

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JULY 14, 1921

Volume XXXII—Number 26

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MR. H. A. FISHER NO MORE WITH US

Mr. Hart A. Fisher, in his 73rd year, died at his country home two miles southwest of Crockett Monday afternoon, following an illness of several weeks' duration. The remains were taken on Wednesday afternoon's Sunshine Special to St. Louis for interment.

Hart A. Fisher was born August 5, 1849, at Elyria, Ohio. In his early life he engaged in the newspaper work, but left that vocation to associate himself for a time as industrial agent for one of Ohio's largest railroad systems and later to promote an electric railway line in Illinois. One of his brothers is still general passenger agent for the railroad company with which he was associated and another is connected with the electric railway which he and his brother promoted between Joliet and Chicago. At one time Mr. Fisher lived in St. Louis and while there became a member of Rose Hill Lodge No. 550, A. F. & A. M. He will be buried at St. Louis. He was a Christian Scientist in religious belief.

Mr. Fisher was married August 6, 1872, to Miss Mary Lee at New Philadelphia, Ohio. He came to Crockett in 1903, and soon after coming here his son, who was associated with him in the electric railway line in Illinois, died, leaving two grandsons of Mr. Fisher, who are now residents of St. Louis. He is survived by his wife and three brothers, the brothers being as follows: D. B. Fisher of St. Louis, Fred E. Fisher of Joliet, Ill., and William H. Fisher of Columbus, Ohio. The two grandsons at St. Louis are Hart U. Fisher and Frank Lee Fisher, who have spent much of their time with their grandparents near Crockett and attended the Crockett city schools. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. J. B. Sutton of Mobile, Ala. Mr. William H. Fisher is general passenger agent of the Hocking Valley railway and Mr. Fred E. Fisher is connected with the management of the interurban system at Joliet.

Coming to Crockett in 1903, he had been an active citizen of our town and county for about eighteen years. At the time of his coming here he was instrumental in bringing others with him, among them the lamented Geo. O. Clinton, who was a retired railroad official of Chicago. Mr. Fisher was largely responsible for the magnificent improvements that were inaugurated at that time at the country place of Mr. Clinton as well as at his own place. For a number of years the Clinton and Fisher homes were the scenes of many social enjoyments, these homes always being open to the young people of Crockett for dances, moonlight picnics and other social diversions. While they were early active in the social life of the town, Mr. Fisher's activities were more pronounced in the town and county's civic and busi-

ness affairs in later life. Having served as industrial agent of a great railway system, the industrial life of our town and county appeared to him as unnecessarily slow. Being well equipped as an experienced organizer and promoter, he was indelibly impressed with the necessity of some kind of organization to push the town and county to the high place commercially which he believed it belonged. He promoted and succeeded in having organized the Crockett Commercial Club, of which he was made its first secretary and in which position he was actively serving within a few days of his death. His pride was in the home town and county of his adoption, and he was untiring in his efforts to advance the best interests, industrially and commercially, of this section. So untiring was he that he very naturally encountered much opposition, but he lived to see many, though not all, of his ideals attain reasonable success. His best efforts were for the upbuilding of Crockett and Houston county, and the vacancy caused by his death will not soon be filled. Death lends cruel and crushing emphasis to the real worth of the citizen. Mr. Fisher will be missed wherever men are assembled in Crockett to consider the advancement of the public interest. His voice will be missed in our industrial and commercial councils. His words of cheer and comfort will be missed on our streets. He will be sadly missed around the fireside of the home, and his neighborly advice and counsel will be missed by all. May the blessings of eternity be his reward!

Mr. J. A. Janes.

At his home in Crockett on last Thursday morning the life of Mr. J. A. Janes passed out, following a long prostration from paralysis. Mr. Janes was in his 92nd year and had been a resident of Crockett since a young man. He was a Mason of long standing and the Masonic lodge was in charge of the funeral arrangements.

At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon the remains were laid to rest in Glenwood cemetery with Masonic ceremony. A religious service was conducted by Rev. E. A. Maness, the Methodist pastor. Before overtaken with illness Mr. Janes was one of the town's most active citizens, always commanding the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Preceded in death by his wife, he leaves five sons and a daughter, who are as follows: Messrs. Jim Janes, R. H. Janes, Ed Janes, William Janes and Ben Janes and Miss Lola Janes. The bereaved family have the sympathy of a large community.

A British steamship is experimenting with apparatus that pulverizes its coal on the way from the bunkers to the boiler room, delivering the powdered fuel to the furnaces without it having absorbed moisture.

Let the Courier print your sale bills.

NOBLES OF MYSTIC SHRINE AT CROCKETT

Shriners and band from El Mina Temple of Galveston arrived in Crockett on a special train from Palestine Saturday morning at 10 o'clock as scheduled. They had passed through Crockett Friday afternoon in special cars attached to the northbound Sunshine Special en route Palestine and were met by a number of local Shriners at the train, where a brief concert was given. At Palestine the Galveston Shriners assisted in the opening ceremonies of the newly organized Shrine club Friday night, after which they left by special train for Crockett Saturday morning.

Wearing white suits, but carrying red suits as extra clothing to be used in certain ceremonies, the setting for a joke on one of the leading members was started at Palestine and Mr. Paul Naschke was selected as the victim. Stealing Mr. Naschke's white trousers, he was forced to wear his red trousers with other white clothing, and other Shriners having on white clothing, he was very conspicuously dressed. Word was quietly passed to Sheriff Hale and City Marshal Sexton at Crockett that Mr. Naschke must be arrested and placed in jail for wearing the red pants. Following the parade around town Mr. Naschke was arrested as planned and locked up over his protestations of innocence of any offense. After the fun was over the other Shriners and band paraded to the jail and got him out after offering to pay his fine.

Arriving in Crockett at 10 o'clock the El Mina shriners and band were met at their train by local Shriners, thirty-five strong, and taken in automobiles for a ride over the city. Forming an automobile circle on the court house square, the band disembarked and gave a concert that was very much enjoyed by the public. It was at the end of the band's march around the court house that one of its members was arrested for wearing the red pants. After the incarcerated member had been rescued, the Shriners and band were driven to the city school campus for the completion of the concert and for other exercises of an entertaining nature. At the school campus the band was assisted by local talent in a music program, and the program was not without its social features. Due to a misunderstanding, many believing that the concert on the public square completed the program for the public and that the rest of the entertainment would be for the Shriners, the crowd at the school campus was not as large as it would otherwise have been.

At 12 o'clock the Shriners and band were taken in automobiles to the fair grounds and served to an old-fashioned barbecued dinner of veal, mutton, kid and chicken with the usual trimmings, the local Shriners having the assistance of some of Crockett's fairest daughters in the serving. The dinner was served under the shade of large trees in a natural park, and after it was served, mingled with music and mirth, some expressions of goodwill were voiced by Mystic Shrine Nobles Reed, Schneider, Holbrook and the ever interesting and enthusiastic Paul Naschke. Palestine, Elkhart, Trinity, Lovelady and Grapeland were represented in the uniform of the Shriners.

Following a brief concert by El Mina band in the band stand at the court house, the Shriners of El Mina Temple and band left in special cars attached to the southbound Sunshine Special at 2:45 P. M. for Galveston. Local Shriners are glad of the visit and hopeful that it may be soon repeated.

Not Lagway.

Sheriff Hale, returning from Mt. Pleasant Thursday morning of last week, reported that the negro he went to see was not Lagway. Henry Lagway is wanted in Houston county for the murder of one of the Hayslip boys in the road at the fair grounds a number of years ago, for which crime the negro who was with him was sent to the penitentiary, Lagway making his escape at the time of the killing of the white man and at which time another one of the Hayslips was wounded. Lagway's wife was located at Mt. Pleasant, but she was living with another negro. The location of Lagway's wife led to the belief that he was there.

Our Hobby Is Good Printing.

Ask to see samples of our business cards, visiting cards, wedding and other invitations, pamphlets, folders, letter heads, statements, shipping tags, envelopes, etc., constantly carried in stock for your accommodation.

Get Courier figures on that printing you have been thinking of. New type, latest style faces.

Some Postscripts.

With a frame of metal tubing, a new porch swing can be converted into a rigid couch.

Germany used 115,000,000 tons of lignite for fuel last year, the greatest amount ever.

For splitting cylinders or cutting sheets of glass an Ohio man has patented a tool featured by a metal ribbon of high electrical resistance, which becomes intensely hot when current passes through it.

The Austrian government is planning to obtain 1,000,000 electric horsepower by harnessing the Danube river and to build ten or more other hydro-electric stations in the mountains of that country.

The manufacture of paper and glass will be begun on the island of Madiera, the fibre of native plants to be used for the former and a recently discovered deposit of the right kind of sand for the latter.

STATE'S MONEY IS WASTED, GOVERNOR SAYS AT CORSICANA

Padding Expense Accounts and Various Other Forms of Graft Cited by Neff.

Corsicana, July 9.—Turning loose his heaviest verbal artillery and throwing high explosive shells, tearing large rents and gaping fissures in the ranks of opponents to his proposed legislative program to usher in the efficiency and businesslike methods in the State government, Governor Neff declared in his speech here Saturday night that "There is entirely too much bad management, graft and irregularities and too many useless employes in many of the State departments."

The governor declared that since he has been in office he has done his best to bring about a reduction in the unnecessary expenses of government and bring about a higher standard of efficiency. Citing the penitentiary system as an illustration of what the governor considers wasteful expenditure of the taxpayers' money, he said that "with 40,000 acres of the finest land in cultivation, with 35,000 acres of pasture and wood lands worked with free labor, last year it lacked approximately \$1,000,000 of making running expenses. The loss, the governor explained, can be partially accounted for when it is understood that "one of the employes of the State who was paid \$300 a month as farm commissioner, to stay on these farms and superintend the working of them, spent during the year about \$600 of the people's money for his hotel bills in Houston when there is not a prison farm within 50 miles of Houston."

Governor Neff declared that much of the State's money is thrown away in useless and wasteful traveling expenses, and that during the last two years nearly \$1,000,000 was spent in paying the traveling expenses of the State's employes. Among other forms of "graft" cited by the governor was the practice of padding expense accounts, and the governor said that he could, if necessary, designate the department and the names of three employes therein "who recently collected from the State in one month about \$20 each for expenses, which, as a matter of fact, they had never spent, samples of pure graft."

Continuing his charges of irregularities, the governor asserted that he could name another department and call the individual who, last year, month by month, issued bogus drafts on the public funds and collected the money thereon, making the checks payable to individuals who never worked an hour for the State in all their lives.

"Not even the sacred school funds of the State has been free from the hand of graft," the governor charged, and declared that he was in possession of the names of county officials who have participated in the fraud. Padding of scholastic census returns was a charge made by the governor which he said had netted a certain Texas county more than

(Continued on page four.)

Stop! Think! Study!

And realize that a prescription handed you by your doctor means something to you or to yours. A scientific knowledge of the human anatomy and its network of complications enabled him to arrive at a knowledge of what medicine would be suitable to assist nature in restoring your normal condition. All medicines of the same name are not the same in purity, action or potency, neither do they cost the same amount of money. Rest assured of that fact, and for every original and tested medicine there are nine cheap substitutes—ask your doctor.

You should know your druggist—in every sense of the word.

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

Quality—Dependability—Service
We Never Substitute
Two Phones: 47 and 140

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Miss Leita Cunyus has returned from visiting in Houston.

Miss Allyne Driskell is visiting relatives and friends in Lovelady.

Chas. Turner of Texarkana visited relatives near Crockett this week.

Gause Patton and family returned this week to their home in Corsicana.

Captain Max Gilfillan left Tuesday afternoon on the return trip to Fort Worth.

Mrs. George W. Davis and children of Houston are visiting relatives in Crockett.

Rev. George W. Davis of Houston was a visitor in Crockett Friday and Saturday.

Why not leave an estate in cash for your family by insuring your life in Banker's Life Insurance Company?
Leroy L. Moore, Agent.

GET IT AT BAKER'S

WALL PAPER

When you get ready to re-paper that room where the old paper has been spoiled by recent hard rains or other causes, we want you to look over our samples and get our prices before you buy elsewhere.

It will be a pleasure to help you make your selection.

Jno. F. Baker
THE REXALL STORE

Mrs. George Whitten of Houston is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Leediker.

Miss Marian Foster returned Sunday afternoon from a visit to Mrs. E. M. Burk at Palestine.

Mrs. Will Neel of Elkhart visited her son, Chas. M. Neel, and other Crockett relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Earle Adams Jr., Miss Elizabeth Adams and Tod Adams are visiting at Point Blanc.

Mrs. J. F. McClendon of Clayton is spending the summer with her granddaughter, Mrs. T. E. Walden.

Misses Lois Griffin and Lois Conroe of Conroe are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hunt in west Crockett.

Mr. and Mrs. Lipscomb Legory and Miss Beatrice Driskell left Thursday night for a short visit in Houston.

Attorney and Mrs. Jo Ed Winfree of Houston visited relatives and friends in and near Crockett during the last week.

Miss Lucy Roye Deupree has returned from Kidd-Key College, Sherman, having completed her studies at the summer term.

Miss Jo Blades of Sherman arrived Saturday afternoon and is the guest of Misses Lucy Roye Deupree and Katie King, college friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Y. O. Shook and daughter, Gladys, and Miss Annabelle Hamlin, all of Houston, are visiting Mrs. Shook's parents at Belott.

Chas. P. Jones of Houston arrived Saturday to join his wife and daughter who have been with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Foster, for several days.

For Sale.

About 25 acres near the Jones school, also a grocery business. Will sell cheap for cash. See or write J. M. Carter, Rt. 1, Crockett, Texas. 2t.*

Truck Growers.

A very important meeting of the truck growers is called for 2 o'clock in Commercial Club rooms, Saturday, July 16, 1921. Every member urged to be present.
Leroy L. Moore, President.

Involuntary Bankruptcy.

A. B. Burton, doing a general mercantile and farming business, was thrown into involuntary bankruptcy last week by the pressure of some of his creditors. A meeting of creditors has been set by the federal court for 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, July 21, at the court house in Crockett.

Real Estate For Sale or Trade.

I have six farms located in different parts of Houston county that I will sell on easy terms or will trade for larger farms of property in Crockett, Texas. Will pay cash difference on any good trade, or will sell farms on good easy payments. Write to H. H. Miller, Box 212, Shreveport, La. 4t.

Oil Well News.

The Courier editor heard Wednesday of a contract being let for the drilling of another oil well near the city limits of Crockett, but was unable to secure details. It is also said that the contract for the third well will be closed next week. Talk of much prospecting is in the air.

Victory Medal.

Editor Courier:
I am mailing you some blanks for ex-service men to use in applying for a Victory Medal. Those who were in the service, even if they did not cross the ocean, are entitled to the Victory Medal. The ex-soldiers can find these blanks at your office.
S. F. Tenney.

Returns from Convention.

Miss Hattie Stokes arrived home Saturday afternoon from Charlevoix, Mich., after having represented the Pi Beta Phi sorority of Southern Methodist University as a delegate in the national convention. Miss Stokes reports a most wonderful trip, which came as a distinct and well-merited compliment from her college sorority.

—No. 774—

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

First Guaranty State Bank

AT WELDON,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1921, published in the Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 14th day of July, 1921:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$ 77,710.02
Overdrafts	778.49
Bonds and Stocks	5,650.75
Real Estate (banking house)	2,695.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,900.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand	8,316.70
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	912.89
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	824.39
Total	\$ 98,788.24

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$16,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,237.43
Undivided Profits, net	2,992.57
Individual Deposits, subject to check	32,581.91
Time Certificates of Deposit	42,252.88
Cashier's Checks	1,124.25
Other liabilities	1,600.00
Total	\$ 98,788.24

State of Texas, County of Houston: We, W. D. James, as vice-president, and Felix M. Goodrum, as assistant cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. D. JAMES, Vice-President.
FELIX M. GOODRUM, Assistant Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, A. D. 1921.
(Seal) J. W. WILSON,
Notary Public, Trinity County, Texas.

Correct—Attest:
W. H. MANGUM,
MRS. W. H. MANGUM,
W. H. BRADLEY,
Directors.

Schedules Change.

There has been a slight change in the schedule of trains at Crockett. The two Sunshine Specials, north and south, arrive and depart five minutes earlier than formerly and the southbound night train is nine minutes earlier. The northbound night train is eight minutes later. The north and south Sunshine Specials meet at Crockett at 2:45 p. m., the northbound night train comes at 6:45 p. m. and the southbound night train at 1:40 a. m.

Among the First.

Lawson Keene of Louisville, Ky., is visiting his father and other Crockett relatives and friends. As Sergeant Keene, Lawson won an enviable war record across the ocean and was in the fight from start to finish. Going over with the First Division, he was among the first to land and among the last to return. He was wounded and received citations for bravery a number of times. Since receiving an honorable discharge he has been living in Louisville.

In the Toils.

Anderson county officers came to Crockett Friday and got Charley Martin, wanted at Palestine for highway robbery. Martin is a young married man, having a wife and child in Crockett and his parents also residing here, but he has not spent much of his own time here. Deputy Sheriff Lively of Grapeland brought Neal Ross, a white man living northeast of Grapeland, to Crockett recently and placed him in jail. Ross is charged with swindling, having given a mortgage on a crop which it is claimed was never planted.

Fifth Sunday Meeting.

Program of the fifth Sunday meeting of the Neches River association which convenes with the County Line Baptist church, 10 miles north of Apple Springs, July 29:

Preaching by Jesse Thomas, Friday night, 8 o'clock.

Saturday, 9:30, devotional service by P. J. Landrom.

Ten o'clock, exegesis of First Timothy, 3rd chapter, 16th verse, by T. M. Buller.

"Is the Missionary Baptist Church Wholly Responsible for

MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

B. B. WARFIELD
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

the Pure Gospel Being Carried to the Whole World?" 11 o'clock by H. A. Pyle.

Dinner at the church at 12 o'clock.

Song service at 1:30; devotional service led by W. Z. Powell.

"The Bible Plan of Salvation," 2 o'clock by F. C. McNamer.

"Is a Christian Experience a Call to a Moral Life?" 2:30 by J. C. Sullivan.

Exegesis of Matthew 12th chapter, 25th verse, at 3 o'clock by G. W. Rice.

Devotional service at 7:30 o'clock by R. K. Smith.

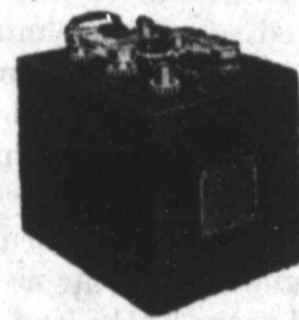
"Is There any Merit in a Name Worth our Consideration?" at 8 o'clock by P. B. Pyle.

Sunday morning, 9:30 o'clock, devotional service by Albert Smith.

Ten o'clock, "The Sunday School and its Place in the Church" by J. M. Carlton and P. J. Landrom.

Missionary sermon at 11 o'clock by T. M. Buller.

Board meeting at 1:30 P. M. Committee—Albert Smith, P. B. Pyle and G. W. Rice.



Skilful work and responsible advice on every make of automobile battery

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BATTERIES

Crockett Motor Company

A Square Deal

We are going to exceptional lengths in our endeavors to keep prices down as much as possible, while at the same time continuing the high standard of excellence we have always maintained in our goods.

What can we say of our foodstuffs? You know them—everyone knows there are none better. The fact that so many people buy them continuously speaks louder than any words of ours.

We have nothing to give away, but you are sure of a square deal in anything you buy from us.

ARNOLD BROTHERS
Groceries, Feed and Hardware

**EDITORIALS BY
DR. R. T. MILNER**

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

The following is by Senator Martin C. Ansoorge of New York, taken from the Congressional Record:

"Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, it is almost unbelievable, but it is nevertheless true, that two years and seven months have passed since the signing of the armistice and still we have no peace. Gentlemen, we should have had a peace treaty signed and executed within three months after the armistice. In my opinion one of the most colossal blunders of the ages was to tie the treaty of peace to the League of Nations, to attempt to intermingle a complicated and delicate discussion of all the subtle entanglements of European and world diplomacy with the signing of the formal treaty of peace among the warring powers.

"Oh, I am not opposed to a league or association of nations which shall have for its ultimate purpose and by its terms shall effectively bring about the ending of war for all time. The fathers and mothers of America who voted so overwhelmingly at the last election against the League of Nations do not oppose a league or association which will prevent war. But America has said in no unequivocal terms that the League of Nations as agreed to would more likely lead us into war than keep us out. Surely it cannot be gainsaid but that America's interests were placed in jeopardy by the obligations of that document.

"Incidentally, who were the American delegates to the peace

conference? How many members of this house can name them? Were they the greatest minds, the best brains our country had produced? Were they men of the type of Elihu Root, of Charles Evans Hughes, of Lindley M. Garrison, selected irrespective of party, to cope with men like Clemenceau and Lloyd George, two of the most astute statesmen the world has ever produced? Or were they men selected to assure to our former president absolute control over our delegation? Here was the greatest contract the world had ever contemplated, and I submit that America should have been represented at the conference by its greatest minds. Surely it was not. And America refused to sign the document. And the treaty of peace, inextricably woven into its fabric, and purposely so, had to fall with it.

"A permanent league or association of nations designed to prevent future wars could not calmly and deliberately have been discussed immediately after the heat of battle. Furthermore, in any discussion of a league or association of nations, our former enemies as well as our allies should participate. No contract paper is worth what it is written on if the parties thereto sign under duress or, when they sign, do not intend to carry out its terms.

"During the last congress a peace resolution was adopted but vetoed by President Wilson. And now we are again asked to declare what actually exists, that the war is over—to declare by the vote of congress, which declared war, that the war is at an end, to bring about an official transition from a state of war to a state of peace. We are about to end I hope this farcical impasse which has kept the country in a state of war when, in reality, we are at peace with all the world.

"I appeal to republicans and



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and some P.A.**

Get the joy that's due you!

We print it right here that if you don't know the "feel" and the friendship of a joy'us jimmy pipe—**GO GET ONE!** And—get some Prince Albert and bang a howdy-do on the big smoke-gong!

For, Prince Albert's quality—flavor—coolness—fragrance—is in a class of its own! You never tasted such tobacco! Why—figure out what it alone means to your tongue and temper when we tell you that Prince Albert can't bite, can't parch! Our exclusive patented process fixes that!

Prince Albert is a revelation in a makin's cigarette! My, but how that delightful flavor makes a dent! And, how it does answer that hankering! Prince Albert rolls easy and stays put because it is crimped cut. And, say—oh, go on and get the papers for a pipe! Do it right now!

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the round crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top.



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PRINCE ALBERT

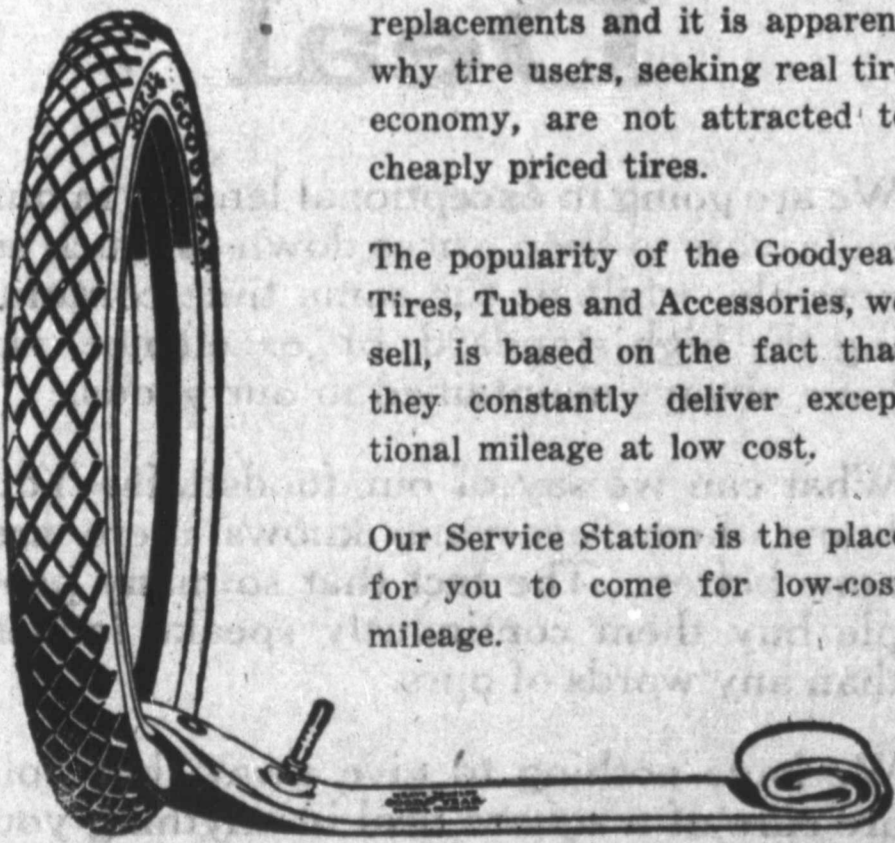
the national joy smoke

**Low-Cost
Mileage**

There is no economy in buying so-called bargains in tires offered at sensationally cheap prices, when a well-made tire delivers mileage at a considerably lower cost per mile. Add the time and trouble occasioned by frequent replacements and it is apparent why tire users, seeking real tire economy, are not attracted to cheaply priced tires.

The popularity of the Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Accessories, we sell, is based on the fact that they constantly deliver exceptional mileage at low cost.

Our Service Station is the place for you to come for low-cost mileage.



**Smith-Murchison
Hardware Co.
CROCKETT, TEXAS**

**Towery Motor Co.
FORD SERVICE
CROCKETT, TEXAS**

democrats alike to forget party lines and vote for this declaration of peace, which will help restore the country's business and give much-needed employment to the unemployed. Subordinate your partisanship to your Americanism and let this be the initial move in the restoration of America to its pre-war prosperity and happiness and let us work in harmony for an America unified, an America glorified."

**REAL STATEMANSHIP
DEPARTED.**

Never before in the history of the United States have we been so deprived of statesmanship. Nearly three years have passed since the armistice was signed, and yet we have not been able to declare peace. Wilson tried it and failed. Harding seems afraid to try it. We cannot agree what to do with the warships—those that were made for emergency—and are now left on our hands.

We cannot decide whether to establish a merchant marine, or let the thing go along as it has for sixty years. We want a large standing army, but its advocates will not come out and say whether they want it to shoot foreigners or home folks. We could not exactly decide what group of wealth producers were most important, so we concluded to rob the farmers first, and then if that policy failed, we could try some other plan.

We did not know how to lend the government money, so we had our Federal Reserve Board to lend one bank in New York City more money at one time than both the Reserve Banks at Dallas and Kansas City had.

We have sent to prison a few bank robbers, when we could catch them, as we ought to have done, and yet we have permitted the Federal Reserve Board to go free, although, according to the Manufacturers' Record, the

bravest and most reliable paper published, declares that the head of the thing should be impeached. The South has been almost ruined by the inability of the former administration to establish peace and open up trade relations with the nations of the world, and this administration is so far impotent, incompetent, weak, feeble, too fearful to even make suggestions.

Some Red Cross Health Information.

Cancer in America is one of the major causes of death. Statistics indicate that cancer is of greater frequency at ages over 40 than tuberculosis, pneumonia or typhoid fever, and that an average of one woman in eight and one man in fourteen over 40 years of age dies of cancer, and the disease has shown an increase of late years.

Cancer is no respecter of persons, attacking rich and poor impartially.

At the beginning the disease starts as a local malady and is easily cured if recognized as such and given proper treatment in time. Speed means life in the cure of cancer, for if let alone all cases will end in death.

Danger signs are usually located in some unhealthy spot or

at site of some irritation on the skin, such as a wart, mole, lump or a scab. If the cancer begins within the body constant indigestion and loss of weight may be regarded as a danger sign. At first no pain whatever accompanies the disease.

If any lump on the body becomes sore or changes in appearance, especially all lumps on the breast, go to a doctor for examination. It is too late for certainty of cure to wait until you are sure it is a cancer.

The only cure for the malady is to remove every trace of the disease, and medicines which relieve pain do not have any appreciable effect on the disease itself, simply delaying the treatment.

A mouse trap invented by a Mississippi inventor consists of a board to be clamped to a table in such a way that the weight of a rodent tilts it and drops the animal into water, then swings back into place.

Patronize our advertisers.

666

Quickly relieves Constipation, Billousness, Loss of Appetite and Headaches, due to Torpid Liver.

LOANS ON FARMS

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AND SOLD**

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

PRESIDENT TAKES STRONG ACTION TO HALT BONUS BILL

G. O. P. Leaders Say Harding Must Assume Responsibility Therefor.

Washington, July 7.—Following up Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's warning letter, President Harding took vigorous action Thursday to halt the passage of soldiers' bonus legislation at this session of congress.

The president went to the senate and in conferences with a score or more of senators urged postponement of the legislation which he favors in principle, until the winter or until the revenue and tariff bills shall have been passed and the financial condition of the government clarified.

Having allowed the bill to reach the floor of the senate without effective administration protest, the president found it a difficult task to halt the legislative machinery, which is grinding out the bonus grant so ardently sought by the ex-service men.

Republican leaders bluntly informed Mr. Harding they could not hope to obtain a postponement of action unless he would assume the responsibility formally therefor. This he expressed willingness to do in the form of a message to congress, possibly Friday, requesting that action on the bonus bill be deferred.

Mr. Harding, who had dropped in at the senate unexpectedly and lunched with a party of senators at his old table in the cafe, established himself later in the president's room and called in senators with whom he discussed not only the bonus, but the general program of legislation and handed out some presidential advice thereon.

Affably, but frankly, the president reminded senatorial leaders that he had summoned congress into special session for the definite purpose of revising the tax and tariff laws. He gave them to understand that he thought it was time to drop extraneous measures which have been pushed forward and to concentrate on

the main objectives. To this end, he suggested that congress after the house passes the tariff bill take a recess so that the committees having charge of tax and tariff legislation might be enabled to draft more speedily the new bills.

Parties Fighting Program.

Mr. Harding's program was received with considerable hostility on the republican side as well as among the democrats. Only two days ago, the senate, by a vote of 46 to 4, decided to make the bonus bill the unfinished business, thereby clearly indicating its intention of passing the measure. Only one republican, Senator Warren of Wyoming, was recorded against taking up the bill. It was generally agreed that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's letter followed by President Harding's visit, had created a profound impression, but leaders frankly expressed doubt that they could command the votes necessary to carry out the administration's wish for pigeonholing the bonus until next winter. They were fearful that the situation had gotten beyond their control. It would be difficult for senators to renig on their votes Tuesday, it was explained. If the president and the secretary of the treasury had acted a few days sooner, it would not have been a difficult task to have kept the bonus shelved, but it appeared now to be too late, according to leaders, after a hurried survey of the voting strength of the various factions.

Mr. Harding's recess suggestion aroused the ire of the so-called agricultural bloc, composed of a bipartisan alliance of senators from Western and Southern States to the number of about 30. When the recess question was laid before the senate last Tuesday in the form of a resolution offered by Senator Lodge, republican leader, and supported by Senator Underwood, democratic leader, the "bloc" revolted and after a bitter parliamentary wrangle defeated the proposal on the ground that congress should remain on the job until it carried out a program of legislation for the relief of the farmers.

Leaders of the "bloc" informed the president Thursday that they could not agree to his recess suggestion. They told him that they would resist to the utmost of their power any proposal to take a vacation until a list of bills now pending for the relief of the agricultural interests were enacted into laws. They expressed confidence that they could muster enough votes to reject any recess resolution.

Ranger Girl Dies With Origin of Wound Mystery.

Ranger, Texas, July 6.—Mable Morris, 20 years old, died here yesterday of a fractured skull and with her perished the last hope of officers and physicians to ascertain the manner in which she received the blow. Last Wednesday night, following a bathing party with five friends, the girl became desperately ill. A physician was called and a nurse employed. Sunday it was discovered that she had a wound on the back of her head, beneath the right ear. However, at that time, owing to her condition, she could make no statement of how she was injured. It was from this wound that she died. From Wednesday until Sunday she failed to mention the wound.

Let the Courier print your sale bills.

GOODYEAR

A Real Bargain for Owners of Small Cars



In the past five years nearly 5,000,000 of these popular 30 x 3 1/2 inch Goodyear non-skid tires have gone into service. More than a million of them are in use today.

Now you can buy these tires, of big size, strong construction, and long-wearing treads, at the same price you are asked to pay for unknown brands.

Why take a chance on unknown tires, when you can get Goodyear quality at as low a price?

See your Goodyear Service Station Dealer today.

\$13.95

30 x 3 1/2 Regular Tube \$2.55 30 x 3 1/2 Heavy Tourist Tube \$3.25

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
Offices Throughout the World

Schools and Churches Planted at Early Date.

In the early settlement of Virginia it is recorded that the colonists at an early date planted schools and churches. In 1635 Benjamin Symms donated two hundred acres of land in Elizabeth City county for the support of a free school. Later Thomas Eaton left an estate for the same purpose in the same county. The high school at Hampton, Virginia, to-day, is called the Symms-Eaton School in honor of these founders of the first free school in Virginia and probably the first free school in America.

Later Henry Peasley left six hundred acres for a school for Abergdon and Ware parishes. This "Peasley School" continued its work for eighty years.

About 1611 there was established in the city of Henrico a school that was intended to be the first university in America. It was destroyed by the Indians in 1622.

The college of William and Mary was established in 1693. It was chartered by the sovereigns of England, William and Mary, and was named after them. It is the oldest college south of the Potomac, and next to Harvard in age. The king sent a command to the attorney general of England to prepare a charter for this institution. The attorney inquired what was the use for such an institution. Mr. Blair replied that it was needed for the preparation of young men entering the ministry, and that he ought to remember that there were souls in Virginia to be saved as well as in England. One historian says: "From the time of its establishment until the Revolutionary War William and Mary college was the richest institution in America, and had a better course of instruction than Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia or Brown, or Dartmouth." Another historian speaks very highly of William and Mary College, and states that it has given to our country "fifteen senators and seventy representatives in

congress; seventeen governors of states; thirty-seven judges; three presidents of the United States—Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler—and the great chief justice, Marshall."

The first commencement of William and Mary College was held in 1700. Not only a large number of Virginians were present, but also Indians in gala array, and people from Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York.

In 1796 a law was passed authorizing the appointment of school commissioners to divide the county up into districts in which schools should be established. Teachers were to be paid at the public cost, and all children were to have three schooling years free. Here was the origin of the public school system of Virginia. So Virginia in its early days was wide-awake in the matter of education, and at that early day was a leader in public free schools.

At William and Mary College provision was made for the education of the Indians. The queen of Paumkey sent her boy to the college. There were also two other sons of Indian chiefs.

S. F. Tenney.

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year. Why not sell them?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting an advertisement in this newspaper?

Crockett Train Schedule.

South Bound.
No. 1, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 5, Houston Limited, 1:40 AM
North Bound.
No. 2, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 4, Local Passenger, 6:45 PM

666

Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and La-Grippe, or money refunded.

Married in Houston.

Miss Neva Haltom of this city was married to Mr. Clifford Kitcher of Palestine Wednesday morning, June 29, 1921. The wedding occurred in Houston in the Rose Parlor of the Rice hotel. Rev. J. Fred Newland of this city was the officiating clergyman, and Miss Odie Lee Haltom, sister of the bride, was present. After the ceremony, the couple left for Galveston to spend a few days, and will return to Palestine to make their home.—Grapeland Messenger.

You Read the Other Fellow's Ad.

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance to read your ad in these columns?

A door key has been invented with a removable handle and a hollow shank to hold needles.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

N. H. PHILLIPS
LAWYER

Offices First National Bank Building

Telephone No. 392
CROCKETT, TEXAS

RUB MY TISM

Is a powerful Antiseptic and Pain killer, cures infected cuts, old sores, tetter, etc. Relieves Sprains, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.

Indigestion

Many persons, otherwise vigorous and healthy, are bothered occasionally with indigestion. The effects of a disordered stomach on the system are dangerous, and prompt treatment of indigestion is important. "The only medicine I have needed has been something to aid digestion and clean the liver," writes Mr. Fred Ashby, a McKinney, Texas, farmer. "My medicine is

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

for indigestion and stomach trouble of any kind. I have never found anything that touches the spot, like Black-Draught. I take it in broken doses after meals. For a long time I tried pills, which griped and didn't give the good results. Black-Draught liver medicine is easy to take, easy to keep, inexpensive.

Get a package from your druggist today—Ask for and insist upon Theford's—the only genuine.

Get it today.

HARDING'S STAND FAILS TO HALT BONUS MEASURE

Senator McCumber Says He Will
Go Ahead With
Bill.

Washington, July 8.—The soldiers' bonus bill held its place before the senate Friday, notwithstanding President Harding's desire that it be sidetracked until next winter.

Proponents of the measure, led by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, acting chairman of the finance committee, declared their determination to keep the bill before the senate in defiance of the administration's wishes.

Administration leaders made no effort to force a showdown on the measure. They spent their time quietly marshaling their forces for a test of strength next week. They were confident that they would be able to muster sufficient votes to shelve the bill until next session, although leaders expressed the belief that they could not.

Democrats May Aid.

Senator Underwood of Alabama and half a dozen or more democratic senators would support the administration's efforts to delay action on the bonus bill. Senator Curtis of Kansas, the republican whip, was of the opinion that 40 or more republicans could be counted upon to vote for the motion to recommit the bill.

A new complication made its appearance, however, when the cloakroom grapevine conveyed the rumor that the democrats would filibuster against the sidetracking motion, if it becomes apparent that the administration had rounded up sufficient votes to carry it. Such a filibuster, if conducted on an extensive scale, not only would keep the bonus

before the senate indefinitely, but would defeat the administration's hopes of a congressional recess.

President Harding did not deliver his special message on the bonus bill to congress Friday as expected. It is stated that the message will be held up until early next week.

The senate recessed Friday until Monday, so that there is little likelihood of further action until the message arrives.

Senator McCumber made a vigorous reply Friday to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's letter opposing the bonus on the ground that the finances of the nation cannot afford it. The senator made the point that the bill provides for no payments until July, 1922, so that it cannot possibly affect finances during the present fiscal year. He argued, therefore, that from a financial point of view, there would be no advantage in postponing action on the bonus until next winter.

Senator Harrison of Mississippi, democrat, asked Senator McCumber whether he intended to push the bonus bill in spite of President Harding's appeal.

"We are going right ahead with it," he said. Senator McCumber criticized Secretary Mellon for not stating his objections to the bonus bill when it was before the finance committee, weeks ago, instead of waiting until this late date to oppose it.

Senator McCumber declared that congress had not been economical in other matters, and charged that hundreds of millions of dollars were being spent in new fields of governmental enterprise, which had no place on the program for the present special session. He called attention to the fact that over \$2,000,000,000 has been appropriated for railroads since they were first taken over by the government, and that latest reports are that an additional \$500,000,000 in the form of governmental aid will be required at an early date.

Advertising a Sale

☞ You don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

☞ Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

☞ If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

☞ An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after. Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

☞ Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer at a Sale Often Pays the Entire Expense of the Ad. Get That Buyer

SOME IMPROVEMENT IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Decrease of 2.9 Per Cent Is
Shown in Jobless
Ranks.

Washington, July 7.—A decrease in employment of 2.9 per cent during June, as compared with May, is indicated by a survey made by the department of labor, of reports from 1,428 firms, employing normally 1,500,000 persons. A decrease since January 1 in these establishments, situated in sixty-five principal industrial centers, has been 6.2 per cent, a statement issued today said.

All industries reported decreased employment, except those engaged in the manufacture of food products, textiles, leather, liquors and beverages, stone, clay, glass and tobacco.

"Detailed examination of the present returns indicates clearly the fundamental causes of the protracted industrial depression and the mounting tide of unemployment," the statement declared. "Continued unsatisfactory conditions of transportation, with freight rates in many instances considered almost prohibitive; lack of anything like a normal foreign market; the present low value of farm products; stagnation in iron and steel; high cost of construction and the general dullness of the retail trade stand out prominently as leading factors in the situation."

While there still is an almost nationwide housing shortage, the statement said, the only re-

sumption of building operations noted has been on a restricted scale.

"Industry generally is optimistic," the survey continued, "and while the likelihood of a dull sum in all lines is fully recognized, the tendency is to count on improvement by fall and a healthy, though no spectacular business revival by the spring of 1922."

Peoria Idle Spot.

Peoria showed the heaviest decrease among the industrial centers, with a drop of 36.9 per cent, San Francisco was second, with 25 per cent, and Syracuse next, with 17.4 per cent.

Among twenty-six cities reporting increased employment, Atlanta was first, with 16.7 per cent, Sioux City second, with 16 per cent, and Toledo third, with 15.6 per cent.

In New England, continued employment was reported, with industrial situation relieved somewhat by recent improvement in the textile trades. New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania noted increased unemployment.

"There has been no great change in the industrial situation of the east, north, central district," the summary said, "and none is expected until construction costs and railway rates are materially reduced."

Unemployment was characterized as "serious" in the district comprising Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas, but it was said that the "consensus of opinion indicates gradual betterment."

Lumber operations were reported to have fallen off and the oil industry is stagnant.

In Tennessee and Kentucky, the coal industry continues inac-

tive, with about 6,000 miners unemployed, while many factories "are operating on reduced schedules." In the mountain states, the industrial outlook was reported to be somewhat brighter, operations on public works providing considerable employment and a "seasonable demand" being felt for farm help.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of A. B. Burton, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

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

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

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1921, the said A. B. Burton was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at Crockett, Texas, at the Court House on Thursday, July 21st, A. D. 1921, 3 o'clock in the afternoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Texarkana, Texas, 9th day of July, A. D. 1921.

Sam H. Smelser,
It. Referee in Bankruptcy.

No newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

Wanted.

Your job printing business. If we can't please you don't come again.



Sold only

by dealers

The best fabric tire
made for heavy service
or rough roads—

RED-TOP

Extra Ply—Heavy Tread

30 x 3 1/2

\$22.00

Reduction on all styles and sizes

A New Low Price on a
Known and Honest Product

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.

MORE PLAY NEEDED.

Mr. Office Worker, how many more years have you got to live?

If you are more than 35 years old, you are living longer than the law of averages allows you.

Statistics of one of the greatest life insurance organizations in the world, based on the mortality of thousands of office workers, show the startling fact that American indoor workers die at an average age of 35 years, just when they should be in the highest prime of their lives.

You've only one life to live, and there's lots to be gotten out of life in happiness and accomplishment before the last page of the chapter is turned. Why cut your span in half?

Play more. Those two words sum up the root of the whole problem of virility and health for the man who must work indoors. The average man has at least 1400 hours a year in which he can play. Recreation and play set up a barrage against disease, strengthen the system, make life more worth while.

Stop chasing the dollar after office hours. Forget your worries in the evenings and get out of doors. See how it feels to throw your pole out once more in the old swimming hole, take a plunge in the river or swimming pools of your city; get out on the golf links or tennis courts, challenge your neighbor for a game of horseshoes, see if you still remember how to throw a baseball, try out your batting eye again.

There's some kind of play for every kind of man. And play is the best kind of insurance you can buy. It's about the only thing that's "good for you" that also is lots of fun.

Play hard and you'll be alive and enjoying "business as usual" long after the other fellow chased the dollar and the high cost of living into the cemetery.

GOOD BREEDING.

If you want to know whether a person is shamming or pretending to refinement and real culture, listen to the voice in anger or annoyance.

The man or the woman who was born to command never says sarcastic things in a raucous voice.

All may aspire to command, a few reach the place who were not to the manner born; but the true and "bred in the bone" head of affairs is smoother when ruffled than the imitation when putting on the front supposed to be necessary to show authority.

So cultivate poise and understanding.

There is nothing so hard to stand as the criticism of a person who lacks good breeding.

You get what you expect of

persons more often than you think.

If you know exactly what is the right thing and expect only the right thing and do your part, more than likely you will get the best that is in the men or the women you have under you.

But remember the first "nasty," mean remark that you make, when you are disappointed, may mean the difference between success and failure.

Absolute control is characteristic of the men in high places who keep them permanently and keep going on and up the ladder. —Houston Chronicle.

The above is worth getting. People often pose, and often the spurious can get by until something jars them out of pose. We knew a lady who had cultivated a pose and language until one would have thought it was her natural self. But one day something happened to throw her off her guard, and she reverted to her natural form, and she was a very different person. Even her grammar was different and her voice would never have been recognized as the same used in ordinary conversation.

The best guard against such interruptions is to be natural, and make that of a character to stamp you as a cultured person. —Palestine Herald.

Amendments Explained.

Crockett, Texas,
July 5, 1921.

Editor Courier,
Crockett, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Please allow me to contribute the article below to your paper—about Texas and the five constitutional amendments to be submitted at the election Saturday, July 23:

Texas; area, 267,072 square miles, each mile 640 acres. Growth since 1866: Population, 1866, 711,399; in 1920, 4,663,228, increased 6 1/2 times. School children, 1866, about 21,000; in 1920, 1,271,157, increased six times. Foundation laid for public free school fund in 1866. Value in 1920, \$71,892,959.93. State gave for free education of each child in 1866, nothing; in 1920, \$14.50. Taxable values, 1866, \$170,005,545; in 1920, \$3,320,838,714, increased 19 1/2 times.

Legislature:—31 senators, presided over by the Lieutenant Governor; he is called the President of the Senate; 142 Representatives; they elect one of their members presiding officer; he is called the Speaker; all get equal pay.

An informed citizenship is the guardian of a just and liberal government.

Amendment No. 1 proposes to abolish the offices of the three Penitentiary Commissioners. It is believed a management can be provided that will be more efficient and less expensive than is the present system. A change may save taxes.

Amendment No. 2 provides for salaries of Executive Officers. Salaries now paid the "Executive Officers" are: Governor, \$4000; Attorney General, \$4000; Treasurer, Comptroller and Land Commissioner, each, \$2500; Secretary of State, \$2000. They were fixed under the constitution of 1866—55 years ago—when living expenses, duties and responsibilities of the officers were much less than now. About every salaried person but these has had a raise in pay since then. Under this proposed amendment the Legislature could pay these Executive officers not to exceed:

Governor, \$8000; Attorney General, \$7500; Treasurer, Comptroller, Land Commissioner and Secretary of State, each, \$5000, and no more, but the Legislature could pay them less. That proposed raise in those salaries is too small to increase the tax rate because when compared with the total taxable values of the State, printed above, it will be seen that the prorata part of one who pays tax on \$1000 worth of property would be only one-half of a cent, or five cents on \$10,000 worth.

Amendment No. 3 proposes to increase the amount of pensions for Confederate soldiers and their widows by raising the tax from five cents to seven cents on the \$100 worth of property. This amendment should be adopted because these worthy people soon will pass away. Then this tax will not be collected. The question now is, are we willing to increase their comforts a little while they live among us?

Amendment No. 4 proposes to reduce the mileage or traveling expenses of legislators to one-half of what it is now; also proposes to pay them not to exceed \$10 a day for a session of 120 days and \$5 a day thereafter. The Legislature could pay them less. They now get \$5 a day for 60 days and \$2 a day thereafter. They can neither complete necessary legislation within the 60 days nor pay their expenses with \$2 a day. The records of the Comptroller's office show that the Legislature could, under this amendment, have a regular session of 120 days at \$8 per day (their pay in 1866) for \$19,501.81 less expense to the tax payers than the one regular and four

special sessions cost during the past two years. So much time is lost in organizing and adjourning these short sessions that it is believed more bad bills could be killed and the good bills made better in one regular session of 120 days than is now done in so many short, expensive sessions. It is clear the tax rate would not have to be increased. This would mean a better condition for legislation without any increase in the tax rate, and every body agrees Texas needs it.

Amendment No. 5 provides that only native born or naturalized citizens of the United States shall be qualified electors in this State and provides that either husband or wife may pay the poll tax of the other and receive the receipt therefor and permitting the Legislature to authorize absentee voting. Under the present constitution foreigners are authorized to vote as soon as they declare their intention to become citizens. If this proposed amendment should be adopted they must become fully naturalized before they can be authorized to vote. Also, at present, all voters in towns of more than ten thousand people must get their poll tax receipts in person. If this proposed amendment should be adopted either the husband or wife could pay the poll tax and get the receipt for the other regardless of residence. Also, if this proposed amendment should be adopted, the Legislature could authorize a person to vote in a general election without being present just as is now permitted, under the absentee voting law, in primary elections.

Chas. C. Rice,
Representative.

Notice by Publication.

The State of Texas, County of Houston. No. 1595. In Probate Court.

The State of Texas to the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published in the Courier, a newspaper of general circulation published in said county, at least once a week for ten consecutive days before the return day hereof, the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all persons interested in the estate of J. A. Shuptrine, deceased: You are hereby notified that George E. Shuptrine and James I. Shuptrine did on the 6th day of July, 1921, file their application in the County Court of Houston county, applying for letters of administration upon the estate of said J. A. Shuptrine, deceased, which said proceedings will be heard by said Court on the 1st day of August, 1921, at the Court House of said County, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said proceeding, should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you before said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Crockett, this 6th day of July, 1921.

W. D. Collins,
Clerk County Court,
Houston County, Texas.
By W. M. Porter, Deputy. 2t.

Patronize our advertisers.

Printing

ARE YOU IN NEED OF

**TAGS
CARDS
BLANKS
FOLDERS
DODGERS
RECEIPTS
ENVELOPES
STATEMENTS
BILL HEADS
INVITATIONS
PACKET HEADS
LETTER HEADS**

CALL AT THIS OFFICE

**GOOD WORK IS
OUR SPECIALTY**

—NO. 163—
Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

Crockett State Bank
at Crockett,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1921, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 14th day of July, 1921:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$207,158.74
Loans, real estate.....	27,510.30
Overdrafts.....	273.22
Bonds and Stocks.....	23,250.00
Real Estate (banking house).....	6,545.46
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand.....	58,542.57
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	4,946.31
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	1,580.81
Acceptances and Bills of Exchange.....	1,630.96
Total.....	\$331,439.37

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	40,000.00
Undivided Profits, net.....	5,996.92
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net.....	26,500.00
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	184,963.51
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	23,978.94
Total.....	\$331,439.37

State of Texas, County of Houston. We, W. H. Denny, as president, and D. O. Kiessling, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
W. H. DENNY, President.
D. O. KIESSLING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, A. D. 1921.
(Seal) TOM AIKEN,
Notary Public, Houston County, Tex.
Correct-Attest:
W. A. NORRIS,
GEO. W. CROOK,
H. J. ARLEDGE,
Directors.

Summer diarrhoea, colic, dysentery and flux are relieved with Bishop's Bowel Remedy It.

Miss Ruth Wills of Carthage spent last week with her sister, Mrs. T. E. Walden of this city.

Hon. J. H. Painter returned this week from a business and professional trip to San Antonio.

Mrs. S. W. Grant and son of Beaumont are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Berry.

Misses Josephine Edmiston and Bess Jordan returned Tuesday afternoon from their visit to Marshall.

Mrs. J. R. Howard of Glendale, California, is visiting relatives and friends at Crockett and Grapeland.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Meriwether of Duncan, Okla., are spending a brief vacation with relatives and friends here.

Miss Adabel Leaverton, who was the guest of Miss Lucia Painter, returned to her home in Grapeland Monday evening.

Mrs. Dan J. Kennedy, Mrs. Alton LeMay, Miss Dewey Kennedy and Eugene Kennedy are spending a brief vacation at Palacios.

Bargains that will save you many a dollar will escape you if you fail to read carefully and regularly the advertising of local merchants in this paper.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors and especially the Masonic lodge for the many kindnesses and considerations shown us during the recent illness and at the death of our beloved father.

(Miss) Lola Janes
It. and Brothers.

Arm Broken.

Mrs. C. P. O'Bannon had the misfortune to fall and sustain a broken arm on Friday morning of last week. Mrs. O'Bannon was a member of a swimming party at Monk's swimming pool and sustained the fall as she was leaving the pool. Her friends hope for her rapid recovery.

Married Last Week.

Mr. V. O. Cummings and Mrs. Alton Dunn were married by Rev. S. F. Tenney at his residence in Crockett on Monday of last week. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings left immediately for Polk county where they will make their home.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

It tastes bad, but it will stop the chills—Bishop's Chill Tonic. It.

Mrs. Austin Woodall of Sour Lake is visiting relatives in Crockett.

Mrs. D. F. Frizzell has returned from a visit with relatives at Fort Worth.

For torpid or inactive liver use Bishop's Pills. They are mild and effective. It.

John Campbel of Lufkin was mingling with Crockett friends here last week.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

Do you want vim and vigor and be able to eat when meal time comes? Get a bottle of Dynamic Tonic. Bishop has it. It.



How Would You Feel

after you recovered from a long serious attack of sickness, and your Health and Accident Company cancels your policy? And you cannot again get other insurance. Why carry insurance in such a company? Would you buy a life insurance policy that was cancellable at any time the company saw proper? No, you would not. Why not get a policy in a company that issues a non-cancellable contract and be protected and stop worrying?

We will write good healthy risks without medical examination from \$15 to \$50 per week, in a good strong old line company. Would be glad to explain this wonderful policy. Insure today and be in "Clover."

MOORE & JONES, Agents

Cloverleaf Life & Casualty Company

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS

—NO. 166—
Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

Lovelady State Bank
AT LOVELADY,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1921, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 14th day of July, 1921:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$ 29,993.13
Loans, real estate.....	2,143.28
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness.....	5,000.00
Liberty Bonds and W. S. S. Furniture and Fixtures.....	4,279.96
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand.....	810.00
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	39,997.40
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	890.01
Guaranty Fund.....	521.54
Total.....	\$ 83,635.32

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	2,250.00
Undivided Profits, net.....	1,067.87
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	52,645.91
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	2,545.90
Cashier's Checks.....	125.64
Total.....	\$ 83,635.32

State of Texas, County of Houston. We, K. D. Lawrence, as president, and A. B. Milliken, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

K. D. LAWRENCE, President.
A. B. MILLIKEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, A. D. 1921.
(Seal) C. B. MOORE,
Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.

Correct-Attest:
A. A. WALLER,
H. H. LARUE,
R. T. BLOUNT,
Directors.

Stop That Itching.

Use the reliable Blue Star Remedy for all skin diseases and foot troubles such as Itch, Eczema, Poison Oak, Red Bugs, Old Sores, Sores on Children, Prickly Heat. Sold on a guarantee by John F. Baker. It.

Consider the Little Postage Stamp

HOW IT STICKS UNTIL THE JOB IS FINISHED

We never stop—each day we search the markets for extra values in merchandise, and never stop until the job is finished. We do not consider the job complete until we pass these splendid values right on to you.

THIS WEEK WE OFFER ALL OUR

- Men's Canvas Oxfords, \$3.50 values, at..... **\$1.50**
- Ladies' White Oxfords, \$3.50 values, at..... **\$1.50**
- Children's White Hose, per pair..... **12½c**
- Men's Straw Hats, \$3.50 values, at..... **\$1.50**
- Ladies' Winsor Middy Ties at..... **25c**
- Misses' 16-Button White Gloves, \$1.00 values, at..... **25c**

Lots of bargains in our staple dress goods department not part of the time but all the while at

THE BROMBERG STORE
WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

First Methodist Church.

Preaching at the First Methodist next Sunday morning and evening. At eleven o'clock the pastor will talk about "The Establishment of Law." Everybody pray for a bumper attendance at Sunday school. At the evening service we will have an unusual feature. The junior choir under the direction of Mrs. Decuir will have a special music program. The choir director is an expert musician, the juniors are interested and there will be something of an unusual order Sunday evening. Everybody invited. Pastor.

Arrested for Distilling.

Sheriff Deb Hale last Friday afternoon located a distillery in the woods on or near the land and bordering the plantation of S. F. Maples, a Trinity river

planter. The distillery was in a branch, an ideal location for such an enterprise. The branch afforded water for distillation and cooling and the surrounding woods afforded protection from trespassers. The distillery was located about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon following a single-handed search by the sheriff.

Sheriff Hale placed Mr. Maples under arrest and the two came to town in the sheriff's automobile, the sheriff also bringing the copper coil and other parts of the distillery. Mr. Maples' bond was placed at \$2000 and readily furnished by his friends. He is a prominent farmer of the Trinity river section and lives with his family on the river farm. His case will likely go for trial to the federal court at Tyler, where he paid a fine the first of this year for a similar offense against the S. F. Maples, a Trinity river law.

"What Shall I Get for Dinner?"

If you were to stock your shelves with a good assortment of canned goods, you would always have something on hand that your folks would like. We have them all in the best known brands and at prices that will please you. Place your order at once.

Kent & Trube
PHONE 155
RELIABLE DEPENDABLE

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 bill.

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.

PEACH MONEY.

It is an old axiom that the straws point the way the wind blows. Better times are not coming, but are already here. Nowhere except in the sunny land of East Texas could a farmer pay off a note in June that was not due until October. Cashier Frank Murchison of the First National advised us today that one of his clients called and paid off a note that was not due until fall. And the trick was turned with early peaches. Come to Athens.—Athens Review.

Peach money is just as good at the bank as any other kind of money. Tomato money is equal to any money that was ever minted. Berry money is superior to any other except all others, like good old American, which are bottomed on gold. The age-old Southern idea that only cotton money is dignified, dependable, debt-smashing money gets a lick in the eye every few years, after which for one year Southerners fly into other crops for refuge. But as soon as cotton begins behaving again, back we go to the dear old fleecy staple, keeper of our hopes and happiness. This year we have even gone largely into corn, something we pointedly hate to do. It is believed that in a number of our foremost cotton counties there will be raised this year almost enough feed to save the farmers from buying their horse victuals at the grocery store. This is a terrifying departure. If our folks were to get into the habit of raising table board for their live stock some feedstore magnates might have to shut up shop. "Let me raise the cotton of the nation," sang the old-time Southerner, "and I care not who raises the hay and oats." The result of that policy has several times floored Southern farmers, but they scramble to their feet and return to the cotton patch with the old song in their mouths. If cotton brings 15c in Texas this fall, there will be small demand for seed corn next spring.—Galveston News.

ON BEING SOMETHING.

Men can be divided into two classes—those that want to be something, and those that want to have something. The latter is by far the larger. The difference between the two classes can be expressed in terms of happiness. The man who strives to be something has the whole world for his playground, because his ultimate aim considers not self alone, but the relation of humanity to self. To be something carries with it the idea of some benefaction to the people. It connotes a spirit of sacrifice or giving. Lincoln freed the

slaves and became enthroned in the hearts of the world as the great emancipator.

The man who wishes to be something looks to development rather than external accumulation. He recognizes the true foundation of happiness. He does not value sham, but instead recognizes only substance. Because of this his life is simple and regular, and his senses always guide him to the safe road to happiness. The names of such men live on in their communities long after they are dead.

The have-somethings, however, are of a wholly different breed. They start out in life viewing accumulation as happiness. They wind up their days in illness, wishing they had a workable stomach or a pulse clear and true. Only when it is too late do they discover that happiness in life comes not from the outside, but from the inside. The material things they have collected have not brought them the joys and peace that age should be rewarded with. Instead they learn they have taken on only worries and cares. They go the way of all humans and with the departure passes memory of them.

On the journey through life much baggage is not needed for one to be of great service or to be happy.—Minneapolis Journal.

LIVING THE LIFE.

Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful.—Psalm i, 1.

The basic element of ethics, the spiritual economic principle, makes it inevitable that happiness can be found only in righteousness, just as misery is the necessary result of wickedness.

To one who thinks seriously of the solemnity and dignity of human life, of its opportunities and possibilities, its responsibilities and its duties, of the rewards for goodness and the penalties for sin, it seems most marvelous that any one should not be inclined to at least make an earnest and consistent effort to "live the life" which coincides with his highest ideals of right. Even if considered from a purely selfish standpoint, it would be the wisest thing to do, because it has been proved by the experience of all who have lived in the past that the good life is the healthiest life, that it is the happiest life and therefore the life most to be desired, since happiness is the goal striven for by every one.

The experience of the past has proven conclusively that we can not be happy and do wrong.

The best and therefore the most important thing parents can do for their children is to so teach and lead them as to cause them as they near the age of full responsibility to decide what sort of life they are to lead, what kind of reputation they are to have, and to set an example for them and inculcate such precepts as will cause them to make the right decision. Here is the key to the happiness of the child and that of those who are dependent upon him, as well as all those who love him. Brought up under right influences, the young man will not give occasion for the question, "Why halt ye between two opinions?" He will realize that not one day, but every day and hour, he is confronted with the command, "Choose you this day whom ye will serve," for every day and hour just such a choice has to be made—choice as to what he shall

STATE'S MONEY IS WASTED GOVERNOR SAYS AT CORSICANA

(Continued from page one.)

\$25,000 which was obtained "illegally" from the public treasury.

The governor said that the natural question by the taxpayers was why the governor had not corrected these irregularities, and answered it by saying that he had no authority to do so. That the governor is not vested with the authority to fire an employe of the State except those in his own office. But he said that some of the employes had been fired and some of the irregularities had been corrected. That whatever he was authorized under the law to do he has done.

say and choice as to what he shall do—for each thought, word and deed is either constructive or destructive, for God or against Him. With right example and direction the young man when he reaches his majority has already decided as to the kind of life he shall lead, the kind of character he shall have, which is the most important decision he shall ever have to make. He doesn't debate between right and wrong. He knows that "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death."

When one has determined to lead a life of probity and virtue, of usefulness and cleanliness, he will make of every temptation a time of triumph, of every battle with wrong a victory.—Dallas News.

The French city of Lyon will maintain an agricultural school on an extensive scale.

SHORN HEADS PLACATED GODS

Sea Captain Employed an Ancient Practice and the Threatening Gale Ceased to Blow.

The women prayed, the second mate cursed and Alex Jacobsen, "the albatross," swallowed a pint of vodka straight. Still the gale blew furiously. By the Beaufort scale the wind was eleven force, and this in English means a hurricane.

All this happened March 15, when the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord was steaming westward on her run from Bergen, says the New York Tribune.

Ole Bull is a young navigator, with hard common sense, who worked his way to the captaincy of the steamship Bergensfjord. He had been in storms before, but the one that came up suddenly March 15 was more than a practical man could handle.

At last an ancient superstition of the sea came to the mind of Captain Bull, and he sent forthwith for the ship's barber.

"Hendrik," he said, "how many shears and clippers have you stowed below?"

"Twenty," said the barber. "Bring them up and cut the hair of all my men, beginning here on me. There is a superstition, Hendrik, which my father used to tell me of. When storms refuse to yield to man it pleases much the gods if sailormen part with their shaggy locks. Dallah conquered Samson with the shears and we must use them now."

Hendrik brought his clippers forth and soon the heads of all the staff were shorn. With the shearing of the hundredth sailorman the wind began to ease. When every man had parted with his hair the barber called a steward to his chair, but just before his clippers touched her head the furious hurricane went dead. The Bergensfjord arrived here with almost a hairless crew.

An expert says that a costly wardrobe is not needed for a woman to be well dressed, and if that same expert were running for office she doubtless would poll the solid husband vote.

Plant a Kentucky coffee tree in your yard and you will not be troubled by flies, runs the newest formula. But, while waiting for the tree to grow up, one should not neglect the old reliable swatter.

NOTICE!

Owing to the depressed condition of the public and the inability to make proper collections on the first of each month to justify our carrying on our business as we have been in the past, we are forced to put our business on an absolutely cash basis.

BEGINNING AUGUST 1

We will bury our books and sell for cash only. Please don't ask us to break this rule.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service

East Texans Make Big Money on Tomatoes.

Tomato growers of Smith county are making big money from this year's crop of tomatoes. It is no uncommon thing for farmers to receive over \$200 per acre from picking of the crop. Tom Jones, a well known farmer, living at Greshas, was in the Courier-Times office Saturday and stated that he had gone over his crop of nine acres one

time and had sold \$1,765 worth of tomatoes. Mr. Jones states that he expects to get 5000 crates from the nine acres. At \$1 per crate, it is easy to see that his tomato crop of nine acres will bring him \$450 per acre.—Troup Banner.

Japan's 80 artificial dye factories have an annual capacity in excess of 10,100,000 pounds.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

Charter No. 8742. Reserve District No. 11.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Lovelady, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on June 30, 1921.

RESOURCES.

1 a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$156,039.83
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	8,266.58
Total Loans	164,306.41
Deduct:	
Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank (other than bank acceptances sold)	8,496.10—\$155,810.31
2. Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured, \$497.42	497.42
4. U. S. Government securities owned:	
a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	6,250.00
b All other United States Government Securities	5,000.00
Total	11,250.00
5. Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	1,200.00
6. Banking House, None; Furniture and fixtures, \$1,858.00	1,858.00
8. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	7,444.83
10. Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	14,099.55
11. Amount due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 8, 9, or 10)	5,236.49
13. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 12)	86.86
Total of Items 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13	19,422.90
15. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	312.50
Total	\$197,795.96

LIABILITIES.

17. Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
18. Surplus fund	15,000.00
19. Undivided profits	4,467.25
20. Circulating notes outstanding	5,950.00
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
26. Individual deposits subject to check	72,525.93
27. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	5,125.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31	77,650.93
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
32. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	39,770.32
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 32, 33, 34, and 35	39,770.32
39. Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank (including all obligations representing money borrowed other than rediscounts)	30,000.00
44. Liabilities other than those above stated	17.46
Total	\$197,795.96

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:
I, I. J. Young, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. J. YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me | Correct—Attest:
this 11th day of July, 1921. | W. H. COLLINS,
C. B. MOORE, | J. A. HARRELSON,
Notary Public. | W. B. COLLINS,
Directors.