

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MARCH 17, 1921

Volume XXXII—Number 9

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A BIG DAY FOR ALL HOUSTON COUNTY

Special Inducements to Start Buying Offered by Crockett Merchants.

Those who are giving the present unsatisfactory economic situation the most study and who should be best prepared to tell us what to do to hasten a return to normal, are advocating a renewal on the part of the public of their old-time purchasing activities, and advising the merchants along lines of offering special inducements to encourage the movement.

Months ago the public virtually stopped buying articles that were not absolutely essential, on the principle that prices were too high and that as long as buyers would continue to pay these war prices there would be no material reduction. It can be truthfully said on the part of the merchants that most of their stocks were purchased at top prices and no substantial reduction could be made without loss and they very naturally held their ground as long as conditions would warrant. Prices have been steadily declining for some time, but the process was not fast enough to induce old-time buying; at least the process was too slow for the Crockett merchants, and as will be seen by the advertising pages of our home papers this week, prices have been reduced to a point that cannot be resisted.

Down Go the Prices.

A casual inspection of the pages of announcements of our merchants this week must convince the most skeptical that the time has arrived to begin buying the many articles that have been neglected for the past year, especially as the list practically covers every necessity. Weather conditions being favorable, it is reasonable to expect that next Saturday will witness the largest crowd of purchasing citizens that have visited Crockett in many years. There is good reason for this prediction as such low prices have never before been offered even in normal times.

Truck Growers' Association.

There was a largely attended meeting of the truck growers at the Club rooms last Saturday and many new members were added to the list. Constitution and bylaws were adopted and it was decided to begin planting cantaloupes on Monday, March 21, and watermelons a week later, providing, of course, that weather conditions are favorable.

Several members spoke in favor of growing more cantaloupes, as their experience had demonstrated conclusively there was more profit, acre for acre, than in growing watermelons. Nearly all of those present increased their acreage of cantaloupes and it is to be hoped that many more will do so, as it is desirable that enough acreage should be grown to attract attention of the biggest buyers, and with such a reputation as this association expects to make the first year there will be such a demand for our product that plenty of acreage will be planted the following years without any special pleading. The returns from the shipping of a high grade of cantaloupes in car lots are so remunerative, and we have so much land that is well

adapted to raising a fine quality, that Crockett should soon become known throughout the north and east as the home of the very best flavored Rocky Ford cantaloupe in America. This is all possible with the right kind of support on the part of our people and good management.

The Farm Loan Bank.

Last week it was fully expected that by this time we would be in a position to hand out the new application blanks and begin the business of securing more of this cheap money for our farmers, but the details have not yet been arranged for the work to begin, and it may be another week or two. The delay, while inconvenient to many, cannot be of much longer duration, and it may be that by the time this is in print the blanks will be available. Call every time you are in town, anyhow. Old borrowers who have not received the last dividend check should call and maybe we can find one to hand out. We have several hundred dollars worth on hand.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

One of the Courier's good subscribers thought at the beginning of this year that he would economize by discontinuing his newspaper subscriptions. He said that times were hard and he could get along without the newspapers, or something to that effect. But we are glad to know that he has changed his mind and that he will again read the Courier. Under date of March 9, 1921, he writes us as follows, his postoffice being omitted by the Courier: "Please send me the Crockett Courier. I am lost without it. I must know what you and others are doing. Please send it without delay and keep it coming. Enclosed find money order for \$1.50. Yours truly," signed. The Courier is as much pleased to put his name back on its list as it regretted to take his name off.

Farmers report too much rain for corn and they say that much which has been planted will have to be replanted.

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

Mrs. Walter Driskell, Crockett.
R. H. Wooters, Crockett.
C. G. Lansford, Crockett.
C. A. Hassell, Crockett.
Baker Theatre, Lockhart.
D. F. Arledge, Crockett.
George W. Crook, Crockett.
Robert D. Allen, Crockett.
G. H. Henderson, Crockett.
Miss Alice Henderson, Tyler.
J. D. Driskell, Crockett.
Mrs. C. A. Clinton, Chicago.
J. N. Click, Lovelady.
Horace Moore (col.), Crockett Rt. A.

The name of a subscriber who called and renewed, having previously discontinued, appeared in the list last week. He said that although times were hard with him, it seemed that he could not get along without his county paper. The Courier could not get along without its subscribers, therefore it is our duty to render a service to each other.

Buy now. Spring goods are as low as they will be before another spring. If you are going to do any buying this spring, you will save very little if anything by waiting, unless you wait until next spring.

SHOULD PLANT LONG STAPLE COTTON SEED

Half and Half Lowers Grade and Price, Now Low Enough.

At this season, nearly planting time, most of us are wondering what price our cotton is going to bring this fall. Certainly not more than half the price quoted at planting time last year when we paid high prices for labor, staked our all and got it in the neck when we put our cotton on a failing market.

It is not sound business to raise much cotton—cotton that will cost us around 15c to produce, when we can buy all we want for 10c per pound. Do not plant more than half of last year's acreage, and be sure that you plant seed that will produce a staple better than one inch in length. I sincerely believe that the farmer who persists in planting such varieties as half-and-half will keep his cotton after he has gone to the expense and trouble of raising it. Not only this, he is helping to reduce competitive buying in his local market, the only place in the world where he can hope to dispose of this low grade cotton. The buyer who was stung on low grades in 1920 will have to get out of the market, or go broke. He can not afford to take the losses. If he refuses to buy and we are forced to ship, we can't hope to get by expert graders. Our warehouses are full of this low grade cotton. It has no market. Why add to it?

Farmers in Nueces county agreed in 1920 to plant one variety of cotton, and as a result of this received premiums ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00 per bale over ordinary cotton. Trinity county farmers can profit likewise, if we will cooperate. Divide into districts, if you prefer—say all patrons of each gin agree on one variety, grow this only. It matters little what variety, just so it is good staple. It is important that all grow one variety, because one farmer can grow Mebane and his neighbor across the lane can grow Lone Star and a few hundred bumble bees can mix these two more effectively than they can be mixed at the gin when the ginner is not accommodating enough to clean his rolls for you. Think this proposition over, then talk to your neighbor, cooperate with him—it will mean dollars and cents to you both.

W. P. Barrett,

In Trinity County News.

Eggs and Chickens.

Crockett is fast taking its place as a strong competitor with its neighbors as an egg and chicken market. The money that is paid out every week in Crockett for eggs and chickens alone is considerable. Cotton farmers who had no time for eggs and chickens before are now turning their attention to them with the result that the cash thus received is almost sufficient to meet the running expenses of a small farm. Added to the chicken and egg industry is the sour cream business, which is also an item of considerable importance. Then there is the sugar cane syrup industry, to say nothing of the sweet potato and peanut crops that are grown for home and farm use and some to sell. Besides these, the Courier hears of some farmers growing alfalfa

and sudan grass for their own use and some to sell. A scene that will be pleasing to the eye this year will be a corn field full of pea vines. These things are referred to as proof that diversification of crops is the thing most desired now. The Courier started in to tell of Crockett as an egg and chicken market, but the subject has led us into one of general crop diversification—a subject so inexhaustible in its possibilities that we are going to cut it short and quit right here.

State of Texas Files an Injunction Against Railroad.

San Antonio, Texas, March 15.—Application of the State of Texas for an injunction to prevent the Eastern Texas Railroad company from tearing up 31 miles of its tracks between Lufkin and Kennard was heard before Judge Duval West Tuesday. Representatives of the State railroad commission, the attorney general's department and other state departments attended the hearing. Judge West will render decision later.

The railroad has been instructed by the interstate commerce commission to abandon the line, on grounds of economy, and the State contends abandonment of the line will leave towns and communities without adequate transportation service.

Says That High Charges May Discourage Travel.

Austin, Texas, March 15.—Chairman Allison Mayfield of the Texas railroad commission said today that he seriously doubted whether yesterday's rate increase will benefit the carriers. Instead, he thinks it will have the opposite effect by curtailing travel and thus reduce the earnings.

Passenger fares were raised 20 per cent and the railroads will collect a purchase of 50 per cent on Pullman tickets. This is not added by the Pullman Company, as some people think, but is a charge made by the railroads. The total sleeping car fare from Austin to Dallas is now \$4.05 for one night's travel. Seat fares have likewise gone up.

Some Postscripts.

A nut cracker has been invented that will crack three nuts at a time.

Two radio stations will be established in Surinam by private interests.

Boiling for a few minutes in olive oil will harden and waterproof wood.

Some Italian mines yield lignite of a quality that can be used as gas coal.

Portable electric machinery has been invented to screen coal and load it in wagons.

An aerial rudder helps to steer a French racing automobile and lessens its skidding.

Sliding racks for silverware instead of shelves feature the bottom of a new sideboard.

Experiments are being tried in England with pumps in which explosions of gas and air act directly against the water to be lifted.

An Italian inventor's motor plow operates from one to six plows, has four motor driven wheels and a frame movable in all directions and can climb banks and cross ditches.

HARD LUCK IN THIS NEGRO'S HEN HOUSE

Prowling Varmint Comes to Grief When Deserting Rats for Chickens.

A few weeks ago the Courier told of the receipt by Edmiston Brothers, wholesale brokers of this city, of a pair of ferrets from a north Texas town to be used in cleaning out the rats in their wholesale house. Messrs. Edmiston Brothers kept the ferrets caged for a few days and then turned them loose in the ware room, where they made themselves at home until all of the rats disappeared. The rats that were not caught and killed by them took fright and left. The ferrets then disappeared and one of them has not yet been heard of. The other was not so lucky and has gone the way of all varmints that get caught in colored folks' chicken houses. Finding its way to a colored man's home a mile or two west of Crockett, the ferret entered the negro's chicken house and proceeded to help itself to the blood of all the chickens in sight. The ferret is a kind of weasel and prowls around only at night, as do most other chicken thieves. The mode of attack of the ferret is similar to that of the weasel. Stealthily climbing into the roost, it seizes the sleeping chicken by the throat and extracts the blood before the other chickens know what has happened. It then goes down the line, killing them faster than they can wake up, which is also their method of killing rats. Hearing the commotion in his chicken house, the colored man went out to investigate. He says he saw the "varmint at work" and proceeded to kill it with a stick. Skinning it and nailing its hide up to dry, he called in some of his neighbors the next day to assist him in deciding "what kind of a varmint he had killed." One of his neighbors, having seen the ferrets, knew what kind of a "weasel it was" and brought the news to town, with the comment that all "chicken lifters don't play in such hard luck!"

To the Play by Force.

While compulsory playgoing, as begun in Russia, applies now only to a series of communistic dramas, it may go further. The Russian women may see a chance to put something over on their husbands, among whom the dislike of being dragged to the theater is said to be as common as it is in America. Just as Citizen Ivanovitch is settling down after dinner to read a delightful article in the Nova Blob on the "Habits of Ants," his wife serves him with a paper mandamusing him to go with her to a performance of "Uncle Vladimir's Cabin" or a film of Charley Chaplin falling up the steppes of Astrakhan. As the fine for disobedience is payable, in food rations and might mean the husband's surrender of a pair of salted beluga, off go his fur slippers and he grumblingly toddles to his doom. But, as Ruggles several times remarked about Red Gap ways, that would never do with us.—New York Herald.

A new type of storage tank for liquids is made of pressed steel plates, easily combined in any size or form desired and made water-tight by lead strips between the plates.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

R. L. Shivers will sell you groceries for less. tf.

Albert Smith was in Marshall on business this week.

Mrs. W. D. Julian has returned to her home in Denison.

E. D. Foster of Houston was here the first of this week.

Reduced prices on dry goods and shoes at R. L. Shivers'. tf.

W. S. Rushing is recovering from an appendicitis operation.

Big cut-price sailor and veil sale at Mrs. Bricker's Friday. 1t.

Buy your cultivators from R. L. Shivers when in need of one. tf.

Dr. J. R. Lister of Houston was a visitor in Crockett Sunday.

Dan Dear has moved from near Augusta to a place near Belott.

If you want vine and vigor, get a bottle of Bishop's Hypophosphites. 1t.

Hon. John LeGory attended the Shriners' meeting in Galveston this week.

Lanier Edmiston is at home from Texas University for the rest of the week.

Fresh shipment of stock tonic—the kind your stock will eat—at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Rooms to rent, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. Gaines Murchison. 1t.

Weldon Craddock, who is now making his home in Houston, was in Crockett Sunday.

A shipment of new hats just arrived at Mrs. Hail's, all beautiful and attractive ones. 1t.

Mrs. C. L. Edmiston and Miss Josephine Edmiston were visitors in Houston this week.

Editor John R. Owens of the Trinity Tribune was a visitor in Crockett Monday morning.

Mrs. Henry Arledge Jr. is visiting her sister, Mrs. Armistead Aldrich, at Colbert, Okla.

Miss Virginia Foster will leave Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. Chas. P. Jones, in Houston.

Just received—selection of talley and place cards, also candle holders, at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

J. S. Cook, a merchant at Belott, has bought the other store in his town and will conduct both stores.

Purest honey \$1.50 the bucket at R. L. Shivers'—if a bucket is too much get a pint, quart, half gallon. 2t.

Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters and Miss Delha Mildred Wootters have returned from visiting in Houston.

The variety of hats is so great at Mrs. Hail's that you will have no difficulty in selecting a suitable hat. 1t.

Mrs. LaVerne Bryan and Miss Victoria Johnson, both of Houston, are guests of Mrs. J. E. Towery.

When you want what you want remember you can get it at Bishop's, and get prompt service, too. 1t.

Mrs. Bricker has a large stock of everything up-to-date in millinery. See her on Friday and Saturday for wonderful bargains. 1t.

'AGENCY OF GOOD SERVICE'

General Insurance

Town and Country

THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT

Crockett, Texas, Phone 380

W. A. Hooper, who is now serving as a special deputy sheriff in the Hull oil field, was here this week.

Mrs. Bricker is putting on a real cut and slash price sale Friday and Saturday. Everything new and beautiful. 1t.

Miss Hattie Stokes, attending Southern Methodist University at Dallas, will be at home for a few days' vacation next week.

Let me do your sewing. All kinds done at reasonable prices. Phone 391. Mrs. E. A. Clark. 1t*.

For Sale.

Ford delivery truck, in first-class shape, cash or terms. 1t. E. K. Caprielian.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Callaway, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Adair and Mrs. T. G. McConico have returned from a visit to Houston.

House for Rent.

House in west Crockett, has five rooms; known as the Ben Janes house. Phone or call on C. W. Jones. 1t.

A full and complete line of Franco American toilet goods. None better or more reasonable. Hair goods of all kinds at The Vogue Millinery. 1t.

W. M. Wheeler has returned from a trip to the Brownsville country, where he says he saw the best country in the world, except Houston county.

Friday's rain was said to be the heaviest that has fallen in Houston county in five years. Creeks were higher than at any other time within that time.

The Easter hat problem is easily solved at Mrs. Hail's. She has one that will harmonize with your hair, complexion, contour and everything else about you. 1t.

School Entertainment.

A play will be given by the students of Daniel-Bellview school at the time of graduation exercises, Saturday night, April 2. 3t.

Now is the time for that new corset. Those who have been fitted by an expert with a Madame Grace corset at The Vogue Millinery always return. There's a reason. 1t.

Have you ever noticed the difficulty some women experience in selecting a hat that is becoming? That difficulty is eliminated if you buy your hat from Mrs. Hail. 1t.

As the season advances toward Easter, millinery gets more beautiful. We are featuring all the latest snappy colors and designs. Call and see them. 1t. The Vogue Millinery.

Kaffir Corn and Maize.

For quick sale at the railroad track a car of Kaffir corn at \$23 a ton; also have maize. See me at Ben Satterwhite's office. 2t. J. D. Woodward.

Messrs. W. G. Cartwright, M. Bromberg, J. S. Cook, John Cook, Donald Moore, Ben Chamberlain, H. J. Trube, George McLean and others whose names we cannot now recall left Sunday afternoon for Galveston to take the Shriners' degree in Masonry.

A number of citizens from Ratcliff and the eastern part of the county, including Dan P. Craddock and W. C. Dupuy of Kennard, were in Crockett Monday en route to San Antonio to appear in the federal court in regard to the Eastern Texas railroad abandonment case.

Failure at Kennard.

The Kennard Mercantile Company, doing a general merchandise business at Kennard, closed its doors Monday morning. The Courier's information is that the firm went into voluntary bankruptcy. Inability to meet obligations on account of poor collections is said to be the cause. The company did a considerable credit business.

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.

Commissioners' Court.

The county commissioners were in session the first of this week, County Commissioner Ross Murchison of Grapeland presiding in the absence of County Judge Nat Patton, who was attending federal court in San Antonio. The commissioners will meet again next Monday.

Change Rumored.

A change in train schedule at Crockett is rumored, but the changes that will be made, if any, are unknown. Trains 6 and 7 between Palestine and Longview were discontinued last Sunday, and the rumor is that other cuts are to be made, but whether Crockett will be affected remains to be seen.

Bee Keepers' Meet.

The Houston County Bee Keepers' Association will meet at the Commercial Club room in Crockett Saturday, March 19, 1921, at 1:00 p. m. Every bee keeper is urged to attend.

Saturday, March 19, 1921, will also be Dollar Day in Crockett. See advertisements in this paper.—Editor.

On the Honor Roll.

The honor roll for February of John Tarleton College, Stephenville, contains the name of Miss Lucia Painter of Crockett. The roll contains the names of 28 students. The highest record was made by Miss Zelda Tubbs with an average of 91 1-4 per cent, who was closely followed by Miss Lucia Painter with an average of 88 1-4 per cent. This information is supplied by the school journal.

Please Notice.

Any one finding A. M. Decuir's cattle out of their range about Hopewell church on Pennington road, please phone or write the undersigned. (Brand is Z. D.; mark, crop off right, two splits in left.) Information at any time will be appreciated. Notify J. T. Dorman, R. F. D. No. 5, or phone 418, 3 rings, Crockett, Texas; or Mrs. A. M. Decuir, phone 295, Crockett, Texas. A. M. Decuir. 2t.

Railroad Case Up for Trial.

County Judge Nat Patton, Tax Collector C. W. Butler Jr. and Hon. J. H. Painter were summoned to San Antonio this week on account of the trial of the Eastern Texas railroad case in the federal court. The Eastern Texas is making an effort through the federal court to abandon and tear up its railroad track between Kennard and Lufkin. Being a part of the Cotton Belt system, which is an interstate line, the proceedings were instituted in the federal court by the railroad company. Others from Crockett, whose names we failed to get, are in attendance at the trial.

The Sam Houston Normal

is a state senior college for the training of teachers, and has a history extending through over forty years, during which time it has furnished the public schools of Texas with many thousands of efficient teachers.

The spring term opens on March 21, which is a favorable time for new students to enter, as new classes will be organized.

The Normal School has a committee on the placing of teachers, whose services are free to students. This year the committee has had calls for more teachers than it could supply.

For catalogue or information write to the

Registrar, Sam Houston Normal Institute, Huntsville, Texas. 1t.

Revival to Close.

The Baptist revival meeting, which is being conducted under the tent by Evangelist Starnes of Waco and Music Director Cohen of Palestine, will close at the end of this week. The meeting is a most successful one, many additions to the Baptist church membership, as well as some additions to the membership of the other Crockett churches, having been made. Large crowds have been in nightly attendance.

Stolen Jewelry Recovered.

A gold ring and a watch stolen from Mr. C. E. Hayes some time ago have been recovered by City Marshal Jeff Sexton. The initials had been erased from the stolen jewelry and the jewelry offered for sale. The erasures were detected after the jewelry was sold and in this way the thief was caught up with. It is said that the jewelry was offered for sale by a negro boy who has since left Crockett and who has been in trouble before.

County Court Adjourned.

County court was adjourned Monday at noon on account of County Judge Nat Patton going to leave for San Antonio where he had been summoned to appear in the federal court as a witness in the Eastern Texas railroad removal case. He was summoned, as were all the other Houston county witnesses, by the side opposing the abandonment and removal of the railroad, which includes everybody except the railroad company.

Election Notice.

Be it ordained: By the City Council of the City of Crockett in session assembled that an election be and the same is hereby ordered to be held in the City of Crockett, Texas, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1921, for the purpose of electing three Aldermen, one City Marshal and a City Secretary; and Jno. C. Lacy is hereby appointed manager of said election.

C. L. Edmiston, Mayor. Attest: C. A. Hassell, City Secretary. 3t.

Long Staple Recommended.

The Courier several weeks ago recommended the planting of long staple cotton to the exclusion of short staple, such as half-and-half. As it is not advisable to plant very much of any kind, it is especially advisable that only cotton of the best staple be planted. Buyers who have been stung with the short staple will not likely be in the market for any more of it at any time. It would be an act of wisdom to plant only the best staple and not too much of that, under prevailing prices.

Trustee Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election for County School Trustees will be held on the first Saturday in April next at the various places in the county where elections are held for District Trustees. Each voter may vote for a trustee at large, while those in Precincts Nos. 2 and 1 will vote also for a county trustee from their respective precincts. The County Trustees in Precincts (Commissioners' Precincts) Nos. 3 and 4 hold over until next year. Nat Patton, County Judge, Houston County, Texas. 4t.

Saturday is Dollar Day.

Saturday, March 19, is designated by the business people of Crockett as dollar day in this town. The live merchants of Crockett are offering unprecedented bargains for this day. Read their advertisements in this paper, and bring this paper with you when you come to town Saturday. Call on these merchants and give them an opportunity to make good on their advertisements. They mean business and they want your trade. All they want is a chance and they will convince you that they are putting on some real bargains for this day.

MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES. AETNA LIFE INSURANCE. B. B. WARFIELD CROCKETT, TEXAS.

MAKE-UP SECRETS ARE ALL EXPOSED

Calls Famous Jones Family to His Aid by Use of Grease Paint.

Introducing Mr. Jones—

"S. Platt Jones" his card reads. But there is plenty of blank space on it. Space enough to care for the rest of the Jones family.

For the "others of the famous Jones family" will all help "S. P." when he appears on Thursday evening, March 24, at the Crockett School Auditorium in a program.

Mr. Jones gives a most entertaining and diverting talk, deftly illustrated by his impersonations. Secrets of make-up are secrets no longer as one sees him transformed before one's eyes by wig and grease paint and all the while he keeps running fire of pointed and witty chatter. From little Willy Jones to Grandpaw Jones the whole family is there. Technically it is a "one-man show," but newspaper clippings insist that three rings and two elevated stages couldn't provide more wholesome fun. 1t.

Grapeland Legion to Stage Big Surprise in Their Minstrel.

The Jas. O. Ritchey Post No. 215 American Legion of Grapeland is to offer the people of Houston county a real treat in their minstrel Monday and Tuesday nights, March 21 and 22. The show is to be staged in the Grapeland school auditorium, and it can truthfully be said that this will undoubtedly be the best home-talent show of any description that has ever been produced in this section of the state. The program is one of unusual interest, and is guaranteed to be one continuous line of fun and merriment from beginning to end. The talent is furnished by the Grapeland Legion post, ably assisted by about twenty of the prettiest girls that ever appeared on any stage, and is to be under the personal direction of Mr. H. Phil Duncan of Cincinnati. Mr. Duncan is an expert in his line and will furnish all costumes. It is sure to be worth your time. The admission will be twenty-five and fifty cents. Put shock absorbers on your funnybone and come to see a good show. Post Commander.

Bankrupt.

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

In the matter of Kennard Mercantile Company, a corporation, bankrupt. In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the said bankrupt of Kennard, in the county of Houston and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, 1921, the said Kennard Mercantile Company was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at Palestine, law offices of Campbell, Greenwood & Barton, on Monday, March 28th, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Texarkana, Texas, 16th day of March, 1921.

Sam H. Smelser, Referee in Bankruptcy. 1t.

3 Per Cent Real Estate Loans.

Under supervision of Insurance and Banking Commission of Texas.

THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

CHRISTMAS AND EASTER TIMES

The Two Greatest Festivals of the Great Christian World.

Easter, like Christmas, is a season of great rejoicing throughout the Christian world, writes George B. Catlin in the Detroit News. The two might be termed the alpha and the omega of Christian festivals, since one celebrates the nativity and the other the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ from death and the grave.

As the early Christian records are fragmentary and imperfect it is impossible to determine when the celebration of Easter began. The early Christians of the church in the East were mostly converts from Judaism and these Christians continued the observance of the principal feasts and fasts of their ancestors, the ancient Israelites.

The death and resurrection of Christ occurred at about the time of the Passover, which Jesus and his disciples had gone to Jerusalem to observe. The Last Supper, held in an "upper room" of a private home in Jerusalem, by some authorities supposed to be in the home of the mother of St. Mark, was the Feast of the Passover.

The only allusion in the New Testament that would indicate a very early observance of Easter, as a feast celebrating the Resurrection, is in the first collection of the letters of St. Paul to the Christians of the church in Corinth; fifth chapter and seventh and eighth verses: "Purge out the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, even as ye are unleavened. For our passover also has been sacrificed, even Christ: wherefore let us keep the feast, not with the old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth."

In the subsequent records the first allusion to Easter is in connection with a dispute between two groups of Christians as to the date of the observance when, in the last decade of the second century of the Christian era, Polycrates, bishop of Ephesus, and Irenaeus, bishop of Lyons, wrote letters to Victor of Rome, differing with him on the subject of the proper date for the feast.

The crucifixion occurred on the sixth day of the week, or Friday. The following day was the Jewish Sabbath and the Resurrection occurred on the first day of the week. The early Christians of Jewish ancestry wished to signify their separation from their former faith, so, presently, they ceased to observe the Jewish Sabbath and made their holy day Sunday, the first day of the week.

The Jewish calendar is based on the phases of the moon, having months of 29 and 30 days alternately. The days of the month in the Jewish calendar, therefore, change from year to year during a period of 19 years or the metonic cycle, at the end of which period the phases of the moon reoccur on the same day. A partial readjustment of the dates is achieved by introducing an extra or intercalary month in the third, sixth, eighth, eleventh, fourteenth, seventeenth and nineteenth years.

The years having this intercalary month are known as "embolismic" years. The length of the Jewish year varies from 353 to 385 days and because of this irregularity the Jewish new year may occur anywhere between September 5 and October 5. All other dates, including the Passover, are movable because of this peculiarity of the calendar.

In 325 A. D. the date of the Easter feast, in dispute because of calendar and religious differences, was finally settled, but this did not obviate all difficulties. Because of the imperfections of the Julian calendar

days of the month and year began to fall behind. By the year 1582 the calendar was 10 days behind and the vernal equinox, supposed to fall invariably on March 21, fell upon the 11th. This caused difficulty in fixing the correct date of the Easter celebration and because of that the Gregorian reformed calendar was invented and adopted.

This festival was always preceded by a fast of some duration. At first the fast began on Good Friday and continued for 40 hours. A little later it was extended to three days and later still it was extended to a week known as Holy week, during which there was general abstinence from flesh meats. The first mention of the fast, corresponding closely to our present Lenten period, occurs in the fifth canon of the council of Nicea in which it is styled "the quadragesima" or 40 days.

Law Makers Have Busy Day Rushing Bills Through.

Austin, Texas, March 10.—Proceedings in both branches of the Thirty-seventh legislature were rushed Thursday in order that as many bills as possible may be passed before final adjournment Saturday. The clock had to be turned back Thursday one hour to permit the engrossment of a number of senate measures.

There was passed to third reading in the senate late Thursday house joint resolution by Satterwhite and Darroch proposing an amendment to the constitution abolishing the prison commission and giving the legislature authority to pass laws for the management of the prison system as is deemed best. This resolution is said to meet the approval of a majority of the penitentiary investigating committee. The plan seems to be place the management of the prison system under one head. The proposed amendment has already been adopted in the house.

The house bill by Chitwood and others proposing the establishment of a West Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college was passed finally in the senate on Thursday evening. Before passing, however, the senate amended the bill so as to provide that the institution shall be co-educational and the words "of the first class" were eliminated from the bill.

Senator Dorrough sought to have adopted an amendment which would have made the proposed institution a junior college, but this was defeated. The bill has already passed in the house.

The house passed finally a senate bill designating November 11, Armistice day, as Victory day and a legal holiday in Texas.

The house also passed the McNealus senate bill increasing the tax on commercial motor vehicles, also the Davidson senate bill abolishing the defense of assumed risk as a bar to recover in a suit for damages against railroads, street cars.

Both branches of the legislature passed finally Thursday a house bill by Melson of Hopkins carrying an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for supplementing the available school fund for the scholastic year of 1921-22. The bill originally carried \$5,000,000, but the amount was reduced by amendment.

In order to prolong the life of probably 25 or 30 house and senate bills, the legislature adopted a concurrent resolution amending the joint rules of the two bodies so as to permit all bills on third reading to be passed finally until Friday night at midnight. Had not this amendment to the joint rules been adopted it would have been impossible to pass finally after Thursday all bills now pending on third reading.

Just the appearance of an advertisement will attract some people and repel others. If the right ones are attracted and the wrong ones are repelled or made neutral, results are certain to follow.

Besides reflecting the concern which signs it, an advertisement should reflect the personality of the class it is designed to reach.

ANTI-ALIEN LAND OWNERSHIP BILL

Bill to Establish West Texas A. & M. College Passed Finally.

Austin, Texas, March 10.—The house at the night session passed finally the anti-alien land ownership bill by Senator Dudley of El Paso. The bill passed unanimously by an oral vote. An amendment by Darroch of Mills was added providing that all aliens owning land in Texas now must file a record with the county clerk of the county in which the land is located, describing the land.

The record must be filed by January 1, 1923, and if not filed by then the land is forfeited to the State. The alien by this amendment must also make a personal report to the county clerk when he came to the United States.

The house also passed finally the bill lending State aid to Corpus Christi to construct a seawall. The senate's bill placing the Texas State railroad under a board of managers was also passed finally; also the senate bill appropriating \$4,000,000 to aid rural schools for the next two years.

The house refused to concur in the senate amendment to the bill establishing the West Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. The bill now goes to a free conference committee.

Some Postscripts.

Milk will soften shoe polish that has hardened and improve its lustre.

As a result of government experiments in its cultivation South Africa is raising cotton on more than 14,000 acres of land.

Belgium expects to get more than 1500 metric tons of cotton this year from the Kongo, nearly three times last year's production.

To keep automobile drivers' hands warm an Oklahoma inventor has brought out a semi-circular muff to be mounted on a steering wheel.

Bamboo pulp having been found suitable for paper pulp two factories for its manufacture have been built in Burma and another in India.

The New South Wales government has increased its reward offered to stimulate petroleum production to about \$50,000 for the first producer of 100,000 gallons from native sources.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the Unknown Heirs of Newell C. Hodges, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of Henry Raguet, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of William G. Logan, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of Jacob B. Snively, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of John Meeks, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of Joseph W. Meeks, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of Daniel W. Parker, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of W. A. Stewart, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of W. H. B. Lacy, deceased, Thomas R. White, Jr., John J. Phelps, Charles W. Cox, the Unknown Heirs of Thomas R. White Jr., deceased, the Unknown Heirs of John J. Phelps, deceased, and the Unknown Heirs of Charles W. Cox, deceased, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, Texas, on the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1921, the same being the 28th day of March, A. D. 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1921, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as No. 5897, wherein J. W. Young is Plaintiff, and the Unknown Heirs of Newell C. Hodges, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of Henry Raguet, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of William G. Logan, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of Jacob B. Snively, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of John Meeks, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of Joseph W. Meeks, deceased, the

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH
Crockett, Texas

Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY DAY

SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Unknown Heirs of Daniel W. Parker, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of W. A. Stewart, deceased, the Unknown Heirs of W. H. B. Lacy, deceased, Thomas R. White Jr., John J. Phelps, Charles W. Cox, the Unknown Heirs of Thomas R. White Jr., deceased, the Unknown Heirs of John J. Phelps, deceased, and the Unknown Heirs of Charles W. Cox, deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging:

That the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of that certain 192 acre tract of land out of the Newell C. Hodges League situated about 4 miles North East of the City of Crockett, being known as the Parker land, situated on the North West side of the Crockett and Rusk Public road, and fully described in judgment of partition in the District Court of Houston County, dated March 24th, 1915, recorded in Volume 76, page 525 of the Houston County deed records.

Plaintiff sets out in his original petition all of the deeds and other instruments, under which he claims title.

Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims has been in the actual, continuous and adverse possession of said land for a period of ten years, and plaintiff pleads the Statute of Limitation in bar of any claim asserted by defendants.

Plaintiff represents that there is no title out of Newell C. Hodges, the original grantee, and that the other defendants are asserting some kind of a claim which casts a cloud on his title.

Plaintiff prays judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom. Herein fail not, and have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, Texas, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1921.

(Seal) V. B. Tunstall, Clerk, District Court, Houston County.
By J. B. Stanton, Deputy.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Robert Moore, Boss Moore, Mrs. Frank Baker and husband, Frank Baker, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, Texas, on the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1921, the same being the 28th day of March, A. D. 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court

on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as No. 5792, wherein H. H. Hamilton is Plaintiff, and Hugh Ledford, Charlie Ledford, Florine Ledford, Frances Ledford, the Unknown Heirs of Mrs. Granville Williams, S. A. Moore, Robert Moore, Boss Moore, Mrs. Frank Baker and husband, Frank Baker, and Mrs. Mary Chestnut and husband, J. H. Chestnut, are Defendants, and said petition alleging:

That all of the defendants, except Frank Baker and J. H. Chestnut, who are defendants pro forma, are the only heirs-at-law of Mrs. Martha J. Smith, deceased;

That said Mrs. Martha J. Smith died possessed of certain real estate situated in Houston County, Texas, about 18 miles North of Crockett, a part of the M. Murchison Labor, containing 100 acres and being the same conveyed to Paris Smith by J. C. and G. W. Tipton by deed of date October 29th, 1890, recorded in Volume 13, page 457 of the Houston County deed records, to which reference is made for complete description.

That said Mrs. Martha J. Smith died intestate.

That said land is not susceptible of division and partition between all of the parties hereto, and plaintiff asks that said land be sold, and the proceeds distributed among said heirs in proportion to their interests.

That same be ordered sold under the orders of this Court, and Receiver appointed to sell same for the best price obtainable either for cash or part cash and notes as the Court may deem best.

That said amount be deposited in the registry of the Court to be turned over as the interests of the party hereto may appear.

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

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, Texas, this 21st day of February, 1921. (Seal) V. B. Tunstall, Clerk, District Court, Houston County.
By J. B. Stanton, Deputy.

STOP THAT ITCHING

Use Blue Star Eczema Remedy for French Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm, Cracked Hands and all skin diseases. Sold on a guarantee by

JOHN F. BAKER

HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE

GARLAND ELLIS
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 HOBOKidney & 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. Hobe Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

HOBOKidney & Bladder Remedy

GREATEST PROMISE EVER MADE MANKIND

Death is probably the most startling episode that life encounters on its journey.

It came so palpably as a direct punishment for wrong done, that it alarmed men with a distinct fear of perfect loss.

Many things have their periods of death and of coming to life again. Numbers of plants die every year and come to life again every spring. Some insects have their change to death and a rising again. Many plants die and leave the seeds of fresh life behind.

Men might, therefore, have thought little of death, but for the fact that their being shrinks from it as something new, unforeseen, when they were made and set agoing in this world.

Is it not significant that of all the writings inspired by the Great War, the three grandest, according to all agreements, are poems with death for their subject?

When you consider the glorious victory we won, and think upon its possible results of long peace, and a new era of contentment, you go a very short distance before you stand with choking voice and steaming eyes before the little crosses thick as buttercups and daises ought to be, on the battlefields.

What justice is there in the management of life, if the hundreds of thousands of our dead lying there have been snuffed out of life and being for evermore, while others who shirked their duty to loyalty, live on in the enjoyment of being?

Where is eternal fairness if those who have had no prosperity, fortune, comfort and ease in the world lie down in death and cease forever to be, just as do the unfortunate, the beaten, the poverty-stricken, the unresting toilers of life?

Are there to be no compensations for the unhealthy, the sufferers, the mourners, the never-comforted, for whom life was one long, unaltered misery? Are the unjust, the extortionate, the robbing crowd who live upon their fellows' need, who thrive, foully, but greatly, in this world, to fare as well at the end as those others?

Easter, the queen of festivals, comes with a certain answer to such questions, founded upon the well-proved, historical fact of the resurrection of man's body, as well as of his soul.

Man is to come back again to life, for the adjusting of ac-

CARDUI HELPED REGAIN STRENGTH

Alabama Lady Was Sick For Three Years, Suffering Pain, Nervous and Depressed—Read Her Own Story of Recovery.

Paint Rock, Ala.—Mrs. C. M. Stegall, of near here, recently related the following interesting account of her recovery: "I was in a weakened condition. I was sick three years in bed, suffering a great deal of pain, weak, nervous, depressed. I was so weak, I couldn't walk across the floor; just had to lay and my little ones do the work. I was almost dead. I tried every thing I heard of, and a number of doctors. Still I didn't get any relief. I couldn't eat, and slept poorly. I believe if I hadn't heard of and taken Cardui I would have died. I bought six bottles, after a neighbor told me what it did for her.

"I began to eat and sleep, began to gain my strength and am now well and strong. I haven't had any trouble since. . . I sure can testify to the good that Cardui did me. I don't think there is a better tonic made and I believe it saved my life."

For over 40 years, thousands of women have used Cardui successfully, in the treatment of many womanly ailments.

If you suffer as these women did, take Cardui. It may help you, too. At all druggists. E 85

counts. Justice does rule in the affairs of men!

Justice and loving kindness and mercy for the little babies who died before they bloomed, for the gallant men who did nobly in battle, but never reaped the fruits of victory, for the weeping mothers, wives, children, who saw the joy of others' overjoyed ones returning from whence theirs could not return, is the promise of Easter.

New growth, fresh blooming, continued life, these are Easter joys.

"For as in Adam, all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive!" Alleluia! Amen!

Bill to Compel Blind to Attend School Passed.

Austin, Texas, March 8.—C. C. Rice, the blind representative from Houston County, made his maiden speech in the house this afternoon and obtained engrossment and final passage of a bill applying compulsory school attendance to blind, deaf and dumb children of Texas. His address was greeted with applause by his colleague, who accorded him the unusual privilege in the closing days of a session of having the constitutional rule suspended so that his bill might be passed finally and engrossed on the same day.

The bill requiring compulsory attendance of blind children was introduced by Mr. Rice early in the session. He offered as an amendment to his bill a measure so as to apply the law to the deaf and dumb as well. Deaf and dumb children from 7 to 21 and blind from 6 to 14 are required to attend one of the state institutions, if there is room for them. If they can not be cared for, they are to be given exemptions. Rice said he wanted attention called to the need for educational facilities for these children, even if the state could not provide for them at present. Children whose vision is not sufficient for them to attend the regular schools are placed under the same regulations as those totally blind.

"The thirty-fourth legislature made a serious mistake when it exempted the deaf, dumb and blind from the compulsory attendance law," Rice said. "Some people think we are superhuman and gifted with finer senses than other people because we lack one or more senses, others consider us worthless and to be thrown into the dump heap. But we can accomplish nothing without an education."

Heavy Carry-Over of Cotton.

The American Cotton association recently issued some cotton statistics which should deter every farmer from planting over half of his normal cotton acreage. In 1914-1915 the world carry-over was 8,835,000 bales, which was then the largest carry-over of record. Present indications point to a carry-over of 9,700,000 bales of American cotton alone and to this is to be added 1,880,000 bales of foreign cotton.

The world's estimated supply of cotton July 31, 1920, was 5,846,000 bales. The world's production, 1920-21, was 19,778,000 bales, which, added to the supply on hand, made a total of 25,624,000 bales. Consumption has been 20 per cent below normal and it is believed that requirements of all existing spindles will be filled with 14,044,000 bales, leaving a total of 11,580,000 bales to be consumed in 1922.

Cotton growers can readily understand that if a normal acreage is planted and America produces another 12,000,000 bales, and other countries make a normal production there will be a world supply of more than 30,000,000 bales of cotton, whereas normal consumption is less than 20,000,000.

It is said that figures do not lie but that men lie about figures, but it seems to be the consensus of opinion that even a half crop will be more than enough to supply the demand for cotton for another year.—Farm and Ranch.

Patronize our advertisers.

THROUGH SORROW TO GLADNESS

There are yet the evidences of wreck and ruin in many parts of the world, while scarcely a single portion has been left untouched by the spirit of destruction which was summoned up to do its dread work. But, still, considered subjectively, the hearts of men have taken on different emotions. The reconstruction time has already been entered into in material affairs. Plans are shaping for the bringing into being of a new world. Even those not imbued with the highest motives look forward with expectation to the rearrangement, in which they will perhaps have a share of the glory and from which they will derive some of the profit. Nor are their prospective labors to be altogether condemned. They are of such as Augustus, who found a Rome of brick and left one of marble, of a Louis Napoleon, who won an empire by a coup d'etat and immediately proceeded to straighten the streets of Paris.

Beyond and above this is the sense of participation in a new world which, it may be, will possess within itself new hopes and aspirations. Unquestionably, this emotion is not absent from the hearts of men, albeit the methods of bringing the new world about are not agreed upon by all. It is equally beyond question that the possibility of a newer and better system of social and political order depends for its consummation upon definite changes in the attitude of men toward such problems, and consequently toward each other. Thus there is recognized to have come to pass, instinctively, a new attitude, or at least a fresh impetus, toward a whole host of ideals, which, in what has been denominated the canker of a long peace, found no effective place.

Not a bit of this, however, can affect the objective side of the situation, for the simple reason that no faith, however robust, can of itself make a truth of the thing believed in. That it can affect most profoundly those who believe, however, is one of the most universally attested of all truths. To that extent, therefore, there are evidences that the principles of resurrection has a mighty and widespread hold on humanity at the present time.

It were well to ponder the objective side of this most solemn and at the same time engaging doctrine of the Christian faith, albeit it is more than mere doctrine. The far earlier religion, from which Christianity in a sense emerged, included a firm belief in the resurrection. The calm word uttered to the Sadducees was that the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob was not the God of the dead, but of the living. This faith in various guises was held by many others. Plato argued intellectually on the immortality of the soul, and the fabled phoenix which arose from its own ashes presented the truth in another form.

Sweetly circumstantial is the sacred account. The order of events then paralleled the sequence of our own recent world experience. After the darkness and the earthquake, the period of suffering, came the holy calm. The transition was complete. There was no longer, for the moment, a question of sin or responsibility. Every question had been met. The moral universe had been cleared by the perfect sacrifice. The sun arose upon a morning the like of which had never been witnessed before. Death had been overcome in its own stronghold. The tomb was empty, save of the ephemeral wrappings of mortality, no longer needed. Angelic messengers bore witness to the ushering in of the new order. "Touch me not!" was the word to the weeping one who would have connected the risen Lord with the old. Yet the establishment of the new relationship was announced in almost the same

breath—"Go tell my brethren." A note of gladness pervaded the whole scene. From those whose hearts now ache for the bereavements which the world war brought, this note is by no means shut out. Once more the parallel is found in their own experiences, whatever the difference either in degree or kind. There was then the suffering before the glory. So with all who today enter experimentally into the meaning and actuality. Cowper grasped the truth in his lines:

"The path of sorrow, and that path alone,
Leads to the land where sorrow is unknown."

In virtue of what occurred 2,000 years ago, there was brought within the grasp of men the accomplished fact of a new creation, built upon the foundation of the supreme sacrifice and established outside of the domain and power of death. Nothing that has transpired since has ever touched those foundations or marred the perfection of the moral structure reared thereon. In virtue of what transpired within the awful years of war, of the Gethsemane through which myriads have gone, of the actual tasting of death which millions have done, the hearts of men have been shaped and molded for the reception of the currents of the new life.

To all such this Easter Sunday will be tintured with an inexpressible charm to which their hearts will respond with gladness. And as a background to the full splendor of its significance they can place, as did Paul, the melancholy negation of the Epicurean doctrine:
" . . . let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die!"

The Post is glad to give space to short communications on public questions from its readers, but it is essential that the writer's real name be signed, and that the name be signed legibly. A great many intelligent people have the habit of scrawling their names in signatures so indistinctly that it is not possible for one unacquainted with the handwriting to decipher them. Frequently interesting letters have to be omitted because the signature can not be made out. The Post, of course, prints no anonymous letters under any circumstances, and desires to have all names signed to articles spelled correctly when they appear in its columns.—Houston Post.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon M. L. Herbage by making publication of this Citation one in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the Third Judicial District; but if there be no

newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said Third Judicial District, to appear at the next term of the District Court of Houston County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Crockett, Texas, on the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1921, the same being the 28th day of March, A. D. 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1921, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as No. 5899, wherein S. M. Monzingo is Plaintiff, and Boyd Beets and M. L. Herbage are Defendants, and said petition alleging:

Suit upon promissory note for the sum of Sixteen Hundred (\$1600.00) Dollars executed by defendant, Boyd Beets, on February 22nd, 1921, payable one day after date to plaintiff at Crockett, Texas, with eight per cent. per annum interest thereon from date, and providing for the usual ten per cent. attorney's fees, alleging that said note is past due and unpaid, and plaintiff has placed same in the hands of his Attorney for collection.

That at the time of the execution and delivery of said note and as collateral security therefor the defendant, Boyd Beets, endorsed and delivered to plaintiff that certain promissory note for the sum of Sixteen Hundred (\$1600.00) Dollars executed by defendant, M. L. Herbage, on the 29th of April, 1920, payable to the order of the said Boyd Beets, thirty days after date.

That at the time of the execution and delivery of said note the defendant, Boyd Beets, also transferred, assigned and delivered those nine certain promissory notes of date, December 1st, 1918, for the sum of Seven Hundred Fifty (\$750.00) Dollars each, which were executed by C. L. Murphy and W. J. Murphy to M. L. Herbage in part payment for Lot No. 18 in Block No. 2 and the North half of Lot No. 5 in the Poole pasture and the Pybus ranch subdivisions in the A. Heimans Survey, the Jacob Schenck Survey, the T. L. Vallow Survey and the H. N. Gove Survey, embracing 240 acres of land in Matagorda County, Texas, which said notes were payable to the said defendant, M. L. Herbage, on or before December 1st, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928, respectively, and which said notes were placed as collateral with the defendant, Boyd Beets, to secure the payment of his certain promissory note, and which said notes were transferred and assigned to plaintiff by the said defendant, Boyd Beets, to secure the payment of his certain promissory note.

Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount due upon his said Sixteen Hundred Dollar note; that the said notes held by the defendant, Boyd Beets, be ordered sold as under execution, and title thereto made to the purchaser.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Crockett, Texas, this the 26th day of February, A. D. 1921.

(Seal) V. B. Tunstall, Clerk,
District Court, Houston County.
By J. B. Stanton, Deputy.

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.

Armour's

**BIG CROP
Fertilizers**

Which?—Large Acre Yields and Profits
or Small Acre Yields and Loss?

Call for your copy of Armour's Farmers' Almanac and literature on the crop you are interested in fertilizing.

ARLEDGE & ARLEDGE
Fuel, Feed and Building Material, CROCKETT

ADJOURNED AFTER 61-DAY SESSION

Final Action on Many Bills
Is Taken at Last
Minute.

Austin, Texas, March 12.—After having been in session 61 days, the regular session of the thirty-seventh legislature adjourned sine die at 3:25 o'clock Saturday afternoon, regular time, while, according to the clocks in the house and senate chambers, the time was 12 o'clock noon. The delay in reaching final adjournment was due to the enrolling of several bills upon which final action was taken at the last minute. These bills, notably the West Texas A. and M. college measure and the act making an appropriation for vocational training were not enrolled until after 3 o'clock, and both branches had to remain in session in order that the presiding officers might sign them. The session was adjourned in the house by Speaker Thomas and in the senate by Lieutenant Governor Lynch Davidson. Many of the members left Saturday night for their respective homes, not to come back until "some time this summer" for the special session.

Before final adjournment, both branches of the legislature adopted the free conference committee report on the house joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to increase the salaries of the governor to \$8000 a year, the attorney general to \$7500, State treasurer, comptroller and secretary of state to \$5000 each, members of the legislature to \$10 per day for regular sessions of 20 days' duration and \$5 per day thereafter and \$10 per day for special sessions. The amendment will be submitted to a vote of the people on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921.

School Aid Bill.

Report of the free conference committee on the bill carrying an appropriation of \$2,000,000 a year for the next two fiscal years to aid the rural schools of Texas, and of the bill carrying an appropriation of \$350,000 for vocational education in Texas, were adopted by both branches.

That an entire change must be made in the method of management of the Texas prison system, is the recommendation made to the legislature Saturday in a brief report submitted by the penitentiary investigating committee, which was adopted

YOUR DOLLAR

At the Rexall Store

Will purchase one hundred cents worth of quality. Anything you may buy from us, from an ice cream cone to a diamond pin, you can be sure that you are getting the greatest value for your money. It is your duty to make your dollars go as far as possible, but it is a mistake to invest them in cheap merchandise with the intention of saving. That "just as good" bottle of medicine, or that prescription filled with cheap drugs, may cost the life of a loved one.

Jno. F. Baker
THE REXALL STORE

by both houses. The committee also stated that it will make a complete and full report with further recommendations at the special session.

"From our investigation so far made, we beg to advise that we are thoroughly convinced that the entire penitentiary system must be changed and a modern penitentiary system established," the report stated. "We find nothing in the entire system in any department to commend the present system. A detailed and complete report by the committee," continues the report, "will be ready to submit to you at the next special session of the thirty-seventh legislature, in which your committee will make such suggestions as the committee thinks will bring about the necessary changes."

The house Saturday reconsidered its action of Friday in rejecting by a vote of 51 to 56, the report of the free conference on the West Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college bill, and today a short time before final adjournment, adopted the report by a vote of 57 to 33, with four pairs. This insures the final enactment of the measure.

Members Impatient.

The adoption of the report caused quite a stir as it was evident there was no quorum, and the house went under call, and several members who had intended to take noon trains were brought back, including Curtis of Tarrant and Baldwin of Lubbock, the latter declaring that he would resign rather than remain longer. After the clock had been turned back one hour and the absentees brought in, a quorum was obtained and the report adopted.

Senator Charles R. Floyd of Red River was elected president pro tem of the senate and will serve during the interim. Failure of the free conference committee on the blue sky legislation to reach an agreement killed all blue sky legislation for the present session. Less legislation was passed by this session than in any previous legislature in recent years in Texas, the number of bills being far in excess of the measures which were favorably acted upon. Among the bills sent to the morgue were four measures which had been strongly recommended by Governor Neff.

ITALIAN DISTRICT OF KANSAS CITY RAIDED

Hundreds of Persons and Arms
Are Taken By
Police.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—Three hundred men were arrested, thousands of dollars' worth of liquor and drugs were seized and hundreds of guns, knives and sacks of ammunition brought in by the authorities today in raids on that part of Kansas City known as "Little Italy."

The raids, which police department heads characterized as the most extensive in the city's history, were continued tonight with more than sixty detectives participating. They followed reports reaching the police that a plot to kill high police and federal officials here and create a reign of terror had been formulated in the district. Gunmen, according to the reports, were imported from other cities to carry out the killings and they were to receive their pay from a fund of \$15,000 or more, raised for the purpose by the unlawful element.

Tonight police cars, carrying armed officers, moved back and forth with orders to arrest all suspicious characters and shoot to kill if the situation seemed to warrant.

A Californian is the inventor of a cloth saturated with a polish that removes rust and tarnish from metals without rubbing.

DAVIDSON ASSUMES DUTIES AS MANAGER

Route From Palestine to Rusk
Will Be Kept in Operation.

Austin, Texas, March 12.—Lieutenant Governor Lynch Davidson became, by the terms of a law enacted during the closing hours of the session, and signed by the governor Saturday, the chairman of a board to manage the Texas State railroad, with power to appoint the two other members. Control of the railroad passed from the hands of the prison commission to this board of managers Saturday when Lieutenant Governor Davidson announced his two appointees on this board.

The board has full power to put the road in shape and sell or lease it and operate it until disposed of. J. A. Glen of Beaumont and E. C. Durham of Diboll, Angelina county, were appointed as members of the board of managers, both of whom are experienced, practical railroad men. Mr. Glen is division superintendent of the Santa Fe road at Beaumont, and during the government control of roads did very important work for the railroad administration. Mr. Durham is the manager of a short line railroad in the lumber belt of East Texas. He is actively in touch with railroad matters in the section of the State where the State railroad is located.

That the road shall be continued in operation to serve the communities, towns and cities along it, is more important than the question of what the State can get for it, Lieutenant Governor Davidson declared. He announced that he is determined to take no action which does not insure its continued and uninterrupted operation. The State railroad was built during the administration of Governor T. M. Campbell of Palestine, and was put under the prison commission management. It has been frequently referred to as a white elephant, and has been a source of steady loss to the State. It has considerable equipment, including a passenger motor car and two locomotives, but all the equipment is in rundown and dilapidated condition. Lieutenant Governor Davidson believes, he declared Saturday, that the board will be able to make an advantageous arrangement with one of the railroad companies under which the State will not only cease its steady loss of money, but will be able to realize the actual value of the road.

Until it is sold or leased, he said, it will be kept in steady operation by its new board of managers.

Says One Day a Week of Rest Is Natural Right.

Blue Laws—Much has been said in the newspapers on the subject. I have noticed that some good authorities have expressed a doubt as to whether in reality there ever was such a code as is popularly referred to as the "Connecticut blue laws," but it is convenient for those who wish to make light of a religious observance of the Sabbath day to do so by bringing up a fresh rehash about the Connecticut blue laws. Suppose it were really true that the Puritans of two hundred years ago—though they were good people and made splendid citizens—some of them went into extremes in some respects—suppose some of them really believed in witches and thought that persons suspected of being witches ought to be burned—what has that to do with the practical question as to how we of the present day ought to observe the Sabbath? I do not know of anybody in these days that advocates the adoption by church or state of those so-called "blue laws." But as to the religious features of the question we have our Bible—a book

Did You Ever

Crave real candy—the kind that makes
one bite call for another?

BUNTE

makes that kind of Candy and we have it here for you. Diana Confections—that's the name—put up in bottles of one quarter, one half and one pound. A size for every purpose—at home, a party or that automobile ride. Crushed fruit centres of every variety, and one bottle will call for another.

TRY IT

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.

Two Phones: 47 and 140

Dependability

Superior Service

that is far from being out of date—and surely it is not a thing to make fun of that Christians should endeavor to observe one day in seven as the Savior observed it and as he taught his disciples to observe. He went to church on the Sabbath and participated in public worship and in the study and teaching of the Holy Scriptures. We do not know of his engaging in secular work or worldly pleasure, or of his teaching others to do so. He healed the sick on the Sabbath, just as modern Christians believe a physician ought to minister to the sick on the Sabbath when it is necessary. He allowed his disciples to pluck a few grains for their food when they were passing through a wheat field to satisfy their hunger in an emergency. Christians in these modern days do not oppose such an emergency use of the Sabbath and do not advocate any "blue laws" of any kind on the subject. Neither is there any cry that I have heard of Christians wanting church and state to be united. On the contrary, the staunchest advocates of religious freedom are Christians. If any person knows of a single instance of a Christian in these days that wishes the state of Texas to make a law compelling people to go to church on Sunday or to read the Bible at home, please let that individual stand up before the public and remain standing until he can be counted. I dare say no such person can be found. But Christians believe in humanity and believe the laboring man is entitled to one day in seven as a rest day from his ordinary labors. God's law requires this out of consideration for man. Man's physical, intellectual and moral nature requires this. Is it unreasonable that the state of Texas should enact a law requiring that no individual or corporation should employ men to work on the Sabbath, unless it be in some plain case of emergency? If Christian citizens believe we ought to have such laws, why should they have the finger of scorn pointed at them as advocating "blue laws?" My understanding is that we already have law enough in the state of Texas to close theaters and picture shows and other kinds of business on Sunday, but from the reports in the newspapers it seems that many of these people are not law-abiding citizens, but keep their employes at work on Sundays as on other days. And those who patronize these places on Sunday are aiding and abetting in the crime of depriving the laboring man of his sacred right to one day's rest in seven. Why, then, raise a hue and cry against a Sunday law that is intended to protect all citizens in this right

to a day of rest—not to compel men to be religious? There may be a difference of opinion as to which day should be observed as a Sabbath. Some honestly believe that the seventh day—the day that Jews observed in Old Testament times—is the proper Sabbath. The great majority of the Christian world believes that as our Savior arose from the dead on the first day, and as he met his disciples several times on that day, and as the apostles after Christ used the first day, and as the Christian people from the days of the apostles down to the present time, with few exceptions, have understood that by the authority of Christ the Sabbath was changed after his resurrection from the seventh to the first day to suitably commemorate his resurrection, as it had formerly commemorated the completion of creation; so almost the unanimous vote of the Christian world is in favor of observing the first day of the week to be kept as a rest day. No! Let it be distinctly and emphatically known that Christians are not in favor of interfering with religious liberty—do not want men to be forced to go to church or to become church members—do not want any "blue laws," but only such reasonable laws as will protect all citizens in their natural right to have one day of rest. S. F. Tenney.
Crockett, Texas, March 10, 1921.

Irrigation projects under consideration for India involve about 10,000,000 acres of land.

WE CARRY IN STOCK

at all times the necessary parts to do any job that is brought to us. Also we have the help to do your work right at once.

A complete stock of Pistons, Rings, Axles and Drive Shafts—Exide Batteries for all cars. We have the equipment to handle any job brought to us.

Exide
BATTERIES

A Complete Battery Service
Station.

**CROCKETT MOTOR
COMPANY**
Telephone 303

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 10c per line.

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

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

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

THE ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS.

The apparent defeat of the so-called anti-Japanese bill in the Texas house of representatives will be viewed with equanimity by people who give serious thought to the whole question which has become a source of possible friction between the United States and Japan.

Regardless of the California Japanese question, which was the beginning of the anti-Japanese agitation in the United States, there was no real reason for the outcry which suddenly broke forth in Texas against the Japanese.

There are in Texas some 500 Japanese, fully half of whom are women and children. The majority of them have lived in Texas for many years, and are industrious, lawabiding farmers. Quite a number live in Harris and adjoining counties. Nearly all of the children were born in this State.

Since there is no longer any immigration of laborers from Japan, there is no danger of the Japanese overflowing Texas. Even if the 88,000, whose presence in California has created such a furor, lived here, there would be no reason for alarm. But since the Japanese population of Texas is 500 or less, mostly farmers, half women and children, and all industrious and lawabiding, there was and is no occasion for alarm from any point of view.

This being admitted, why should Texas do anything to accentuate the irritation between the United States and Japan.

There are jingoes both in this country and Japan who appear to be tireless in their efforts to embroil the two countries. But for the vigilance of wise men in both countries, a rupture might have taken place long ago, and it would have been utterly without justification.

The Japanese are a civilized people, of different language, race and customs, it is true, but with reasonable immigration laws, there is no longer any reason to fear that their numbers, anywhere in this country, will become so great as to endanger the welfare of the white race.

There seems to be in the United States a constantly increasing group of racial and national antipathies that may greatly embarrass the nation some of these days. It is a dangerous trend. If it were possible to read the hearts of the nations of the world, we might be surprised at how few sincere friends the United States has, a condition that the baiters of every degree have done much to bring about.

During this most chaotic period of the world, when there is such need of patience, forbearance, courtesy, consideration, justice, charity and peace, it is not the part of wisdom to cultivate animosities unnecessarily. Especially is it desirable that the State refrain from unnecessary laws and policies that might render it difficult for the Federal government to maintain peace and amity with the nations of the world.

With the anti-Japanese bills dead for this session it is to be

hoped that Governor Neff will not give the legislature an opportunity to revive them later. The condition in the Rio Grande Valley, which excited the people of several communities there, has ceased to exist. And probably there are other localities that might not object to the presence of a few Japanese farmers.—Houston Post.

THE KEYNOTE OF SUCCESS.

The keynote of success in business is judicious and successful advertising. Mr. Farley, the lecturer of last night before the assembly of business men and women, did not say this in so many words, but the prominence he gave newspaper advertising indicated he thinks so. And he did not discuss any other sort of advertising, except that which properly displayed show windows give. The writer is free to confess that he was surprised, yet gratified, at the amount of time Mr. Farley gave to the discussion of newspaper advertising. He made it clear that it is just about as hopeless to "get the best out of retailing" without aggressive newspaper advertising as it would be to attempt to run a steam locomotive without fire in the box.

And what Mr. Farley said about advertising copy, originality, the use of ample space, always giving prices, and using the local newspaper consistently and persistently, is old advice, but advice many business men have failed to follow. But coming from Mr. Farley, who it not a newspaper man, and is not interested in newspaper making, but a man who knows from experience that newspaper advertising is the best publicity, and the most economical, it is most gratifying.

Mr. Farley represents the National Cash Register Company—a firm that has built its success largely upon judicious and persistent advertising. Hence his message is to be heeded as that of an expert—of one who knows. The speaker did not argue in favor of advertising; he merely assumed it as a demonstrated fact; and the advice he gave should be studied thoroughly by each advertiser, and then—put into practice.

Of course, advertising must be backed up by the store—by the selling force and the goods. The goods must be honest merchandise, and the sales-people must be competent, pleasing in manner, and, as a matter of course, always accommodating to the "steenth" degree.

Mr. Farley did not address his remarks to the merchant only, but to the clerks as well; and he told the clerks some fundamental truths—how they were either helping or hindering success in the store of his or her employment. He told of a transaction he had in a Palestine store; and he gave some business concern a "spanking." He said he went in to purchase a needed article, and the three clerks in the store seemed very much amused at something; he did not know what. And he said they laughed among themselves until he really felt uncomfortable, and felt that he needed to consult a mirror to find out if anything was wringing with his clothes or his personal appearance. He recited this, and then said if he should come to Palestine to make it his home he would never again visit that store. This, he said, is one way a man's help can tear down his business. And he gave other instances.

It was a good talk, an instructive talk, and an inspiring talk; and no doubt it will bear fruit.—Palestine Herald.

BUSINESS AND THE PEOPLE

Meanwhile the people have it within their power to do a great deal for better business, and it is their duty to do more because certain outside conditions are less favorable.

This idea of sitting down and waiting for some mysterious force to come along and clear the atmosphere is all wrong. No matter how bad, or how good,

our circumstances may be, we can always improve them by working intelligently.

The less foreign trade there may be in prospect, the more domestic trade we need to develop. The less business other nations are able to transact with us, the more we need to transact among ourselves.

As a matter of common knowledge, we need to do a whole lot at home, regardless of how much we are able to do abroad.

We are way behind with our building program. We have neglected it for five years.

We could use a million additional dwellings, if not more, to good advantage.

There is a ready demand for them without regard to foreign trade.

The people need them to be comfortable.

Cities and towns need them to be healthy.

Besides this, we need road and railroad construction, water development, etc.

If we had to, we could occupy ourselves for the next 50 years improving our physical condition and still have something to do.

We want a market for our surplus products, of course, but if that is limited, we still have plenty of room for making all kinds of improvements.

Our chief trouble arises from the fact that too many people are waiting and marking time.

This is throwing a lot of people out of work unnecessarily.

It is stagnating trade, causing an atmosphere of depression, and doing no good.

Such an attitude does not help to solve any of our problems. Indeed, it makes the most of them worse.

As a nation our credit is sound, as a people we have plenty of opportunities.

Why not get busy? Why not assume that our safest course is to move steadily forward?—Houston Chronicle.

One Dollar Bargains!



Every dollar invested in the items listed below means a saving to you of the same amount. For Friday, Saturday and Monday only we offer you:

10 yards Dress Ginghams for.....	\$1.00
(All New Spring Patterns.)	
10 yards 36-inch Bleached Domestic for.....	\$1.00
(Good Soft Finish.)	
3 pair Towels, worth 65c a pair, for.....	\$1.00
20 spools best Sewing Thread for.....	\$1.00
3 yards Middy Cloth for.....	\$1.00
3 pair Ladies Summer Union Suits for.....	\$1.00
10 yards Curtain Scrim for.....	\$1.00

Crockett Dry Goods Company

Hundreds of New Coat Suits, Dresses and Blouses for Your Selection.

Sermon From Dalton.

William Dalton, the 17-year-old bank clerk of Chicago who stole more than $\frac{3}{4}$ million dollars in bonds, has failed to furnish a text for a good many discourses. William says he didn't get the idea of the theft from detective stories or motion pictures. "I just figured I would take it" and do several things with the money, he said. In other words, William got the idea from his own head. That, in reality, is the source of most ideas for good or bad action. In recent years so much emphasis

has been laid on the importance of the environment that many persons have overlooked the fact that the cases where it can be held responsible for the wrong doings of individuals are rare. Each person makes his own decisions for right or wrong, and is responsible for his action. His bringing up may make it easy to do right and hard to do wrong, or the contrary may be true. But he cannot evade responsibility. After all the individual is the master of his fate, the captain of his soul. It is his business to guide himself aright.—Kansas City Times.

Fine Cotton Seed

This is the time, if ever, to buy cotton seed that will produce the staple, and this will mean thousands of dollars to Houston county, both in price and yield. We are prepared to sell on fall terms to parties giving us good notes.

PLANT SOME OF YOUR LAND IN LONE STAR SEED

And build up your grade of cotton. Our price is \$1.50 per bushel, and seed is sacked in 3-bushel bags. A small lot of Mebane left to go at 70 cents per bushel.

Edmiston Brothers

Crockett, Texas

BASS MAY BE MADE REVENUE COLLECTOR

Three-Cornered Fight Develops for Position in Austin District.

Washington, March 10.—A three-cornered contest has developed here for the position of collector of internal revenue for the Austin district. J. W. Bass of Waco has the support of F. E. Scobey of San Antonio and R. B. Creager of Brownsville. National Committeeman MacGregor of Houston is favoring the application of C. K. McDowell of San Antonio, it is said, and Representative Wurzbach is giving his support to Theodore M. Plummer of San Antonio. Of these three men, the chances of Mr. Bass are regarded as being best, and it is likely his nomination will go to the senate in a few days, as there is a vacancy in this position.

The Texas patronage situation was before President Harding this morning, when, following the placing of their indorsements with the departmental heads, Mr. Creager and Mr. Scobey, who were early callers, were given the first audience with the executive. They remained there for nearly an hour, and, emerging, were halted on the front steps of the executive office while a battery of single-shot and movie photographers got pictures. These prints also included Dave Walker of San Antonio, brother-in-law of Postmaster General Daugherty, who also has been agreed upon by all save Wurzbach for United States marshal for the Western District, and who joined the Texas leaders.

MacGregor Audience.

Later in the morning National Committeeman MacGregor was given an audience by the president, when he also discussed the matter of rewards that are to go to Texas republicans. None of the Texas callers would volunteer statements of the White House interviews. Mr. Wurzbach has an appointment to see the president tomorrow morning, when the issue between himself and the other leaders will be presented.

Another vacancy to be filled at once is the marshalship of the Eastern District, which will go to State Chairman Phil E. Baer of Paris. This will occasion the resignation of Mr. Baer as state chairman, and automatically advance Mr. Creager to that party position in Texas. Creager is now the committee's vice chairman. The fact that Creager is to be the United States ambassador to Mexico when the time arrives for resuming diplomatic relations with that country has already been given in The News. Upon 95 per cent of the places it is stated that Scobey, Creager and MacGregor are in agreement. As indicated several days ago, they will not contest the right of Mr. Wurzbach to name the appointees who are local to the Fourteenth District, unless it be as between him and Scobey, who is backing P. G. Lucas for postmaster at San Antonio. But all three are disputing his right to name appointees outside the district. The one instance, however, where all the leaders, including Mr. Wurzbach, are agreed is in the indorsement of C. C. Chase of El Paso to be collector of customs at that place. The situation changes slightly with respect to the position of collector of customs at San Antonio, one of the important plums of the Southwest, for which Scobey and Creager are indorsing Mayor Campbell of Laredo and Wurzbach and MacGregor are backing Captain Sherman C. Kile of San Antonio.

An instrument for collecting heat waves and recording their presence electrically has been made sufficiently sensitive as to be affected by the approach of a person 600 feet away.

SEE OUR BIG DOLLAR DAY ATTRACTIONS

One 40-cent can Mary Garden Talcum, one 30-cent cake Casmere Boquet Soap, one 30-cent tube Our Own Tooth Paste, one 30-cent bottle Danderine Hair Tonic, all for\$1.00

\$1.25 bottle Hobo Kidney Remedy.....\$1.00

Five packages Black Draught.....\$1.00

One 60-cent box Luxor Face Powder and one 60-cent bottle Hind's Almond Cream.....\$1.00

Four of any 30-cent articles or two of any 60-cent articles for\$1.00

(War Tax Included on Above.)

Crockett Drug Company

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

Three bottles Garrett's Snuff for....\$1.00

Seven cans Prince Albert Tobacco..\$1.00

Eight cans Giant Lye.....\$1.00

Nine cans Tomatoes.....\$1.00

Nine cans Salmon.....\$1.00

Seven cans good Corn.....\$1.00

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed



1 Box Repeater Shells, regular price \$1.25, for\$1.00

1 Garden Rake, regular price \$1.25, for\$1.00

1 Mortise Lock, regular price \$1.25, for\$1.00

15 Rolls Toilet Paper for\$1.00

Smith-Murchison Hardware Company



I will appreciate a share of your patronage on Dollar Day. Your dollar is worth 100 cents here all the time.

G. H. PARKER

DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS

See our line of Pyrex—many serviceable pieces specially priced at.....\$1.00

Also a table of Aluminum Ware, useful as well as ornamental—your choice for\$1.00

Harris' Racket Store

Crockett, Texas

Ladies' Satin Slippers, sizes to 4½.....\$1.00

1 Pair Child's Slippers, all sizes, and 2 spools thread for\$1.00

10 yards Calico, Saturday only.....\$1.00

5 yards good dress Gingham and one spool thread for\$1.00

5½ yards Brown Domestic, yard wide.....\$1.00

5½ yards Bleached Domestic, yard wide.....\$1.00

2 yards Oil Cloth and one spool thread.....\$1.00

6 2-3 yards Percale.....\$1.00

20 yards Lace\$1.00

Jas. S. Shivers

Crockett's Greatest Store
We Sell It for Less

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

THE MOVIES.

Whatever may be your ideas about the movies, they are here to stay, and can be made to minister for good, and not for evil. When the art of printing was invented many good people thought it an evil and opposed it.—Devine News.

True entirely. The movies are here to stay, just as the art of printing came to stay when finally it did come. The movies can be made to perform a useful social service or a harmful social service, just as printing can. There is the same demand among decent people for clean newspapers as for clean movies, and the same demand among the indecent element for unclean movies as for unclean newspapers. Catering to one demand is practiced by certain types of movie producers and catering to the other demand is practiced by certain types of publishers. To make money out of it is the major aim. The question for the people as a whole to settle is whether they shall permit money-makers to violate the long-accepted proprieties in order that money may be made. State Press is not one of those who regard the movies as especially vicious. Probably there was never anything worse in American civilization than the old-fashioned "variety theater" which flourished right here in Texas not a great many years ago, and in which painted wantons had free run of the audience and minors were not barred. When one thinks back only a little way he can always discover that every decade, if not every year, registers an improvement in social relations. So let's not become stampeded over the suggestion that the movies are leading us toward destruction. The public, through its legislative representatives, never fails to clean up in the routine course of cultural development. The way to make salacious theaters and prurient newspapers quit is to make them unprofitable, and the way to make them unprofitable is to educate the people to an appreciation of better things. That is being done.—State Press.

PAPA'S MONEY.

Stamford American: The idle youth who inherits a fortune is in greater danger than he who faces the muzzle of a gun in the hands of an angry opponent. The one may plunge to his soul's destruction, while the other may only be deprived of his life.

The youth who has all the money he wants to gratify whatever whims or indulgences he may crave is as surely headed for the scrap pile as that an infant will cut its fingers if handed an open razor. There is no



CYLINDER TROUBLE

or engine trouble, gear trouble, starting trouble or bearing trouble, it's all the same to us. We are not confined to any limit in our auto repair work. No matter what is wrong or worn out or broken, we will make it right either by repairing or replacing the parts effected.

OVERLAND GARAGE

more pitiful sight than that of a callow youth with money-lined pockets surrounded by helpful spenders bent upon showing him how they can all have a good time on his cash. The male and the female, they flock to his standard, and the poor goof is made to believe that it is his personal popularity that attracts "friends." Such a young fellow is extremely fortunate if his associations do not lead him into acquaintanceship with lawless characters ready to teach him lawlessness. At the best, he is led into associations that set low standards for him. Probably an austere poverty is the very best companion for any truly ambitious and brainy youth. President Harding, himself born to deprivation, recently called to the attention of the American Educational Association a photographic group of his old friends who came together on his front porch last summer. Of that group of nine, all of whom have reached the top rungs of the success ladder, not one, as Mr. Harding states, "had an even start" with most other boys of their age. "They knew all the hard ways, the privations," said the president, yet they succeeded. How many would have succeeded had they been given all the spending money they wanted and been kept aware that papa's fortune made it unnecessary for them to worry over the future?—Galveston News.

LACK OF STABILITY.

One peculiarity about many native-born Americans is unrest. A desire to change, instability. A great number of our American young men are quite versatile; they can make a fair showing at various forms of employment, and before they have gotten down to some line of employment that their talents are adapted to they may have tried out a half dozen different kinds of business.

With this spirit of unrest they are apt to become roamers and the fruits of their labors is an empty pocketbook and the habit of wanderlust well established in their characters, which habit is very hard to cast off, and even though they may attempt to settle down, that strong desire to move on with which they have become obsessed is too strongly entrenched in their natures, and they can produce all kinds of reasons why they should move on and try to better their conditions. Their reasoning is specious and they are likely to find the fields elysian yet far in the distance. Those who have made the greatest success in life are they who have chosen their line of work wisely, followed their better judgment, taken wise counsel and made for their talismans faithfulness, determination and stick-to-it-iveness.

Press Agent Propaganda Comes In Showers.

If the people of this country knew of the appalling quantity of propaganda literature that is sent with regular persistency to publishers of periodicals, they would be indignant to think that such a systematic and indirect effort was being made under cover to shape—or misshape—their opinions.

Newspaper publishers get the bulk of this stuff. It comes in the form of letters, pamphlets, leaflets, booklets, house organs, proof sheets, circulars—and it is the work of men specially employed for the purpose.

Who sends it? Everybody or every business concern that has a message for the public and wants to put it across without buying newspaper space—big bank corporations, oil and mining stock promoters, moving picture and theatrical concerns, church bodies, prohibitionists, cranks, etc., all trying to sway the editor's ideas and sympathies at the expense of his paper with the hope that he will endorse the views laid before him and publish them either as editorial expressions or news.

English factories manufacture about 250,000 needles each week.

ALL LINKS OF PRICE CHAIN MUST BREAK

Every Faction Must Aid in Readjustment, Cotton Man Declares.

Houston, Texas, March 13.—That the breaks in the "endless chain" of conditions that have held all commodities as well as labor at an abnormally high altitude must of necessity affect every link in the chain before final relief is obtained, is the opinion of E. L. Neville, president of the Houston Cotton Exchange, who returned to Houston Saturday from an extended trip in the West.

Mr. Neville said that with the downward tendency of cotton, food stuffs, and manufactured articles, as well as labor, the end has not been reached and that conditions are far from favorable for an early adjustment of trade that will set at rest the minds of all who must figure in the readjustment.

Endless Chain.

"It is a veritable endless chain," said Mr. Neville, "which not only must be broken, but each link forming it must feel the strain. The manufacturer stocked up on high priced raw materials and labor, as a result of which he has placed high prices on his finished products; the jobber who has paid these high prices to the manufacturer must in turn place his prices to the retailer accordingly high; the retailer charges the consumer according to the unusually high prices he has paid the jobber; the consumer must have abnormally high wages or income from his vocation, whatever it may be, to meet the increased cost of living. This brings us back to the link between the high cost of raw material and labor and the manufactured article.

"A break in any one link of the chain will not bring complete results without all being affected. The producer must sustain a loss on his products in the line of raw materials; the laborer accept a decrease in wages; the manufacturer suffer loss on the finished products which have cost him excessively; the jobber will be compelled to lose on high-priced stock as will also the retailer. In no other way will conditions be restored to normal, and since all must lose, the wise man is the one who accepts his loss first.

Foreign Trade.

"These conditions are not confined to commercial, industrial and agricultural conditions of America alone, but an important factor in the creation of the conditions is our trade with foreign countries. As an example, a European buyer would place orders perhaps with three different American concerns in order to make sure of keeping up his stock while factories were running behind on orders. With the resumption of more normal operations, following the cessation of the manufacture of war munitions and supplies, manufacturers were able to fill their orders more readily and when the European buyer received his first consignment on the orders placed, he would cancel the other orders and the manufacturer or jobber must accede to the cancellation, as the European buyer was not financially able to stock so heavily.

Heavy Stocks.

"This condition has left the manufacturers and jobbers of this country with heavy stocks of manufactured articles and commodities that have cost them excessively. It has also curtailed the demand for raw materials as a result of which there is little sale for cotton and other products and the price is necessarily low. By reason of this, the consumer is not buying so lavishly, which in turn lessens the demand for finished products

Tickle Your Appetite With Our Appetite Ticklers

Everybody knows that we sell groceries and other foodstuffs, because most people buy from us. It's a habit they have.

But how many people know that we have a rare stock of distinctive appetite ticklers—those little delicacies that put the D. M. in a delicious meal? It's a fact—ask us about them the next time you come in.

WE WANT YOUR EGGS
SEE US FIRST

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

PRECAUTION TAKEN AGAINST RACE RIOT

Springfield, Ohio, Kept in Turmoil Over Assault On Girl.

Springfield, Ohio, March 12.—After a day of preparation, Springfield officials announced tonight they were ready to cope with any situation that might arise in connection with racial disturbances, which last night resulted in the wounding of a policeman and a negro and which have kept the city in a turmoil since last Monday, when an unknown negro assaulted an 11-year-old girl.

Sheriff David Jones, in charge of eight companies of national guardsmen, tonight had barred all traffic from city streets, suspended street car service, closed stores, theaters and all public gathering places and ordered all citizens to remain in their homes after 6 p. m.

Orders were enforced by guardsmen who patrolled the streets on foot, in army trucks with machine guns and in automobiles. Another precautionary measure taken was the expeditious bringing to justice of James White, 17-year-old negro, and confessed assailant of Patrolman John Ryan, whom he shot three times last night. Captured shortly before noon today by a posse of farmers, White was brought to this city, taken before Judge Geiger in juvenile court and hurried away to the Mansfield Reformatory, following his plea of guilty to carrying concealed weapons and shooting with intent to kill. The whole procedure was accomplished before it became generally known that White had been captured.

To check the spread of malaria the Brazilian government has established a sanitary and prophylactic service.

A post card to which coins can be fastened and mailed has been patented by a Texas inventor.

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at the high prices commensurate with the cost of production. The inactivity thus created in factories, on the railroads and elsewhere, creates a surplus of labor, as a result of which wages are being cut.

"All this goes to show that we are in the throes of readjustment and it is only through the combined efforts of the people of all classes in accepting their respective part of the losses to be sustained that normal conditions will be restored."

The Blind Representative's First Speech.

Hon. C. C. Rice, Houston county's representative in the present legislature, made his "maiden speech" in that body Tuesday, the 8th inst., and judging from newspaper reports he acquitted himself well.

In referring to it the Austin Statesman has this to say: "Inasmuch as Mr. Rice, the gentleman from Houston county, is now asking for recognition for the first time this session," said Speaker Thomas, "the chair recognizes him."

And so it was that Chas. C. Rice, the blind representative from Houston county, the only member of the 37th legislature so afflicted, was given preference over all other representatives in the rush of last minute business Tuesday afternoon, when Speaker Chas. Thomas recognized him to permit him to gain unanimous consent to bring up a measure providing for compulsory attendance, under certain conditions, of blind children at the State School for the Blind.

As fast as one member of the house relinquished the floor, the speaker was being besieged from every part of the room by members seeking recognition to call up pet measures apparently doomed to die because of the near close of the session.

Representative Rice is one of the youngest members of the legislature, and despite his affliction he delivered a strong address to the house on the merits of his measure, and proved his parliamentary knowledge by offering certain substitutes and amendments in correct fashion to perfect his bill. The measure was passed with no opposition. And in a "special" to the Galveston News, the reporter of that paper from Austin has something to say about the event, which "special" is published elsewhere in this paper.

A Friend.

Plans are being made in England to obtain power by harnessing the tides of the mouth of the Severn river, where they range from a minimum of 20 feet to a maximum of 38 feet.

One Dollar Offerings

- 7 yards Gingham for.....\$1.00
- 7 yards Bleached Domestic.....\$1.00
- One lot Children's Slippers.....\$1.00
- 6 yards very best Cheviot.....\$1.00
- 1 pair Overalls (one only to a customer) for.....\$1.00

DAN J. KENNEDY



- 2 good Brooms for.....\$1.00
- 5 pounds best Coffee for.....\$1.00
- 6 cans Sweet Potatoes for.....\$1.00
- 4 cans 30-cent Okra for.....\$1.00
- 1 gallon good Ribbon Cane Syrup for.....\$1.00
- 13 bars Fairy Soap for.....\$1.00
- 2 pounds best Chocolate Candy for.....\$1.00

Crockett Grocery & Baking Company



- White Voile Waists for.....\$1.00
- Pair Silk Hose for.....\$1.00
- 3 pair White Lisle Hose for.....\$1.00
- 12 yards Brown Domestic for.....\$1.00
- 7 yards Bleached Domestic for.....\$1.00
- 11 yards Calico for.....\$1.00

T. D. Craddock



Saturday, 1

HUNDREDS OF USEFUL ARTICLES PRICED AT \$



- 8 cans of best Corn for.....\$1.00
- 3 bottles Garrett's Snuff for.....\$1.00
- 8 pounds best Coffee, whole or ground, for.....\$1.00

C. L. Manning & Company



- 1 pair men's regular \$1.75 Blue Denim Overalls and Jumper.....\$1.00
- One lot men's Shirts, all sizes, some plain white and some with stripe, regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 seller, for.....\$1.00
- One lot ladies' felt house Shoes, worth \$1.50, for.....\$1.00

N. L. ASHER



- Ladies' Satin Slippers, sizes to 4 1/2.....\$1.00
- 1 Pair Child's Slippers, all sizes, and 2 spools thread for.....\$1.00
- 10 yards Calico, Saturday only.....\$1.00
- 5 yards good dress Gingham and one spool thread for.....\$1.00
- 5 1/3 yard.....\$1.00
- 5 1/3 yard.....\$1.00
- 2 yards.....\$1.00
- 6 2-3 yard.....\$1.00
- 20 yard.....\$1.00

James S. S

Crockett's Greatest Store
We Sell It for Less

- One lot \$2.00 and \$2.50 Shirts and some stiff cuffs, broken sizes, your choice for.....\$1.00
- 3 pairs 50-cent Sox, black, navy, for.....\$1.00
- Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 worth genuine horse hide, for.....\$1.00

MILLAR & B



- 20 yards Valenciene Lace for.....\$1.00
- 10 yards Percal for.....\$1.00
- 10 yards Gingham for.....\$1.00
- 2 pairs regular 75-cent Silk Hose, brown and gray, for.....\$1.00

Thompson