

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 28, 1921

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THE FARM BUREAU MASS MEETING

Large Attendance and a Good
Start Made—Much Interest
Manifested.

The Farm Bureau mass meeting held at the court house last Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the Commercial Club, assisted by county agent Morrison, was a pronounced success. The large auditorium or main court room was well filled with representative farmers from all sections of the county and much interest was manifested from start to finish.

As chairman of the meeting, Secretary Fisher in a brief address outlined the events leading up to the call, explaining somewhat in regard to what was hoped to be accomplished in the way of organizing Houston county, and then introduced Mr. J. T. Orr, representing the Texas Farm Bureau Federation with general offices at Dallas. Mr. Orr held the closest attention of that large gathering of farmers for nearly an hour, describing fully and in a most convincing manner the origin, purposes and accomplishments of this comparatively recent national farmers' organization, and clearly convinced those present that up to this time the practical results secured in the way of improving agricultural conditions in the sections covered by its activities far exceeded that of any previous farmer organization and promised to lead the way to permanently improved rural conditions.

Most of the address was devoted to the marketing features of the bureau, and so many actual incidents recited illustrating the beneficial results that there was left no doubt in the minds of the audience that at last an effective marketing plan had been devised, which, as every one knows, is the one great service that has been lacking and which has retarded agricultural development in the south.

In addition to originating and putting in effect a satisfactory marketing system, the bureau gives especial attention to educating the public as to the importance of providing more attractive living conditions for the farmer and his family, with a view of making life on the farm so enjoyable as well as profitable that the desire to leave the farm for town and city life will be largely removed. Another prominent feature of the work is to assist in influencing state and national legislation that should be helpful to the producer. In other words to insure him more nearly a square deal.

After Mr. Orr had finished, the meeting was opened to remarks from those present, and Mr. J. K. Jones of Latexo, probably the farmer with the most varied experience in directing farmers' co-operative organizations in this county, was called upon for a talk, and in his characteristic plain and forceful manner gave his unqualified endorsement to the bureau project and promised his active support.

Mr. R. R. Morrison, our new county agent, was the next speaker, and he gave a very interesting account of the bureau organization activities in his home county with Timpson as the seat. He was instrumental in getting the bureau established, had much to do with its operations, gave most convincing evidence of its value to the farm-

er and pledged his active support of the local movement.

While it was not the intention on this occasion to solicit memberships to the Houston county organization, of which this meeting was to be the initial step, so great was the interest manifested that a number of our prominent farmers signed the necessary blanks that enlisted them in the movement. The cost the first year is \$15 and annual expense of \$10 thereafter. One farmer remarked that he believed that, were finances in normal condition, every farmer present would have joined. Enough did join to form the nucleus for the county-wide movement, and a series of country school house meetings for the present week was outlined, and Mr. Orr, with the needed assistants, will return to Crockett on Tuesday, the 26th, to take up the campaign in a most active manner.

In the Country Gentlemen of the 23rd instant, appears a most interesting article by Mr. S. G. Rubinow of Flathead, Montana, and we quote the following statement to show how the Farm Bureau is doing in that region:

"Whenever I think of what the Farm Bureau is accomplishing for the American farmer I naturally turn to my own home community, because it offers one of the most striking cases of concrete results of organization that has ever come to my attention. Things have been done in Flathead county, away up in the northwestern section of Montana, through that county's farm bureau that could not have been accomplished without the aid of such an organization. And our farmers have been so thoroughly enthusiastic about the farm bureau plan because of what has been done that nothing short of political dynamite could now destroy the organization."

Truly, the "Crockett Plan" is about to have a practical try-out under conditions that should prove the value of its basic ideas that have interested our home people for some time.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Forty Millions in Land Bank Bonds to Be Offered.

Washington, April 16.—Forty million dollars of 5 per cent 20-year Federal Land bank bonds will be offered for subscription at par on Monday through a group of 1000 investment bankers over the country, it was announced Saturday by Secretary Mellon. The bonds also will be obtainable from Federal Land banks and Farm Loan associations.

The bonds will be redeemable, Mr. Mellon said, at the option of the issuing bank at any time after 10 years from the date of issue. The managers of the investment bankers group, formed at the request of the farm loan board to handle the issue, will be Alexander Brown & Son, Lee Higginson & Co., National City company, Brown Brothers & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., and the Guaranty company.

"The supreme court of the United States by its recent decision has firmly established the Federal Land banks as a part of the banking system of the country," declared Secretary Mellon in making the announcement.

"A distinctive feature of the new issue will be that the right of redemption by the banks can not be exercised until the eleventh year after their issue; this will meet a very general demand for longer term investments."

For cutting thick weeds a new garden level has been given one edge.

NEFF SAYS STATE TOO EXTRAVAGANT

"Too Many Are Spending People's Money," He Declares.

San Antonio, Tex., April 22.—In an address before a joint meeting of the Kiwanis and Rotary clubs here today Governor Pat M. Neff declared that he had discovered during his three months as governor of Texas that the state has too many people appropriating the people's money.

The governor also declared that "we have too much governmental machinery and there is too much duplication and overlapping in the work of the state."

In referring to expenditures by the state Governor Neff said there had been "much extravagance and too much harmony between those officials on pay rolls who are not and those who are spending it."

"The employees of the state are not under the superintendency of the governor, and he has no authority to dispense with the services of any of them, however useless they may be, nor can he discharge one, however worthless he may become."

"While the governor bears the responsibility of seeing that the government is run economically and efficiently, he possesses no authority that will enable him to accomplish this purpose."

"While the governor is charged by the constitution with the enforcement of the law he stands with but little authority and practically helpless in the presence of the greatest crime wave in history."

"The state is extravagant in the expenditure of its money. There is and has been entirely too much harmony around the state capitol in regard to the expenditure of money. Those who appropriate the people's money should not be at all times on such harmonious terms with those who spend the people's money."

"Critics talk about legislative matters without knowing what they are talking about. For instance, they said I was not sincere in vetoing bills on the ground of economy because I approved a bill appropriating \$30,000 with which to build a monument to our soldiers. They never investigated to see that the bill was so worded that the expenditure of this money was under the direction of the governor in such a way that it could not be spent until, in the opinion of the governor, it could be spared for that purpose. I am for a fitting monument for our heroes, but while I am governor not \$1 will go out of the treasury for this purpose until our people are in better financial circumstances than they are today."

The governor defended all of his vetoes.

"The governor's office is not the primrose path of pleasure. Every time a worthwhile act is performed someone objects and proceeds to tell you about it," he declared.

Colonel George Harvey Is Sailed as "Vindictive"

Washington, April 21.—The appointment of Colonel George Harvey as American ambassador to Great Britain, confirmed by the senate last week in executive session, was openly attacked and defended for four hours today in one of the most remarkable and

unusual sittings ever witnessed in the senate chamber.

Hardly had senators settled in their seats after the senate had convened at noon, when Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, arose, reminded the senate that he had sought to consider the Harvey nomination in open session, but had been blocked, and then launched into an attack on the new ambassador and his appointment which for vehemence the senate had not for years heard the equal.

When Senator Harrison had concluded and while the galleries, unusually crowded, bent forward to see if a reply would come from the republican side, Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, started reply, in which he accused his democratic colleague of seeking to embarrass the new ambassador in his work, declared President Harding was perfectly within his right in appointing Mr. Harvey to the court of St. James and asserted that Mr. Harrison had "burned the midnight oil to light his taper-at the fires of venom."

SHERIFF DEB HALE FINDS DISTILLERY

While hunting for stolen property in the easternmost corner of Houston county last week, Sheriff Hale accidentally uncovered a distillery that had been in operation for several moons—while "the moonshine was on the moonshine." If twenty-four gallons of syrup, three hams and six middlings of bacon had not been stolen, the moon might have yet been shining on the "moonshine." But the desire to bring home not only the bacon, but the syrup and the middlings got the arrested parties into trouble and into jail. A few nights before, the smoke house of Marshall Ivan, a farmer of the Hagerville community, was entered and robbed of the syrup and meat. Traces by the officers led to the arrest of Claul Alexander, about 40, Edgar Golden, about 22, and Joe Franklin, about 21 or 22. They were charged with burglary in two cases each. The stolen goods were found in the house of Frank Golden, about 50 years old, and he was arrested on a charge of concealing stolen property. When Sheriff Hale found the stolen property, he also uncovered about 80 gallons of mash for making whisky and some whisky already made. Further explorations led to a trail from the house across the field and to a spring at the back of the field. Here a crudely constructed distillery, although a "going concern," was found. The stolen syrup was being used in making mash for the still house. The location was ideal for such an enterprise, and enough whisky must have been made to have relieved all "local business depression," if any ever existed. Sheriff Hale placed the four men in the Houston county jail, where they were "still" being held on Monday morning of this week.

Speaking of the good old times, how long has it been since you saw a shirt that was open in the back and had a little flap in front with a button hole that never connected with a button?—Honey Grove Signal.

An Argentinian is the inventor of an airplane designed to rise directly from the ground or to run along a road like an automobile.

CAPTURED CANNON FOR CROCKETT

Congressman Briggs Introduces
Bill in Congress for Such a
Gift to Our City.

Washington, D. C.,
April 19, 1921.

Editor Courier,
Crockett, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith H. R. 3260, being a bill introduced by me for the donation by the government to the town of Crockett of one captured cannon. I feel sure the citizens of your community will be interested in securing one of these trophies, and I hope that it will be possible to do so. Very truly yours,
Clay Stone Briggs.

In the House of Representatives, April 14, 1921, Mr. Briggs introduced the following bill, which was referred to the committee on military affairs and ordered to be printed:

A bill authorizing and directing the secretary of war to donate to the town of Crockett, Texas, one captured German cannon or fieldpiece, with carriage, for decorative and patriotic purposes.

Be it enacted, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the secretary of war of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to donate to the town of Crockett, Texas, one captured German cannon or fieldpiece, with carriage, for decorative and patriotic purposes.

Here Is Reason Texans Celebrate April 21.

Texans today are celebrating San Jacinto day, the eight-fifth anniversary of the defeat near here of Mexicans under Santa Anna.

The story of the battle of San Jacinto, so named for the river by which it was fought on April 21, 1921, follows:

Sam Houston was elected commander in chief of the Texas army by a convention at Washington on the Brazos on March 5, 1836. He was then a member of the convention, but left it the next day and hastened to the relief of General Travis in the campaign against the Mexicans. On March 13 he heard of the fall of the Alamo and the destruction of its garrison and stopped at Gonzales, where he organized such forces as he could collect.

Houston took steps to aid the fleeing settlers and on April 5 learned of the massacre at Goliad. He also reached San Felipe on that day and from there marched up the Brazos and encamped nearly two weeks in the bottom. On April 13 he crossed the Brazos and continued his march, reaching Harrisburg on April 18. Going down Buffalo bayou, one wing of his army encountered the Mexicans, but withdrew and encamped for the night. On the 21st, in command of 783 men, he attacked Santa Anna's forces, his army rushing into the fray with the battle cry "Remember the Alamo! Remember Goliad." After 18 minutes of stout resistance by the Mexicans, they were thrown into confusion and panic and the slaughter began. The result was the killing of 630 Mexicans, wounding 203 and capturing 730 prisoners, among whom was Santa Anna.

Bad Rains Make Bad Roads Worse

But Uncle Sam manages to reach you most every day, so why do without that item you need from the Drug Store? Our service extends as far as Uncle Sam's Mail Carriers go and we can deliver that item at your door for the price you pay us over the counter. Join our merry throng of satisfied parcel post customers. We pack every item at the time we receive your order—to avoid disappointing you tomorrow.

We Believe in Our Ability to Serve
You Better

Quality—Dependability—Service

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.
Two Phones: 47 and 140

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

M. Bromberg was in Tyler the first of the week.

Frank Smith was at home from A. & M. College this week.

Mrs. V. J. Freimeyer has returned from Long Beach, California.

Murdoch Murchison of Port Arthur was a visitor in Crockett this week.

Miss Nell Richardson of Lufkin is visiting her sister, Mrs. John R. Harris.

The Crockett Drug Company has plenty of pure Mebane Triumph cotton seed. It.

Miss Janie Elizabeth Edmiston returned Tuesday from a visit to relatives in Huntsville.

For best groceries, prompt delivery and unequalled service phone the Crockett Bakery. It.

For best results plant Mebane Triumph, government tested cotton seed. Shipment just in at the Crockett Drug Company's. It.

'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

Mrs. A. A. Aldrich and Mrs. C. L. Edmiston are at Glen Rose for the benefit of their health.

On account of a washout, the southbound "Sunshine Special" passenger train was many hours late Tuesday.

Lyman Knox, Albert Daniel and Jeff Maples were among the number attending federal court in Tyler this week.

Many satisfied customers are buying their groceries at the Crockett Bakery. Are you one of them? If not, why not? It.

Dr. G. O. Dickson, Johnnie Blair and Neal Clements have returned from their visit to the Fort Worth live stock and automobile show.

Albert Turner of Kansas City is visiting his mother west of Crockett. Albert was an employe of the Courier until enlisting in the world war.

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

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

District Court.
There was nothing doing in district court the first half of this week. The grand jury is called to reconvene to-day (Thursday.)

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. It.

Miss Marian Hamilton of Terre Haute, Ind., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brinkman, left Monday afternoon for Jacksonville, Fla., to visit with friends.

Found.
An automobile crank, found between Cut and Lovelady, has been left at the Courier office for identification, after which the crank may be had by paying for this advertisement. It.

Fined in Federal Court.
S. F. Maples, a Trinity river planter residing in the western part of Houston county, on a plea of guilty was fined in the federal court at Tyler Monday, in the sum of \$250 for manufacturing intoxicating liquor. Mr. Maples paid his fine and returned home with his lawyers.

Dr. John Kiker of Waco will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church at both morning and evening services Sunday. Dr. Kiker is a lecturer of national reputation and will no doubt be greeted by a large audience. A cordial invitation is extended the public to hear him at both these services.

Notice, Discharged Soldiers.
If your discharge has not been recorded, please file same with me at once for record as I am about to complete the book and want to know if it will be necessary to order another. No charge to you for recording.
W. D. Collins,
County Clerk.

Won the War.
Captain Roger Taggart, who has been visiting friends in Crockett, will leave this week for his home in Denver, Colo. Captain Taggart was in the 82nd Division, as was Grady Monk of this city, and they are in thorough agreement between themselves that it was the 82nd which won the world war. Captain Taggart made many friends while in Crockett.

Marriage Licenses.
Licenses to marry have been issued to the following couples during the last week:
Fisher Jones and Ophelia Gilder.

Daniel Rusher and Mary Pervis.

Albert Walker and Maud Dennis.

J. A. Dowdy and Nancy Tunstall.

S. C. Johnson and Hattie Belle Larue.

For Carrying Pistol.
A Houston county citizen who forgot to leave his pistol at home was arrested in the Houston county jail Saturday for carrying concealed weapons. The citizen called at the jail to see a prisoner, when it was noticed by the officers that he was armed. His arms were immediately taken and he was required to make bond before being permitted to leave the jail. He will have to answer in the county court for carrying concealed weapons.

Out After Business.
W. C. Munn Company of Houston, perhaps the largest advertiser in that city, recognize the value of Courier advertising, as evidenced by their large advertisement in this issue. Their advertising is placed with any newspaper strictly on the merits of that newspaper as an advertising medium and not because the editor, employe or family have bought something from them, although we would buy from Munn & Company if they should have what we need, could not get it in Crockett and had the money to pay for it. Munn & Company recognize in the Courier an established business institution with a substantial patronage and they are not slow to take advantage of the opportunity for the substantial newspaper publicity thus made available.

Spirit Returns to the God Who Gave It.

Ethel Wootters Denman, age two years and two months, died at her home, 5118 La Branch, Houston, Sunday afternoon at 5:40 p. m. After only one day of suffering, her sweet spirit went back to the God who gave it.

The parents, Dr. and Mrs. P. R. Denman, are both known and loved throughout this community, Dr. Denman for his strong, true character and professional ability; and Mrs. Denman as one of Crockett's most lovable daughters.

Baby Ethel had made her own circle of friends here by her winsome baby ways during visits with her mother to the home town. Every one who knew her feels her death a personal loss, and Crockett grieves for her in sympathy with her parents and dear little sister, Berta Denman.
A Friend.

"Frolics of 1921"

A Broadway Production With a Cast of Thirty-five Local People

A BUNCH OF FUNNY COMEDIANS
A SCORE OF PRETTY GIRLS

Under Auspices of
Ladies of the Maccabee Lodge

TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

3rd 4th
DIRECTED BY PHIL H. DUNCAN
CINCINNATI, OHIO

High School Auditorium

ADULTS, 50c
WAR TAX, 5c

CHILDREN, 27c
WAR TAX, 3c

Married in Tullia.

Miss Daisy Grounds and Mr. H. R. Stone, accompanied by the bride's sister, Maggie, motored to Tullia April 16, and were united together in holy wedlock. Miss Grounds is well known here, her father being a former citizen of Houston county, but who, with his family, moved to Happy, Texas, more than a year ago. They will make their home near Happy, where the bridegroom is well known and honored. They are now spending a few days in Amarillo.

Extravagant Outpouring.

While in Tyler this week serving as a federal court witness, R. J. Spence, former sheriff, procured an order from the federal judge authorizing him to destroy what whisky he had on hand when he went out of office. Remaining in his possession when he vacated office were about three and a half gallons of "moonshine" whisky. Tuesday morning the former sheriff gathered up some witnesses and proceeded to empty the whisky, saturating the ground with it for a considerable distance. Some of the witnesses declared they

MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

B. B. WARFIELD
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

had never seen such an extravagant outpouring since the last river overflow.

Name Not Docketed.

Some of those attending federal court in Tyler this week say that if a bill has been found in the federal court against John D. Morgan, as reported in Crockett, they heard nothing of it. Morgan has been away from Crockett for some time and his whereabouts are unknown here. It is currently reported in Crockett that Morgan was indicted by a former Houston county grand jury, but his name does not appear on the criminal docket of the district court. It was said that he is charged with forgery and swindling in various transactions. The rule of the court is to not docket a name until the person is arrested.

The discovery of a mechanical process for destroying weevils in stored grain is claimed by British entomologists in Australia.

Patronize our advertisers.

Low Prices Prevail at This Store

The prices in our ad of last week will remain in effect until the market changes, and you will always find our goods priced a little cheaper than you will have to pay elsewhere.

We carry a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries of the very best quality and our strictly cash basis enables us to sell on a very close margin of profit. Upon this basis we respectfully solicit your business.

C. L. Manning & Company
Groceries and Feed

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 said:

"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.



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."

United States Tires United States Rubber Company

EAST TEXAS MOTOR CO.
Crockett, Texas

GEO. E. DARSEY
Grapeland, Texas

R. E. PARKER
Lovelady, Texas

A. K. LIVELY
Percilla, Texas

G. M. MAHONEY
Ratcliff, Texas

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

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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 incrinete 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 killed

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 mountaintop,"

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.

Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY DAY

SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

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.

A BILL FOR POST OFFICE BUILDING

Washington, D. C.,
April 22, 1921.

Mr. W. W. Aiken, Editor of
Crockett Courier, Crockett,
Texas.

My Dear Sir:

Herewith I hand you copy of bill introduced by me for the erection of a post office building at Crockett, and providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 for such purpose.

You will recall that during the last congress no general public buildings bill was reported. It is hoped that provision will be made during this congress for the most urgently needed of the government buildings, and you may be sure that I shall do all that I can to obtain favorable consideration and passage of the bill.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely yours,
Clay Stone Briggs.

In the House of Representatives, April 18, 1921, Mr. Briggs introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and ordered to be printed:

A bill for the erection of a post-office building at Crockett, Texas, with an appropriation of \$100,000 for such purpose.

Be it enacted, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the secretary of the treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building at Crockett, Texas, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other governmental offices upon ground now owned by the United States or authorized to be acquired in said town of Crockett, Texas; and for such purpose the sum of \$100,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

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 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

Reduced Prices Mean Nothing to Me

Only a Small Loss

Friends and customers, take notice! Beginning Saturday morning, April 30th, 1921, at 6:30 and lasting until 10 o'clock Saturday night, May 7th, I am going to put on a real sale. Everything will be marked in plain figures—Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries and Feed Stuff. The markets are steadily declining and I want to unload my stock and take advantage of the new prices and pass it on to you. Therefore, I am going to sell out the goods I have and stock up again. This sale will mean a loss to me, but one man's loss is another's gain.

Remember the Time and Place---Saturday, April 30

At J. C. Satterwhite's General Store

Crockett, Texas

Be sure to visit my store on this date and the following week, because I really mean to sell you good goods at surprisingly low prices. For lack of space will list only a few of the many bargains you will find at my store.

GROCERIES	
48-pound sack White Crest Flour	\$2.70
48-pound sack Extra High Patent Flour	\$2.50
48-pound sack White Wave Flour	\$2.45
48-pound sack Fancy Patent Flour	\$2.25
25-pound sack Pearl Meal for	50c
25-pound sack Cream Meal for	60c
10 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar for	\$1.00
7 pounds Best Roasted Coffee for	\$1.00
6 pounds Green Peaberry Coffee for	\$1.00
3-pound Can Maxwell House Coffee	\$1.15
3-pound Can Rice Hotel Coffee	\$1.15
3-pound Can Gold Plume Coffee	\$1.10
20 pounds Fancy Blue Rose Rice for	\$1.00
10 pounds Lima or Butter Beans for	\$1.00
10 pounds California Black Eye Peas for	\$1.00
12 pounds Pink Beans for	\$1.00
Home-Made Ribbon Cane Syrup, per gallon	\$1.10
Summo Syrup, per gallon	90c
Red and White Karo, per gallon	85c
Large Size Peanut Oil (Gallons), per gallon	\$1.00
8-pound Bucket Compound Lard for	\$1.00
4-pound Bucket Compound Lard for	60c
45 pounds net Orange Brand or Swift's Jewel for	\$4.50
Good Dry Salt Bacon, per pound	17c
Home Raised Bacon, per pound	17c
Good Wrapped Bacon, per pound	23c
Nine Cans No. 2 Standard Tomatoes for	\$1.00
24 Bars Good Laundry Soap for	\$1.00

12 Bars Toilet Soap for	\$1.00
Three Bottles Garrett Snuff for	\$1.00
Four Bottles Rooster Snuff for	\$1.00
Brown Mule Tobacco, per pound	80c
Tinsley Thick Plug going at, per pound	\$1.20

FEED STUFF

5 bushels Bags Oats	\$3.25
100-pound sack Corn Chops	\$1.75
100-pound sack Grey Shorts	\$1.75
100-pound sack Wheat Bran	\$1.50
100-pound sack Milo Maize	\$1.40
Choice Alfalfa Hay	\$1.10
50-pound Salt Blocks	70c

DRY GOODS

10 pairs Men's New Ground Socks for	\$1.00
Extra Good Grade Men's Work Pants, going at	\$1.50
Extra Good Grade Men's Work Shirts, going at	75c
Extra Heavy Blue Overalls	\$1.50
Boys' Overalls from 50 to 75 cents the pair	
Men's and Boys' Keep Kool Union Suits, at	\$1.25
Extra Heavy Chevots, 36 inches wide, per yard	20c
Fine Cambric, 36 inches wide, going at, per yard	20c
9-4 Pepperell Sheeting, going at, per yard	60c
One lot of Percales, going at, per yard	12½c
All grades Dress Gingham, 12½ to 18 cents per yard	
Tissue Gingham, beautiful patterns, regular price 85c, going in this sale at, per yard	60c
20 per cent off on all Children and Ladies' Hosiery.	

With every ten dollar cash purchase we will give you absolutely free a good fifty cent Broom and all the ice cold soda pop you can drink.

Come early, make my store your home and if you think my prices are right, I will appreciate some of your business. Bring me your chickens and eggs, butter, beeswax and all kinds of country produce. I pay the top price six days in the week. Hoping to see you at the Sale, I am yours for better prices.

West Side Court House Square **J. C. SATTERWHITE** General Merchant

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 en-

titled 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 railways 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-

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) 4t.

Barring taxes the only certainty the future seems to hold out is that William J. Bryan will be a candidate again in 1924—if alive.—Columbia Record.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE

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

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

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

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

THE IMMIGRATION BOGIE

News dispatches indicate that among the imaginary dangers with which Congressional Don Quixotes expect to fight tournaments during the early days of the new session will be the immigration menace. It will be remembered that during the short session of Congress a drastic limitation measure was adopted but failed to receive the assent of President Wilson, and so did not reach the statute books. Now it is proposed to revive this bill in order to keep out the expected influx of immigrants.

Those who are in the habit of thinking in terms of the immigration menace and of worrying about the danger to American institutions caused by the incoming of foreigners would do well to consider some figures laid before the Senate Committee on Immigration during the short session and now published. These show that during the year 1920 there entered the United States from Europe third-class or steerage passengers numbering in all about 500,000, while there left the United States passengers of the same class to the number of about 300,000, the net immigration therefore being about 200,000 persons. At the same time the Committee on Immigration requested a statement of the transatlantic passenger movement from and to Europe since 1893. This showed the total inward movement of third-class passengers to be about 14,670,000, while the total outward bound movement was 6,930,000, a net inward movement therefore of about 7,700,000 during twenty-seven years. This was, roughly speaking, a net inward movement of about 335,000 passengers per annum for the whole period.

With respect to the alleged "menace" of future immigration some figures supplied to the committee furnish an interesting light. It was estimated that the vessels likely to be available for facilitating the movement of passengers into the United States during the year 1921 could, if steadily at work, probably bring in a net immigration of 800,000 third-class or steerage passengers. As a matter of fact, returns for the year 1921 up to and including approximately the first of April show that there has been an inward movement of 134,211, the outward movement of passengers amounting to 60,681, or a net inward movement in three months of about 75,000. Assuming that this movement of travel will be maintained throughout the year, it would indicate a net inward movement of 300,000 third-class or steerage passengers, or considerably less than our average for the twenty-seven year period already referred to.

If there is to be restrictive immigration legislation let it take off the mask and appear as what it undoubtedly is—a concession to certain classes of organized labor which are determined to prevent the entry of new workers into the United States. They are aware that to present their cause for just what it is worth would not carry them far. Hence the constant talk

about "American institutions," difficulty of "absorbing" immigrants, the United States as a "melting pot" and other twaddle of the same sort.—New York Journal.

THE COUNTRY PREACHER.

Showing how the old-time "circuit rider" is passing away, the Methodist Centenary Bulletin says that 51 per cent of the rural Methodist churches now are stations—churches to which pastors give full time—while there are 11,000 country charges having only two points. The old-time charge with four or, perhaps, a dozen preaching points, is vanishing.

This leads the Birmingham Age-Herald to pay a merited tribute to the "circuit rider," a "hardy and picturesque type, afraid of neither man nor devil, and a tireless laborer in the vineyard of the Lord." But, doubtless, the Age-Herald will agree that the successors of the circuit rider are no less zealous or tireless, even if less picturesque. The circuit rider was a product of his times, and his successor likewise adapts himself to his times.

The old-time circuit rider was a powerful factor in building up civilization in rural America. He is becoming obsolete merely because of changing conditions, and conditions for the better, in the country districts. As the country has become more thickly settled, the country churches have naturally become stronger. With larger memberships, they have not been content to have services only once a month, or maybe once in two months. With improved roads, more rapid transportation, and the development of community life in the rural districts through the use of the telephone, there has been a tendency to consolidate churches just as schools have been consolidated.

Instead of serving a number of widely separated, weak little churches, the modern country pastor serves one or two strong, centrally located churches, in which many of the activities of the town and city churches are kept up. There are still some four-point charges in sparsely settled parts of the South, but, even in these, modern methods are employed. The work of the country pastor of today is concentrated and intensive, while that of his predecessor was necessarily more scattered. Moreover, the present day country pastor is given special training for work in his field, and strives to adapt his methods to the present day conditions, just as did his predecessors who rode horseback from settlement to settlement, holding services, performing the office of the minister, and distributing Bibles and religious literature.

The passing of the "circuit rider" is sure evidence that the church is keeping pace with the times, and is a thoroughly alive institution. While giving all honor to these early bearers of the torch of civilization, let us not underestimate the value of the work of the men who have succeeded them.

The country church is today the especial concern of most of the great religious denominations, not alone the Methodist, and the modern "circuit rider" who cultivates more intensively a more narrow field is perhaps even more effective than was the earlier type.—Houston Post.

IT ALWAYS HAPPENS.

It is pleasant to learn that Washington is delighted with President Harding. His geniality, his friendliness, his hospitality have delighted the capital. The police are dismissed. The iron gates are opened. Once more the residents of the District of Columbia read "Welcome" upon the door mat and take immediate advantage of it. Still, Mr. Harding is not likely to acquire any great amount of conceit over the praise, band-blaring and hearty congratulations which the Districters are exchanging with one another.

EDITORIALS BY

DR. R. T. MILNER

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

THE FIRST LAW.

Self preservation is the first law of Nature. This fact should be grounded in the minds of all young business men either on the farm or elsewhere. To produce an honorable living is the first duty of man. Just how to do that is the all important question. In laying out a programme for a living all the ups and downs should be well considered. Every detail ought to be studied out, and a wise plan adopted. It is the experience of all permanently successful farmers in East Texas that only in the production of a living first is there any hope for independence. Look over the country and observe the farmers who have come through all the years on a programme of producing their living at home and one will have in his mind all the farmers who have succeeded. That is especially true of East Texas, has always been true and ever will be true. Then no new experiments along the line of success are necessary. And starting from that basis greater success lies in building and expanding on that basis. Improvement of the soil, conservation of natural resources, improvement of live stock, growing of the right kind of grasses and clovers, and the everlasting application of business principles will increase the dividends of the farm from year to year. An alert mind is one of the finest possessions of any kind of a business man. A farmer ought to be able to comprehend the value of an acre of land, what it can be made to produce, and how to make it produce to the greatest advantage of the owner. A wise farmer remarked to the writer recently that the greatest trouble with the farmers is "the fact that they do not know the value of an acre of land. Most of them endeavor to cultivate too many acres, and few of them know how to get the most value out of an acre." This farmer stated that he had been many years finding this out, and that if he had his life to live over again, knowing what he does now, he could get independently rich farming on this East Texas land. It should be stated in this connection that he has made a big success of the job anyhow. Great will be this country when we learn fully that the first law of Nature is self-preservation, that the founda-

He knows Washington history of the administrations which have had their hours of triumph and passed into the records. He is quite aware that, sooner or later, Washington will be knocking the president, not drawing on its stock of happy words to say how much it thinks of him. As the days go by, Mrs. Harding will go to New York or back to Marion and buy something. The district merchants will yelp loudly. Mr. Harding will manhandle a bill which provides the district with a lot of spending money or interfere with some proposition which is intended to bull the real estate market or reduce the number of government clerks so that it will be reflected in the local population figures. The president will grow weary of the crowds and cause the gates to be closed for several hours a day. He will issue invitations for functions and leave whole families out that have fed at the White House table at public affairs since there was a White House. Washington will decide that Mr. Harding is cross-eyed, miserly, bad form. And it will begin at once to pray for a change of administration. It has always happened this way. It probably always will.—Toledo Blade.

tion of success is the full knowledge of the value of an East Texas acre of land.

"TWO EYES AND HALF SENSE."

"Anybody with two eyes and half sense knows that there must be a change."

The author of the above statement is a young farmer. He was talking to a group of gentlemen on the streets with reference to the vast amount of feed stuff that goes out of the warehouses here to feed farm stock.

"I have been farming ten years on my own account, and during that whole time I have not bought a dollar's worth of feed stuff," he continued.

This young farmer is prosperous; has a good home, plenty of live stock, and farming with him is a pleasure. And we are glad to say that he is not in a class to himself. This country has many wide-awake, ambitious, intelligent young farmers who take advantage of our wonderful soil and climate, and are gradually building up their farms, improving their stock and adding each year dividends to their estates. This class of farmers constitute the strongest support to society and good government. They take pride in their profession, their schools, their churches and in society generally. They are rearing their children independent of the credit system, inspiring them to be strong, sturdy citizens and laying a foundation to agriculture that is the hope of the country. Just think what a prosperous country this would be if all or a great majority of the farmers were to produce all the feed stuff sufficient to run this country! If such a condition should exist here the wealth of our country would be the wonder of the world.

England says it will be a dire calamity if the South reduces her acreage in cotton. England wants to continue to get our cotton for a great deal less than it costs to produce it. But from the outlook in England she will do mighty well to live through a few more labor strikes such as now prevail over there. If England could continue to buy our cotton at less than cost to make it, she would really not need to have us cancel the \$10,000,000,000 and interest which she owes us. The South would very soon pay it for her. Ever since cotton has been shipped to Britain the South has contributed a fortune to England and a bonus to New England that have made them very rich. But for the billions that England has made out of the cotton of the South, Germany would have whipped her before breakfast. Yet England wants us to cancel the debt and continue to sell her our cotton below cost of production.

England is too smart in the intrigues of what we call diplomacy ever to pay out right a debt as big as she owes this country. She will trade it out with us in some way that we will owe her before the thing is over. It is "heads I win and tails you lose" with England. She is a great trader, as those who sat at the Peace Conference will testify. With the "Big Three" looking her right square in the face she arose from the table with both pants pockets bulging out with the cash she had won. Washington, Jefferson, Madison and all those great statesmen that were engaged in a fight with her, as well as Jackson later on, knew better how to play with her in a diplomacy game.

It is no credit to the good business sense of the farmers to contend that short lint will sell for the same price that good staple sells for. The farmers who produce good cotton can ship it themselves to New Orleans and get its market value. That very thing is being done in many instances. If those farmers who produce a good staple will pool it they can ship it just

the same that the buyers here do and get as much for it.

We should have reasonable railroad freight rates to haul what we make to the markets, but there are many things that we pay freight on that should be produced right here. We cannot place too much stress upon that fact, because if we have to raise cheap cotton to pay high freight on things we ought to make at home we will suffer, suffer, suffer!

Night in the Forest.

Through the forest is a great silence, but no stillness. The whippoorwill swings down and up the short curve of his regular song, over and over the owl says his whoo. These, with the ceaseless dash of the rapids, are the web on which the night traces her more delicate embroideries of the unexpected. Distant crashes, stealthy footsteps near at hand; subdued scratching of claws; a faint sniff, the mournful cry of the loon, instinct with the spirit of loneliness; the ethereal call-note of the birds of passage high in the air; a pattern among the dead leaves, and at last, from the thicket close at hand, the beautiful silvery purity of the whitethroated sparrow—the nightingale of the North—trembling with the ecstasy of beauty, as though a shimmering moonbeam had turned to sound; these things combine subtly the Great Silence, overarches the night and draws you forth to contemplation.—Steward Edward White.

Alternating current passed through the windings of electromagnets caused rapid vibration of screens in a new machine for sifting dry powdered materials.

N. H. PHILLIPS

LAWYER

Offices First National Bank Building

Telephone No. 392

CROCKETT, TEXAS

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

CARDUI HELPED REGAIN STRENGTH

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

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

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

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

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

An Artistic Hat

Is a Good Investment

We sell artistic hats for women, misses and children.

They are artistic from every point of view.

They are durable as well as artistic.

They are reasonable in price as well as artistic and durable.

They are the product of the master hands of head dress.

They are for you and yours.

The Vogue Millinery

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

Tom Jordan and Ed Moore are recuperating at Glen Rose.

Miss Corrie Mildred Wootters is visiting relatives in Huntsville.

Pure Mebane Triumph cotton seed at Crockett Drug Company's. 1t.

T. F. Smith of Marshall is spending the week with relatives here.

Danny Burton leaves this week for Pensacola, Fla., where he has taken employment.

Miss Florence Arledge returned Sunday from a visit with relatives in Longview.

Hon. and Mrs. B. F. Dent and daughter have returned from a visit to friends in Athens.

Farmers coming to town report the creeks fuller than they have ever known them to be.

Lost Yearling.

A red yearling heifer calf, rope on neck when strayed off. Will pay for return to C. L. Edmiston. 1t.

Candy

Special Prices on Highest Grade Box Chocolates.

- \$1.00 Chocolate Covered Cherries75c
- \$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

Mrs. W. A. Collins and son of Groveton are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Spence, in Crockett.

Arch Baker of Crockett and Lang Smith of Lovelady attended federal court at Tyler the first of this week.

A shipment of pure Mebane Triumph cotton seed direct from Lockhart just received at the Crockett Drug Company's. 1t.

It pleases us to please you. Try us once and you will be a regular customer. 1t. Crockett Bakery.

Business is going to improve. National advertising is coming back. See that United States tire advertisement in this issue of the Courier.

Attorneys Earle Adams and Earle Adams Jr. and former Sheriff R. J. Spence returned Monday night from Tyler, where they attended federal court.

I have three or four hundred bushels of peanuts to sell at \$1.00 per bushel, f. o. b. Grapeland. 3t. J. W. Howard.

Life Insurance.

When in need of insurance, or settlements on policies you now have, see D. O. Kiessling. Give your business to a home agent. -2t.

Hon. and Mrs. W. B. Page will occupy the R. H. Wootters home while Mr. and Mrs. Wootters are in New Mexico, for which state the latter will soon leave for a month's vacation.

We have no "cut price sale," but our prices are right all the time. Phone us your order and have your groceries delivered in time for dinner. 1t. Crockett Bakery.

For Quick Sale.

Dodge Roadster, in good condition. Price \$450.00. S. L. Morgan at Farmers' Supply Co., Kennard, Texas. 2t.

Grand Jury Reconvenes.

The Houston county grand jury has been called by District Judge Bishop to re-convene in Crockett to-day (Thursday). Violations occurring since the grand jury adjourned have made the call necessary.

For Sale.

Half interest in Dinty's Place, one of the best paying little businesses in Crockett, with the best season just opening. Will trade for car or sell cheap, if sold at once. 1t. J. L. Ward.

Other Honors.

In the district interscholastic meet at Huntsville, honors won by Crockett students other than those given in the Courier last week are as follows: Senior girls' declamation, Katy Lacy; senior boys' declamation, Harry Allbright. These honors were in the high school declamation class.

Year and a Day.

Lee Wagner of Crockett, on being tried in the federal court at Tyler Monday, was found guilty and given a year and a day in the federal prison. He was charged with misappropriating papers and funds while in the employ of the First National Bank of Crockett. The bank being a federal institution, his case came up in the federal court.

Expression of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to you, our friends and neighbors, for your kindness and words of sympathy in our sorrow and bereavement in the death of our wife and mother, Mrs. Lizzie Satterwhite, and for your beautiful floral offerings. May God bless every one of you in our prayer. J. B. Satterwhite and Family. 1t.

Had Some Whisky.

Will Fobbs, a negro of the Trinity river country, was arrested in Crockett Friday night by Sheriff Hale on a charge of possessing whisky. The sheriff had heard that the negro had sold some whisky in Crockett the night before and would likely be back the following night with some more. When arrested he had his whisky packed away like eggs under cotton seed. It was the home-made stuff with lots of "kick."

Balanced Friendship.

That trait in any man which prompts commendation as quickly as adverse criticism is admirable. Among the Courier's friends who possess such traits is the Rev. S. F. Tenney, the Presbyterian pastor. Mr. Tenney is as quick to commend the Courier for any good thing that he sees in it as he would be to criticize a thing which he could not look upon with favor. He never fails to speak a word of commendation when he reads something which he approves. The Courier appreciates such friendship.

Mr. Morgan Dead.

Mr. J. P. Morgan, who lived on the Rusk road a few miles north of Crockett, died at the home of Mrs. Martin Scarborough in this city Tuesday at noon. Mr. Morgan had been ill for some time and had recently undergone a serious operation in the hope of saving his life. Funeral services were held Wednesday and interment followed in the Crockett cemetery. Mr. Morgan had come to Crockett for the operation. He leaves a family, who have the sympathy of all our people in their sad loss. The deceased was slightly past middle life.

Card of Thanks.

During the recent calamitous visitation from fire on our home, from the effects of which we suffered irreparable damage and loss, there was one phase or feature of the misfortune that comes to us so strikingly and forcibly that we never can forget it—and we are happy and proud that we cannot—the fact there was never such display of energy, effort and determination to save as was manifested by the general public and more especially by our friends.

It was a fight against great odds, which we all recognized and fought all the more obstinately. We desire to tender our friends our lasting, undying gratitude for the noble efforts they made. The time will never come when we shall cease to remember the splendid work done on the occasion referred to.

With everlasting gratitude, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Page. 1t.

"What Shall I Get for Dinner?"

It is the eternal question which every housewife must solve each day.

Our great variety of foodstuffs makes a quick decision easy and wearisome duplications unnecessary.

The freshness of our eatables makes them extremely palatable, and their purity insures the greatest of health giving properties.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Farmers report too much rain, bad roads and gloomy prospects generally. They say crop prospects are very unpromising on account of so much rain. But by the time this reaches them the Courier hopes the sun will be shining and the crop prospects brightening.

Although the weather has been unusually bad during the last week, a number have called to see us. Among those calling to renew or subscribe or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last issue may be mentioned the following:

- F. M. McDonald, Creek Rt. 1.
- J. F. Murray, Crockett Rt. 2.
- W. E. Robertson, Crockett.
- Mayer Hale, Veach, Texas.
- Mrs. F. P. Chandler, Houston.
- Otis Robison, Crockett Rt. 5.
- George F. McCullar, Kingsville.
- A. W. Collins, San Antonio.
- J. D. Clark, Crockett Rt. 4.
- J. M. James, Weldon.
- Ralph Lundy, Crockett.

The Quid Nunc Barbecue.

Everybody knows that when members of the tribe of Arledge do anything of a public or semi-public nature that it is well done. And usually the manner of doing it is somewhat out of the ordinary. The occasion we are to chronicle in this instance was one that offered an opportunity for maintaining the traditions of the family, and only those who were fortunate enough to attend can understand how exceptionally well these traditions were upheld. Here is the way it came about: When it came time for Mrs. Henry J. and Mrs. Edgar Arledge to entertain their respective contingents of the Quid Nunc club they decided to join forces and do the entertaining in the form of a genuine barbecue, with the dainty and artistic features that the ladies of this popular club always employ.

The date was Friday, April 15th, the place the Arledge goat ranch, six miles east of Crockett, and the hour 8 p. m. About fifty guests were included in the list, and at seven o'clock fifteen loaded automobiles left Crockett for the front. It was reported there was a bad piece of newly worked road about a mile this side of where the main highway is left to turn into the ranch grounds. A heavy rain the day before intensified the anxiety, but it was decided to make the trip if possible. When the top of the big hill was reached, where the newly work road commenced, all cars came to a halt and scouts

were sent forward to investigate and the report came back that a half mile stretch was practically impassable, and had it not been that the ladies of the Quid Nunc club and Henry Arledge and family were at the other end the cavalcade would have backed out right there. It was unanimously decided, however, to proceed and after many strenuous experiences the cars and hungry occupants drew up in front of the sugar cane camp, where one of the prettiest torch-lighted forest picture scenes you ever saw welcomed them.

Short cuts of logs for seats were grouped in circular form around the elevated blazing pine bonfire that illuminated the scene in a grotesquely weird manner and the electric display in the beclouded sky added a moving picture effect to the fairy-like scene. Each guest was furnished a fantastic Japanese paper cap, those for the gentlemen numbered with corresponding numbers on the ladies, and when rightful partners had been found the grand march was formed and to the inspiring strains of the home-grown Whippoorwill orchestra, several turns around the camp fire were made and each couple stopped at the head serving table to receive the first installment of the luncheon and then proceeded along the succeeding tables where the other edibles were added, in the latest style of cafeteria serving. The rustic sweet gum seats were then occupied and the real activities assumed accelerated animation. Constant additions to the generous original helping were presented by the courteous contingent of Quid Nunc waitresses, and when it seemed that nothing more could be desired, Mr. Henry Arledge appeared with a heavily laden tray of barbecued lamb that proved to be the piece de resistance of the banquet, although an abundance of excellent barbecued chicken had been much in evidence at all times. After coffee and ice cream the guests formed a clasped-hand circle around the oft-replenished illumination and for an hour indulged in the time-honored frolics of the youngsters' school day memories. An enthusiastic rendition of Virginia Reel closed this feature of the program and before saying good night, Secretary Fisher was called upon to give expression of appreciation and thanks to the host and hostesses of this most enjoyable social event. Miniature flower pots and the paper caps were the souvenirs, which were carried home to become frequent reminders of the barbecued Quid Nunc luncheon of nineteen twenty-one.

One of the Fortunes.

W. C. Munn Company

Houston, Texas

Offers the People of Texas the Highest Quality Merchandise
Collected From the Four Corners of the Universe at
Extraordinary Price Reductions During

Flowers of May Sale

Beginning Monday Morning, May 2nd

An event of utmost importance to every man and woman in South Texas in that the merchandise offered is all new, seasonable and of the highest quality and prices are cut deeply. Profit by this rare opportunity.

<p>Women's Dresses—Extra Epecials</p> <p>Ginghams, voiles and organdies; all new models; gingham in fancy plaids and stripes with organdy collars and cuffs; solid color organdies with contrast color and cuffs and collars in organdy; some with girdles; fancy floral and figured voiles.</p> <p>\$10.00-\$12.50 Dresses sell for.....\$4.97 \$14.50 Dresses sell for.....\$9.50 \$16.50-\$17.50 Dresses at.....\$11.25 \$18.50 to \$22.50 Dresses at.....\$17.75 \$25.00 to \$29.50 Dresses at.....\$21.75</p> <p>Silk Taffeta Dresses</p> <p>Excellent quality Silk Taffeta in desirable colors, including navy, brown, buck, gray and tan; embroidery and lace trimmed. Extra specials—</p> <p>\$45.00 Dresses sell for.....\$23.25 \$65.00 Dresses sell for.....\$37.25</p> <p>Women's Spring Suits</p> <p>Plain or fancy models in extra quality navy blue tricotines and serges, all silk lined, many of them silk embroidered—</p> <p>\$25.00-\$32.50 Suits sell for.....\$12.50 \$39.50-\$45.00 Suits sell for.....\$18.91 \$49.50 to \$59.50 Suits sell for.....\$35.00 \$65.00 to \$97.50 Suits sell for.....\$53.50</p> <p>Women's Jersey Silk Petticoats</p> <p>Offered in two groups; Silk Jersey Petticoats, plain or solid colors with fancy flowers, Oriental and Persian effects, pleated, etc.</p> <p>\$7.50 and \$8.50 Jersey Silk Petticoats.....\$5.00 \$12.50-\$14.50 Jersey Silk Petticoats.....\$9.19 \$17.50-\$22.50 Jersey Silk Petticoats.....\$16.37</p> <p>Genuine Palm Beach Suits</p> <p>\$16.85, \$17.85, \$18.85</p> <p>Offering a complete choice in these most favored of all Men's and Young Men's Suits, in grays, sand, browns, greens, stripes and checks.</p>	<p>Women's Summer Shoes</p> <p>Your unrestricted choice of every pair shoes in our stocks with the single exception of Cantilevers, Dress Shoes, Walking Shoes, Pumps. New styles in gray, brown and black satins just received will be included.</p> <p>\$16.00 Shoes at.....\$13.97 \$15.00 Shoes at.....\$12.97 \$13.50-\$14.00 Shoes at.....\$11.97 \$12.50 Shoes at.....\$10.97 \$11.00 Shoes at.....\$9.97 \$10.00 Shoes at.....\$8.97 \$9.00 Shoes at.....\$7.97 \$8.00 Shoes at.....\$6.97 \$7.00 Shoes at.....\$5.97</p> <p>Men's Tropical Worsted Suits</p> <p>\$24.50, \$27.50, \$29.50</p> <p>Those dressy new two-piece Summer Suits so much favored by better dressed men today. Offered in desirable patterns in blue, brown, gray, tan, checks and stripes. Very special at these sale prices.</p> <p>Wool and Cotton Crash Suits</p> <p>Commonly called Cool Cloths; extra quality Men's Two-Piece Summer Suits that never fail to give a maximum of service and always retain their neat appearance. Offered in tans, grays, greens, etc. Extra special at this price.....\$15.95</p> <p>Silk Ties \$1.15</p> <p>A clean-up of all pure silk open end Four-in-hand Ties, values to \$4.50. Every conceivable color and shade; floral, domestic and Oriental patterns, stripes, dots, etc.; choice of them all.....\$1.15</p> <p>Ties at 49c</p> <p>One special assortment of Woven Wash Ties; extra special, choice, during sale.....49c</p>	<p>Men's Summer Underwear</p> <p>Genuine B. V. D's.—Athletic, knee length for.....\$1.39 Nainsook Unions—Plain or fancy; athletic style.....89c \$2.50 Summer Lisle Unions—Short sleeves, knee, ankle or three-quarter length.....\$1.39 Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers—White or ecru; long or short sleeves; ankle length; garment.....69c Knit Undershirts—Athletic style, slip over for.....49c Shirts or Drawers—"Sealpax;" a garment.....79c</p> <p>Silk Socks at 55c</p> <p>Pure Silk Socks; summer weight; in all colors; "Onyx" made. Special during sale only, while they last, a pair.....55c</p> <p>Men's Night Shirts at \$1.00</p> <p>Excellent quality Men's Night Shirts; well made, full cut, cool, comfortable. During sale only at this price.....\$1.00</p> <p>Summer Pajamas, to \$7.50 Values, at \$1.65</p> <p>One special lot of Men's Pajamas, in plains and fancies; values all the way up to \$7.50. Specially priced during sale only.....\$1.65</p> <p>Men's Shirts</p> <p>A Clean Up at \$1.45</p> <p>Choice "Bates Street," "Arrow" and "Picadilly" Shirts; values all the way up from \$2.00. A clean-up of very fine shirts in plain white or fancies. Some with collars to match; madras, oxford weaves, soisettes, percales, silk stripe madras, etc. An unparalleled opportunity to buy in a supply at the biggest kind of a saving to yourself—</p> <p>Choice.....\$1.45</p>
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W. C. MUNN COMPANY
HOUSTON, TEXAS