

# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 21, 1921

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## 100 DEAD; HUNDREDS INJURED IN TORNADO

Complete Reports Expected to Add to Fast Growing Death List.

Memphis, April 14.—One hundred persons dead, several hundred injured and property roughly estimated in the millions, made the indicated toll of a series of tornadoes which broke late Friday in Northwest Texas and swept eastward Saturday over sections of five states into Georgia.

Arkansas, with 50 persons reported killed in Hempstead and Miller counties, suffered the heaviest loss of life. In Alabama the number of dead was estimated at ten; seven were killed in Texas and six in Mississippi. In Tennessee, the other state which felt the effect of the storm, fatalities were reported.

Owing to interrupted wire communication only fragmentary reports have been received from the sections reported to have suffered the greatest loss of life and property.

Relief parties Saturday night still were searching the storm-swept areas and, until they report, the full toll taken by the wind will not be known.

### Breaks in Texas.

The storm apparently broke in Smith county, Texas, swept sections of Wood, Cass, Gregg and Bowie counties and passed into Miller and Hempstead counties, Arkansas, where the reported death list Saturday night had reached 50. Six of the seven persons killed in Texas were crushed to death when their homes in the village of Avinger were wrecked. Another death was reported at Atlanta, Texas.

Crossing into Arkansas, the storm skirted the city of Texarkana, and cut a swath a half mile wide through the heavily wooded section of Miller and Hempstead counties.

In the vicinity of Hope, Hempstead county, the list of reported dead Saturday night had reached 20. Fifteen others were said to have lost their lives in the vicinity of the town of Prescott and a like number north of Texarkana. One fatality was reported in Yell county.

### Killed in Mississippi.

Five persons were reported killed at Steen, a small town near Columbus, in Steen county, Mississippi, 16 miles east of Brookhaven.

Leaving Mississippi, the storm swooped down again in Northern Alabama. In the Aycock community, near Tusculumbia, seven persons were reported to have been killed and three others lost their lives in the town of Ralph, in Tuscaloosa county.

In Birmingham, 10 persons were injured and hundreds of homes in the northern and eastern suburbs of that city were damaged. The property damage there was estimated at \$30,000.

In Memphis a torrential rain-storm damaged streets, sewers and drainage canals to the extent of approximately \$10,000. Newport, Lynnville and Connersville, in the central and eastern part of the State, also reported property damage.

At Rome, Ga., where the storm struck shortly after noon, several persons were injured and property damage estimated at \$200,000.

The rainfall in Mississippi was reported the heaviest on record.

At Jackson 6.5 inches of rain fell from noon Friday until early Saturday inundating a number of stores and causing other property damage. Train service throughout the State was disarranged and in some instances suspended because of washouts and damages to the railroad beds.

Announcement was made Saturday night at the headquarters in St. Louis of the southwestern division of the Red Cross that all available resources would be offered for relief.

## PROCEEDINGS IN DISTRICT COURT

The whole of last week was taken up in the Houston county district court by the trial of what is known as the Matlock will contest case. Testimony was concluded Friday morning, and the larger parts of Friday and Saturday were consumed by the arguments of attorneys, of whom there were six, three on each side. The district court room was crowded to hear the arguments, the crowd being larger than that which heard the testimony and which was almost sufficient to fill the court room. The case went to the jury Saturday evening and it was evident Saturday night, from the reports of the jury, that the reaching of a verdict would be difficult. Sunday morning the jury again reported that it could not agree and that there was no possibility of ever arriving at a verdict. The jury was dismissed by Judge Bishop and a mistrial entered on the docket. The Courier's information is that the jury stood eleven for breaking the Matlock will and one to let it stand. The question for decision was whether Mr. Matlock was in his right mind or unduly influenced at the time of making his will. He had been in failing health for some time before his death. The case will again come up for trial at the fall term of the district court.

The case taken up on Monday morning of this week was that of the state against Lamar Plilar, charged with burglary. The jury found the defendant guilty and assessed his punishment at four years in the penitentiary with sentence suspended. W. E. Hail was foreman of the jury. Plilar, who is only twenty years of age, was indicted and tried for burglarizing the store of J. W. McConnell in Crockett and taking away numerous articles of wearing apparel.

T. H. Woods, for disposing of mortgaged property, was on trial Tuesday. Woods is a negro. Verdict of jury, two years in the penitentiary.

Disposition of other cases on the criminal docket is as follows: Henry Pyle, burglary; dismissed on motion of district attorney.

John Breazeale, unlawfully manufacturing intoxicating liquor; dismissed on motion of district attorney.

Lee Wagner, theft; continued by agreement.

A. O. Harper, swindling; continued.

Smith Williams, murder; continued by the defendant.

Jack Bryant, burglary; dismissed on proof by defendant that he is under seventeen years of age.

Lewis Washington, swindling; dismissed on motion of district attorney.

Robert Williams, assault on murder; continued by the state.

## THE FARM BUREAU MASS MEETING

A Most Important Event—Marketing the Farmers' Products.

In another part of this paper is an invitation for the farmers of Houston county to attend a mass meeting at the court house in Crockett at 2 p. m. Saturday, April 23, for the purpose of listening to speakers of national reputation who will fully explain the activities of the Farm Bureau Federation, with a view of organizing the county. If sufficient encouragement is indicated at this meeting a delegation of six or more from the state headquarters at Dallas will be immediately sent here for the purpose of making a careful canvas of the county, and before leaving an active branch of the state federation will have been created and this section started on an era of prosperity that will be helpful to our entire citizenship.

One of the basic principles of the bureau is to furnish a market for everything the farmer can raise and do it on a profitable basis. This most important service is being rendered in a highly satisfactory manner wherever the bureau is installed and well under way. This grand organization, for the purpose of protecting the farmer and putting him on his feet and assisting him to remain there, is the first real farmers' organization created that has made good with the farmer, and its great popularity is due to the fact that the farmers themselves are substantially interested in a financial way in the movement.

Here is an extract from the latest bulletin issued from the Dallas office: "The agricultural problem must be settled on a basis of business rather than sentiment, and whatever may be the course and outcome of the period of reconstruction we are now experiencing, agriculture must remain the greatest basic industry in the world. But before agriculture can come into its own, before the foundations of our country can be properly strengthened, before the attractions of rural life can be improved—the farmer must receive a reward commensurate with his efforts and responsibility."

Then again: "Country life must be raised out of the monotony. It is not enough that a farmer should be able to make money. His life should be personally satisfactory."

This is the way agriculture is to be popularized: "The new farm life will provide for better wages; better distribution of work and working hours; educational advantages will be improved; disagreeable tasks will be largely eliminated by up-to-date methods; steps will be taken to furnish recreations and amusements; the social side of life will receive more attention than formerly."

From these few extracts of the principles of the Farm Bureau Federation it will be easy to understand that the work of

The Robstown Baptists are building a \$40,000 house. Bro. C. R. Richardson, a farmer of ordinary circumstances, has put \$8,000 into this building by dedicating some cotton land to the Lord's work and selling same while it was at top prices.

trying to improve the condition of the farmer is not confined to financial betterment, but includes all the refinements that help to make life more enjoyable.

The opportunity to secure the assistance that will advance our material interests in a most substantial manner is now within our reach, and a full attendance of farmers at the meeting next Saturday will guarantee the commencement of this grand movement.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

## RECOVERING IN A PALESTINE HOSPITAL

At about 11 o'clock Sunday night Mrs. W. W. Latham, wife of Dr. W. W. Latham of this city, called at the residence of Dr. R. E. Dillard, who is a neighbor of the Lathams, and reported that she had been shot. Dr. Dillard made a hurried examination and found that Mrs. Latham had been shot through the upper part of the abdomen, the bullet cutting through a part of the liver, and that she was also suffering from a wound on the head, caused by a blow from some heavy instrument. Dr. Dillard immediately telephoned to Dr. Nash at Palestine, who came by automobile to Crockett and assisted Dr. Dillard in a surgical operation. Mrs. Latham's condition was at first reported very critical, but on Monday afternoon's train she was taken to a Palestine sanitarium, and on Wednesday was reported to be steadily recovering. Her complete recovery is earnestly hoped for by her many friends in Crockett.

Mrs. Latham told Dr. Dillard that she had been shot by her husband, Dr. W. W. Latham, and that she had been struck on the head with a pistol by him. The Courier editor has not talked with Dr. Latham, but his understanding is that Dr. Latham does not deny his wife's charge and that he says he can make no explanation of his action. Dr. Latham delivered himself over to Sheriff Hale and was placed under a \$1000 bond, the bond being signed by Dr. R. E. Dillard and Dr. J. L. Heard, his neighbors and fellow practitioners.

To the people of Crockett, wherever crowds assemble for discussion, the affair is a perplexing one, and one heavily veiled with the deepest mystery. The trouble between Dr. and Mrs. Latham, if any existed, was and is unknown in Crockett, so far as the Courier has been able to learn. The fact that Dr. Latham himself can give no reason for the shooting intensifies the perplexity of the situation and increases the mystery as to any probable cause. Dr. Latham has been prominent in his profession for a number of years, and his prominence professionally serves to heighten the mystery of the situation and the perplexity of opinion.

### Some Postscripts.

A bunch of spiral springs that can be clamped to the head of a banjo makes that instrument imitate a drum as it is played.

A French scientist has succeeded in producing the whole series of volatile oils and gases from petroleum by catalytic action instead of the usual distillation process.

Seaweed has been used experimentally in England as a binding material in concrete building blocks made from crushed slag and some other heretofore neglected materials.

## JUDGE SUSPENDS COUNTY OFFICIALS

Three Commissioners Temporarily Removed in Hill County.

Hillsboro, Texas, April 17.—Suit was filed in the district court here last night asking the removal from office of three Hill County commissioners: Dr. E. D. Ward of precinct No. 1, W. T. Green of precinct No. 2 and F. A. Stanford of precinct No. 4, who were re-elected last November. Violation of the law in sale of road bonds was charged.

The road bonds at issue were sold for Hubbard, Mount Calm, Abbott, Bynum and Acquilla precincts, in the aggregate sum of \$904,000, Bibb & Hughes being the purchasers. The suit recites that, while the contracts called for par value and accrued interest, Bibb & Hughes were allowed \$27,900 for printing and other expense in connection with the bonds.

In the contract, it is set forth, Bibb & Hughes were to buy the bonds, providing they received contracts for building roads in the precincts referred to. The petition alleges that Bibb & Hughes were awarded the contract for the construction of the roads and that the contract price was one-third more than other contractors would have charged.

After hearing the petition District Judge B. Horton Porter issued an order setting a hearing for the May-June term of court and temporarily suspending the three commissioners from office. He named in their place Charlie Carver for precinct No. 1, Dr. L. F. Shoemaker for precinct No. 2 and L. S. Files for precinct No. 3.

The last two grand juries spent considerable time in investigating road matters. The present grand jury has been in almost continuous session since it was empaneled, and W. T. Green, one of the suspended commissioners, twice has been remanded to jail for refusing to answer questions put to him by grand jurors. He was released both times on habeas corpus proceedings. The hearing in the second case will come up tomorrow before Judge Munroe at Waco. The petition for removal of the commissioners, however, did not come from the grand jury, but from citizens and was filed by County Attorney Will M. Martin and Vaughan & Abney, attorneys for realtors.

### Comptroller Compliments Houston County Tax Collector.

Tax Collector C. W. Butler has received the following letter of commendation from Lon A. Smith, state comptroller. The letter was written on receipt of Mr. Butler's annual report to the comptroller. Under an Austin date line of April 12, 1921, the letter is as follows:

"Dear Sir—We have received your annual report forms and have also met your chief deputy, Mr. McCrummen, whom we find to be a very congenial young man and well up on tax matters."

"I wish to compliment you on being the first man to send in your annual report, although Mr. Moore, tax collector of Hayes county, came in a few hours after your report was received. I also wish to say that you and your assistants deserve much credit for your accuracy as well as your promptness."

The above is an extract from the comptroller's letter.

# Count Your Corns

If you haven't more than six, you can get rid of them with a single package of

## Nyal's Corn Remedy

Apply it to the painful offenders for a few consecutive nights. It separates a corn from the healthy flesh so that it may easily be removed without causing the least soreness.

Price, 26 cents

Spring is a good time to harvest your corns.

## Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.

Two Phones: 47 and 140

Dependability

Superior Service

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

R. L. Shivers for dry goods and shoes. tf.

Plenty of hat dye at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Eugene Kennedy is at home from Texas University.

Ring 44 for your groceries and have them delivered. tf.

Five rolls toilet paper at Bishop's Drug Store for 25 cents. 1t.

Miss Katie King returned Saturday to Kid-Key College, Sherman.

Mrs. Clarence Jander of Palestine is visiting her father, Dr. W. W. Latham.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bayne of Camden are visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

Phone 149 for your cleaning and pressing. 1t. J. L. Arledge.

Go to R. L. Shivers for your cultivators, planters and harness. tf.

**'AGENCY OF GOOD SERVICE'**  
General Insurance  
Best Old Line Companies  
Best Service to All  
THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT  
Crockett, Texas, Phone 380

### We Have the Best

Equipped Garage in East Texas. We not only have all of the tools necessary to do a first-class job but have the mechanics to use them.

We carry a complete stock of parts, such as Pistons, Piston Rings, Axle and Drive Shafts, and in fact most any part needed for a complete overhaul job on any car.

Also have a complete Battery Station with parts and new Batteries for all cars. We do give satisfaction.

**Exide**  
BATTERIES  
CROCKETT MOTOR  
COMPANY

R. L. Shivers will sell you groceries and feed cheaper. tf.

Mrs. B. S. Elliott and Miss Clarite Elliott were visitors in Grapeland this week.

Let us clean and press your next suit. Phone 149. 1t. J. L. Arledge.

In the good old days a full orchestra sometimes meant one drunk man with an accordion.

If it is cleaning and pressing, phone 149. 1t. J. L. Arledge.

Miss Mary Spence, teaching at Lovelady, was at home with her parents in Crockett Saturday and Sunday.

Support the town that supports you. Buy bread made in Crockett. 1t. Crockett Bakery.

Miss Richard Fite of Timpson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hairston and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hairston.

Mrs. J. B. Ponder and little daughter of Houston visited the family of W. A. Ponder near Crockett this week.

We make a specialty of picnic lunches. Phone us and we will have it ready for you. 1t. Crockett Bakery.

Mrs. Bricker has one of the largest and most beautiful selections of Millinery to select from. Her sale begins Thursday, April 21. 1t.

Remember the Houston County Singing Convention meets at Lone Pine the first Sunday in May. You are invited to come and bring your dinner. 2t.

Mrs. R. B. Ashe and little daughter, Miss Ada Mae Rains Ashe, of Huntsville spent the week-end with home folks in Lovelady and near Crockett.

**Maize Heads.**  
Have a car of maize on the railroad track. It will pay you to see me before buying. 2t. J. D. Woodward.

**Red Cedar Shingles.**  
The Crockett Hardwood Lumber Company has extra Star-A-Star good Red Cedar Shingles which they now offer at \$4.50 per square. tf.

If you will give your health officer and your doctor a chance, they will not only save you much physical suffering and prolong your life, but they will help you to upbuild and maintain your physical power to do good work and to live a happy and useful life.

The two airplanes which recently left Crockett could find no suitable landing place at Lufkin, so they returned to Crockett and, after a brief visit, went on to Palestine and Rusk.

### For Quick Sale.

Dodge Roadster, in good condition. Price \$450.00.

S. L. Morgan  
at Farmers' Supply Co.,  
2t. Kennard, Texas.

Ask Carl Leediker about the Houston County Singing Convention which meets at Lone Pine the first Sunday in May. He wants you to come, assist with the singing and help out with the dinner. 2t.

### Weldon vs. Lovelady.

The Weldon High School nine defeated the Lovelady club team a game of base ball at Lovelady Tuesday afternoon of last week by one score. This was the Weldon High School team's first game and they have great hopes for a fast team in the future.

### Commencement Programs.

The Courier has a sample line of commencement programs, invitations and cards which we will be glad to show to interested parties. These samples are all new and contain some beautiful designs. Call at this office to make inspection and get prices. 1t.

### Swat the Mosquito.

A meeting of the civic unit of the Crockett Civic League will be held at the Commercial Club rooms Thursday, April 21, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of co-operating with the city officials in the anti-mosquito campaign which they have undertaken. If interested in the health of your town please come.

Mrs. G. Q. King,  
Chairman.

### Honors Won.

In the Houston county representation at the district interscholastic meet in Huntsville at the end of last week, Johnson Lundy Arledge of Crockett won the honors in the boys' declamation contest and will represent the district in the state interscholastic contest at Austin. Other Houston county honors may have been received, but if so, the names of those so honored have not been brought to the Courier's notice.

### Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to marry have been issued during the last week to the following couples:

C. C. Ham and Ethel Killingsworth.  
Alec Johnson and Jennie Hayes.  
Wendell Anderson and Ethel Hayes.  
Edd Mann and Adele Smith.  
A. C. Coleman and Minnie Burns.  
James Olney McLean and Estelle Dear.  
Harvey Knighten and Ethel Bartee.  
John Womack and Fannie May.

### Says He Read the Courier's Rat Story.

Editor Courier:  
I have read your rat story and I have a story which will correspond with it. It is a dog story which the collector of true dog yarns might like to add to his list. It is this: A gentleman had a dog whose eyes were remarkably different in size. Whenever a stranger dined at the house, the dog would play a trick on him. He would first get fed at one side of the guest, and then go around the table to his other side and pretend to be another dog. Is this unlike some of our modern-day politicians?

I have also read that Miss Ruth Hess of the university thinks women not only have the right to smoke, but should avail themselves of that right. Some of these days we suppose this type of women will become so strong that they will put the men in petticoats and install them in the kitchen.

Old Subscriber.

### Residence Destroyed.

The residence of Mr. W. B. Page was destroyed by fire early Sunday afternoon. By prompt and heroic action, much of the household furniture and furnishings were saved by being carried from the burning building. The fire originated above the ceiling and the supposition is that it was caused by a defective flue. The fire company succeeded in saving a part of the house. There was no insurance.

### Word of Thanks.

We want to thank our friends for their kindness and also the beautiful floral offerings through the sickness and death of our husband and father, and may the Lord bless each and every one of you is our prayer.

Mrs. W. A. Kleckley  
and Children,  
Clyde Kleckley and Family,  
Felton Kleckley and Family,  
Mrs. Maud Garrison  
and Family,  
Hattie Kleckley,  
Luther Kleckley,  
Zollie Kleckley. 1t.

### Quid Nunc.

The Quid Nunc continues its social activities. Quite a number of beautiful affairs have been given during the month of April, but none surpassed, in beauty and elegance, the one given by Mrs. John T. Harrison.

The dining room, with its sparkling cut glass, snowy linen and shining silver, gave a pleasant effect. Sweet peas in their glorious coloring were the chosen flowers. Draperies of tulle, suspended from the chandelier to the lovely basket of flowers, added to the beauty of decoration. The seven-course luncheon was excellent, dainty and artistically served by two lovely young ladies—Miss Gladys Harrison and Miss Leita Cunyus. Mrs. Carl Murray and Miss Lucile Millar were queens of the kitchen for the time being.

This pleasing hospitality so graciously extended by Mrs. Harrison was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Theodore Osterheldt and Mrs. Hortense Sweet were guests of honor for the day. Club members: Mrs. J. T. Harrison, Mrs. Corinne N. Corry,

### MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.  
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

**B. B. WARFIELD**  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Mrs. Thomas Craddock, Mrs. Brailsford, Mrs. Lawrence Jordan, Mrs. John Foster, Mrs. John Cook and Mrs. Thomas.

These spend-the-day parties are very delightful—and each one seems the best. Guest.

### The Presbytery of Eastern Texas.

This church court was in session in Crockett from Tuesday night until Thursday at noon. Ministers and ruling elders were present from churches of Orange, Beaumont, Silsbee, Nacogdoches, Palestine, Livingston, Rusk and Lufkin—eighteen in all.

The usual routine business was attended to. Rev. E. T. Drake of Orange and ruling elder L. Gerlach of Livingston were chosen to represent the Presbytery in the General Assembly that is to meet in St. Louis in May. Mr. Gerlach is a prominent merchant in his town.

Two sons of the Crockett pastor, Rev. S. M. Tenney, D. D., of Rusk, and Dr. L. P. Tenney, a ruling elder of Lufkin, were members of Presbytery.

The members of Presbytery were handsomely entertained by the Presbyterians and others. Some features were automobile rides and a very nice social reception given by the Ladies' Aid Society, on Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Shivers. This was a very delightful social occasion, accompanied by music and refreshments.

The Presbytery passed highly complimentary resolutions expressing their appreciation of the hospitality shown them by the Presbyterians and people of Crockett.

The business of Presbytery was transacted with promptness and harmoniously. The next meeting of Presbytery is to be at Silsbee in September.

S. F. Tenney.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

## Stop, Look, Listen

TO A FEW OF OUR  
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Pearl Meal, per sack	50c
Best Cream Meal, per sack	60c
Best Roasted Coffee, 8 pounds	\$1.00
45 pounds Standard Lard	\$4.25
8 pounds Bucket Lard	\$1.00
Garrett's Snuff, 3 bottles	95c
Brown Mule Tobacco, 3 plugs	80c
Best Fancy Blue Rose Rice, 20 pounds for	\$1.00
Choice Tomatoes, 8 cans	\$1.00
5 pounds can Calumet Baking Powder, per can	\$1.15
Peanut Oil, per gallon	\$1.00
Oats, per bushel	57c
Bran, per sack	\$1.45
Shorts, best grade	\$1.80

We also request that you get our prices before buying your flour.

We pay top prices for poultry and eggs.

**C. L. Manning & Company**  
Groceries and Feed

## THIEVES IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT

"The war cost us over a billion dollars a month. We were engaged in hostilities nineteen months, with an expenditure (aside from loans to allied nations) exceeding twenty billions. If we had been at war as long as England, France and Italy, our bill would have been \$60,000,000,000,—within \$8,000,000,000 of the combined expenses of England, France and Italy. Yet England maintained in the field 7,500,000 men, France 7,500,000 men and Italy 5,500,000 men—a total of 20,500,000—while we mobilized 3,513,837, and out of that number sent overseas barely 2,000,000. Our daily expenditure for each man under arms was four times that of England, six times that of France, and ten times that of Italy."—Capt. Paul V. Collins in Leslie's.

The facts relating to the graft and extravagance which characterized the administration of the War Department under Baker have not been permitted to filter through to Texas. Even the democratic organs in the east have been compelled to print the disclosures made by the House Investigating Committee, but the Texas organs have disposed of the matter with the bare assertion that nothing was brought out which reflected on the integrity of the conduct of the war. What a monstrous joke. As if conclusive proof that something like ten billions of dollars were as good as stolen did not reflect upon the War Department. That is quite as rich a joke as it would be to say that the acceptance here in Texas of a bid of \$52,000 for a certain lot of Army Supplies over a bid of \$200,000 was a fine piece of business. (Oh come on, you hoity-toity gents who are so sensitive when anybody says anything which tends to discredit the saintliness of your golden calf.)

Here is the truth which is written into the record in letters of fire: The uncontroverted testimony shows that more graft was crowded into what might be called the industrial operations of the War Department, under the immediate direction of Baker and his chief aids, than was ever witnessed in Rome in the days of its deepest degradation. The world never

### N. H. PHILLIPS LAWYER

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### 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

### Kidney Trouble Relieved!

No matter how much pain and distress your kidneys and bladder are causing you, quick relief may be yours through HOBOS Kidney & Bladder Remedy. Made from native herbs, this remedy has given prompt and permanent relief in hundreds of cases, and may be taken freely without harmful effects. No alcohol. Sold by all druggists for \$1.20 the bottle. Hobo Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

### HOBOS

Kidney & Bladder Remedy

saw before and it is to be hoped it will never see again such corruption, such waste, such debauchery, such insolent defiance of decency, such shameless betrayal of a sacred trust.

Capt. Collins gives several interesting illustrations of the methods pursued by Baker and his lieutenants. One touches the dealings in leather. The director had been at work in a horse collar factory drawing a salary of \$100 per month, which was continued. He was made a lieutenant-colonel and proceeded to do business. Here were typical orders; 41,100,152 pairs of shoes for 3,513,837 men; 945,000 saddles and 1,148,364 horse blankets for 67,948 horses actually sent across the water. Branding irons were contracted for (but not delivered) to the number of 195,000. The contractor was paid for the copper which should have gone into them thirty-five cents per pound and it was immediately sold back to him at fourteen cents per pound. Other accoutrements for this Horse Brigade were: 2,033,204 nose-bags; 585,615 saddle-bags and 712,510 sets of spur straps. Special ambulance harness cost \$21,000,000 and none was used because it was discovered that all of the ambulances were driven by motors.

The airplane scandal was sufficient to show to any candid man what was in the air. Col. Deeds wasted a cool billion, got not a single fighting plane across and only 213 scouting planes, was recommended for court martial by Gregory and Hughes, and was white-washed and decorated with a Distinguished Service Medal by Baker—a medal that fitly typified both the Grantor and the Grantee.

While this orgy was in progress it was a Texas congressman who gave the writer a most impressive description of what was going on. He stood up, and with great solemnity shouted:

"My countrymen, civilization itself is at stake; we must win this HO-LY war.

(Then he slid forward, held open wide his right pocket and gave a knowing wink.)

"Our ships are sailing the ocean loaded to the brim with supplies for our brave boys, and we must do our duty; we MUST win this HO-LY War."

(He slid forward again, held open his left pocket, and winked again.)

That critic was a strong advocate of the war and a supporter of Wilson. But he had his eyes open, and he was not in sympathy with the stealing in terms of millions and billions which everybody knew was going on.

The explanation of it all is easy. Men were put in charge who did business with themselves and for themselves. When remonstrance was made, Wilson and Baker promptly denounced the complainant, and he was held up for public reproach.

These are facts which concern deeply every citizen of the United States. It is a crime against the nation to conceal them. When Grant suffered because of the grafters who pushed themselves upon him he did not shift the burden, and he did not seek to protect the thieves.

England, France, Italy and also Germany had to deal with criminals who took advantage of the distresses of their country to raid the public treasury, and, without exception, each prosecuted relentlessly every offender of this sort. It remained to the United States to crown with honor the men who made uncounted millions out of the speculations which they prosecuted while acting as agents for the government.

Dixie Independent has said before and it will continue to repeat it over and over; every office holder who stands for this should be ousted at the first opportunity, and such penalties visited on the chief offenders as will serve as an example and a warning for all time to come.—E. G. Senter in Dixie Independent.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

A Joint Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas amending Sections of the Constitution of the State of Texas as follows: Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, relating to the compensation of executive officers; and Section 24, Article 3, relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature; of said State.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, and Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 5. He shall, at stated times, receive as compensation for his services an annual salary not to exceed Eight Thousand (\$8,000.00) Dollars and no more, and shall have the use and occupation of the Governor's Mansion, fixtures and furniture.

Section 21. There shall be a Secretary of State, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall continue in office during the term of service of the Governor. He shall authenticate the publication of the laws and keep a fair register of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the same, and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before the Legislature, or either House thereof, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, and no more.

Section 22. The Attorney General shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified. He shall represent the State in all suits and pleas in the Supreme Court of the State in which the State may be a party, and shall especially inquire into the charter rights of all private corporations, and from time to time, in the name of the State, take such action in the courts as may be proper and necessary to prevent any private corporation from exercising any power, or demanding or collecting any species of taxes, toll, freight, or wharfage, not authorized by law. He shall, whenever sufficient cause exists, seek a judicial forfeiture of all such charters, unless otherwise expressly directed by law, and give legal advice in writing to the Governor or other executive officers, when requested by them, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred (\$7,500.00) Dollars, and no more.

Section 23. The Comptroller of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall each hold office for the term of two years, and until his successor is qualified; receive an annual salary not to exceed Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, and no more; reside at the Capital of the State during his continuance in office; and perform such other duties as are or may be required of him by law. They and the Secretary of State shall not receive to their own use, any fees, costs or prerequisites of office. All fees that may be payable by law for any service performed by any officer specified in this Section, or in his office, shall be paid, when received, into the State Treasury.

Section 24. Mileage and per diem; the Members of the Legislature shall receive from the public treasury such compensation for their services as may, from time to time, be provided by law, not exceeding Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per day for each regular session of one hundred and twenty days; and not exceeding Five (\$5.00) Dollars per day for the remainder of such session; and provided, further, that Members of the Legislature shall receive not to exceed Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per day for each special session of the Legislature that may be called from time to time by the Governor. In addition to the compensation above provided for, the Members of each House shall be entitled to mileage in going to and returning from the seat of Government which mileage shall be ten cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct travel by land regardless of railroads and water routes; and the Comptroller of the State shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat, now or hereafter to be established, and by such table the mileage of each Member shall be paid; but no member shall be entitled to mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after the adjournment of a regular or called session.

Sec. 2. The Governor is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which election these amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and laws of the State. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the general election laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"OFFICIAL BALLOT." "For the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for compensation of executive officers." "Against the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for compen-

**YOU don't use as much of Calumet as you do of most other Baking Powders. It has more than ordinary leavening strength. You save about half.**

**You don't pay a big price for Calumet. It's sold at a moderate price—that represents another saving.**

**You don't feel uncertain as to results. Baking never fails—because Calumet never fails below the proven standard of "Best by Test."**

Use only half the amount usually required



**CALUMET**  
BAKING POWDER



**BEST BY TEST**

It possesses the highest quality ever put into a Baking Powder. Contains only such ingredients as have been officially endorsed by United States Food Authorities.

For weeks, for months, it keeps as fresh and full of strength as the day it left the Calumet Factories, the World's Largest, most Sanitary and Modern Baking Powder plants.

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

**Calumet Gold Cake Recipe**

Yolks of 8 eggs,  
1 1/4 cups of granulated sugar, 3/4 cup of water, 1/2 cup of butter,  
2 1/2 cups pastry flour, 3 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder,  
1 tablespoon of vanilla. Then mix in the regular way.

For weeks, for months, it keeps as fresh and full of strength as the day it left the Calumet Factories, the World's Largest, most Sanitary and Modern Baking Powder plants.

sation of executive officers."

"OFFICIAL BALLOT." "For the amendment of Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." "Against the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas."

Those voters who favor such amendments shall erase by marking a line through the words "against the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for compensation of executive officers." Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "for the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for compensation of executive officers." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election; and

Those voters who favor such amendment relating to mileage and per diem of members of the Legislature shall erase by marking through the words "Against the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of the members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." Those who oppose such amendment relating

to mileage and per diem of members of the Legislature shall erase by marking through the words "for the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of the members of the Legislature of the State of Texas." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast at such election.

Sec. 3. If a majority of the votes cast in the election herein provided for should be in favor of the amendments proposed, the maximum sum named herein shall become effective and be the compensation thereafter to be received by the officials named therein on and after the first day of January, 1923, and so remain until otherwise provided by law, and the compensation so allowed shall be paid out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of these amendments and the election to be held hereunder.

S. L. STAPLES,  
Secretary of State.

(A True Copy)

Try Courier advertisers.

## Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM  
EVERY DAY

SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY  
SATURDAY AFTERNOON

## LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT  
AND SOLD

**J. S. FRENCH**  
Crockett, Texas

## OKLAHOMA VICTOR IN RED RIVER SUIT

**Court Decides South Bank  
Must Be Taken as True  
Boundary.**

Washington, April 11.—Oklahoma won in the supreme court Monday the first big point in her suit with Texas for jurisdiction over valuable Red River oil fields.

In an opinion which was unanimous, except that Associate Justice Clarke took no part, the court held that the south bank of the Red river must be taken as the true boundary between Texas and Oklahoma, from the southeastern corner of the latter state to the point where the river crosses the 100th meridian of longitude. More than 1,000 miles of boundary were permanently fixed by the decision.

The court bases its findings specifically on terms of the treaty signed in 1819 between the United States and Spain which "consummated the Louisiana purchase." That document, it held affirming its own decision in the case of the United States vs. Texas, set the south bank of the river as the true boundary.

The limitation of the exact location of the "south bank" was postponed until entering of the formal decree, which will be promulgated, it was announced Monday, within the next 30 days.

### 1819 Treaty.

"The contention that the evidence and arguments in the Greer county case (United States vs. Texas) raised no controversy as to whether the boundary followed the mid-channel or the south bank, is not well founded," Associate Justice Pitney, who read the court's decision, said. "The treaty of 1819 and a mass of historical data bearing upon its proper interpretation were before the court. From excerpts between the secretary of state, John Quincy Adams, and the Spanish minister, it appeared that the question whether the boundary should follow the middle of the Sabine and Red rivers or the westerly bank of the former and the southerly bank of the latter, was one of the points under discussion, the Spanish minister proposing the middle lines, Mr. Adams, the banks."

The opinion recited that among Adams' memoirs was found a statement that the objection of Spain to making the banks, instead of the center of

the stream, the boundary, "was finally abandoned."

### "Serious Conflicts."

Soon after the suit in equity was instituted by the State of Oklahoma attention of the supreme court was called to "serious conflicts" which had occurred between county officials from both sides of the Red river over disputed jurisdiction and between claimants to oil and gas rights, under the laws of the two states as opposed to other claims, based on the contention that the oil deposits under the river were vested in the federal government.

Recognizing "the danger of armed conflict," the court said, it proceeded to appoint a federal receiver to take charge of all property within the disputed territory. Frederick A. Delano, who was appointed, has continued to develop the oil properties, and to pay over a proportion of the proceeds to the owners, holding the balance against a decision of the court.

A new element was injected in the case last Saturday when John M. Taylor, claiming to represent certain Indians, filed a petition for leave to intervene. He presented a patent covering much of the disputed territory said to have been issued by President Van Buren to the Cherokees. Taylor explained Monday that he did not represent the Cherokee nation, but that branch known as the "eastern emigrant Cherokees," an off-shoot of the principal national body and including some 28,000 members.

Monday's decision will not affect the suit instituted by his principals, Taylor insisted.

### Broom Corn as a Substitute for Boll Weevil Cotton.

Tyler, Texas, April 13.—Farmers of Smith county, and other East Texas counties where they were bothered with boll weevils last year, should not attempt to plant cotton this year as the mild winter has failed to destroy the insects. In conversation with A. L. Burge of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce the other day, a farmer stated that he had just opened a bali on one of his cotton stalks and found that it was full of weevils.

There are other crops that farmers should try out, one being broom corn, as there is a considerable shortage in this crop. It has been demonstrated that broom corn can be grown in Smith county and other East Texas counties. The manufacturers of brooms in Dallas, Ft. Worth and Oklahoma would much rather buy this corn in East Texas than go to the Rio Grande Valley on account of high freight rates.

## ROAD TAKEN FROM PRISON COMMISSION

**Refusal of Board to Take Charge  
May Lead to Neff's Inter-  
vention.**

Austin, Texas, April 11.—Control and management of the Texas State railroad has passed out of the hands of the prison commission and is now under the control of the board of managers created by an act of the last regular session of the legislature, effective March 12, held the attorney general's department Monday in an opinion to the prison commission. It is also held that the enactment repealed any and all laws in conflict therewith, "and that the board of prison commissioners has not now, and has not had since March 12, 1921, any power or authority to control, manage, maintain or operate the Texas State railroad, and is not now and has not been since March 12, 1921, charged with any duty with respect to the control, management, maintenance or operation of same."

The board of managers of the railroad may expend the unexpended balance of the \$7250 appropriated by the Thirty-sixth legislature for rehabilitation, but neither the board of managers nor the prison commission is authorized to spend any part of the \$550,000 appropriated by the Thirty-seventh legislature for the payment of the debts of the commission.

Lieutenant Governor Lynch Davidson, chairman of the board of managers, in a communication to Sam D. W. Low of the prison commission, had refused to allow his board to take immediate charge of the road pending an investigation of its condition, and indicated to Low that it was up to the prison commission to manage the property until the board was ready to take it over. The other members of this board are F. C. Durham of Diboll and John Glenn of Beaumont.

It is suggested in the attorney general's opinion that should the board of managers persist in its refusal to assume management of the road, the governors' attention be called to the matter.

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30.

Relating to the amending of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution of the State of Texas; abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners; providing for the supervision and management of the Prison System, under such laws as may be provided for by the Legislature.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 58. The Legislature shall have full power and authority to provide by law for the management and control of the Prison System of Texas; and to this end shall have power and authority to place the prison system under the supervision, management and control of such officer or officers as the Legislature may from time to time provide for by law.

Sec. 2. The above constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at a general election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballot the words: "For the amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners." And all those opposing said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballot the words: "Against the Amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners."

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by law.

Sec. 4. The sum of \$5,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

S. L. STAPLES,  
Secretary of State.

(A True Copy) 4t.

A course for electric motor men has been added by the University of Wisconsin to its extension department.

## 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

### A Textile Factory Proposed for the State Farm.

Weldon, Texas, April 10, 1921.  
Editor Courier:

Houston county has an ideal site for a textile factory. The state farm, 3 miles south of Weldon, has about 17,000 acres with at least 7,000 acres above overflow and of very fine soil. The consensus of opinion is that the legislature will abandon the state farm as a farming proposition and sell the land to farmers. While the legislature is in this attitude they should offer special inducements to the operators of raw cotton, that a market could be found in all parts of the world instead of Liverpool or some port where a monopoly is easily had.

The state is just completing a large concrete building at a cost of \$200,000, and just the kind of building for the use of a textile factory. They bored a well 2600 feet for water, and found a strong flow of gas and water assaying 50 per cent each, coming with such force as to supply another farm three miles distant; went through oil sand, and by some ruse the tools were fast and boring abandoned, being content with a sufficient supply of water, the gas being analyzed and showing a high powered gasoline as a result; also traces of petroleum.

The policy of the manufacturers is to bring with them entire families brought up in the industry, having the assurance of proficiency until the natives learn the art. They also provide

homes supplied with all modern conveniences. The gas and hot water are very prominent items in the industry. The item of isolation from capital centers is an object, so as the labor will not be unduly influenced.

To get a factory to make all kinds of fabrics, to be made of cotton, would require about \$3,000,000. Texas producing three-fourths of the cotton raised should look forward to a method of disposing of same, and now is the opportune time to offer an inducement that will be attractive. She can reserve all her mineral rights which in the end will prove more profitable than a whole county of state farms run by convicts.

There is no question but oil is in paying quantities on this farm, as the log of the well as dug shows they went through oil sand, and 2600 feet is not of sufficient depth to get results.

Respectfully,  
J. R. McKinnis.

A Los Angeles man claims to have perfected a leak proof method for inserting tubes in locomotive boilers, each tube having a square shoulder to rest tightly against the end plates and a copper gasket being inserted between them.

### CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound  
No. 1, Sunshine Special.....2:50 P. M.  
No. 5, Houston Limited.....1:49 A. M.  
North Bound  
No. 2, Sunshine Special.....2:50 P. M.  
No. 4, Local Passenger.....6:37 P. M.

## LUMBER

Now is the time to build that new home or repair the old one.

**Prices Have Reached the Bottom  
on Building Materials.**

We carry a full stock of lumber, shingles, lime and cement, and our prices are right. We consider satisfied customers the best advertisement, therefore we do our dead-level best to please you. See us and get our prices.

PHONE 154

**Crockett Hardwood Lumber Co.**

W. R. Turner, Manager.

## Herbert Leon Cope

— ENTERTAINER —

**FRIDAY NIGHT  
APRIL 22**

IN THE SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Under Auspices of the  
CROCKETT LYCEUM

**A GOOD NUMBER**

## AGREEMENTS WILL BE VOID JULY 1

Disputes Over Working Conditions Are Referred Back to Individual Conferences.

Chicago, April 14.—National agreements defining working conditions for employes on all American railroads formerly under the federal railroad administration were Thursday ordered abrogated, effective July 1, 1921, by the United States railroad labor board.

The board called upon the officers and system organizations of employes of each road to select representatives to "confer and to decide" as much of the rules controversy as possible. "Such conferences shall begin at the earliest possible date," the decision said.

While the decision did not specifically say so, members of the board said that all disputes as to rules and working conditions automatically were referred back to individual conferences between each individual road and employes.

This method of procedure had been sought by railroads, whereas the labor side had favored a national conference between representatives of all roads and all unions.

The decision affected all railroad employes except those on train service who are under separate agreements between individual railroads, and the four big brotherhoods.

In connection with the conference negotiations, the board laid down a set of 16 principles which are to serve as a foundation for any rules which may be agreed to.

### Eight-Hour Day Upheld.

The present general rules hearing before the labor board, which has been in progress since July 10, will continue until both sides have completed their testimony, following which the board "will promulgate such rules as it determines just and reasonable as soon after July 1, 1921, as is reasonably possible and will make them effective as of July 1, 1921."

The sixteen principles outlined by the board were drawn up by Henry T. Hunt, of the public group, and upheld the right of employes to organize for lawful purposes, the right of employes to negotiate through representatives of their own choosing, the right of seniority and the principles of the eight-hour day. It was specified that "eight hours work must be given

for eight hours pay." Espionage should not be practiced by either side, the decision said, and employes' representatives should have the right to make an agreement applying to all employes in the draft or classes of the representatives.

### Cotton Belt Railway Answers Texas Claim.

Washington, April 15.—A reply has been filed with the supreme court by Daniel Upthegrove and E. B. Perkins of the Cotton Belt, which company has been operating the Eastern Texas Railroad, to the petition of the state of Texas for an order suspending the decree dissolving the temporary injunction to prevent the owners of the railroad from dismantling the property.

The case has been brought to the supreme court on appeal by the state from the order of the Western federal district court, to which court the case was removed from the Travis county district court, and is a test of that feature of the transportation act giving the interstate commerce commission authority to permit the abandonment and dismantling of railroad properties wholly within a state.

While the action with reference to the Eastern Texas Railroad is of relatively small importance, the policy to be established as the outcome of the case, Texas claims, would affect the state's authority to order the operation of intrastate railroads without regard to the views expressed in the interstate commerce commission. In the case of the Eastern Texas Railroad the interstate commerce commission granted the order, both as to abandonment of service and dismantling the property. The application of the state is for a suspension until the case can be heard on appeal.

In its reply the Eastern Texas Railroad Company claims that if it is not permitted to carry out the permission of the interstate commerce commission it will suffer loss and damage and be unable to salvage the property. It is asserted that Texas has tendered no bond to the court to indemnify the railroad company against loss during the appeal.

A bill in the French chamber of deputies for the canalization of the Rhine looks to the eventual expenditure of \$482,500,000, derivation of power equal to that from 5,000,000 tons of coal, irrigation of large areas and improved navigation.

For asphalt road repairing a two-wheeled heater that holds eight gallons of repair material and can be towed behind an automobile or wagon has been invented.

# Confidence Is Humanity's Greatest Business Partner

WITHOUT CONFIDENCE OUR MODERN CIVILIZATION WOULD CRUSH TO PIECES. WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT OUR OFFERING TO YOU THIS WEEK IS ONE OF THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE YEAR.

40-INCH HIGH GRADE VOILES, IN A LARGE RANGE OF PATTERNS, ALL DARK GROUNDS, WITH BEAUTIFUL FLORAL DESIGNS, AN 85c VALUE WHICH WE PRICE AT

# 39c

## THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE PRICES ARE LOW BUSINESS IS GOOD

## MELLON TO FIGHT GENERAL SALES TAX

Progressive Income Tax to Be Advocated as Basis, It Is Thought.

Washington, April 14.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is expected to inform congress that a general sales tax should not be imposed so long as the progressive income tax is maintained as the foundation of the tax structure.

This position will be in accord with that of former Secretary of the Treasury Houston and of Dr. Thomas S. Adams, professor of economics at Yale university and chairman of the advisory tax board of the treasury department. Mr. Adams was the chief adviser of the secretaries of the treasury during the last administration and is continuing in the same capacity under Secretary Mellon.

While no announcement has been made by Secretary Mellon as to his recommendations relative to the revision of the tax laws, he indicated that his views will not differ in any radical degree from those of Dr. Adams.

No objection is offered by Dr. Adams to special sales taxes yielding an aggregate of not more than one-quarter of the total revenues derived from taxation.

It is the understanding that Secretary Mellon will inform congress that if it is considered that the progressive income tax system should become a secondary part of the tax structure it would be entirely possible to work out a satisfactory sales tax. The expectation, however, is that the secretary will take the position that the progressive income tax should not in his opinion be eliminated as the

basic feature of the tax system.

Investigation of the activities of Jules S. Bache and Meyer Rothschild of New York, who have been active in behalf of a sales tax, was proposed on the floor of the house Thursday by Representative Frear of Wisconsin.

Representative Frear, who is leading the fight against the sales tax, made a bitter attack upon Mr. Bache, Mr. Rothschild and other supporters of a sales tax.

Mr. Frear declared that Mr. Bache has sought \$50 contributions toward a campaign fund to be used in spreading propaganda in behalf of the sales tax. He declared that the same sort of investigation which was conducted into the affairs of the National Security league two

years ago should be made by a congressional committee into the activities of the organizations headed by Mr. Bache and Mr. Rothschild.

Lon D. Morgan Furnishes Bail Totalling \$30,000.

Austin, Texas, April 15.—Lon D. Morgan, former chief clerk of the state treasury, under indictments charging misapplication of state funds aggregating \$15,000, furnished \$30,000 bonds today and was released from custody. The bonds are returnable June 6 next. Morgan had been in the Travis County jail since his return from Mexico City several weeks ago.

James A. Buie of Fort Worth and Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor Fort Worth, are sureties.

## Saturday Specials

For Saturday, April 23, we offer a few specials at prices that will mean a great saving to you.

45 pound can (net) Lard	\$4.50
10 pounds Sugar	\$1.00
3 bottles Garrett's Snuff	\$1.00
Star Tobacco, per pound	85c
Tinsley's Tobacco, per pound	\$1.15
7 cans Prince Albert Tobacco	\$1.00

Buy your needs in groceries, feed and farm hardware here and save the difference.

**ARNOLD BROTHERS**  
Groceries, Feed and Hardware

## Meat Market Reopened

I have reopened the meat market in my store in the Patton block and can now supply you with as good meat as you can buy anywhere. Good meats, honest weights and lowest possible prices are the inducements I am offering for your trade.

I can also save you money on groceries and feed. Come to see me, compare my goods and prices with others, and you will become a regular customer.

**A. R. McCarty**

**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.

Cotton acreage must be reduced, and the reduction must be adequate. There is now enough cotton in the world unspun to last nearly two years. The world will carry over this year more American cotton than was spun during the past twelve months.

The prospective carry-over of cotton at July 31, 1921, is now not far from 11,000,000 bales. That amount is fully 2,000,000 bales larger than was threatened before the Christmas holidays, when the acreage committee predicted that the carry-over would not be less than 9,000,000 bales. Thus it is that our fears have not only been confirmed, but the situation is even worse than we seemed warranted in predicting a few months ago.

A desperate effort has been made during the last three weeks to advance the price of cotton. It is a trick of those who want cheap cotton, to advance the price about planting time. The trick has been used so often that it can now deceive no one. Efforts to advance the price of cotton while determined have failed, and this fact of itself should be a sufficient warning to farmers not to be misled. When those who want cheap cotton and who ordinarily control the price of cotton cannot advance the price for a purpose, it is not likely that the farmer will be able to advance it.

Keep your dollars in circulation—this country is not yet going to ruin! The real trouble with business today is that too many of us are suffering from an aggravated case of "nerves" or "wobbles" superinduced by a woeful lack of confidence and faith in the future. The turn in the road from business stagnation to wholesome activity cannot be far away. One hundred and ten millions of people in the United States will continue to live; they must eat, they must clothe themselves, and consequently they must buy some goods! History repeats itself and while we do not care to predict future market developments, it is well to remember that present prices are below the average for 30 years prior to 1920. Accordingly it is reasonable to expect that any material market changes will be towards a higher level of prices so there should be no hesitancy in buying. We have confidence in the future and believe in it to the extent of contracting ahead for future deliveries. By buying now you can help restore confidence and improve business conditions generally.

**NONADVERTISERS.**

You know that it is a bad thing to let your watch run down. It ruins the works. It is just as bad to let your business run down, and advertising is the key that keeps it wound up.—Eldorado Success.

The nonadvertising merchant claims that advertising doesn't pay. They prove it by citing you to two or three times when they

tried it and had to pay out \$12 to \$14 in penalty of their venturesomeness. And it is sometimes rather embarrassing to the young advertising solicitor to contact controversially a veteran merchant who has been for twenty or thirty years in the same little store, a daily witness to the conviction that he was saving money by not spending any of it with the newspapers. If the young solicitor hazards the opinion that a habit of advertising might have moved the veteran from the little store to a larger one he runs the risk of being informed that he is a smart Alexander. And if he points to the large stores which have come up through constant and efficient advertising, he is told that the larger stores got big by being conducted dishonestly or unfairly or by big capitalists who could afford big ways of doing things. The small man who does not progress is never quite satisfied that his progressive competitor is entirely honest. Even the obvious fact that most of the big stores came up from little beginnings, that their big capital was at first merely some man's prudent savings, does not have much weight with the type of business man who rigidly believes that all business should be little business.—State Press.

**PINNING FAITH ON ADVERTISING.**

Wherever merchants and tradesmen meet together these days to discuss plans for getting the business machine to hitting on all cylinders again, it is noteworthy that stress is laid on the necessity for advertising. Publicity is the thing to which large faith is being pinned. The conviction seems to be widely held that the country is fundamentally sound economically, and that if sellers can but get to the buyers with their messages in an intelligent manner, much will have been accomplished in restoring normal business.

We heard this at the Southern Hotel Men's convention in Galveston last week and we heard the same thing expressed here this week in the Lumbermen's convention. Speakers from far and near agreed in prescribing advertising as a business restorer. As one speaker before the lumbermen declared, "A nationally advertised product is half sold." But he might have gone further and said that any worthwhile product, intelligently advertised, is half sold.

By intelligent advertising is meant, of course, the placing of merchandising publicity in those mediums that actually reach the people with purchasing power. It is just as necessary to use discrimination in advertising as anything else, for results will depend on how wisely the discrimination has been made. The paper that goes direct into the homes of the people, by common consent, is the most effective general advertising medium, and is in position to exert more power in restoring prosperous business conditions than is any other medium.

With the members of many business associations planning widespread advertising campaigns as a business stimulant, an early improvement in the situation is inevitable. It indicates that the directors of modern business are aggressive and ready to fight for trade, and are committed to the use of one of the greatest factors in modern merchandising, that of well placed advertising. Attacking the problem of normal business resumption in this way, they are bound to succeed.—Houston Post.

Small enough to be carried in a pocket, a Danish astronomer's clock enables both mean solar and side-real time to be told at once, the hands also being adjustable to local or any other time desired.

Discovery of certain fossils in Madagascar leads geologists to the belief that coal will be found there.

**MORE RESPECT FOR LAW.**

There is a whole volume of sound philosophy in the brief address before the Knights of Columbus Luncheon club by Judge Ewing Boyd in which he declared:

"We have plenty of laws. What we need today is observance of them. What is needed above all else is to bring the individual to realize his responsibilities to his fellow men. Passing a lot of new laws will not do that."

The American people need to absorb this. They have carried the "be it enacted" plan of remedying undesirable conditions beyond the point where it is effective. Every time a legislature meets there is a flood of bills designed to regulate everything and everybody, and of the making of new laws, as "of making many books," there seems to be no end.

There are certain laws making possible great social reforms that have had a distinctly beneficial effect upon the country. Through them recognized evils of national scope have been robbed of much of their power, but for the hundreds of petty measures dealing with every conceivable subject that are presented to legislatures, and for many of those of similar purport already on the statute books, there is no occasion, and it is to be hoped that the conduct of the Texas legislature in its session, in ignoring the great majority of proposed laws, and centering on the vital problems of the State, marked the beginning of a reaction from the era of excessive legislation, which has marked the history of the last decade throughout the country.

The church, the home and the school are the three great agencies best designed to build a stable civilization, and if these institutions are permitted to function properly, the legislature and congress will not have to be called upon often to establish rules of conduct for the people.

As another wise judge declared some thousands of years ago: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it."—Houston Post.

**NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.**

Newspaper reading is a universal habit; newspaper advertising therefore reaches each week virtually all who buy.

Newspaper advertising is the lifeblood of local trade because it touches all consumer sources in every community. It gives the national advertiser the same opportunity for complete consumer appeal in any locality.

Newspaper advertising cuts selling costs because it entails no waste in locality of circulation. Manufacturers use it to cover markets where it is profitable to do business.

Newspaper advertising insures quick, thorough and economical dealer distribution and dealer good will, because retailers are willing to sell products advertised direct to their own customers.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to tell where their products may be bought.

Newspaper advertising can be started or stopped overnight, can be prepared between days to meet sudden developments and to obtain immediate results.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to check advertising results and costs in every market which they enter.

Newspaper advertising costs less than any other kind.

To protect automobile drivers in cold weather a complete face mask to be buttoned to the cap and equipped with an adjustable eye shield against glaring headlights has been patented.

A Massachusetts inventor's individual fire escape consists of a web belt and a coil of thin but strong rope that can be wrapped around the belt without being cumbersome.

**EDITORIALS BY**

**DR. R. T. MILNER**

What the Former A. & M. President Writes in the Rusk County News.

**LET'S CORRECT THE EVILS.**

Let us strive to forget all of the war except what may be of advantage in avoiding any war in the future, and go to work like Trojans to correct the evils this one brought to us. Let us cultivate the arts of peace, or in other words the philosophy of peace. For several years we were under a reign of hate. We were taught daily through the press, on the hustings, in the schools, and even in the pulpits to hate the enemy with the heat and zeal of the devil. It takes time and sense to get over a thing like that. Those who were children during the Civil War know what sectional hatred means. Never in this world was there more severe hatred than we little fellows experienced on account of the sins of the Civil War. We have built many school houses since then, and churches galore, and changed the sentiment of our entire literature and history. In those old churches where our fathers worshipped and prayed for the Master to send all the Yankees to hell before breakfast, we now listen enraptured to their sons and grandsons eulogize in the most eloquent terms Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley and others. Let us turn our hatred from men and nations to the evils that came to us as a result of the war and see to it that they shall be corrected.

Every man is a protectionist, provided protection will put money in his own pockets. What has become of the old-fashioned Democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only? The wool grower wants protection on wool, the cattle man on hides and beef, the peanut grower wants it on peanuts, and the manufacturer wants it on every thing except raw material. The peanut man says he has as much right to be protected against the cheap labor of China and Japan as the manufacturer has to be protected against the cheap labor of Europe. When it comes to a question of raw material only the New England manufacturer is a free trader, but when raw material is manufactured into hats, shoes and clothing that same New Englander is a protectionist. So the New Englander is a double protectionist. He demands it both ways, and gets it.

There is just one road for nations and individuals to travel, and that trail is as straight as an Indian's arrow. It is the trail of justice, truth, righteousness and soberness. When individuals or nations deviate either to the right or to the left they get into trouble right then, because the laws of God are immutable. All the fine hairsplitting about duty, comity, indemnity, reparation and the like comes right back to the one great principle—the bedrock of Christianity—justice. The Golden Rule, and all the rules of all associations that are worth while, are built upon justice—not madness, not revenge, not hatred, not selfishness.

From the beginning of civilization two great forces have operated in shaping and administering the public affairs of the people. Men lustful of power, if artful and clever in the role of administration, can easily build up a following, which at times may seem impregnable. All along down the annals of time, in all forms of government, this spirit of lust for power has been the outstanding enemy of the peace and happiness of mankind. So far the American people have pretty generally kept their eyes upon those lustful of political power, and

crushed them at the proper time. But the greatest evil and the hardest to crush is the lust for financial power. That lust is always best fed in time of war. It feeds upon the misfortunes of the great mass, and is never satisfied. The evil is more general than ever before, and is at work in more ways. The prime cause of all of our panics is this very thing. During times of national distress, like war, it reaps its greatest harvests, like the vultures of the Dark Ages in time of plagues. So universal is this lust for money and the power that money gives, that we are almost constrained to believe that God's inspired writer told the truth when he said that "the love of money is the root of all evil."

England is in the midst of a political and industrial conflagration that threatens the very life of the Island. The labor troubles added to the Irish question present a problem that Lloyd George and his following are not able to solve. The next thing will be the overthrow of Mr. George and it is doubtful that any group of English statesmen is equal to the task of restoring order in that materialistic, money worshipping, power-lusting government. With over a million men on a strike and thousands almost daily joining them the situation is indeed serious.

America is the only country resting on a firm foundation, due to the fact that in one single day the whole machinery of government can be transferred from one party to another. Consoling to every citizen worthy of the name American is the fact that no political party, that no group or school of statesmen can reach beyond the will of the people without paying the inevitable price of retribution, which is political death.

**STALLION SERVICE**  
Registered Percheron Stallion  
**\$15.00**  
**INSURE SERVICE**  
Service early morning and late afternoon only  
**W. E. HAIL**  
**HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE**  
**GARLAND ELLIS**  
Crockett, Texas

**Indigestion**  
Many persons, otherwise vigorous and healthy, are bothered occasionally with indigestion. The effects of a disordered stomach on the system are dangerous, and prompt treatment of indigestion is important. "The only medicine I have needed has been something to aid digestion and clean the liver," writes Mr. Fred Ashby, a McKinney, Texas, farmer. "My medicine is  
**Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT**  
for indigestion and stomach trouble of any kind. I have never found anything that touches the spot, like Black-Draught. I take it in broken doses after meals. For a long time I tried pills, which griped and didn't give the good results. Black-Draught liver medicine is easy to take, easy to keep, inexpensive."  
Get a package from your druggist today—Ask for and insist upon Theford's—the only genuine.  
Get it today.

# Mass Meeting

—OF THE—  
**Farmers of Houston County**

—AT THE—  
Court House, Crockett

## Saturday, April 23

2:00 P. M.

To Take First Steps in Organizing  
**COUNTY FARM BUREAU**

This is the most effective farmers organization ever created and this meeting should be well attended. A speaker of national reputation will be present to explain fully.

### Crockett Commercial Club

#### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

R. L. Shivers for dry goods and shoes. tf.

Arseniate Lead, Paris Green at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Ben Hearne of Palestine was a Crockett visitor Sunday.

Ring 44 for your groceries and have them delivered. tf.

Commencement books for the girl graduate at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Miss Marian Deupree visited her parents at Rusk Saturday and Sunday.

See Mrs. Bricker for special prices on all hats Thursday, Friday and Saturday. 1t.

Captain Roger Taggart of Denver is spending the week with friends in Crockett.

#### Kodakers,

Have you tried Warren's Studio yet? Ask any customer that has and see what they say. 3t.

Go to R. L. Shivers for your cultivators, planters and harness. tf.

# Candy

Special Prices on Highest Grade  
Box Chocolates.

- \$1.00 Chocolate Covered Cherries -----75c
- \$1.00 Fruits in cream -----75c
- \$1.75 Nuts and fruits. ----- \$1.25
- \$1.50 Assorted Chocolates. \$1.15
- \$3.00 Assorted Nuts and Fruits, for ----- \$2.25
- \$4.00 Assorted Nuts and Fruits, for ----- \$3.00

And many others in proportion. This is as cheap as you could buy bulk chocolates and are a much higher grade of candy. We are overstocked for the season.

## Jno. F. Baker

THE REXALL STORE

R. L. Shivers will sell you groceries and feed cheaper. tf.

Miss Helen Guinn spent the week-end with relatives and friends in Huntsville.

Miss Wilma Shivers, teaching at Elkhart, spent Saturday and Sunday at home in Crockett.

Ladies, we do dry cleaning. Try us next time. Phone 149. 1t. J. L. Arledge.

L. P. Atmar, a prominent banker of Groveton, was attending district court in Crockett Tuesday.

Judge A. A. Aldrich has returned from a visit to his son, O. C. Aldrich, at San Juan, Rio Grande valley.

Let us fix up the eats for that fishing trip. We have just what you want. 1t. Crockett Bakery.

If you will eat plain, wholesome food and in moderation, you will always be on good terms with your stomach.

The Houston County Singing Convention meets at Lone Pine the first Sunday in May. Come and bring your dinner. 2t.

Visit the half-price suit sale at the Crockett Dry Goods Company's this week. These attractive bargains must be seen to be appreciated. 1t.

#### Shingles.

Extra Star-A-Star good Red Cedar Shingles now \$4.50 per square at the Crockett Hardwood Lumber Company's. tf.

Misses Erin Tunstall, Norma Hassell, Bessie Satterwhite, Virginia Powell and Mabel Hassell spent last week-end in Grapeland visiting relatives and friends.

Our bread is pure and wholesome. Keep Crockett money in Crockett by eating it. Ask your grocer for Crockett made bread. 1t. Crockett Bakery.

The half-price suit sale at the Crockett Dry Goods Company's continues through this week. If you have not seen these bargains you should do so at once. 1t.

Mr. and Mrs. Hood Pitts of St. Cloud, Minn., are visiting in Crockett and Grapeland. Miss Peggy Pitts, the little daughter, was a visitor with friends in Crockett this week.

Dr. J. S. Wootters and Mrs. J. H. Painter were called to Houston Sunday night by the death of a young daughter of Dr. and Mrs. P. R. Denman of Houston. Mrs. Denman is a sister of Dr. Wootters and Mrs. Painter.

What has become of the old time politician who campaigned on a mule and whose campaign expenses depended on the price of fodder and what it cost to get a white vest laundered?

Don't forget the Houston County Singing Convention which meets at Lone Pine the first Sunday in May. You are invited to come and bring your dinner and help in the singing. 2t.

Among those attending the Presbytery in Crockett last week were Messrs. W. D. Patton and W. G. Creath of Cedar Point. Also among those attending were Mrs. Steed of Kennard and Mrs. Oehler and Miss Angier of Palestine.

#### Gloves Found.

A pair of woman's gloves, found in the court house by the janitor and delivered to the sheriff, have been left at the Courier office for identification, after which owner may have them by paying for this advertisement. 1t.

#### Crockett Wins.

The Crockett High School baseball team played the Grapeland team at Grapeland Friday and won by a score of 10 to 3. On Saturday the Grapeland team came to Crockett for another contest and Crockett again won, this time by a score of 22 to 10.

If every child were vaccinated at five months and again at seven years, and this system rigidly enforced, small pox could be made to disappear from the State of Texas within one month, and would never return, except in imported cases which need not be quarantined, as no one could contract them.—Carrick, State Health Officer.

#### Notice to Tax Payers.

There are a few people in the county who have not been assessed for 1921. I am advised by the Commissioners' Court that all unrendered land will be assessed at \$8.00 and \$10.00 per acre, and there will positively be no rebate given to any one this year. In all probability your taxes will be more if you fail to render your property, and if those of you who have not rendered your lands or other property will write me, I will go and get your rendition. 1t. Respectfully, Will McLain, Tax Assessor.

#### Mrs. John B. Satterwhite.

Following a brief illness, Mrs. John B. Satterwhite died at her home in north Crockett at an early hour Sunday morning. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. L. L. Sams, the Baptist pastor, were held at the family residence at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon and interment followed in the Crockett cemetery. Besides the husband and step-children, Mrs. Satterwhite leaves five small children, all girls. Before marriage she will be remembered as a daughter of Mr. John Keels, who lived east of Crockett. She was a member of the Baptist church, living a truly Christian life, devoted to her home, husband and children. The bereaved father and motherless children have the sympathy of all in their sad loss.

#### Road Bond Election Stands.

At the regular term of the commissioners' court, held last week, the returns of the recent election held in road district No. 16, which is known as the Lovelady road district, were canvassed by the court and the result of the election declared as follows: For the cancellation and revocation of the bonds, 154; against, 86. The law requiring a two-thirds majority, it was ordered by the court that the bonds be not cancelled or revoked and that the original order of the court, providing for the issuance of the bonds, remain in full force and effect.

Also at the April term of the court last week R. E. Keller was appointed road engineer for district No. 10, covering the lower end of the San Antonio road.

# Tailoring That Satisfies

When we sell you clothes they are not merely made to measure, but are tailored to fit your individual form. Each and every garment is made by a tailor right here in our own shop. We are the only tailors in Crockett, and when a garment leaves our shop you can rest assured that it is tailor made.

We represent the largest woolen house in the world and have the finest assortment of styles and patterns ever shown in Crockett. Our prices are the lowest in Texas.

My father, who is the designer and cutter, is a man of 55 years of experience. He has made a life study of tailoring. Come in and watch us make your suit—see that you get no inferior material in your clothes. One trial will convince you.

## B. R. Purcell

YOUR TAILOR

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Alterations  
All Work Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction  
Ladies' and Gents' Shining Parlor  
Phone 359

#### Mr. W. A. Kleckley.

Mr. W. A. Kleckley, who has been ill of of paralysis for some time, died at his residence near Crockett Saturday. Funeral services were held at the First Methodist church of Crockett Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and interment followed in Glenwood cemetery. Mr. Kleckley was one of the county's oldest and most respected citizens and farmers. He leaves a large family to mourn their loss, and the sympathy of the entire community goes out to those who are bereft.

#### San Antonio Road.

Engineers have started surveying the San Antonio road seven miles southwest of Crockett and will continue to the Trinity river. This being part of an old historic trail, an appropriation has been made by the government to assist in its construction. State highway engineers are doing the surveying. A bond issue was voted in that district some time ago, and this is to be supplemented by the state highway fund. When this improvement is completed it will give the people along the San Antonio road a first-class highway across the county.

#### Married at Augusta.

Miss Estelle Dear and Mr. James Olney McLean were married at Augusta, where the bride is teaching, Saturday of last week. The bride formerly lived in Crockett, where she is well remembered as a young lady of rare charms and accomplishments. Mr. McLean, whose home is at Augusta, comes from one of Houston county's oldest families and has a promising business career before him. Both are popular young people of Houston county. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Dear, who now live near Belott. Mr. and Mrs. McLean begin married life with the best wishes of an extensive acquaintance.

With a hand operated machine invented by an Iowan one man can plant an acre of onion sets in a day.

An electric process using heavy current has been developed for hardening cutting tools.

## JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Callers at the Courier office during the last week tell us that the cold weather is seriously damaging crop prospects. The Courier hears of serious damage by hail, frost and ice. The danger of a river overflow seems to be past.

Among the number calling to renew or subscribe or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last issue may be mentioned the following, who, with all others, will please accept our thanks:

- Porter Newman, Durant, Okla.
- J. T. Mills, Crockett Rt. 3.
- Mrs. Gaines Bow, Caldwell, Idaho.
- Earle Porter Adams, Crockett.
- Miss Ada Haile, Bellevue, Pa.
- W. E. Bennett, Crockett Rt. 2.
- Avery Lovelady, Lovelady.
- Leo Knox, Lovelady.
- J. T. Simmons, Crockett Rt. 2.
- D. F. Frizzell, Crockett.
- J. M. Sheridan, Augusta.
- Dr. T. J. Hackett, Crockett.

#### Waltz Coming Back, But Paris Dancers Have Forgotten.

Paris, April 16.—It is back again to the old-fashioned waltz, but after its long absence from the ballrooms and dance halls, everybody has forgotten how to do it. At least, when Maurice returned to Paris this week and inaugurated his dancing establishment, the waltz number on the program almost ruined the opening night. After the first bar of the music, half the dancers unconsciously slipped into the tango and the Boston, while it was reported that some of the dancers had their satin slippers ruined when their thoughtless partners tried to fit the "shimmy's" steps to the music.

Maurice and his partner, Leonora Hughes, had to save the situation by conducting an half hour dancing school, showing how grandma used to reverse.

For use where electricity is lacking a new lamp for motion picture projectors uses an acetylene flame impinging upon a cone of thorium on the calcium light principle.

## BUSINESS BETTER, DECLARES RAWSON

Conditions in the Middle West  
Gradually Improving and  
Farmers Liquidating.

Atlantic City, April 10.—"The bank position is inherently sound and all fear of a panic is past," is the opinion of Frederick A. Rawson, president of the Union Trust Company, Chicago, who is spending several weeks here at the Ambassador Hotel.

"Conditions in the Middle West are gradually improving. The farmers are selling a good deal of wheat and grain and are using the proceeds to liquidate their bank loans. This in turn allows the country bank to pay its indebtedness in large centers. The financial strain thus is lessened and our financial condition is much stronger, as evidenced by the increased reserves of Federal Reserve banks.

"In my opinion," Mr. Rawson continued, "it will be some time before merchants and manufacturers will be able to dispose of their high priced inventories because the buyers' strike is still on. The public is waiting for lower prices. It is human nature not to buy on a falling market with indications of still lower prices. There will not be any extensive buying until retailers and jobbers think prices have touched the bottom.

### Caught With Goods.

"We are well along with readjustment, although liquidation has been spotty and irregular, and in some lines there has been very little revision in prices, while in others the change has been drastic and a great many have been caught with large stocks of goods costing more than they can be sold for.

"The railroad situation must be cleared up before we can look for a return to normal prosperity. The railroads are one of the largest buyers of every class of material and one of the largest employers of labor. When they cut their purchases to the minimum as they have done on account of insufficient revenue to meet expenses, all lines of activity are depressed.

"In this connection let me say that labor should be wise enough to realize it cannot expect to escape its share of the responsibility of readjustment. Labor leaders as a class are honest and working for the best interests of their people as they see it. They should, however, have the courage to impress upon the men that it is to their benefit just as much as it is to the community to have every person employed every day at even a reduced wage than to be idle a large part of the time at a higher wage. For instance, it is better for a man to be working six days a week at \$6 a day, making \$36 a week, than three days a week at \$8, making \$24. He is actually out \$12 when Saturday night comes. But of greater importance to the community is that when laborers work only half the time only half as much is produced, thereby keeping prices high for everyone else, including themselves, and they are the largest buyers.

### Baptist News Notes.

Mrs. C. A. Westbrook, Lorena, has taught the primary class for fifty-eight years in Baptist Sunday school. Can you beat it?

The president of the Security National Bank, Dallas, is a Baptist preacher. Mirabile dictu! He has been a pastor many years, chaplain of Missouri senate, a professor of William Jewell College, helped organize Federal Reserve Bank, Kansas City, and was its first president. He is an author of several books and a financier of unquestioned ability.

Mexican Baptist church of Dallas has bought the Jewish synagogue and now worships there. Rev. Mirales is their pas-

tor and they are having frequent additions.

Baptists at Cuero are pastorless, but have raised a fund of \$35,000.00 to build a new house of worship.

Mr. Virgil Reynolds, who was pianist for Crim party in meeting here, had his organization of three violinists and cellist (whatever that is) supply Organized Bible Classes' music in their annual meeting at Austin, April 6-7.

During first week of May, Baylor University School of Nursing will admit a new class of student nurses. Minimum educational requirement is not less than two years of High School work or its equivalent. If you desire to enter this profession there is no better opportunity to be secured. Write Mrs. Helen Holliday, care of Baylor Memorial Sanitarium, Dallas, Texas.

Sixteen families in the Lone Oak Baptist church agreed recently to give God a tithe of their income. They own a total of 5689 acres of land and they found out right away they could call a pastor for full time work. This plan would solve many of our Baptist financial problems if our Baptist people would follow same carefully. No Baptist should offer God less than one-tenth of his income. The Jews did that well prior to the coming of our Christ.

Let all our Baptist people pay off their campaign pledges and help our comrades reach our goal. A failure to pay your pledge is a vote against Baptist victory.

L. L. Sams, Pastor.

## LUMBERMAN FILES SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Prominent Men Named As Co-respondents With Former Actress.

Chicago, Ill., April 11.—James Stanley Joyce, millionaire Chicago lumberman, today filed suit in superior court for annulment of his marriage to Peggy Hopkins, an actress, charging that she already was married at the time of her wedding and that this ceremony was performed as part of a conspiracy through which he was defrauded of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Mr. Joyce in his suit said that a marriage ceremony between Peggy Hopkins and himself was performed at Miami, Fla., Jan. 23, 1920, but that she then was the legal wife of Philbrick Hopkins. Hopkins had filed suit previously in the district court of Tarrant County, Texas, for divorce, Mr. Joyce's bill said, and Peggy Hopkins had filed a cross-bill. Peggy Hopkins was granted a decree on Jan. 21, 1920, the bill alleges, but declares that this decree was illegal and that Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins had obtained it so she could marry Joyce and obtain money and property from him. Mr. Joyce charged that neither Mr. nor Mrs. Hopkins had been residents of Tarrant County long enough to legally obtain a decree.

Mr. Joyce alleged that Peggy Hopkins conspired with Hopkins to obtain an alleged divorce from him so that she could marry Joyce, "with the ultimate purpose of obtaining large sums of money and property."

During the five months following the ceremony Joyce transferred money and property to Peggy Hopkins which was worth at least \$500,000 according to the bill, and which probably ran as high as \$1,000,000.

A rancher in South Africa has invented collarless harness for horses, the pull being made from the widest part of an animal's body instead of from the neck.

Small enough to be stored under a kitchen sink when idle, a new electric washing machine can be operated in any laundry or bath tub.

# Thompson's

## Clearance Sale of Shoes

In order to clear out the balance of our stock of low quarters, we are offering some exceptionally good bargains.

ONE LOT OF SHOES, CONSISTING OF PUMPS AND OXFORDS, IN BLACK AND BROWN, REGULAR PRICES RANGING FROM \$6.95 TO \$9.50—CLEARANCE SALE PRICE—

**\$3.75**

ONE LOT OF SHOES, CONSISTING OF OXFORDS, PUMPS AND EYELET TIES, REGULAR PRICE \$12.50—CLEARANCE SALE PRICE—

**\$6.95**

These prices are for CASH—no exchanges or refunds, and are specials for

**Saturday, April 23**

# Thompson's

## BILL TO ABOLISH COMPTROLLER URGED

Effort Made to Keep Reserve Board Free From Domination.

Washington, April 17.—Legislation abolishing the office of comptroller of the currency and removing the federal reserve board from possible domination by the treasury department will be pressed by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency.

Hearings on the bill introduced by Representative McFadden will be begun before the committee within the next week or 10 days, according to present plans. Mr. McFadden has considerable support for the bill and expects its passage.

In line with the purpose to give the federal reserve board greater independence, the McFadden bill provides that the secretary of the treasury shall no longer be a member of the board. The present law provides that the secretary of the treasury shall be ex officio chairman of the board. The McFadden bill provides a place on the board for the assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of fiscal bureaus, but it is held by Mr. McFadden that this would not mean that the treasury would exercise such an influence over the policies of the board as is possible under the present law.

One additional member of the board would be appointed by the president under the terms of the bill. At present five members of the board are appointed by the president in addition to the two ex officio members, the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency. Under the McFadden bill there would continue to be seven mem-

bers of the board, six of them being appointed by the president and the assistant secretary of the treasury being a member ex officio.

In abolishing the office of comptroller of the currency, the McFadden bill provides that section 324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, creating a bureau of the department of the treasury known as the bureau of comptroller of the currency and sections 325 and 326 relating to the appointment of a comptroller of the currency, are repealed and all powers and duties conferred or imposed by law upon the comptroller or the bureau of which he is the chief officer are transferred to the federal reserve board.

## RECEIVER NAMED FOR MAXWELL CO.

Detroit, April 10.—By decrees handed down yesterday in the United States District Courts in Detroit, Daytona and Indianapolis the way has been paved for the final reorganization of the Maxwell Motor Car Company and its consolidation with the Chalmers Motor Car Company. The action followed a creditors' petition in bankruptcy and is taken to mean a temporary and friendly receivership. W. Ledyard Mitchell, president of the Maxwell Company, has been named receiver. It is expected that the sale and reorganization will be completed within forty days.

The decree handed down by Judge Arthur J. Tuttle in Detroit contains the provision that the sale shall take place when such a step would appear to be advantageous. Judge Tuttle finds that the debts of the Maxwell company amount to \$16,000,000. William S. Sayres Jr. is appointed Special Master and intrusted with the sale.

## POWER OF ATTORNEY AFFECTS BIG ESTATE

Technical State of War Has to Do With Goliad Property.

Washington, April 17.—Upon whether a power of attorney executed in Germany by a resident and a subject of that country could be legally used in Texas depends the partition of a large estate in Goliad County, according to correspondence between secretary of state officials and Representative J. J. Mansfield of that state.

Mrs. Conrad Nonn, who was formerly Miss Caroline von Blucher of Goliad, recently returned to Texas from Germany, where she resided throughout the war. Her husband is a subject of Germany, thus giving the same citizenship to the wife. When it came to partition of the estate, a power of attorney from Conrad Nonn was found necessary.

Powers of attorney executed before the representatives of the United States in foreign countries are legal documents in the states here, but in a letter to Mr. Mansfield the state department calls attention to the fact that the United States has no diplomatic representatives in Germany, owing to the existence of the state of war. The department states that the Spanish consul in Berlin is technically in charge of the United States affairs and he could authenticate the document, but the department can not advise whether such acknowledgment would be legal under the laws of Texas.

A gasoline torch has been designed to thaw hoppers of coal cars that happen to be frozen when cars are returned empty to mines.



## DEATH OF JIM NITE RECALLS ROBBERY

The death a few days ago at Tulsa, Okla., of Jim Nite, member of the famous Dalton gang, serves to recall some of the escapades of these bandits, and particularly one incident in 1901, when they robbed the First National Bank in this city. That is said to have been the breaking up of the famous gang as they were never able after that time to recruit to full strength and continue paying their respects to banking institutions in different sections of the country.

Several people are still living in Longview who remember the event as though it occurred yesterday. Mr. J. C. Howard was sheriff of the county at the time and he remembers all the events following the robbery, and the First National Bank has some mementoes of the occasion, one in the form of a note from the gang instructing them to hand over the cash when the robbers called and save themselves trouble.

The following from the Courier-Times of Tyler gives the main facts which occurred following the robbery:

The death of Jim Nite, one of the members of the famous Dalton gang, which robbed a bank at Longview about twenty years ago, will recall the trial of Nite in this city, and of his subsequent spectacular escape from the county jail.

Nite was killed in a personal difficulty at Tulsa, Okla., recently, where he was working for an oil company. He was pardoned some years ago from the Texas penitentiary, having been convicted at Henderson, and sent up for life for participating in the bank robbery at Longview. It is stated he was trying to "go straight" in Oklahoma.

Some eight or ten members of the Dalton gang entered Longview about 1901 and robbed a bank there. In the fight that followed, one robber was killed by a citizen who fired from the second story of a store building, and one citizen was shot thru one leg. He died later following an operation.

A posse of officers and citizens followed the robbers to Oklahoma, but they made their escape. The writer does not recall the amount of booty secured by the robbers.

A year or so later Nite was captured near Fort Stockton, Texas, in a fight with officers in which Nite's brother was killed. He was brought to Gregg county and the case was transferred to Smith county for trial. As the writer remembers this trial there was a hung jury. Nite was placed back in the Smith county jail. A confederate named Taylor stole a horse from the hitching rack on the east side of the square and made an effort to escape. He was placed in jail. It later developed that it was Taylor's purpose to get in jail to aid his friend, Nite, in making his escape.

The men made a very spectacular escape from the Smith county jail. Nite walked with a cane, having been wounded in a fight when his brother was killed. He had a number of saws hidden in the cane, being concealed from view by a cap

which fitted neatly over the top of the walking cane. He removed the saws from the cane and sawed out of the cell. The prisoners then dug out the brick under the second story southeast window of the jail, tied sheets together and climbed to the ground. They secured two or three horses and left the country. All prisoners escaped except Roby, who was charged with wrecking a bank here. His partner, Thorp, committed suicide. Roby was later released.

Nite was gone for several months and was finally located in New Mexico. He and his fellow bandits, who in the meantime had been charged with robbing a train in that section, were located by an officer named Stewart. A fight followed in which the bandits got the worst of it, and after one or two had been killed, Nite ran up the white flag by tying a handkerchief on the end of a Winchester. He was arrested and then brought back to Smith county.

Later the case was transferred to Henderson, Rusk county, for trial, where Nite was given a life term in the penitentiary. He served some 16 or 18 years of the sentence. He was identi-

fied as one of the Longview bank robbers by a girl who had given him some water a day or two before the robbery and by citizens of Longview who also identified him. He had spent two or three days in the city before the robbery.

So far as known he was the only man convicted of participating in the Longview bank robbery. Several Dalton brothers were later killed in various train or bank robberies in Oklahoma and Kansas.—Longview Leader.

### Not to Become Mediator in German Reparations Muddle.

Washington, April 21.—The American government refused today an urgent request of the German government that President Harding mediate the question of reparations between Germany and the allies and fix the sum Germany is to pay.

The United States agreed, however, that if the German government would formulate promptly such proposals regarding reparations "as would present a proper basis for discussion" it would "consider bringing the matter to the attention

of the allied governments in a manner acceptable to them, in order that negotiations may speedily be resumed."

Germany's appeal, signed by Chancellor Fahrenback and Foreign Minister Simons, was directed to President Harding and transmitted through American Commissioner Bresel at Berlin. It was answered by Secretary Hughes after a conference late today with the president at the White House.

The texts of both the appeal and the reply were made public tonight by the state department.

The communication from Berlin said the German government was ready and willing to agree, "without qualification or reservation," to pay such sum as the president, after the examination and investigation, might "find just and right," and "to fulfill in letter and spirit all provisions of any award that may be made by him."

In reply, Secretary Hughes

aid: "This government could not agree to mediate the question of reparations with a view to acting as umpire in its settlement. Impressed, however, with the seriousness of the issues in-

olved as they affect the whole world, the government of the United States feels itself to be deeply concerned with the question of obtaining an early and just solution. This government strongly desires that there should be an immediate resumption of negotiations, and reiterates its earnest hope that the German government will promptly formulate such proposals as would present a proper basis for discussion. Should the German government take this course, this government will consider bringing the matter to the attention of the allied governments in a manner acceptable to them, in order that negotiations may speedily be resumed."

### Dress No Respector of Persons.

Chicago had a curfew law which prohibited children under 14 years old from walking on the streets after 10 o'clock at night. Because the policemen couldn't tell the women from the girls the law was repealed. —Honey Grove Signal.

The laying of a new submarine cable this year will permit direct communication between Poland and Denmark.

# To the motorist who has quit guessing about tires —

**A** LONG about this time of year a man finds his motoring neighbors getting anxious about their tires. With folks expecting old tires to "pop" any minute, there comes the question of what kind of new ones to buy.

U. S. Tires are answering a lot of questions like this nowadays.

The U. S. Tire following embraces two kinds of tire buyers.

Those who started with quality first, and have never bought anything else but the quality standard tire.

Those who came to quality first only after dabbling with "bargains," "rebates," "job lot" and "surplus stock" tires.

Getting one hundred cents value on the dollar in tire buying is a straight-forward business proposition—not guess-work or a game of wits.

The most essential man for you to know today is the local U. S. Tire dealer who is concentrating on a full, completely sized line of U. S. Tires.

He gets his U. S. Tires straight from his neighboring U. S. Tire Factory Branch—one of 92 such Branches established and maintained all over the country by the U. S. Tire makers.

He is the man who can give you fresh, live tires—not stuff shipped to him from some point where it did not sell, but new tires of current production.

Giving the same quality, selection and price-advantage to the owner of the medium weight car as the big car owner gets. With equal service and buying opportunity whether he lives in the smaller localities or the greater centers of population.

## United States Tires United States Rubber Company

EAST TEXAS MOTOR CO.  
Crockett, Texas

GEO. E. DARSEY  
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Ratcliff, Texas



THE U. S. NOBBY TREAD

Where the going is specially heavy with snow, mud or sand, in hilly country where maximum traction on the road is a factor, no other tire tread yet devised is quite so effective, or so wholly approved by motoring opinion, as the U. S. Nobby Tread.

Its very simplicity—two diagonal rows of oblong studs, interlocking in their grip on the road—is the result of all the years of U. S. Rubber experience with every type of road the world over.



"The most essential man for you to know today in the tire business is your local U. S. Tire Dealer."

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Service early morning and late afternoon only

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### HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE

**GARLAND ELLIS**

Crockett, Texas

## The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

## THE SMALL AND LAST REASON.

It has drifted through to the Courier editor that there are some people in Crockett who do not patronize the Courier because they say the Courier does not patronize them. If it were a fact that the Courier does not patronize them, that would be the smallest reason and the last reason they should give for withholding their patronage from the Courier. The Courier is very glad to say, however, that there are not very many people in Houston county who hold to so narrow a view as has drifted through to this office. The 1275 or more readers and subscribers of the Courier are not to be classed in that category of smallness. They subscribe and pay for the Courier not because they have something to sell us or because we have something to buy from them. They subscribe and pay for the Courier because they want it and need it and because the Courier is worth the price to them. But as a matter of fact the Courier is their customer. The Courier has a weekly payroll that is turned into Crockett trade channels every week, thus aiding in its small way the general Crockett market, and through the general market the Courier becomes a customer of every producer in Houston county, although perhaps in an indirect way. But we are your customer to that extent, just the same. The Courier editor and employes must eat and wear clothes and much of the clothes worn is of cotton. Though small, we contribute our part to the aggregate. But the complaint does not come from Courier subscribers, but from some engaged in other pursuits. They say we do not patronize them and therefore they do not patronize us. The Courier editor and employes cannot buy in person from everybody. But we do buy in Crockett the things which we need and are able to pay for, and the people we buy from are perhaps the customers of the very people who have complained. Much of the Courier's money goes out for board and through that channel finds its way into the grocery stores, dry goods stores, clothing stores, drug stores, barber shops and garages. Through these it finds its way to the very people who have complained and through these the Courier becomes, though in an indirect way perhaps, the customer of the people who have complained. Thus the Courier contributes its part toward the general trade of the community, and the money its editor and employes spend circulates through and permeates every vein of the community's business life. We are glad to say that not many of the business people of Crockett hold to so narrow a view as the one referred to. If any holding to that view are proud enough of it to make public announcement of it, the Courier will gladly donate that much free advertising to them, and will make the publication without comment. All we ask is that they stand up long enough that the public may see them—also count them, and we are glad that it will not take long to do the latter.

## SOME PROTECTIONIST SOPHISTRY.

In advocating the levy of a tariff on lumber, Mr. Kirby asks why the Canadians should be permitted to use our market without paying for it. One will note the assumption that "the foreigner pays the tax," and, noting it, may be moved to protest that in pretending to ask a question Mr. Kirby, in reality, begs one. For a good many of us are under the persuasion that it is the consumer who pays the tariff tax, and if this is so, the levy of a duty on lumber

would not make the Canadians pay for using our market, manifestly. But, to preserve the quizzical form into which Mr. Kirby casts the argument, let us assume that the Canadians would pay the tax, and then answer Mr. Kirby's question by asking if it would not be both improvident and ungrateful to penalize the Canadians for their willingness to sell lumber to us at less than our own lumbermen wish to charge? This question is not less pertinent than Mr. Kirby's being, in fact, the converse of it.

Like Mr. Kirby's question, this one contains its assumption, but one which makes a much more modest demand on the imagination since it is the assumption that a tariff tax on Canadian lumber would have the effect of enabling our own lumbermen to exact higher prices of us for their product than they could if, because of the absence of a tariff tax on imported lumber, they were exposed to the competition of the Canadians. It is hardly necessary to prove the validity of that assumption. If it is not obvious, it will be made so by the reflection that our lumbermen are spending themselves and their resources liberally in the effort to bring about the levy of such a tax on the lumber with which their own must compete. One will not incur the reproach of being cynical in supposing that only a motive of that intimate kind could generate in them the energy they are spending in the promotion of this enterprise.

It may be said, with respect to the assumption in Mr. Kirby's question, that "the foreigner pays the tax," that our lumbermen have recourse to it because of the likelihood that it costs about as much to produce lumber in Canada as it does in the United States. The conventional argument in behalf of protection, as well as the one which appeals to the sense of fairness more forceful, is that tariff duties should be made to equalize differences in cost of production. But since it is likely, as has been said, that the cost of producing lumber in Canada is as great as the cost of producing it in the United States, considering the industry as a whole, that argument is not at the service of our lumbermen, and they therefore are put to the necessity of asking us to believe that the foreigner pays the tariff tax.—Galveston News.

## SIDE TALK WITH GIRLS.

"Recently a chum and I attended a dance," writes Wall Flowers, from a fair little East Texas city. "To our dismay, very few of the young men danced with us. We did not understand why we were made 'wall flowers' on the occasion, but later learned the truth. We were said to be too 'stiff,' meaning we had our corsets on while the other girls did not. What would you do, Mr. State Press, if you were a girl—give up your corset or give up dancing?" This is a hard question. If S. P. were a girl he would like to dance. He thinks dancing is enjoyable, healthful, useful in a social way and harmful only to those who make harm of it. And those who make harm of dancing are of the same types as those who make harm of automobile riding, front-parlor propinquity, vine-clad porch confabulation. But if State Press were a girl he wouldn't carry his love of dancing so far as to induce himself to dress in a manner calculated to please his partners at the expense of his own self-respect—the sort of self-respect that inheres in the dignity of the physical person. Some young men dance in a manner that betokens a decent regard for the sex element that differentiates them from the girls whom they contact with their arms and hands. Some other young men do not. If it is worth while being a girl at all it is worth while being a nice girl, and any girl who is old enough to attend dances knows whether she is being properly danced with or not when she is dancing with a partner of the op-

posite gender. If she knows she isn't being danced with properly and doesn't protest by word or action, she has adulterated the eighteen-carat fineness of her soul with sordid brass. This sort of thing is not singular to the dance. It is by no means a stranger to the more commonplace social relations. What every girl must choose for herself is whether or not she will stoop to win favor or refuse to concede that which makes her ashamed of the concession. Many girls who fully intend to be worthy and to do right sometimes in their eagerness for popularity relax their sense of propriety. Such girls may enjoy what are called good times, but usually they marry the kind of men who bring them bad times.—State Press.

## LAWLESSNESS AND LOW-BROWS.

Almost without exception, breakers of town or state laws will be found to have first broken the laws of their homes. In other words, their lawbreaking began with disobedience to parents and disregard of the rights of other people, followed naturally by a violation of school rules and a feeling of triumph at having done so. Then other laws are defied, and, in a town where laws are enforced, result in trouble for the offender and the parents who started the trouble. If laws are not enforced, then only the general public is inconvenienced, and the punishment of the offender is delayed.—Seguin Enterprise.

Correct and timely. Law-breaking individuals and law-breaking communities get that way from practice. Parents who rear disobedient, defiant, undutiful children raise them for prison. Communities which permit or encourage lawlessness are simultaneously working against their own interests. Property values decline where social values depreciate. And social values depreciate wherever violations of the laws go unrebuked. Communities with sorry peace officers are communities with sorry citizens, because good citizens have enough of interest in their homes and families and properties to oppose the election of officers affiliated with the criminal class. Every professional bootlegger, crap shooter, wildcatter, dope peddler and sponging loafer who plies his calling in a town or county is actively engaged in lowering the tone and desirability of the neighborhood in which he operates. His malign influence extends to every home in some degree, to the school, even to the church and the entire social and commercial life. Good people move out, other good people decline to move in. A clean, wholesome, sober, respectable population is usually made so by clean, wholesome, sober and respectable public opinion. Heaven pity any decent family whose home is located in a vicious neighborhood.—State Press.

## Weldon and Her Resources.

Weldon, Texas, April 23.

Editor Courier:

Since the days of Davie Crockett and Sam Houston, the natives of Houston county have been contented with cattle, corn, cotton and timber, relying on the surface for support, until development was made of lignite near Wootters.

The writer, having prospected in the underground world, finds an unlimited deposit of shale, Fuller's earth, kaolin, Bentonite, Bauxite, allum, gypsum, salt and sulphur, as well as a defined strata of marl.

Marl is traced from Cook's mountain across Trinity river at Kickapoo Shoals, thence on through Leon county across Beaverdam Creek, about three miles from mouth at its confluence with Trinity river. Do not think this marl has ever had a fair test. Only on one half acre I had a party use with an equal amount without marl and the results were reported double.

Shale in most places bears the resemblance of Fuller's earth,

and when ground think it can be used for refining oils as Fuller's earth, both containing about 75 per cent silica. All the above mentioned clays contain from 45 to 75 per cent silica, a product of Felsper and Granite, and bearing some relation to one another. My theory of all this formation is described as follows:

Scientists claim an increase of heat of one degree for each fifty feet as you approach the center of the earth, and estimating by going a distance of twenty-five thousand feet you reach a degree of heat beyond the imagination, where all solid matter is reduced to gas, assembled in their respective families, twenty-five thousand feet of the earth's crust, in comparison to an egg, would not be thicker than the shell.

Hence during an earlier period when the earth's crust was even thinner than now, when the Rocky Mountains were thrown up to an elevation of thirteen thousand feet, when volcanic eruptions were more prevalent, crevices in the earth's surface were made as indicated by the following rivers: Rio Grande, Gaudaloupe, Colorado, Brazos, Trinity, Neches, Sabine, Red, Arkansas and Missouri, all showing the great force of water as having been precipitated from the base of the mountains to the sea, and the source of them all heading at the base of the Rockies; as evidence of that fact you can observe the marl formation and find the water in its rush from the direction of the mountains washed this deposit from the then bed of the sea. Isolated mounds can be observed in western Texas, standing as tops with small end down, showing the great force of water in its resistless force towards the sea.

In all the prairie lands, lying between the gulf and the base of the Rockies, shows the presence of inerenite and various other sea shells, as well as numerous deposits of lime well known as a sea product. No indications of there ever having been any timber, plainly shows the main body of land was covered with water prior to this disturbance.

The crevices, as described as shown by the course of these various rivers, indicate the disruption extended to the gulf. A formation of sand stone, a distance of eighty miles, respecting the gulf west of Taylor, Texas, to the Louisiana state line shows the reaction or counter current, bringing with it silt and sand, forming this sand stone formation which in time has cemented into various grades of stone. This sand stone seems to be a capping of shale lignite and various clays.

Through all these crevices as produced during the revolution of the gaseous elements of the interior, coming with violent force, intermingling with the then formation of the earth's surface, arrested by obstructions

and condensed into various formations, as we observe at this time.

One family of these gases is the mother of petroleum, lignite and asphalt. The petroleum having run out upon the then earth's surface, filled up all the indentures of the earth's surface, making it an irregular deposit in places, in fact some places owing to high ground you will find no traces. In its course that depended on the quantity as emitted at the time it indicates an average flow. In this locality of Weldon we have a deposit running from six feet to twenty-three feet. On Mr. Adams' place four miles north west of Weldon, he has a twenty-three foot deposit.

At Westmoreland Bluff, four miles west, we have a six foot deposit. In a log of the state well there was found six feet. We find at Weldon, after boring and digging several holes, an average of six to eight feet, and by an analysis of the State University of Texas, we have practically the same deposit as at Rockdale, Wootters and Nacogdoches. You can occasionally observe particles of wood and other vegetation, which show a presence of vegetation during the revolution.

We have all the component parts of petroleum on the surface, such as allum, gypsum, sulphur and salt. The shale at this point is of a very superior grade. Had some brickettes made by the University and found to be of an excellent color and texture, being acknowledged by the University as a superior material for facing brick.

Our lignite shows to be here from 23 to 78 feet under ground, over head of a hard shale and uniformly, no water until you get through the lignite vein. We can boast of eight miles square of as good and merchantable lignite as in any deposit in Texas. It is now coming into its own, not only as a fuel, but found to contain chemicals that pay for the working of same. Also a very economical brickette is made, being ground and pressed into an ordinary size brick, that same can be used in locomotives, as well as manufacturing industries.

J. P. McKinnis.

## One-half of Lignite of U. S. Is In Texas.

San Antonio, Texas, April 14.

—One-half of all the lignite in the United States is located in Texas, estimated to amount to 30,000,000,000 tons and capable of running all the industries of the state for centuries. An effort is being made to bring this to the attention of industries by having the matter placed on the program of the American Railway Development Association, which will meet in New York May 11, 12 and 13.

A Mexican hemp plant has been found to yield a more powerful narcotic than opium.

## You Have Heard of the Houston County Singing Convention

MEETS AT

## LONE PINE

The First Sunday In May

Don't Forget the Date

You have a special invitation to come and bring your dinner. Help us make it an enjoyable and memorable occasion. We need your assistance in the singing as well as your presence.

KARL LEEDIKER, Secretary

# How to Decide Where and When to Buy

A glance through the advertising columns of this paper should tell you just where to buy that much needed article. It may be offered at a saving in this very issue. Or, if not, the next issue may bring you the bargain you seek.

The question of where to buy is answered by three words: Read the advertisements. They are the messages of responsible, dependable merchants whose merchandise must be worthy of their backing.

And the best time to buy is when the best bargains are offered, but we recommend the advertisers in these columns at any time for quality, price and full value.

## The Crockett Courier

### BAPTIST NEWS NOTES.

Dr. F. S. Groner, Slaughter Building, Dallas, Texas, says Baptist \$75,000,000 Campaign for first two years has every assurance of success. A number of strong churches has made offerings as high as \$100,000 each. Mr. R. E. Burt gave \$10,000 last Saturday and this brings the total of his contributions to this one cause for the two years up to \$75,000.

If our Crockett Baptists respond to the appeal in generous way, it will help that much to guarantee Baptist victory. Let all our Baptist people see to it that their pledges are met so our denominational work will be cared for promptly.

Miss Virginia Hamilton, Atlanta, Georgia, is organizing the Alpha Delta Sigma as an anti-dancing society that will help provide wholesome social entertainment for our young people. About 1100 joined without any particular solicitation first few weeks. This good work is to be offered to all our Southern young people.

Rev. Drue Cumbie, who sang here in Crimm meeting, assisted Rev. W. A. Hewitt, Jackson, Miss., in recent meeting. There were 119 additions and the church is to erect a building at cost of \$250,000.

Brother Sams will preach at Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. We preach Christ crucified and raised again as our all-sufficient hope.

Preaching at Douglas School House next Sunday afternoon at 3:30. L. L. Sams, Pastor.

"High Life" Gets the Rats, Says This Man.

Editor Courier:

I am a subscriber to the Courier and will be glad to have this printed, as it may be of some benefit to others:

My neighbors and myself declared war on the rats. We kill-

ed seven-five at my place and then went to a neighbor's house and killed seven-five there, making 150 killed in all. Seven of us were in the army besides two dogs. We only let three rats get away.

We found most of them in holes under the barns. We tried routing them in the barns, but found only a few. I knew they were somewhere about, so I crawled under the barn with a bottle of high life and poured a little in every hole I could find, then stopped the hole up with dirt, and in a short time went and dug into one of the holes and pulled out twenty-six big ones as dead as a hammer.

No mistake, high life is the best rat killer on the market when they are in their holes. I am sure I killed a number of them that we did not get, for I only dug out one hole and got twenty-six out of it.

I have never tried high life on moles, though I believe it will destroy them. I am going to try it, anyway. S. E. Tatom, Rt. 5, Crockett, Texas.

### Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church held the regular missionary and social meeting in the Philathea Rooms at the church on Monday afternoon, Mesdames John Monk, Jim Monk, L. L. Sams and Ben Dent acting as hostesses.

Despite the inclement weather there was a good representation out. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. E. T. Ozier and then Mrs. Brook led in prayer. Stewardship Principles was the subject and Mrs. Ozier the leader. A number of interesting and helpful talks were made. All circles made good reports in regard to the collections for the Orphans' Home. After this business was finished the hostesses served us with a wonderful lunch. Reporter.

Turn to the next column.

### HONEST LAWYERS.

"I am a girl from a country town and I happened to have a little business with lawyers lately and am disgusted with the way they do. Is there really an honest lawyer any more?" This statement and inquiry came from a reader who signs, with the typewriter, what seems to be her real name, and says she will watch for an answer. State Press does not undertake to be a questions and answers column. The number of curious questions asked of him sometimes seems exceeded only by the number of things he doesn't know. But he will go on record as saying there are honest lawyers, many of them. There are as many honest lawyers, relatively, as honest doctors. But just as there are quack doctors, also there are quack lawyers. And may the Lord deliver fleecy lambs from both groups. Honesty is not a matter of occupation, but of character. A dishonest lawyer would be a dishonest grocer or a dishonest postmaster or a dishonest policeman. Conversely, that sort of policeman, postmaster or grocer would be that sort of lawyer. You can't make a silk purse out of a sheepskin diploma. The way to go about consulting a lawyer is to see him first and size him up. If he looks shifty, probably he is shifty. Shiftiness is dreadfully hard to hide. No one would expect "a girl from a country town" to be an expert physiognomist right at first, therefore, a girl from a country town who feels the need of retaining a lawyer in the city would do well to take her case to a lawyer of established probity, no matter how small her case, and how large his practice. Probably he will tell her at once that he can not act for her, but usually he will recommend an attorney who will be glad to serve and who may be depended upon to deal justly by her. This course is recommended for those

who don't know and have no means of knowing. Those who have better opportunities for knowing, therefore better knowledge for guidance, should go ahead and pick their own legal talent. Sometimes, although this assertion is possibly ill advised, clients are not much better than their lawyers. A man with a trumped up claim usually likes to put it in the hands of a lawyer who can erect an edifice of trumped up testimony. The rule in that case is to split the proceeds about fifty-fifty, and pot and kettle go their respective ways without calling each other black.—State Press.

### This Sheriff Turns Over a "New Leaf."

Logan, W. Va., April 23.—Logan County, in the heart of the great coal fields of Southern West Virginia, has "turned over a new leaf," because its sheriff, Don Chafin, has said that it must do so. Moonshiners, bootleggers and gamblers have been the objects of the sheriff's clean-up campaign, and for four months he has made uneasy the lives of those engaged in the pursuits.

Announcing that he personally "had turned over a new leaf; had cut out liquor, and would never again lay a wager on cards or any other gambling game," according to the Williamson (W. Va.) Daily News, Chafin invited those inclined toward those pastimes to follow suit or pay the penalty. Since early January the cleaning up process has gone on, and when recently he personally brought in two or three stills, a lot of other illegal paraphernalia and an automobile load of "evidence," he declared that it had been a "slow" week.

"It looks like the boys were taking us at our word and were really going back to the mines and their farms and gardens, rather than keep up the trouble in Logan County by supplying the citizens with mountaintew,"

Chafin said, according to the News. "Well, they'd better keep on getting good," he is said to have concluded, "as there are not going to be any more liquor violations in Logan when this office gets through."

Chafin is regarded as a sort of Robin Hood throughout Southern West Virginia and there are as many tales, some of them almost legendary, attached to his name as to the doughty monarch of Sherwood forest. The sheriff's domain, however, is Logan County, and among the mountains instead of a forest. Of a typical mountaineer type, he is credited with being absolutely fearless and handy with a pistol whenever occasion demands, although it is told throughout this section of the state that he wears a coat of flexible chain mail next to his body at all times.

A great deal of romance is attached to the sheriff's office by the Southern mountaineers, and the incumbent is held invariably in the highest regard owing to the many times that he is called upon to face danger personally. He is not the man to whom the mountaineers pay their taxes in this respect, but the man who buckles on his pistols and either alone or as leader of a posse starts for a scene of action.

The other officers, possibly not as picturesque as Chafin, but who rival him for fame in the mountains are Sheriff Bill Hatfield of McDowell, and Sheriff Lon Pinson of Mingo, whose sway is confined to the counties bordering Logan.

An Italian hydroelectric plant is manufacturing more than a ton of ammonia daily from air and water as the only raw materials.

Instead of using a battery a new electric flash light is supplied with current by a generator operated by a lever on one side.

Try Courier advertisers.

## AGENCY TO HANDLE ENTIRE COTTON CROP

Farmers' Representatives From 8 States Ratify Plan for National Sales Body.

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 19.—A plan for national co-operative marketing of cotton from states producing more than 84 per cent of all cotton grown in the United States was ratified by representatives of cotton growers' organization committees from eight states here late Tuesday, after two days' conference called by the Oklahoma Cotton Growers' association, the Oklahoma organization.

By the plan a national over-head co-operative sales agency would be formed. It provided for the sale by the national organization of all cotton handled by the State organizations for their members.

The plan will be taken by the representatives here, to their various State organizations for final ratification, upon which the national organization is to be formed.

The Oklahoma organization was the first of the State associations to complete its "quota" of 300,000 bales. Four hundred thousand bales have been signed by the organizations, and contracts also signed for cotton produced by these growers for the next seven years. Most other State associations are being formed on a five-year basis under the same contract, written by the originator of the national co-operative plan, Aaron Sapiero of San Francisco.

The plan was adopted by the State delegations with but few amendments. It provides a national sales agency that may be joined by any co-operative marketing association organized on the same general basis, and operating on the same co-operative nonprofit plan as the Oklahoma organization.

When three of the State associations have completed their "sign up" and organized and adopted the plan the American Cotton Growers' exchange will be formally organized and begin business.

### Nine States Organizing.

States now organized or in the process of organization, and represented by delegates to the convention are Oklahoma, Mississippi, Arkansas, Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, North Carolina and Georgia. Wires of indorsement with regret at nonattendance were re-

ceived from other States.

The scheme provides for a national association of associations that will bear a relation to the State organizations very similar to the relation of the State associations to their member growers.

It is to be governed by a board of trustees elected from the member associations, each to have one trustee, plus one additional trustee for each 250,000 bales of cotton production by members of the State association. The main administrative offices will be located at Dallas with sales, statistical and other offices wherever necessary to carry on the enormous business the sponsors of the movement anticipate will be handled.

It is planned that the national sales agency shall sell the cotton produced and turned over to all member associations by their grower members, though the State associations retain the right to sell their own cotton if they so desire.

### Require Standard Grading.

The exchange will have the right to require uniform systems of grading, storing, sampling, accounting and so forth, among the member associations, and will have, among others, departments of grading and standardizing, administration, warehousing, insurance, shipping and transportation, finance, statistics, legal and field service.

Delegates to the conference expressed the belief that other States now organizing will complete their associations in time for the national exchange to handle at least 3,000,000 bales by 1922, and it is the avowed intention of the sponsors of the cotton organization movement to push the work to the point of control of practically the entire crop of the United States as rapidly as possible.

"Cotton growers have definitely made up their minds that they will control the marketing of their own product hereafter," said Carl Williams, chairman of the executive committee of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers' association.

"The Mississippi delta district is practically done with their campaign, Texas is going strong, Arizona is half done and the other Cotton States are making progress."

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

### CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound  
No. 1, Sunshine Special...2:50 P. M.  
No. 5, Houston Limited...1:49 A. M.  
North Bound  
No. 2, Sunshine Special...2:50 P. M.  
No. 4, Local Passenger...6:37 P. M.

## JACK CUDAHY, SON OF NOTED PACKER

Police Declare Death Was Self Inflicted, Result of Financial Troubles.

Los Angeles, April 20.—John P. "Jack" Cudahy, son of the late Michael Cudahy, internationally known meat packer of Kansas City, who was found dead today in his bedroom with his head shattered by a gunshot wound, committed suicide after failing to negotiate a \$10,000 loan with a Chicago bank, Detective Sergeant McMahan said Wednesday night.

McMahan said Mrs. Cudahy the widow told him her husband received a letter Wednesday from an officer of the bank informing him the loan could not be carried unless "vouched for" by another member of the Cudahy family. Today, according to McMahan, Cudahy received a telegram from the relative in question declining to vouch for the loan.

Mrs. Cudahy also said, according to McMahan, that her husband had been despondent for some time. She was the first to reach the room in which the tragedy took place after the noise of the shot had alarmed the household.

The body was found in a bedroom to which Cudahy retired shortly after lunch today, according to statements to the police. The position in which it was found indicated, investigators said, that Cudahy lay on the bed, placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and pulled the trigger with the toes of his right foot, from which the sock had been removed.

Mrs. Cudahy and her four children were in another part of the house at the time. The body was removed to Hollywood, where it was said arrangements probably would be announced tomorrow.

The Cudahys recently moved to Los Angeles from Pasadena, where they had made their home for several years.

### Marital Difficulties.

Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—The marital difficulties of Jack Cudahy, who committed suicide in Los Angeles, and his wife, who was Miss Edna Cowin, daughter of General J. C. Cowin of Omaha, Neb., and widely known in social circles, occupied considerable interest during the 14 years the family lived in Kansas City. The Cudahys left here in 1914 to make their home in California.

Cudahy was general manager of his father's packing plant here during the period of the family's Kansas City residence. He and his wife were married in Omaha December 28, 1899. On March 6, 1910, Cudahy figured in a sensational episode. Police summoned to the Cudahy home at an early hour by Mrs. Cudahy found Jere Lillis, a local banker, lying on the floor bound with ropes and severely slashed. Cudahy and his chauffeur were in the room. In a statement to the police Cudahy said Lillis "had wrecked his home." Lillis recovered and Cudahy was not prosecuted.

Several days later relatives announced a separation had taken place between the Cudahys on August 23, 1910, Mrs. Cudahy being granted a divorce, after she had appeared upon the witness stand and told of alleged indignities suffered at the hands of her husband. The decree provided that she should receive \$5000 a year during her lifetime from Michael Cudahy, father of Jack, and that a trust fund of \$100,000 should be set up by the elder Cudahy for the four children, who were to divide the sum upon attaining majority. The court also provided that the custody of the children should go to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cudahy.

Mrs. Jack Cudahy left Kansas City several days later, accom-

## 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

panied by the children. In Chicago she announced that the children had disappeared. A nationwide search for them followed. Several months afterward it was announced that they had been found in a Los Angeles convent, where, it was stated, they had been placed by Mrs. Michael Cudahy, grandmother.

In 1912 reports became prevalent that the couple had become reconciled. These reports were followed by an announcement that they would return to Kansas City and reopen their home. They were remarried at Excelsior Springs, Mo., June 20, 1912. A court decree afterward set aside the original divorce order and restored the custody of the children to their parents.

Cudahy during the time he lived here was active in club circles and took part in many sporting events. He was especially interested in polo and maintained a string of polo ponies that was said to have been one of the finest in the country.

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30.

Relating to the amending of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution of the State of Texas; abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners; providing for the supervision and management of the Prison System, under such laws as may be provided

for by the Legislature. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 58. The Legislature shall have full power and authority to provide by law for the management and control of the Prison System of Texas; and to this end shall have power and authority to place the prison system under the supervision, management and control of such officer or officers as the Legislature may from time to time provide for by law.

Sec. 2. The above constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at a general election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballot the words: "For the amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners." And all those opposing said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballot the words: "Against the Amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners."

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by law.

Sec. 4. The sum of \$5,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State. (A True Copy) 4t.

## LUMBER

Now is the time to build that new home or repair the old one.

Prices Have Reached the Bottom on Building Materials.

We carry a full stock of lumber, shingles, lime and cement, and our prices are right. We consider satisfied customers the best advertisement, therefore we do our dead-level best to please you. See us and get our prices.

PHONE 154

Crockett Hardwood Lumber Co.  
W. R. Turner, Manager.

## Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY DAY

SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

## LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH  
Crockett, Texas