxes only by making and hauling crossties. The Courier knows as well as anybody knows that financial conditions are bad. We have always heard it said that, let come what may, the commerce of the world would go on just the same. But this is one time that we have all seen it at a standstill. There is almost nothing doing and very little market for anything. Yes, money matters are bad, but they could be worse. Suppose the food and feed crops had been a failure last year as they have been in past years. Or suppose they should be a failure this year. Suppose the people had no crossties to make and sell and suppose there had been no market for them. Matters are bad, it is admitted, but they could be worse, and the Courier was only trying to pull off a board, so to speak, to let a ray of sunshine into a room darkened with distress and despair. The people are fortunate to have crossties to sell. We want to say a word for the farmers who have been making and selling crossties in order to be able to pay their taxes and that word is this: They are the boys with the grit! If we may be pardoned for using the expression, we will make it stronger by saying they are "real, live men with guts!" They will always be able to take care of themselves and when prosperity returns, which it will do some day, they will be found in the lead, having fought their way to the front when the fighting was the hardest. The fight perhaps was never so tight as it is today, but it means a separation of the strong and the weak—morally, intellectually and financially. The strong will survive and emerge all the stronger. The weak will fall by the wayside to be forever forgotten, as far as this world is concerned. Now, let's all get into the fight and roll up a victory for courage and manhood, such as the men who have been making ties for tax-money have been doing. And when election time comes around next year, vote only for those candidates who favor lightening the tax burden and who have a feasible way of doing it. In the meantime keep an eye on your senator, your congressman, your governor, your state representatives, and, last but not least, your county officials.

LET'S CARRY ON.

There has been so much talk of hard times until it is difficult for a man to sell anything that he may have for sale. If a man has the money, now is the time to buy while prices are down. A man cannot only buy cheaper now, but by buying he stimulates buying and selling and helps the markets in general. Business should be conducted in as near as normal a way as possible in order to relieve stagnation. When those who buy hold aloof, none can sell and business stagnation, such as we now have, is the result. Eminent authorities are of the opinion that when business men cease talking hard times and instead advertise their businesses in a more judicious way, they will contribute no small part to the relief of business stagnation. And all others who have money to spend could do no more toward relieving the situation than to buy their necessities now—those necessities that will have to be bought now or later.

CATTLE ASSESSED AND VALUATION

The Courier, bent on securing the information desired by Mr. T. F. John and others, wrote to its friend, Mr. Lon A. Smith, the new comptroller at Austin, and received by return mail the information desired. The state comptroller, replying to the Courier's inquiry, wrote as follows:

"Replying to your favor of the 31st ultimo, asking me to furnish you with the valuation of cattle assessed in Houston county for the years 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920.

"According to the records of my office the number of cattle assessed, and their valuation for each of the years mentioned, are as follows:

"1917—14,420 cattle assessed at \$158,250.

"1918—13,380 cattle assessed at \$201,700.

"1919—14,110 cattle assessed at \$205,890.

"1920—12,610 cattle assessed at \$197,680."

Through the comptroller's promptness and kindness we have the above information.

Now the total cost of dipping cattle in Houston county from April 16, 1917, to January 15, 1921, covering a period of three and three-quarter years, was \$42,376.05, according to reliable information supplied the Courier last week. That amounts to about \$11,000 a year, or less than \$1000 a month, which seems like a big sum and is a big sum. But it is less than \$1.00 a head for the cattle assessed in Houston county last year. Leaving out the question of whether the county has paid too much for cattle dipping, if dipping is worth anything at all it is worth the cost. If it frees the cattle of ticks, as claimed by its proponents, it is worth several times its cost to the county. On the other hand, if dipping is worthless and resulting in no good, it is a useless expenditure of the county's funds. Which ever it is, there is a federal law clothed with power to quarantine against counties which do not comply with the dipping requirements. And that brings up the question as to whether it is best to dip or have our cattle quarantined against removal from the county. Under the circumstances and as a matter of expediency, it seems that the only thing to do now is to dip, and to dip until the laws are changed, which changes will be brought about by public sentiment should the dipping laws prove worthless.

Agree Upon Rates for Legal Notices.

Seat Pleasant, Md.—At a meeting of newspaper publishers of Prince George's county held at Upper Marlboro the following resolution was adopted:

In view of the greatly increased cost of paper, labor and everything that goes toward getting out a paper, we, the newspaper editors and publishers of Prince George's County, find it necessary for our own preservation to increase the standard advertising rates which were adopted many years ago, and we agree and severally bind ourselves to maintain the following schedule of rates under all conditions, effective January 1, 1921:

Public Sales, Orders of Publication, etc.—\$1.50 per inch for the first insertion and 50 cents per inch for each succeeding insertion.

Notices to Creditors—\$7.50 for notice of usual size.

Bank Statements—\$1.00 per single column inch.

Notices of Dances, Card Parties, Entertainments, etc., which have customarily been published free—5 cents per line for the first insertion and 3 cents for each succeeding insertion.

Obituary notices—10 cents per line.

Coming to Crockett **Next Monday** NIGHT Feb. 14



MANVILLE BROS. COMEDIANS

In a Monster Electric Heated and Lighted Tent Theater ON THE SHOW LOT

Special Added Attraction for Monday Night
The World's Wonder Woman
REA NYE, "THE MYSTERY GIRL"

OPENING NIGHT TWO SHOWS IN ONE
Dramatic and Vaudeville
One Admission to Both Shows Monday Night

<p>OUR OPENING PLAY MONDAY NIGHT "THE CRUST OF SOCIETY"</p> <p>Is new and startling. Its theme deals with the life of a young married couple and the vicissitudes which beset their path, conveying a great moral to young and old alike.</p> <p>Special Scenery; Beautiful Wardrobe, Electric Effects are used in this big opening play Monday night. (A word to the wise) don't miss this play if you don't see another show this season.</p> <p>IT IS TRULY A WONDERFUL PLAY CONCERT ORCHESTRA THE BEST OF MUSIC</p>	<p>SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR MONDAY NIGHT</p> <p>REA NYE The Mystery Girl— The Wonder Woman</p> <p>5 Big Singing, Dancing and Vaudeville Specialties 5</p> <p>MCCOLM SISTERS Singing in Vaudeville.</p> <p>VANNING AND ACKLEY Singing and Dancing Specialties.</p> <p>MR. CLARENCE LEIGH America's Foremost Whistler.</p> <p>MISS GLADYS NYE That Sweet Singer.</p> <p>MISS BERNICE MCCOLM Singing and Dancing.</p>
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High Class Vaudeville Between Acts

Doors Open 7:15 Orchestra Concert 7:45 Curtain 8:00

Admission 35c Children 25c "War Tax Included"

Cut and tear off along this line for Monday Night

LADIES FREE TICKET This Ticket will admit one lady FREE when presented at the main door with ONE PAID ADMISSION. Without this ticket, regular price charged. The 4c war tax must be paid at the ticket office on this ticket. : : : WE SHOW, RAIN OR SHINE.

Our Tent Is Always Warm and Comfortable On Cold Nights

CONVICTS ESCAPE FROM PRISON FARM

Women Rub Red Pepper in Eyes of Driver and Take Automobile.

Huntsville, Texas, Feb. 5.—Six white convicts, five women and one man, made their escape from Camp Goree, known as the woman's farm, four miles from Huntsville, last night. The

women escaped by cutting a hole in the floor of the building in which they were sleeping.

After getting out one of the women and the man separated from the others and have not been heard from, while four of the women came into Huntsville and hired a jitney driver to take them to Phelps, the nearest railroad station on the main line of the International & Great Northern Railroad. When within about a mile of Phelps they knocked the driver in the head and rubbed red pepper in his eyes, took what money he had, about \$10, and threw him out of the car. They drove off with

the automobile. The driver of the automobile that carries the night mail from Huntsville to Phelps found the service car driver, who had recovered. The two men went on to Phelps, where they found the women had abandoned the service car in a sawmill yard on the outskirts of Phelps.

One of the women was captured by these men and brought back to the penitentiary here, but the others are still at large. The white man who escaped was serving a ten-year term and was working as a trusty, running the light plant and pump at the camp at night.

REPEAL SUSPENDED SENTENCE URGED

Governor Neff Says Lax Methods Are Making Criminals.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 1.—Governor Neff, in his second message to the Thirty-seventh legislature, sent shortly before noon Tuesday, again took occasion to urge reforms in the criminal administration of the State, which he charges has been too lax, resulting in an unprecedented crime wave. The governor proposes, in order to create a more healthy respect for law and order, to abolish outright the present suspended sentence law, and to enact a statute calling for the ouster of any public official found unwilling to co-operate toward the administration of criminal codes.

"The law," says the governor, "is the stabilizing influence which holds society together. * * * When a government ceases to enforce her laws it ceases to be a government and becomes a mob. * * * To the end that we may have throughout the State a proper respect for the law, and in order that its mandates may be obeyed * * * I recommend the repeal outright of the suspended sentence law. As a second suggestion, I remind you that at times local officers who are sworn to enforce the law, corruptly stand in the way of its enforcement. Effective legislation should at once be provided for their removal."

School for Criminals.

The governor in his message alludes to the method of placing suspended sentences over the larger per cent of youthful law-breakers. In this way, he says, the State is becoming a school for criminals. Offenders are confident that if they should be caught, which is becoming more and more less likely, the most they need expect is to receive a suspended sentence. They then go to another part of the State and ply their trade in utter defiance of the law.

The text of the message follows:

Text of Message.

"The law is the stabilizing influence which holds society together. It is the foundation of every civilization. To uphold it is the first duty of a government. The law of the land should be revered and cherished as sacred at all times. The progress of the state and the safety of her people depend on its rigid enforcement. If the state is to be respected, her laws must be obeyed. Disregard for the law undermines the very foundation of organized society. When a government ceases to enforce her laws it ceases to be a government and becomes a mob. There is sweeping over Texas, as never before in her history, a wave of crime. Murder, theft, robbery and holdups are hourly occurrences that fill the daily press. The spirit of lawlessness has become alarming. Our loose method of dealing with violators of the law is in a large degree responsible for the conditions that today confront us. A lax enforcement of law begets a disrespect for law. A disrespect for law makes criminals. Criminals fill the land with terror and make unsafe both life and property. To the end that we may have, throughout the state, a proper respect for the law, and in order that its mandates may be obeyed, I most earnestly recommend for our consideration the following:

"1. Repeal outright the entire law providing for the suspended sentence. This law is the convenient vehicle in which a great number of criminals, both old and young, escape punishment for the gravest of crimes. It is the incubator of professional criminals. For the past several years there has

been in this state an average of more than 1,000 suspended sentences a year given to convicted criminals. In a number of counties practically every sentence is suspended. Those criminally inclined have learned the laws to which the suspended sentence applies, and for that reason these laws are openly violated, because it is well understood that if you are accidentally caught you can escape punishment through the loophole of a suspended sentence.

"Approximately 90 per cent of the business of our criminal courts is a fruitless effort to enforce those laws dealing with the suspended sentence. Money consideration is the smallest item connected with a matter of this kind, and yet it is proper to remind you that the more than 2,000 suspended sentences given in Texas the past two years cost the taxpayers of the state more than \$500,000. This is an expensive method of marching up the hill just for the privilege of marching down.

Warns Against Doctrine.

"We hear much said these days about charitable spirit that should be shown the young man who violates the law. We are always doing something to make it easy and nice for those who thus err. I raise a warning voice against this doctrine that encourages our young men to violate the law. They should be made to know that if they violate the law, they must suffer the punishment. The present lax system of enforcing the law is but a school in which our young men are being taught and trained to be professional criminals. A West Texas grand jury last week gave to the press the information that 80 per cent of all violations of the law investigated by them was committed by young men. A neighboring county from which this report came, at the same time, gave to the public the information that its district court had just adjourned, and that out of thirty-one convictions, sixteen were given the suspended sentence.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that organizations of young men have been formed in the state for the systematic stealing of automobiles and for violating the prohibition law. They know full well that the chances are they will never get caught; if caught never convicted, and if convicted, never punished. If they are caught and convicted in one section of the state for violating the law, they realize that at the worst it is nothing but a suspended sentence, and to further pursue their trade they have only to move to another section of the state. It is the certainty of punishment that keeps people from violating the law. The suspended sentence law should be repealed.

"As a second suggestion looking to the upholding of the law, I remind you that at this time local officers, who are sworn in to enforce the law, corruptly stand in the way of its enforcement. Recent investigations prove to me that this is true at this time in certain places in this state. Such offenders should be speedily removed from office. Effective legislation should be at once provided for such removal. These legal proceedings providing for removal should be instituted beyond the local jurisdiction which may be contaminated by the same disregard of the law. If the officers of a locality are not honestly able to enforce the law, they should be immediately removed.

"As a further subject for your consideration as a splendid matter of economy and effective enforcement of the law, it is my opinion that prosecuting attorneys should not be permitted, as now provided by law, to permit a defendant who is charged with a number of violations of the law to plead guilty and serve all his sentences concurrently, and at the same time permit the prosecuting attorney to charge as if the defendant had been tried and convicted in each case. "To illustrate: A defendant

EDITORIALS BY DR. R. T. MILNER

WHAT THE FORMER A. & M. PRESIDENT WRITES IN THE RUSK COUNTY NEWS.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 2.—This legislature is surcharged with an atmosphere of economy. I will be surprised if more than a very few extravagant appropriations are made.

There are fewer lobbyists to be seen than usual, and most of those here are interested in local measures. Petitions from all over the State are pouring in, calling for retrenchment, and a bill has been reported in the House providing that no delinquent tax lists shall be published for this year, and therefore, no foreclosure shall be made.

There is, also, a measure providing that taxes shall be collected quarterly—four times a year—but there is strong opposition to it, the opinion prevailing among members that a deficit might occur should a law to that effect be passed.

The governor's act in asking the Board of Pardons to vacate, and declaring that no pardons will be considered except in cases where they are recommended by the trial judge, is meeting with the most hearty approval among the plain, law-abiding citizens. During the last six years pardons have been granted at the rate of over three per day, making over eight thousands in that time. The average citizen naturally concludes that awful abuses exist somewhere. Talking over the matter to me yesterday, a great lawyer and ex-member of the Supreme Court declared that either the courts of the State were very recreant, or something has been going on here in the capitol that was egregiously wrong. Why have courts to spend the time and money of the people trying and convicting men for crime merely to have them pardoned by the time they reach the penitentiary? (And some of them before they get to the penitentiary, it might be said in an undertone). No wonder the state is overrun with criminals, it being unsafe for any one to travel alone either day or night in some sections of our state. Justice cries aloud for speedy trials and sure punishment of all men who are caught with the goods on them and the money in their pockets, especially if caught in the dark hours of the night, sneaking out of the back door when all honest peoples are made helpless by sleep. The records show that some mighty bad criminals have been pardoned before they had time to think of reforming.

Some of our old-fashioned lawyers, and especially the gray-haired judges, tell me that the Suspended Sentence law has been the cause of much disregard for law and order. Many times it is brought into disrepute on account of sympathy for

some fellow who never did have any regard for the laws of his country. The intention of the law was a good one, and if it could be administered without abuse it should remain in the books. However, so often has it been diverted from the purposes for which it was created that a bill has been introduced to repeal it. I have said time and again that by far our heaviest tax burden is the judiciary—the courts—the most important, and, in many respects, the most abused department for our government. And yet I am convinced that no body of men in our government are further from corruption than our judges. From the time that their influence brought old King John of England on his all-fours and caused him to bite straw like a wild hog, and forced him to sign the great Magna Charta, up to this good hour, they have in a high degree been the defenders of liberty, the custodians of public justice and the leaders in nearly all the world's greatest movements, and advocates of equal rights, free speech and a fair deal. They have written all criminal laws, and manufactured the whole great big judiciary machine, and no set of men are more ready than they to admit that many imperfections exist. But in nearly all instances when attempts have been made to correct the system, strengthen it and roll out the uneven places which delay, and often defeat, justice and cumber it with unnecessary expense, the wisest men of the profession have not been heard. No sound-minded lawyer will say emphatically but that the judiciary needs to be reformed and the courts made more efficient. If, for once, we could chain, so to speak, a dozen of the ablest and most conscientious lawyers of Texas, lock them down here for a few months where they would be unhindered by the self-seeker, give them perfectly free and untrammelled field in which to work, there is

Figure With Me When Selling or Buying

When you have anything to sell, such as chickens, eggs and other country produce and want to buy groceries and feed, think of J. C. Satterwhite.

My friends tell me from day to day that they are glad I am here. Each transaction must be satisfactory before you leave my store.

I can save you money on your needs in the grocery and feed line. For instance, I am selling this week—

11 pounds best standard granulated Sugar for \$1.00
15 pounds Blue Rose Rice for \$1.00
7 pounds good roasted Coffee for \$1.00
Orange Brand Compound, per pound .14c
48-pound sack White Wave flour .. \$2.75
25-pound sack Pearl Meal 65c

I believe it would be worth while for you to figure with me before you buy. Come around and let's get better acquainted.

J. C. Satterwhite

West Side Court House Square

No Danger of Business Crisis, Says Reserve Head.

New York, Feb. 5.—Discussing credit expansions arising from the participation of the United States in the war, W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, in an address before the Lawyers' club here Saturday minimized the danger of a business collapse or financial crisis.

"I say this in all candor," Mr. Harding asserted. "We are now looking forward to a year of constructive development. I want to say that intrinsically there is no comparison today with conditions a year ago, when there was uneasiness and apprehension among the best informed over the badly expanded credit. Business is now rapidly reaching a new level and approaching a sound and sane basis. We have a better banking situation. We have passed the danger point. We have a better understanding of conditions."

Brown U. Students Would Ban Extremes of Dress.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 5.—The student body of Brown university has inaugurated a movement against extremes of dress and undue freedom of deportment at the college dances and other social functions. Representative students explain that the movement is in accordance with action in other universities throughout the country and that while there is no campaign against modern dancing they intend to combat any tendency to remove conventional restrictions which would react unfavorably on the university as a whole.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 10¢ 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.

A LAW THAT FAILED.

The taxing power has been called at once the mightiest and most facile that legislative bodies exercise. It can be used to destroy, and it can be used to regulate, and of both employments we have numerous instances. But as a regulatory instrument it has its limitations. One whose memory reaches back a decade or so will be reminded of this by the passage of a bill at Austin to repeal the law levying a 50 per cent gross receipts tax on the sale of pistols. That law was born of an anxiety occasioned of a "crime wave" such as has lately swept over the state, and it was endowed with the laudable and jejune notion that the number of homicides would be diminished by diminishing the sale of pistols. The particular office of this bill was to diminish the sale of pistols by increasing the cost of them by 50 per cent. It is unnecessary to say that it has not performed its office. The passage of the measure referred to is an eloquent if a silent testimony to its dereliction. It has had the effect of reducing the purchase of pistols within the state, but it has also had the effect of increasing the purchase of them outside the state and of creating the practice of renting them for ninety-nine years within the state. It hasn't had the effect of diminishing the number owned in the state and that was its purpose.

It stands as an example of worthy impulse gone wrong for the want of reasoned restraint and guidance, an example of the futility of trying to eradicate a deep-rooted evil by clipping the tips of its branches. The law which forbids one to carry a pistol deserves to live, but it is doubtful, nevertheless, if it is to be credited with the prevention of many murders or homicides. Crime will not be much prevented by restricting the means of committing it. The criminal impulse is pretty certain to outwit the attempt to balk it. Punishment is the only preventive that can make a creditable score of efficiency, and this is particularly true of murder.—Galveston News.

NOT SO SLOW.

Within the past month a London newspaper received 200 pounds for a single advertisement of a sale from a leading firm of London merchants. It is claimed to be a world's record. The advertisement filled four pages and the rate was 500 pounds a page. The statement is made that the same firm and its associated companies spent in the same newspaper over \$200,000—53,000 pounds—during 1920.

This item is worth noticing because it is symptomatic. There is an outbreak of big advertising in every part of the world. Most persons are under the impression that the disposition of merchants to fill pages of newspaper space is a new kind of American exaggeration. As a matter of fact, the world has a new awakening to the tremend-

ous force of publicity and business leaders everywhere are realizing that they must get in the game or go out of business. It isn't American only; it is world-wide, but it surely is funny to find John Bull trying to lead the procession. When it comes to going after business the old fellow is not so slow, and just now he is sprinting to beat the band.—Baltimore Sun.

AS THE PENDULUM SWINGS.

The million unemployed in Britain are finding that governments have no magic wands by which economic penalties arising from inflation can be averted. When the governments borrow extravagantly, and pay out recklessly, the business created develops fictitious prosperity, and when this is over, and business settles down to regular community trading, the reaction goes further, temporarily, and creates unemployment. By and by, consumption overtakes supplies, and industry starts up again. We are now coming to that starting-up period.—Toronto Mail and Express.

THE NORMAL LIFE.

Who seeks for heaven alone to save his soul

May keep the path, but will not reach the goal;

While he who walks in love may wander far,

But God will bring him where the blessed are.

The righteous life is the normal life.

There are those who look upon a truly righteous life as a thing abnormal. The truth of the matter is that it is the only normal life. Life should be in accordance with God, and since God is the author of life and is good, the lives of his children should be good, which is simply another name for righteousness.

That the righteous life is the normal life is made abundantly plain by the fact that it is the uprighteous life which causes not only the disapproval of God, but because it is abnormal living which induces sickness and sin, which means suffering and sorrow. The apostle says, "Sin entered the world, and death by sin;" therefore, right living means freedom from the results which come of wrong-doing.

Righteousness is the most reasonable thing imaginable.

It is altogether in accord with God's commands, and certainly nothing of such a nature could possibly be freakish or abnormal.

Righteousness is an economic principle, spiritually and materially.

It can not be ignored or disregarded without disastrous results. Notwithstanding the present seeming turmoil mentally and otherwise in the world today, it is becoming plain to those who think deeply about the matter that men of everyday affairs are coming more and more to see that right living is an economic matter as well as a spiritual one.

The glory of a useful life proves more and more the truth of our assertion that righteousness is an economic principle as well as a spiritual necessity. It proves that such a life is the only happy one, both as to individuals and as to nations. It is in the economy of nature, in the plan of creation, in the law of God, that men must be considerate one of another, in order to live happily, and by so doing they live justly, mercifully and humbly. This is the plan by which to cause perverse and stiff-necked men to live good lives; and it is made plain to every man that he must live such a life, otherwise he must suffer. If he elects to ignore the pleadings of the still small voice, and in his own head-strong and self-willed determination undertake to circumvent the laws of God, certain destruction awaits him. It can not be done, it has never been done, and it is not right that it should be done.

The aims and desires of the heart are always more or less

manifest in one's face. For example, take those of extraordinary desire for holiness—benevolent, kind, generous. Then contrast with him who is miserably, grasping, selfish, cold, cruel and indifferent. In the one is the light of love, in the other the darkness of hate; in one is the kindness of charity, in the other the freezing coldness of greed; in one the "beauty of holiness," in the other the repulsiveness of evil.

The righteous life is the normal life, the right life, the life which practically every man has it in his heart to live, but is often induced by the blandishments of sin, the pleadings of selfishness and the unholy ambition of egotism to desert.—Galveston News.

Smooth Forger Gets Several Hundred Dollars.

Nacogdoches has had a little experience with a smooth stranger which some of its citizens will not forget for sometime. Several days ago a young fellow purporting to be a district representative of the Quaker Oats company arrived here and announced he expected to make this point his headquarters. He stated his name was W. C. Wilson and he had his family with him.

Wilson displayed letters from the Quaker Oats company on its stationery authorizing him to employ sub-salesmen to cover the territory and spent about three weeks here getting acquainted. His wife was active in church work and pleasant. He was pleasant and made friends readily and from the way things look now all for a purpose.

After thoroughly preparing the field and locating his victims Wilson set to work getting the coin. While getting acquainted here he stated he had lost a suit case and a grip in having it expressed and that he was busy getting the claim

adjusted. He thought he would get about \$175 from an insurance company. This he told to Cox & Burrows and in a few days walked into the store and made the remark that he had to take a compromise, only getting \$125. He purchased a suit of clothes, offering New York exchange given by an Atlanta bank. This was in settlement of his claim.

The difference in his purchase and the paper tendered as payment was given to Wilson who then ordered a tailor-made suit and made a deposit on the suit from the change he had received. Down at the Roberts Electrical company he purchased some automobile tires and tendered a draft on "his" company for \$75, his "weekly" salary. This was accepted and change given him.

While in the city he and his family did light housekeeping in the course of which he met Dewit Peterson, the proprietor of the Star meat market. Mr. Peterson treated him with much courtesy and the fellow decided he had met Mr. Peterson somewhere. After the two had discussed the matter for a few minutes it was concluded that they must have met at an eastern army camp where Mr. Peterson spent several months during the war. Mr. Peterson's recollection of this was not as vivid as Mr. Wilson's, but he was glad to run across an old friend of the army life. In a few days Wilson mentioned he needed a little money from his home bank and asked Mr. Peterson to identify him at the bank—just a little courtesy which was readily agreed to. At the bank he tendered a personal check on a Louisiana bank which the local banker asked Mr. Peterson to endorse. The check was for a hundred and a quarter and was endorsed.

Wilson employed three men to go to work for the company "Monday morning." He paid his room rent two weeks in ad-

vance and stated he would have to leave town for a week. That was on the 7th. About a week later New York wired that the exchange turned in by Cox & Burrows was worthless and Wilson has not returned.—Nacogdoches Herald.

Our Language.

Here are a few of the difficulties of the English language:

A flock of ships is called a fleet.

A fleet of sheep is called a flock.

A flock of girls is called a bevy.

A bevy of wolves is called a pack.

A pack of thieves is called a gang.

A gang of angels is called a host.

A host of porpoises is called a shoal.

A shoal of buffaloes is called a herd.

A herd of children is called a troop.

A troop of partridges is called a covey.

A covey of beauties is called a galaxy.

A galaxy of ruffians is called a horde.

A horde of rubbish is called a heap.

A heap of oxen is called a drove.

A drove of blackbirds is called a mob.

A mob of whales is called a school.

A school of worshipers is called a congregation.

Experts have been conducting successful experiments in the manufacture of paper pulp from lalang grass, which grows profusely in Queensland and is similar to the Spanish esparto.

A motor truck designed for use on narrow roads is equipped with a horizontal fifth wheel under the center of the body, which serves as a turntable when the truck is lifted by jacks.

TRADE AT HOME AND BE PROSPEROUS

By buying at home you not only have the advantage of seeing what you get before you buy it, but you also help your home town as well as yourself, both directly and indirectly. First in a man's heart is his home and second should be his home town.

Education is recognized as a strong factor in the expansion of business. This is an age of advertising, and the enterprising merchants of Crockett, whose ads appear in the Courier from week to week, ask the consideration of consumers over the county when in the market for their wares or services.

TRADE AT HOME

SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU

ALLEGED ROBBERS ARE FOUND GUILTY

Rowan and Luna Each Given 25 Years; Scrivner's Sentence Withheld.

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 5.—Albert L. Rowan, Ben Luna and W. S. Scrivner, charged with robbing the Jackson street postal substation here January 14, were found guilty by a jury in federal district court here Saturday.

The trio was tried jointly under an indictment charging them and three men who have not been arrested with robbing the post office and assaulting custodians of the mails. The trial was started Monday. The case went to the jury at 1:11 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The announcement that it was ready to report was the first word emanating from the jury room after the jurors retired.

"The court agrees with the principle of the state law which permits the death penalty upon conviction of such an offense as you are charged with and found guilty by this jury," said Judge Wilson in imposing sentence, "and you are indeed fortunate, Rowan, that this court is limited by the federal laws and can give you no more than the 25-year sentence to Leavenworth penitentiary I now impose upon defendants Rowan and Luna."

Rowan and Scrivner also are charged in state courts with the murder of G. W. Street, a postal employe, who was fatally shot when the Jackson street station was robbed.

"Out of courtesy to the state courts, I will withhold sentence on defendant Scrivner till after the trial of the cases against these defendants in the state courts," Judge Wilson said.

Scrivner Confesses.

Scrivner confessed his part in the robbery immediately upon being arrested at Fort Worth, Texas, a few hours after the robbery, and after his automobile in which he was returning after having cached part of the loot along the shore of Lake Worth had overturned, killed Pat Murphy, one of the bandits, and pinned Scrivner underneath.

Scrivner pleaded guilty Monday, last, when arraigned for trial and the jury's verdict Saturday found him guilty in accordance with his plea.

Rowan and Luna pleaded not guilty.

The trial has attracted unusual attention, both because of the boldness of the robbery and prominence of the Rowan family, Rowan Sr. being a wealthy Dallas property owner. Crowds daily have filled the court room to capacity and overflowed down the corridors of the federal building.

Rowan "Master Mind."

Rowan was accused in testimony of Scrivner with having been the "master mind" who planned the robbery, and Scrivner swore that Rowan stood

across the street from the Jackson street station as the bandits did their work.

Rowan's defense, developed Friday with the testimony of Mrs. Rowan, was that he had dealt with Scrivner and the other members of the bandit band only as a purchaser of liquor from bootleggers, and that at the time of the robbery he was at home for dinner.

Scrivner is an escaped convict under sentence of 50 years in the Texas penitentiary for participation in a payroll robbery here two years ago.

LESSON IN HONOR TO FOUNDER OF NATION

It is always fitting that Washington's birthday should be made a special occasion for impressing on all just what his achievements and those of his associates who established the government of the United States and founded a nation really mean. While there has never been any lack of enthusiasm over the man who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen, it is well that the full significance of what clusters about the name and fame of Washington shall be set out beyond all pre-ventures.

It is not only the uninformed alien who fails to understand our debt to the past, so, despite the highly intelligent and intensive efforts of the public schools to deal with Washington as the great national hero, the extraordinary nature of the government of a people and by a people and for a people which his efforts set up cannot be too emphatically described, since we all tend to get rusty on historic facts, and altogether too many forget that blatant idealistic reformers the world over today are claiming as freshly discovered panaceas some of the simplest practices laid down by the forefathers in the Mayflower, again in 1776, and finally in the Constitution of 1787. That the forefathers, with Washington and Jefferson and Lee in the lead in the constructive period of the Revolution, proved to be practical men, as well as idealists believing in certain great principles that lie at the base of human freedom, and established human liberty under conditions that protected each from the other, obliterating class distinctions, is not the least thing to their credit.

As pulpit and platform draw the lessons from what the past affords in the way of men and principles as exemplars for all time, it will be the part of wisdom if the simple, undisputed facts as to what this great experiment did set out to do and has accomplished be brought home to all. For after all, it is the overwhelming actualities of a free government maintained by a free people that gives the luster to the name of Washington as the father and founder and justifies all that the most extravagant eulogy may pronounce as to his claims to an affectionate immortality.

Some Postscripts.

Of English invention is an electric forge which can be operated by one man.

An extensive plant has been built in North Carolina for the production of cheap fertilizer by a recently discovered process which lowers the melting points of common feldspar.

So thin is the material with which a four feet high tent invented in England is made that it can be folded and carried in a coat pocket, the pole also folding and serving as a walking stick.

CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound
No. 3, Houston Express...10:00 A. M.
No. 1, Sunshine Special...3:09 P. M.
No. 5, Houston Limited...1:35 A. M.
North Bound
No. 4, Local Passenger...11:59 A. M.
No. 2, Sunshine Special...2:40 P. M.
No. 8, St. Louis Limited...4:00 A. M.

BUSINESS MEN SEE EARLY ADJUSTMENT

Financiers and Economists Assert Conditions Are Improving.

New York, Feb. 4.—Confidence that business will soon settle down on sound fundamentals was expressed by leading financiers and practical economists tonight at a dinner of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms.

James S. Alexander, president of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, cautioned against idle waiting for the public to resume active buying, urging business men to stimulate purchasing by reduced prices, based on greater efficiency in production and the acceptance of "reasonable margins of profits."

"In this connection," he said, "the growing tendency of labor to become more efficient and its willingness to accept some liquidation of inflated wages is encouraging. The readjustment is favorable to the individual worker."

"Competition in work means stimulation of efficiency and stanch individualism as opposed to radicalism. An abundance of labor permits employers to choose workmen intelligently and co-ordinate wages to their proper part in production costs, facilitating the establishment of price levels best for all."

"But employers must play fair and not lower wages unduly or enforce greater curtailment than circumstances warrant. They must recognize that in any country worth living in the standard of living tends ever upward."

Some Postscripts.

The magnification is adjustable in a telescopic rifle sight invented in Europe.

Both ends of steel pins are countersunk at the same time with a new drilling machine.

New Zealand has 4391 registered apiaries, representing more than 50,000 colonies of bees.

NOTICE OF ELECTION IN ROAD DISTRICT NO. 14.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

County of Houston.

On this 1st day of February, A. D. 1921, the Commissioners Court of Houston County, Texas, being in special session, came on to be considered the petition of H. H. Hallmark and two hundred other persons praying that an election be held in Road District No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, to determine whether or not seventy-five thousand dollars of bonds of said Road District No. 14, shall be cancelled and revoked, the said bonds having heretofore been legally voted by the property tax payers of said district for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turn pikes, or in aid thereof; and it appearing to the court that said bonds have not been issued or registered and that they have not been sold and cannot be legally sold, and it further appearing that the said road district No. 14, is described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the M. Morris Survey.
Thence North 300 varas to the Northwest corner of Letts & Jordan survey.
Thence West 150 varas to the Southwest corner of A. B. Follette survey.
Thence North 300 varas stake on Follette West boundary line.
Thence West passing Southeast corner of G. W. Prewitt survey and with South Boundary line of said G. W. Prewitt survey and J. T. Prewitt survey.
Thence 2100 varas to J. T. Prewitts Southwest corner on L. Speers East boundary line.
Thence North 25 West 500 varas to Speers North corner.
Thence South 65 West 1344 varas to Speers West corner.
Thence North 25 West 150 varas to John McKee's North corner.
Thence North 300 varas to Northeast corner of T. Smith survey.
Thence West 1100 varas to Smiths Northwest corner.
Thence South 450 varas to Levi Speers Northeast corner.
Thence West 1500 varas to Speers Northwest corner, Wheelers East boundary line.
Thence South 350 varas to G. W. Hallmark Northeast corner.
Thence South 65 West 400 varas another of his corner.
Thence North 25 West 400 varas

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT
AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM
EVERY DAY

MATINEE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
THIS WEEK

another of his corner.
Thence South 65 West 3750 varas his Northwest corner, set stake in the East boundary line of road district No. Three.
Thence South 25 East 6666 varas with the East boundary line of the Joel Banks, J. A. Thompson surveys to the Southeast corner of the D. Alston survey.
Thence South 65 West with said Alston line 1330 varas to one of the corners of the J. A. Thompson survey on R. L. Breeding E B line.
Thence South with the E B line of said Breeding, C. W. Hallmark, W. W. Craddock and John Satterwhite surveys to the S E corner of said Satterwhite survey.
Thence South 55 West with the line of said Satterwhite 740 varas to the corner of said Satterwhite survey in the North line of the Procella league, being the Southeast corner of said Road District No. Three.
Thence East 1000 varas Procella Northeast corner.
Thence South 1950 varas to Coy's Northeast corner.
Thence West with Coy's North boundary line 3750 varas to the Northwest corner.
Thence South with Coy's West boundary line and Raguet East boundary line 7000 varas to Coy's Southwest corner.
Thence East 4650 varas to Owen's West boundary line.
Thence South 1050 varas to Owen's Southwest corner.
Thence East 1500 varas to County line.
Thence with County line 12,700 varas to where N B line of Prado intersects County line.
Thence West with N B line of J. M. Prado to its N W corner.
Thence North with W B line of Jno. Erwin to his N W corner.
Thence East with S B line of E. Broxton to his S E corner.
Thence North with W B line of A. Johnson to his N W corner.
Thence East with N B line of A. Johnson to S W corner of Peter Tumlinson.
Thence North with W B line of Tumlinson and E B line of B S & F No. 1, to latter's N E corner.
Thence with North boundary line of B S & F No. 1, to S E corner of I & G N Survey No. 8.
Thence North with E B line of I & G N Survey to stake in S B line of S. Harris survey.
Thence West with S. B. line of said Harris survey to his S W corner.
Thence North with W B line of said Harris to his N W corner.
Thence East with N B line of said Harris to S W corner of Sol Allbright survey.
Thence North with W B line of said Allbright Survey to Southeast corner of Letts & Jordan surveys.
Thence West with S B line of Letts & Jordan to their S W corner.
Thence North with the W B line of said Letts & Jordan survey to the N E corner of the M. Morris survey to the place of beginning.
It is therefore considered and ordered by the court that an election be held in said road districts No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, on the 19th day of March A. D. 1921, which is not less than thirty days from the date of this order, to determine whether or not the bonds of said road district No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, shall be cancelled and revoked, the said bonds being due as follows:
No. 1 for \$1000.00 on Jan. 15, 1921.
No. 2 and 3 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1922.
Nos. 4 & 5 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1923.
Nos. 6, 7 & 8 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1924.
Nos. 9 & 10 inclusive amounting to

\$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1925.
Nos. 11, 12 & 13 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1926.
Nos. 14 & 15 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1927.
Nos. 16, 17 & 18 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1928.
Nos. 19, 20 & 21 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1929.
Nos. 22, 23 & 24 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1930.
Nos. 25, 26 & 27 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1931.
Nos. 28, 29 & 30 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1932.
Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1933.
Nos. 35, 36 & 37 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1934.
Nos. 38, 39, 40 & 41 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1935.
Nos. 42, 43, 44 & 45 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1936.
Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49 & 50 inclusive amounting to \$5000.00 on Jan. 15, 1937, all said bonds to bear interest at 5 1/2 per cent per annum from their date, interest payable semi-annually on the 10th day of April and the 10th of October, each year consecutively after date of said bond, except the first coupons on said bonds shall be due and payable on October 10th, 1920, which order for the issuance of said bonds appears on the minutes of the Commissioners Court, Vol. 11 pages 486 to 490 inclusive, said bonds in the aggregate amounting to the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars. Notice of said election shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in said County for four consecutive weeks before the date of said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted notices of such election at three public places in said Road District No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election. Said election shall be held at the regular voting box at Freeman, and at the regular voting box at Arbor, which said voting boxes are situated in Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, and the following names are hereby appointed managers of said election: At Freeman, R. S. Hooks and Levi Starling; at Arbor, C. B. Isbell and J. T. McCelvey; said election shall be held under the provisions of road district act passed at the first called session of the Thirty-first Legislature, and under the Road District Act passed by the regular session of the Thirty-Fifth Legislature and Acts amendatory thereof, and only qualified voters who are property tax payers of said road district No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, shall be allowed to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to revoke and cancel said bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the cancellation and revocation of the bonds," and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the cancellation and revocation of the bonds." The manner of holding said election shall be governed by the laws of the State governing general elections, and copy of this order signed by the County Judge of said County shall serve as a proper notice of said election, and the County Judge is directed to cause said notices to be published in a newspaper published in said Houston County or in said Road District No. 14, for four successive weeks next preceeding said election, and cause to be posted a notice thereof at three public places in said Road District Number Fourteen, of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election.
Nat Patton, County Judge,
Houston County, Texas.

Hastings Seeds 1921 Catalog Free

It's ready now. 116 handsomely illustrated pages of worth-while seed and garden news. This new catalog, we believe, is the most valuable seed book ever published. It contains twenty full pages of the most popular vegetables and flowers in their natural colors, the finest work of its kind ever attempted.

With our photographic illustrations, and color pictures also from photographs, we show you just what you grow with Hastings' Seeds even before you order the seeds. This catalog makes garden and flower bed planning easy and it should be in every single Southern home. Write us a post-card for it, giving your name and address. It will come to you by return mail and you will be mighty glad you've got it.

Hastings' Seeds are the Standard of the South and they have the largest mail order seed house in the world back of them. They've got to be the best. Write now for the 1921 catalog. It is absolutely free.

H. G. HASTINGS CO., SEEDSME
ATLANTA, GA.

INCOME TAX FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Frequent inquiries are received by collectors of internal revenue from storekeepers and other business men as to whether the taxpayer in business for himself may deduct from his gross earnings an amount of salary paid to himself. Wages or salary drawn by a taxpayer from his own business are more in the nature of a charge out of profits than a charge against profits. If deductible they would merely be added to his income and the effect would be to take money out of one pocket and put it in another. Therefore, claims for such deductions are not allowable.

Salaries paid to minor children employed in the conduct of a taxpayer's business are not allowable deductions. If, however, a son or daughter has attained majority, or is allowed free use of their earnings without restriction, a reasonable amount paid as compensation for their services may be claimed.

A farmer who employs a man to assist in the operation of his farm may deduct from gross income the amount paid for such services. Likewise, if he employs a woman whose entire time is occupied in taking care of the milk, cream, butter, and churns, or if her services are devoted entirely to the preparation and serving of meals furnished farm laborers and in caring for their rooms, the compensation paid her is an allowable deduction. If, however, she is employed solely in caring for the farmer's own household no deduction can be made.

In arriving at net income upon which the tax is assessed, deductions may be made for ordinary and necessary business expenses. The revenue act specifically prohibits the deduction of personal, family, or living expenses. Such expenses include rent for a home, wages of servants, cost of food and clothing for the family, education of children, "and all items connected with the maintenance, well-being, and pleasure of the taxpayer and his family."

Numerous errors in claims for deductions have been discovered in taxpayers' returns.

To be allowed, deductions for losses must be confined to the following classes: Losses sustained in trade or business; losses sustained in transactions entered into for profit, though not connected with a trade or business;

losses sustained of property not connected with trade or business if arising from fires, shipwreck, storms, or other casualty, or from theft. To the extent any of the above losses are compensated for by insurance they are not deductible.

To be allowed as a deduction in the return for 1920 a loss must have been actually sustained during that year. A taxpayer may feel certain that real estate owned by him is worth less than what he paid for it. A merchant may be convinced that certain stock can not be sold unless marked below cost. In neither event, however, is he entitled to a claim for deduction until the loss is made absolute by sale or other disposition of the property.

Claims for losses must conform closely to the wording of the statute. A loss sustained in the sale of an automobile purchased for personal use is not deductible, because it is not a transaction "entered into for profit." A loss sustained by a taxpayer in the sale of his home is not deductible for the reason that ordinarily when a man buys a residence and moves into it he has no intention of selling and has not "entered into a transaction for profit."

Births, deaths, and marriages during the year 1920 affect materially income tax returns for that year.

Millions of babies were added to family circles, each of whom brings an exemption of \$200 in the parents' income tax return.

Widows and widowers who lost their husbands or wives during the year are especially affected. They are single for the purposes of the income tax law and are granted only an exemption of \$1,000, unless the head of a family.

Persons who were divorced or separated by mutual agreement during the year also must consider themselves as single persons.

The status of the taxpayer on December 31, 1920, determines the amount of the exemptions. If on that day the taxpayer was married and living with wife or husband, claim may be made for the \$2,000 exemption. If single, or married and not living with wife or husband on December 31, the exemption is only \$1,000.

Persons who reached majority during the year and whose earnings for that period amounted to \$1,000 or more, or \$2,000 or more, according to their marital status, must file a return and pay a tax on their net income in excess of those amounts.

To avoid penalty, the return must be in the hands of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the taxpayer lives, or has his principal place of business, on or before midnight of March 15, 1921.

County Health Officer Visits Grapeland.

Dr. W. W. Latham of Crockett, county health officer, paid Grapeland an official visit last Monday inspecting the town and called attention to several things existing around here that are a menace to health. Those responsible were warned that they must clean up and stop the practice of dumping filth in public places.

The doctor intimated that on his next trip drastic action would be taken against the parties responsible if the practices were continued.

We ought to have civic pride enough to maintain a clean town without threats from the health officer. If the mothers' club want to broaden their scope of usefulness and render a real service to the community, let them take up the matter of a clean up campaign.—Grapeland Messenger.

To enable babies to sleep safely out of doors a wagon which can be completely closed has been patented.

Invented in England is a woman's vanity box which ejects a shoe shining pad when a spring is pressed.

In the Country of the Blind The One-Eyed Man Is King

Because he has vision and the other fellows have none---that puts him in a class by himself.

In our country, where two eyes are the rule, it's also the man with vision—but more of it—who makes a success.

We have vision and are making our plans ahead, buying at the extreme low market seasonable spring goods and getting rid of odds and ends.

Come down and look us over and be convinced that you will save on your spring buying—from fresh clean new stocks. Also you can pick up some odds and ends at prices that will affect a real saving. Call at

THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE PRICES ARE LOW BUSINESS IS GOOD

BILL WOULD PROVIDE FOR WASTE COTTON

Prevention of Unnecessary Sampling of Staple Is Sought.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 5.—Prevention of the unnecessary extraction of cotton from bales by buyers and others and elimination of the so-called "city crop," resulting from removal of cotton by buyers, is sought under the provisions of a bill introduced in the house by Williams of McLennan County.

The provisions of the bill follow:

Section 1. The word "waste" shall be construed to mean any cotton taken from any bale of cotton or from the ground, platform, yard, house or floor where any cotton is stored or situated, which has in any manner become separated from the bale to which it belongs. The words "cotton buyer" shall mean any person, association of persons, firm, corporation, or their agents or employees engaged in the buying of cotton. The words "cotton weigher" shall mean any person, association of persons, firm, corporation, their agent or employe engaged in the business of weighing cotton, whether elected, appointed or private cotton weigher. The words "cotton warehouseman" shall be construed to mean any person, association of persons, firm, corporation, or their agent or employe engaged in the business of storing or housing cotton and charging therefor. The words "compress company" shall be construed to mean any persons, association of persons, firm, corporation, agent or employe engaged in the business of compressing or storing cotton for compressing or storing cot-

ton as a warehouseman or both such businesses.

Sec. 2. All waste cotton which shall hereafter come into the possession of any cotton buyer, cotton weigher, cotton warehouseman or cotton compress company, their agent or employe, shall, upon the accumulation of as much as 200 pounds, be by such person, association of persons, firm, corporation, their agent or employe, turned over to the county judge of the county in which said waste is situated. The county judge, upon receipt of same, shall pay to the persons delivering the same to him one-tenth of the market value thereof as compensation for the gathering, accumulating, preserving and delivering of the same. The money derived from the sale of said waste in excess of the above amount shall be held by said county judge or his successors in office for one year, subject to the demand of any and all persons to whom the waste belongs, the amount for the same belonging to such person or persons calling therefor, and it shall be construed to belong to the person out of whose bale of cotton the same came. After the expiration of one year all rights of all persons in and to said money still remaining in the hands of the county judge shall be barred by the statute of limitation of one year and said money shall then become the property of the county and applied to the road and bridge fund of the county. All cotton taken as samples may be held by the

person so taking the same or coming in the possession of same so long as is needed for that purpose.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person acting for himself or as agent or employe of any cotton buyer, cotton weigher, cotton warehouseman or cotton compress company to sell, give away, or in any manner dispose of any waste cotton in any way other than the manner herein provided for and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars.

Agents Wanted.

Lady or gentleman agent wanted in the city of Crockett to sell the genuine J. R. Watkins Medicines, Spices, Extracts, Toilet Preparations, etc. All or spare time. A wonderful opportunity to get into business for yourself. Write today for free particulars and sample. J. R. Watkins Co., 61 Memphis, 1t*.

Along the household novelties' is a porous covered dish which keeps its contents cool by evaporation.

HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE

JOHN W. MARKHAM
Crockett, Texas

Kidneys or Bladder Out of Order?

Do you suffer from kidney or bladder troubles? If you do, here indeed is good news. Whether your case is one of recent development or long standing, quick, sure, lasting relief may be yours through HOBBO Kidney & Bladder Remedy. This

wonderful herb medicine has relieved many hundreds of sufferers, and can help YOU. Contains no alcohol or harmful drugs. At druggists everywhere for \$1.20 the bottle. Hobb Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

HOBBO
Kidney & Bladder Remedy

SOUR STOMACH INDIGESTION

**Theford's Black-Draught Highly
Recommended by a Tennessee
Grocer for Troubles Re-
sulting from Torpid
Liver.**

East Nashville, Tenn.—The efficiency of Theford's Black-Draught, the genuine, herb, liver medicine, is vouched for by Mr. W. N. Parsons, a grocer of this city. "It is without doubt the best liver medicine, and I don't believe I could get along without it. I take it for sour stomach, headache, bad liver, indigestion, and all other troubles that are the result of a torpid liver."

"I have known and used it for years, and can and do highly recommend it to every one. I won't go to bed without it in the house. It will do all it claims to do. I can't say enough for it."

Many other men and women throughout the country have found Black-Draught just as Mr. Parsons describes—valuable in regulating the liver to its normal functions, and in cleansing the bowels of impurities.

Theford's Black-Draught liver medicine is the original and only genuine. Accept no imitations or substitutes. Always ask for Theford's. E. 28