

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUGUST 11, 1921

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BANDITS BECOME BOLDER IN WHEAT BELT IN KANSAS

Robbers Termed "High Jackers" Get More Attention From Authorities.

Kansas City, Aug. 6.—Bandits termed "high jackers" who are making a business of riding freight trains in the wheat belt of Kansas and certain parts of Oklahoma, robbing harvest hands of their wages, are becoming more bold and are receiving increased attention from local authorities in those States, according to reports reaching here Saturday.

"High jacker" activities which have been reported almost daily throughout the harvest season, reached a climax on Wednesday night, when two of the robbers attempted to hold up a party of former soldiers and harvest hands aboard a freight train running between Kechi and Furlley, Kan. The former soldiers, who had just been discharged from a Texas army camp, began shooting and in the exchange of shots that followed one man, said to have been a "high jacker," was killed and four of the former soldiers and harvest hands injured. The remaining robber escaped after a terrific fight in which he threw half a dozen of his opponents from the moving train.

With the number of complaints from victims of the robbers growing, officials of the several smaller Kansas towns were reported to be investigating mysterious murders in their localities on the theory that the "high jackers" may have committed them. There have been five or more unexplained killings in the Kansas wheat belt in the last month, the victims for the most part having been supposed harvest hands.

Especially efforts are being made in all of the wheat belt towns, it was said, to ascertain whether the "high jacker" operations are the work of an organized gang or whether the men are individual criminals who have left the city for the harvest fields, knowing that the workers there are mostly transients and that a majority of them will carry money.

State officials were said to lean toward the latter theory and their views were said to have been reflected in an announcement by Emmett George, secretary to Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, that no reports of concerted operations had been received at the governor's office.

The "high jackers," according to descriptions of their activities received here, usually operate in pairs. They go among groups of harvest hands and pose as fellow workers. They learn which of their associates carries the most money and at an opportune moment hold him up. If he resists he is slugged and beaten. If a group is to be robbed the members suddenly find them-

selves confronted with a pair of revolvers in the hands of supposed friends and told to hand over their valuables. The robberies, individual and group, nearly always take place aboard freight trains which are used extensively by the harvest hands in moving about the wheat belt.

ANOTHER DRILLING CONTRACT IS LET

Mr. P. D. Austin closed a contract this week with Mr. George L. Porter of Union City, Tennessee, to drill a test well for oil on his farm two miles south of Crockett. Mr. Austin has one of the most beautiful residence sites in this vicinity; it has also been pronounced by numerous geologists and oil men to be one of the most promising locations for oil in Houston county.

Deposit has been made by Mr. Porter in the Crockett State Bank, and contract will be immediately let for building of derrick, tool house, blacksmith shed and all other necessary equipment for drilling. Mr. Porter returned north Saturday to be absent a few weeks and expects to find everything in readiness for drilling upon his return. One thing is certain—this well will be "spudded in" and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible in the effort to have oil flowing by Thanksgiving Day.

The importance of this contract to Crockett cannot be overestimated in view of the fact that should the well now being drilled by the Aurora Oil Company fail to produce either oil or gas in paying quantities this territory would then lapse into practically a defaulted field, and it would be difficult to secure another test well. By this contract Mr. Austin has succeeded in giving to this territory a continuation of test drilling that should be highly appreciated, and he deserves the moral support of all interested parties.

While the well being drilled by the Aurora Oil Company is progressing with very satisfactory speed and with showings that are very promising, and we are hoping that this well may prove a big producer, and that in the near future, still there is no guarantee that our hopes for it may be fulfilled, and we are well pleased to see another test well begun before the Aurora No. 1 is completed, and surely Mr. Porter deserves and should receive every assistance possible from the hands of the people of Crockett and vicinity.

Some Postscripts.

British experimenters seeking a cheap domestic fuel for power have successfully driven automobiles with benzol.

Germany is turning to concrete for building water tanks in the form of towers, having erected one 200 feet high.

An extensive deposit of leucite, from which a potash fertilizer is derived, is being exploited in Italy near Rome.

HEARING CONTINUES ON RESERVE SYSTEM

Dallas Branch Lost \$100,000 In One Transaction is Claim.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The statement of Former Controller of the Currency Williams that one bank in the Dallas district had been forced to put up 300 per cent collateral to obtain loans from the Dallas bank, made before the congressional agricultural committee, was referred today by Governor Harding of the federal reserve board.

It developed the institution was a national bank at Hearne, Tex., now in the hands of receiver, to which, Mr. Harding said, the Dallas bank had advanced \$406,000, and exacted additional security. He said the Dallas bank would have to write off a loss of about \$100,000. The receiver of the bank has been making claim for return of the excess collateral, but Mr. Harding said he did not know what the Dallas bank would do about it. He added that when excess collateral is demanded by a reserve bank, the board here had no jurisdiction over the matter. In reply to Representative Sumners Mr. Harding said that he had heard no complaint of excessive collateral demands by the Dallas bank. Mr. Harding devoted considerable time to the situation of cotton, telling the board that the cotton farmer had been given bad advice in 1920, but that the advice had not been given by himself or the federal reserve board. Notwithstanding the world conditions, to which cotton always is sensitive, Mr. Harding said that certain well-meaning persons led the farmer to believe that on account of the high cost of making the crop the farmer would receive cost plus a reasonable profit. Prominent men appeared before cotton conventions and urged a holding movement for 50c cotton and in September of that year the American Cotton Association adopted a resolution demanding that price with 1c a pound additional per month after November, and the federal reserve board was appealed to, Mr. Harding stated, to finance cotton on that basis.

Mistake in Advice.

"The people who advised the cotton farmers then made an unfortunate mistake and accepted a great responsibility and the responsibility is with them and not with the federal reserve board," said Governor Harding. He explained that some farmers even borrowed money to hold the 1919 crop, notwithstanding some of it could have been sold for as high as 40c, and thereby, he said, the carry-over was brought into competition with the new crop.

Considerable of this cotton, Mr. Harding said, could have been sold to the domestic mills and abroad. Governor Harding stated that he warned the cotton producers in 1919 a slump was in sight, but that it did not come,

in fact, until the following year. This was due to the need for cotton goods and the fact that those countries still had a good portion of the \$10,000,000 this government had loaned them. In July, 1920, cotton went to the high point of 43.75c. The growing surplus and the slack demand that was inevitably indicated began, and realizing that the cotton situation was dangerous, some banks decided to make loans, while others would not increase theirs.

"Had the federal reserve board issued a statement to hold cotton, the situation would not have been bettered," said Mr. Harding. "We thought it best to keep still and did so. I have always been in favor of orderly marketing."

Everything humanly possible, he said, had been done by the federal reserve board to relieve the situation, but he did not know what the member banks did with the credits they received from the federal reserve banks, and in this connection he related that last summer during the slump Eastern reserve banks were carrying rediscounts of regional banks in the cotton section to the aggregate of \$100,000,000.

COLORED FARMERS IMPORTANT MEETING

Prof. C. H. Waller, Prairie View, Texas, Director Colored Dept. Texas Farmers' Extension Work, will speak at Court House, Crockett, Texas, August 22, 1921.

The colored farmers of Houston County are called to assemble at the Court House, Crockett, Texas, Monday, Aug. 22, 1:00 P. M., to thrash out some plans to better the farming interests of this county.

Please do not underestimate this meeting, as conditions render it very necessary that this organized step be taken and the meeting is being well advertised and assurances are already had that the meeting will be largely attended.

Prof. C. H. Waller, Prairie View, Texas, Director Colored Department of the Farmers' Extension Work in the state of Texas, will be our distinguished guest and will render one of his great speeches on things necessary to do to make the farms pay.

Prof. G. W. Crouch, Jacksonville, Texas, County Extension Agent for Cherokee County, will also address us.

Prof. S. W. Houston, Huntsville, Texas, one of U. S. Interracial advisers, assures us that he will also be present and have some profitable information to give out.

The Chambers of Commerce of Grapeland, Lovelady and Crockett (white) are cordially invited and anxiously expected. Our white friends generally are invited.

J. W. Hogg, Chairman Welcome Committee.

The Courier is the place to have your printing done, no matter what kind it may be.

INDUSTRY IS STILL STRUGGLING TO GET BACK TO NORMAL

Decrease in Employment for Last Year Has Been General.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Industrial employment conditions in the United States are far from a pre-war basis.

Although nearly three years have passed since the world war armistice, American industry is still struggling to get back to a normal condition wherein factories boomed and there was plenty of work for all.

Employment conditions of the country are not only subnormal but in June, 1921, they were worse than they were in the same month in the year before, according to the figures of the bureau of labor statistics of the department of commerce and labor, and with the reduction of forces wage reductions have begun.

The carefully compiled statistics for thirteen selected manufacturing industries and in bituminous coal mining, show that there was decreased employment in all lines except the wool industry in June, 1920. There was in the woolen industry an increase of 3.9 per cent in the number of persons employed in June, 1921, over June, 1920.

The most important decreases in employment shown by these comparative figures were 4.6 per cent in car building and repairing; 39.6 per cent in iron and steel, and 37.5 per cent in automobiles.

When compared with June, 1920, the amount of the pay rolls in June, 1921, shows decreases in thirteen of the fourteen industries. The one increase reported—8.3 per cent—appears in the woolen industry. The largest decreases appearing during this period are 65.0 per cent in iron and steel, 47.7 per cent in paper, 40.6 per cent in leather, and 39.7 per cent in automobiles.

Comparative data for June, 1921, and May, 1921, show that in 10 industries there were increases in the number of persons on the pay rolls in June as compared with May, and in four a decrease. The largest increases, 8.9 per cent, 7.2 per cent and 5.0 per cent, are shown in men's ready-to-wear clothing, leather and bituminous coal, respectively. A decrease of 5.7 per cent appears in car building and repairing.

When comparing June, 1921, with May, 1921, eleven industries show an increase in the amount of money paid to employes and three show a decrease. The most important increases are 11.8 per cent in coal, 9.2 per cent in men's ready-made clothing, and 8.8 per cent in leather. Iron and steel show a per cent decrease of 17.5.

A New Jersey woman is the inventor of a frame to hold bed clothing away from a person's injured body or limbs.

It's So Easy to Say--- 47 or 140

(Two Phones)

During warm weather you should cultivate the telephone habit. You are not asking a special favor when you request prompt delivery of your purchases. We have a

Free Delivery Service

and are always glad to receive your telephone orders.

The next time you need something in our line—try the telephone method of ordering for we want you to know how satisfactory our service is.

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

Quality—Dependability—Service
We Never Substitute

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Go to R. L. Shivers for hay ties. 2t.

Mrs. J. P. Hail is a Crockett visitor at Dallas.

See R. L. Shivers for all kinds of leather goods. 2t.

D. F. Standley of Trinity was in Crockett Thursday.

Mrs. W. A. Ponder is visiting at Houston and Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Monzingo were in Dallas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Feazel announce the arrival of a son.

Miss Jewel Jackson of Ratcliff was a recent visitor in Crockett.

J. C. Starling and family have moved from Pennington to Palestine.

Pork Rine, Weedless minnows and thin barrel corks for your tackle box at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Do You Read Magazines?

If you have idle moments on your hands, there is no better way to pass the time than by reading good, clean stories.

You will find every magazine in America that is worth while right here on our tables.

New copies received weekly, semi-monthly and monthly.

LET US PUT YOU ON
OUR REGULAR
SUBSCRIBERS' LIST.

Jno. F. Baker

THE REXALL STORE

Misses Louise and Mary Denny have returned from visiting in Houston.

Why suffer with corns when Bishop's Corn Remover will relieve you? 1t.

A concrete floor is an improvement being made in the store of G. H. Parker.

Kill the leaf worms with Paris Green. The Crockett Drug Company has it. 1t.

D. O. Keissling and family are making an automobile tour to the coast country.

Harry Castleberg of Dallas spent a few days with his family here this week.

C. H. Callaway and family have gone to Sylvan Beach for a few days' outing.

Miss Leita Cunyus has returned from an extended visit with friends in Longview.

For your luncheon you can find doilies, favors and place cards at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

I. A. Daniel and family have returned from their automobile tour of southwest Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan P. Craddock and little daughter were at Galveston Sunday and Monday.

Dr. Leyton Tenney and daughters, Misses Ruth and Anna, of Lufkin are visiting in Crockett.

Hon. and Mrs. John LeGory left Monday afternoon for Colorado to spend the rest of the summer.

Miss Nannie Hudson of Palestine was the guest last week of her uncles, Messrs. Matt and Tom Welch.

A nice selection of talley and place cards, favors, napkins and bridge score pads at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters and Miss Delha Mildred Wootters will leave at the end of this week for a three weeks' stay at Corpus Christi.

Hemstitching and picoting attachment, works on any sewing machine; easily adjusted. Price \$2.50, with full instructions. Gem Novelty Co., Box 1031, Corpus Christi, Texas. 3t.*

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dent, Miss Florence Dent and Miss B. B. Kennedy are spending the week at Galveston.

Mr. S. A. Cook has the thanks of the Courier for a very fine watermelon left at this office Wednesday morning.

Let us show you the best wagons made, the Studebaker and Bain, in wide and narrow tire. ff. Jas. S. Shivers.

Miss Kate Newsom, who was the guest of Misses Effie May and Katy Lacy, returned Monday afternoon to her home in Houston.

Lost—Between Shiloh and Lone Pine, gold watch with E. H. P. engraved on back. Finder return to Elwood Allbright and receive \$5.00 reward. 1t.

Attention, Ginners.

We are in position to fill your bagging and tie requirements. Figure with us before buying. ff. Jas. S. Shivers.

Do you need any job printing today? If so, send or phone us your order now. If you believe in home trade—in a home newspaper—in boosting your town—advertise in the Courier. We can also do your job work quickly and satisfactorily.

Cemetery Working.

Tuesday, August 16, is set as the day for working the cemetery at Concord Church. All who are interested in keeping up their cemetery are asked to come and help in the work on the date specified. R. D. Thompson.

Let the Courier print your sale bills.

Stock and Fixtures Sold.

The bankrupt stock of goods of A. B. Burton has been sold by the trustee to J. C. Millar and the store fixtures and furniture to W. G. Cartwright. These will be moved to other locations.

Buy Bankrupt Stock.

Edmiston Brothers of this city have bought from the trustee in bankruptcy the stock of goods of the Burton Hardware Company in Crockett. They have leased the store building formerly occupied by A. B. Burton and will move the stock of goods to that building, vacating the present location of the Burton Hardware Company. Mr. Sam Smith will be with Edmiston Brothers in the new location.

Potato Growers.

All sweet potato growers who expect to have potatoes to sell and are interested in co-operative marketing are invited to meet in my office, in the Commercial Club building, Saturday, August 13, at 3 p. m. We expect to have the co-operative marketing system explained, and to organize if sufficient number are present who desire an organization. R. R. Morrison, County Agent.

Sunrise Breakfast and Swim.

Misses Effie May and Katy Lacy complimented their visitor, Miss Kate Newsom of Houston, with a sunrise breakfast and swimming party at 5 o'clock Monday morning. The swimming pool at the big lake of the Crockett Country Club was the place selected for this early

MONEY TO LOAN

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

morning event. The chaperones were Mrs. R. H. Lacy and Mrs. G. Q. King, and fifteen or twenty couples of young people participated. After a swim in the lake a breakfast of toast, bacon, scrambled eggs and coffee was served by Mrs. Lacy and Mrs. King and greatly enjoyed, following which the party returned to town.

Visitors Complimented.

Among the visitors in Crockett this summer, none have been more admired than Miss Frankie McKinney of Cooper, guest of Miss Hilda Burton. Besides being one of the honor guests at the dance given by the young men in the American Legion club rooms last week, Miss McKinney has been the recipient of many social courtesies in the form of card parties, swimming parties, sunrise breakfasts and theater parties. Following a round of social enjoyments, this pleasing visitor left for her home in Cooper Monday evening, much to the regret of Crockett young people. Another visiting maid who has been the recipient of many social courtesies is Miss Jo Blades of Sherman, guest of Miss Lucy Roye Deupree, in whose honor dances, swimming parties and breakfasts have also been given.

Hand operated, a new sowing machine plants several rows of seed at the same time, spaced at desired distances.

Distinctive Printing

Printing that will attract attention and put your advertising in a class by itself—printing that contains originality in conception and excellence in its execution—this quality of originality and individuality characterizes all the printed work we turn out.

The Crockett Courier

SID HATFIELD AND POLICEMAN KILLED IN GUN BATTLE

Two Men Shot Down on Court House Steps; Five Arrested in Connection.

Welch, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Sid Hatfield, former chief of police of Matewan, and Ed Chambers, a policeman of that place, were killed in a gun fight in the court house yard here shortly before noon Monday.

T. C. Lively, a private detective, and four other persons were arrested in connection with the shooting.

Hatfield was arrested last week in connection with the shooting up of the town of Mohawk, W. Va., about a year ago and brought to Welch, where he was placed in jail. Chambers also was to appear in court Monday in connection with the same case.

Hatfield was released on bail and was with Chambers Monday morning when he became involved in a quarrel with Lively and some of his friends. In the shooting which followed Hatfield and Chambers were killed.

Hatfield, the chief of police, was supposed to have been the leader of the Matewan residents who engaged in battle with private detectives for a coal company which resulted in 10 deaths. At the trial Lively admitted that as an employe of the detective agency he had opened a store in Metawan after the battle and had gotten the confidence of most of the 22 Matewan men held for the shooting.

Hatfield and Chambers were sauntering down the street on their way to the court house just before noon when they caught up with a number of friends. The whole party was about to enter the building when they met Live-

ly, who also was one of a party. According to persons nearby, Lively and Hatfield exchanged greetings. Then something was said which brought on a quarrel. The men seemed greatly excited and were talking loudly when the shooting began. No one could be found who would say fired the first shot, so quickly was it done.

The next moment Hatfield and Chambers were stretched dead on the steps of the court house, Hatfield with a bullet in his chest, and Chambers with one through his head and one in his breast.

Lively was arrested. It was stated that Hatfield had two pistols, one of which contained nothing but empty shells. Chambers only had one gun. Some of the shells had been fired.

Matewan, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Sid Hatfield, who was killed at Welch Monday, although only 26 years of age, was one of the best known men along the West Virginia-Kentucky border. He early became interested in politics and was made chief of police of Matewan under Mayer C. C. Testerman, who was killed in the fight with private detectives here in 1920, and whose widow Hatfield married less than two weeks later at Huntington, W. Va.

The tragedy in Welch Monday made Mrs. Hatfield a widow the second time in less than two years.

After Hatfield's acquittal at Williamson for the part the State charged that he played in the fight here, he returned to Matewan and transferred the jewelry store which Testerman formerly owned into a hardware store, which sold, among other things, arms and ammunition. In the spring election he was elected constable of Magnolia district, the township in which Matewan is situated. This office gave him the right to carry arms in sympathy with Governor Morgan's proclamation of martial law for Mingo county.

Soon after his election, Hat-

field was arrested, charged with assaulting P. J. Smith of the Stone Mountain Coal corporation. He had given bond at Williamson, returned to Matewan and was carrying on the business of his store when Sheriff Hatfield of McDowell county, a distant relative, came here and arrested him on an indictment charging him with participating in a pistol attack on Mohawk, a mining town.

He was taken to Welch, where, it was understood here, the trial was to begin Monday morning.

Ed Chambers, who was killed by Hatfield's side, was the youngest of the defendants in the Matewan battle trial, being scarcely more than 21 years old. He served under Hatfield as a special policeman in Matewan and, like him, was permitted to carry arms. Both men were looked upon as being able to "draw quick and hit the mark."

Fake Fire Sales Condemned at Retail Merchants' Meeting.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 3.—Fake fire sales were decried and predictions made that sharp legitimate advertising would cause a flood of business by speakers before the national congress of retail merchants here today.

W. Frank McClure, chairman of the advertising council of the Chicago Association of Commerce, which had charge of today's meeting, said that advertising would "bring such a flood of customers that goods can be marked low and small profits on one customer mount to large figures on many customers."

J. A. Davis, manager of the investors' protective bureau of the association, told the retailers that "truth in advertising has become as necessary as truth in the home."

The Courier is the place to have your printing done, no matter what kind it may be.



Come on along!
Fill up your makin's papers with P. A.

Greatest sport you know to pull out your makin's papers and some Prince Albert and roll up a cigarette! That's because P. A. is so delightfully good and refreshing in a cigarette—just like it is in a jimmy pipe! You never seem to get your fill—P. A.'s so joy'usly friendly and appetizing.

Prince Albert will be a revelation to your taste! No other tobacco at any price is in its class! And, it rolls up

easily because it's crimp cut and it stays put.

It's the best bet you ever laid that you'll like Prince Albert better than any cigarette you ever rolled!

And listen! If you have a jimmy pipe hankering—by all means know what Prince Albert can do for you! It's a revelation in a pipe as well as in a cigarette! P. A. can't bite or parch. Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process.

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



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PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

150,000 MINERS ARE IDLE DAILY, OFFICIALS REPORT

Lack of Market for Coal Said to Be Cause for Unemployment.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3.—Unemployment of 150,000 coal miners daily, with many thousand others idle much of the time, is reported by officers of the United Mine Workers of America, who assert the idleness is due to lack of a market for coal. State officials here in touch with the coal trade and the coal operators also maintain there is no market for coal, adding that a famine is threatened unless the household consumers lay in their winter supply now.

Indiana mines, which produce approximately 25,000,000 tons annually, are estimated by officials to have turned out about 10,000,000 tons for the first half of the year, with the average monthly production falling below 1,500,000 tons the last three months. More than half of the time lost this year is rated by the operators to have been due to "no market." For the country as a whole, the soft coal production is said to be 65,000 tons behind the average of the last four years. Hard coal production is said to be slightly higher than in the last several years.

Thousands of mines have not worked enough to be listed in the membership of the union, but the exact number has not been announced, although in Indiana it is known that the union loss in membership at present exceeds 12,000. The present total membership is between 17,000 and 18,000 as compared with more than 29,000 at the opening of the year. Union officials say the on-

ly strike or lockout situations are in Mingo county, West Virginia, and the State of Washington.

Cairy Littlejohn, Indiana State mine inspector, declares the 300 mines in Indiana are working less than half time, and he says a fuel famine is not to be unexpected unless the domestic consumers begin storing the winter supply of coal now.

Improvement in the soft coal fields is expected with the approach of fall and several operators are planning to sink new shafts, either to open new mines or make more profitable the operation of old mines. Announcement by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad that it would draw on the Indiana fields for practically all fuel for its system east of Aberdeen, S. D., and the Missouri river also is expected to be a boon for the coal industry in several Indiana counties. The railroad recently acquired the Chicago, Terre Haute and Southern railroad as its coal carrier.

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

Patronize our advertisers.

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.



Low Cost Mileage For the Big Car

Every Fisk Tire is a guarantee that you will get mileage at a low cost.

For satisfaction, safety and economy you buy a "sure thing" when you buy Fisk Tires.

You are safe when you buy a known and reputable product at a low price

Sold only by Dealers

MICROBE HAS MADE TROUBLE

"Miracle Bacillus" Really Quite Simple in Operation, but Has Not Been Understood.

One of the most curiously interesting of microbes is the "miracle bacillus"—known to science as *B. prodigiosus*. In its time it has been responsible for a whole lot of excitement.

In former days it used to happen once in a while that communion bread developed on its surface stains of what looked like blood. The superstitious took it to be really blood, attributing the phenomenon to miracle.

Today it is known that such stains, which sometimes appear on eggs or in milk, are produced by a coloring bacterium, incidentally to the process of feeding upon the substance. They merely indicate the presence of colonies of a species of bacillus that is now identified, "cultures" of which can easily be made.

When stains of the kind were found on food in former times, they were commonly attributed to witches or some other supernatural agency. The bacillus in question, feeding on decomposing material scattered over the ground, has been responsible for many tales of "bloody rains," which were regarded as portents of evil happenings to come.

People in earlier days were less addicted to the habit of bathing than is now customary, and sometimes crimson spots appeared on parts of their persons where perspiration and dirt had accumulated. These were very alarming, being suggestive of "bloody sweats," but what the sufferer really needed was a good scrub.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BIRDS ATTACK COMMON ENEMY

Feathered Creatures Gather in Flock to Drive Away and Punish Marauding Squirrel.

I was approaching casually a small copse, being attracted by the chatter of many birds. I got as near as I could without disturbing them and saw a squirrel being attacked by six missel thrushes and two jackdaws. Every time it climbed a few feet two or more birds would swoop down and flap their wings at the terrified animal. This continued for about three minutes. As I got closer the commotion ceased and the exhausted squirrel scrambled up to a fork in the tree, where it lay motionless, apparently completely out of breath. A careful search revealed no thrushes' nests, but twenty yards away the jackdaws had a nest in an old tree. I wonder if any of your readers could give an explanation of this attack on an inoffensive little animal.—G. Fox Rules, Osborne, Isle of Wight.

The little animal is not quite so inoffensive as supposed, and the birds know it. Squirrels whenever they have a chance will help themselves both to eggs and young birds, so that naturally when detected they get "mobbed."—Ed.—From the Field.

Dollar Sign in Brazil.

The monetary unit in Brazil is the Portuguese real, though in theory only, for no such coin exists; hence in practice only the plural reis is used and the unit is really the milreis, or one thousand reis. For some years the milreis had remained at the fixed value of 15 to the English pound, or about 3,250 reis to the American dollar. In larger transactions the unit is the conto, one million reis. Gold is never seen in circulation in Brazil. From the milreis to the conto there are paper notes, silver coins from five hundred to two thousand reis and nickel pieces of four, two and one hundred, the last the tostaio of popular parlance. The Brazilian places his dollar sign after the milreis and before the reis, so that \$3250 means the equivalent of a whole dollar and the man who pays \$500 for a newspaper or a small glass of iced cane juice does not feel that he has been unusually extravagant, at least if he has lived enough in Brazil to get the local point of view.

Street Crossings in Scarlet.

The employment of red bands to indicate street crossings, the advantages of which were demonstrated in recent experiments, is still under discussion. An early proposal for painting the crossings with red lead has, however, been abandoned because of the insufficient wearing qualities of the mixture, and the municipal administration has ordered red sandstone for crossings in Alsace which will provide durable safety zones showing where pedestrians may venture without risk. It is suggested that it would be advisable to follow the example of America in drawing up strict regulations which would make the drivers of vehicles responsible in all cases for accidents occurring on the red band.—From Le Petit Parisien.

"Fuel for Nothing."

The case of a motor ship that cruises between Europe and America without having to pay for fuel is

mentioned by Motor Ship. The Buenos Aires, running between San Francisco and Scandinavia, loads up with 1,500 tons of fuel oil at San Francisco, sells 800 tons at Stockholm, and returns to America with some oil left in her tanks, having used 600 tons out of the 1,500 tons of her supply in her engines. She pays 7,500 pounds for her oil in San Francisco and sells 800 tons of it at Stockholm for 8,000 pounds. The fuel is carried mostly in the double bottom, and therefore does not detract from the ship's cargo-carrying capacity.

SOHO MAY BE SWEEPED AWAY

Picturesque Part of London Scheduled to Yield to the Demand of Commerce.

Two picturesque slices of old London, known to tens of thousands of Americans, may soon be scooped away to satisfy the demands of commerce. Soho and the parish of St. Giles—or Seven Dials, as it is better known—are about to begin their passage into history and be converted into the most modern business district of the metropolis, possibly a second city of London.

Soho, which probably derived its name from the duke of Monmouth's famous battle-cry "Soho" at Sedgemoor, has experienced many vicissitudes of fortune. In the olden days regarded as one of the fashionable quarters of London, it gradually became the home of bohemianism and the haunt of Sam Peeps and Goldsmith.

Today its dingy and uninviting streets are lined with French, Italian and Swiss restaurants, where Londoners and visitors may learn what the much-praised foreign cooking really is.

The whole district is now almost entirely inhabited by foreigners and is the favorite meeting place of the anarchists of the "tame" variety. For long it was looked upon as the equivalent of the Montmartre, but never at any time has it attained the attractiveness or liveliness of the gay Parisian quarter.

Intentions Good, Methods Poor.

The Pullman porter's intentions were good, but his methods poor. Two sisters, near the sixty mark, were en route from Kansas to Indiana. The younger, weighing about 80 pounds, was convalescing from a long illness and needed assistance in moving about. The porter frequently was called for help.

One morning he met the older sister, who weighed near the 180 mark, and remarked:

"Why, your mother just walked down the aisle. She must be much better."

And when the porter was told of the "social error" he had made, he spent the greater part of the remainder of the journey pleading with the older sister not to tell of his mistake.

The Explanation.

Returning home from the park a man was jubilant because he had won prizes at several of the stands.

"I got four boxes of candy, two kewpie dolls, seven stickpins and a chicken," he told his wife.

"Did you wear your sporty hat?"

"Yes."

"And that suit with the big checks?"

"Why, certainly."

"And that loud tie?"

"Yes, but what's the difference?"

"That accounts for the winning of all those prizes. I'll bet a cookie the stand keepers thought you were a caper connected with the outfit."

Salt Rising Bread.

A cooking class is being organized in Houston to revive the lost art of making "salt rising" light bread. If the good old bread of the daddies and mummies is to come back all such latter-day contrivances as gas ranges and oil stoves will have to be set aside. The Signal serves notice on the Houstonians that salt-raising bread can only be cooked in fireplace ovens, and loaves that are not as big as a half-bushel measure or a full size cheese do not count.—Honey Grove Signal.

Suez Canal to Be Tunnelled.

The great military base at Kantara, from which the British built a military railway through the desert to Palestine, is being dismantled. The line, of course, is permanent. During the war the Suez canal was crossed by a large swing bridge, which is now to be dismantled. Connection between the Egyptian railways and the new line to Palestine will be maintained by means of a tunnel which will be built below the Suez canal.

Japan to Honor First Emperor.

Japan is preparing to build a pyramid for the first emperor, Jimmu Tenno, somewhere in the suburbs of Tokio, and for this purpose a committee of prominent men will collect a stone from every subject of the empire says the Argonaut. It is the intention to make this the highest structure in the Far East.

Your Copy

for that newspaper advertisement or circular may express your ideas but effective typographical display is necessary to get best results.

With your knowledge of your business and our knowledge of the printing art we can co-operate to mutual advantage.

Remember the Courier Is Always at Your Service

U. S. REPORT SAYS WEEVILS ACTIVE

Unfavorable Crop Condition Is Chief Factor in Strengthening Market.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The boll weevil played havoc with the South's cotton crop during July; heavy rainfall aided in the destruction by promoting a rank growth of weeds and grass, and as a result a prospective production of 8,203,000 bales was forecast Monday by the department of agriculture, having its estimate on conditions existing July 25.

That is a loss of 230,000, compared with production forecast a month ago.

The crop declined 4.5 points during the month, much more than the average decline, bringing the condition to 64.7 per cent of normal, the lowest July 25 condition on record, with one exception—that of 1866, when it was 64.1.

More Damage Expected.

Unpromising is the present condition of the crop throughout most of the belt, and there is very serious threat, the department experts say, of continued and increased damage from the boll weevil, while grass and weeds are exhausting much of the crop that remains.

"Cotton suffered more than the usual decline during July, being damaged particularly by the boll weevil," said a statement accompanying the figures. Damage from this insect throughout the belt has been heavy and the threat of continued and increased

damage is very serious. In many sections it promises to take all new growth.

"This condition results largely from the heavy July rainfall, which has also bleached out much of the scanty supply of fertilizer and encourage a heavy growth of grass and weeds, which is exhausting much of what remains. Through most of the belt the present condition of the plant is unpromising."

\$41,000,000 More For Southern Farmers.

New Orleans, Aug. 1.—The cotton new year, with its annual statistics and rush of excited trading, was marked Monday by an advance in price which experts estimated would bring Southern planters \$41,000,000 more for their crop.

The day's developments put the price up a cent a pound. Interest was centered mainly in the item of the carry over, which was placed by H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, at 9,194,000 bales, the largest carry over on record.

A year ago the carry over was

666

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

6,216,000 bales. It was noted that 665,000 bales of linters were included in the carry over against 1,000,000 in last year's figures, and explained that 200,000 bales of linters had been deducted this season because they had become worthless or were destroyed.

The commercial crop for the cotton year of 1920-21 was counted at 11,377,316 bales against 12,443,180 for the preceding year. Consumption by the world of American cotton was put at 10,500,000 bales against 12,670,000 last year, the trade here setting the slump down as being the effect of general depression in the world's textile markets.

For belt conveyors used in handling freight a device has been invented that counts the number of packages moved, irrespective of their size or shape.

LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

*** LOCAL NEWS ITEMS ***

Miss Katherine Spence is visiting in Groveton.

Go to R. L. Shivers for dry goods and shoes. 2t.

Miss Allyne Driskell is visiting in Shreveport, La.

Brightman Sharp has returned from Little Silver, N. J.

Plenty of Paris Green at the Crockett Drug Company. 1t.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Foster of Waco were here last week.

Mrs. E. A. Maness is visiting the old home at Whitewright.

You can get your Southbend fishing tackle at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Miss Kathleen Eastland of Palestine is the guest of Miss Beth Tunstall.

The Crockett Drug Company will sell you Paris Green at the right price. 1t.

W. F. Kelley and family have moved from Fullerton, La., to Perry, Fla.

Mrs. James Valentine of Ranger is visiting relatives and friends here.

R. L. Shivers will sell you groceries for less. Ring 44 when in need of same. 2t.

Dr. W. W. Latham left last week for an automobile tour of the northwest.

The Courier job department prints birth announcements. Call and see our line.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Yerger have returned to their home at Clarksdale, Miss.

Miss Lucretia Riall of Grape-land was the guest of Miss Eliza McConnell last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reade Nunn returned by automobile Monday from Houston.

We have skeins and boxes, axles, etc., for the Studebaker wagon. Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Rev. S. F. Tenney is expecting to preach at Oakland church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

J. W. Markham and family have moved to town from their farm three miles north of Crockett.

J. H. Smith was at home Friday, Saturday and Sunday from some of his road-building contracts.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Baker and daughters, Clara Marie and Lucy Mae, of Jacksonville are visiting in the city.

Mrs. J. M. Crook and Miss Elizabeth Crook of Oklahoma City are visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

When you want what you want, phone 95 and ask for Bishop. He will deliver your goods and give you service. 1t.

Don't let the worms eat your cotton. Paris Green will kill them. Get it from the Crockett Drug Company. 1t.

If you are tired of paying repair bills on that old wagon, let us sell you a new one, Studebaker or Bain. Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Cards received in Crockett from Miss Nona Queen announce that she is having a pleasant stay at Colorado Springs.

The Studebaker wagon has stood every test for over a half century. To-day it is better ever before. Sold by Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wootters and daughter, Corrie Mildred, are now making their home in San Antonio, having moved there last week.

Strayed or Stolen.

One brown collie dog, with white ring around neck, August 6. Will pay to get him back home. T. D. Craddock. tf.

Cards have been received in Crockett from Miss Lucia Painter and Mrs. N. L. Asher at Catalina Island and Coronado Beach, Cal., and Tia Juana, Mexico, which report a delightful trip.

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. tf.

Men and Boys

Suits for less that suit you more,
 They cost you less than they did before;
 You can get them now
 At THE BROMBERG STORE.

Men's Genuine Palm Beach Suits for.....\$10.00

Boys' Genuine Palm Beach Suits for.....\$5.00

☞ Ladies, we have splendid bargains for you, also. Shop with us occasionally and put the saving in a new automobile.

Linen Finish Suiting, splendid for Middy waists and dresses, 60c values, at only, the yard.....25c

Beach Cloth in all colors, truly the bargain of the season, at only, the yard.....25c

THE BROMBERG STORE

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

The Grocery House

Is the house of all houses because it supplies all houses with what they eat—be it good or bad.

It is the place where everybody comes to buy fuel for that wee spark of life flickering in us all.

☞ And we want you to understand that our Groceries are strictly fresh and always the good ones.

We hope our neighbors use like discretion in the purchasing of their eatables.

ARNOLD BROTHERS
 Groceries, Feed and Hardware

Closes Doors.

B. R. Purcell has closed the doors of his tailoring business in this city. We have not heard whether he will open in a new location or what he will now turn his attention to.

Buy Direct.

School trustees not buying furniture and supplies from us miss the bargains their schools are entitled to. You have the right to buy direct from us. Trustees should send us their names, addresses and district numbers immediately, so as to get on our mailing list, entitling them to our beautiful 1922 calendar next fall. Southwestern Seating Co., San Antonio, (largest city in Texas.) 4t.

Methodist Church.

All services at the Methodist Church were well attended. The Sunday School hour was profitably spent in worship by almost 250 in attendance. Rev. C. B. Fuller, missionary evangelist, preached a splendid sermon at the eleven o'clock hour. The Junior choir sang themselves into the hearts of the evening congregation with bright solos and tuneful choruses.

Services next Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours. Special Sunday evening program. Miss Clarite Elliott will sing at the morning service. Public cordially invited. Pastor.

National Delegate.

Miss Hattie Stokes left Monday evening for Gainesville, from which city she will go as a delegate to the national convention of the Young Woman's Christian

Association which is to be held in Estes Park, Colo. She will represent the Y. W. C. A. of Southern Methodist University, Dallas. Miss Stokes' selection as the representative of her college Christian organization is a distinct compliment to her leadership in association work. As is customary the trip is at the expense of the association and the selection was made from a large number of association members, all of which convey more than an ordinary compliment.

Assault to Murder Charge.

Mrs. Nella Calhoun, a nurse in the employ of Dr. W. W. Latham, was arrested Saturday by Sheriff Deb Hale on a charge of assault to murder. Mrs. Calhoun is charged with complicity in an assault to murder, and the charge is the outgrowth of Mrs. Latham being shot by her husband, Dr. W. W. Latham, last spring. Mrs. Latham, who has been away from Crockett since receiving dangerous wounds, returned last week and instigated the proceedings which terminated in the arrest of Mrs. Calhoun. In Justice of the Peace Callier's court Mrs. Calhoun's bond was placed at \$500 and signed by Messrs. B. F. Chamberlain and Edgar Null.

Motorcycle side cars fitted with coupe bodies that carry two passengers have been designed in England to serve the purpose of taxicabs in cities.

Covers made of rubber and cotton have been invented for airplane gasoline tanks to make them fire and leak proof.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

Notice To Contractors For State Highway Construction.

Sealed proposals addressed to Nat Patton, County Judge of Houston County, Texas, for the improvement of about sixteen miles of Highway No. 21 in Houston County, Texas, from a point about eight miles west of Crockett to the Trinity River bottom, will be received at the office of the County Judge at Crockett, Texas, until 2 o'clock P. M., August 27th, 1921, and then publicly opened and read.

Detailed plans and specifications of the work may be seen for examination, and information may be obtained at the office of R. E. Kellar, County Engineer, at Crockett, Texas, and at the office of the State Highway Department, State Office Building, Austin, Texas.

A certified or cashier's check on local bank for Five Thousand Dollars, made payable without recourse, to the order of Nat Patton, County Judge of Houston County, must accompany each bid. Such checks to be a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will enter into contract and make bond in accordance with the requirements of the specifications. The right is reserved by the County to reject any and all proposals, or to waive all technicalities.

Proposals shall be submitted in sealed envelopes, marked "Bid for the construction of Highway No. 21 in Houston County, Texas."

All bids received will be retained by the Department, and will not be returned to the bidders.

Nat Patton, County Judge, 1t. Houston County, Texas.

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 JEWISH WAR RECORD.

A review of the war records of New York city is said to show that more Cohens than men of any other name were enrolled in the army and navy from that city.

The record reveals primarily the tremendous Jewish population of the nation's metropolis. But what is of more importance, both to the Jewish people themselves and to the country, is the evidence of the Americanism of the Jews in New York. Manifestly, the Jew is not a hyphenate. Although clinging tenaciously to his religious tenets, he does not retain allegiance to a foreign country when he comes to America. It is no idle distinction for the Jews that they furnished the largest number of men of a good old Jewish name to America's military forces from the largest city in America. It is a matter of which they may be pardonably proud.

A perusal of the war records of the Jewish people of America might be illuminative to some of those interests which are conducting anti-Jewish propaganda at this time, and a more general understanding of the loyal way in which Americans of Jewish persuasion supported the war and all the interests connected with it will counteract anti-Jewish feeling.

The Jewish people have their peculiarities, perhaps, just as all other groups and races have their shortcomings, but it can not be truthfully charged against the American Jew that he is un-American.—Houston Post.

MAKING A FLAT WORLD ROUND.

When Columbus set out to reach India by sailing westward, he met with opposition and ridicule.

He believed the earth to be round.

Wise men maintained that it was flat—that Columbus was mad—and that he'd fall off somewhere if he departed from established beliefs.

But Columbus' belief found him a continent and made him blessed of memory.

The business world is flat to some men. Their profit-bearing shores of Opportunity stretch only as their grandfathers trod. Custom and apathy have set confines which they may not pass.

For instance, they believe the business year is a flat one—not an all year round of trade, with East joining West, with spring merging into autumn—but just two distinct seasons, with sawed-off edges gaping into space.

They confine their activities to a spring trade and to a fall trade. To them there is no intervening continent with shores of waiting wealth. Their world is flat. They have not explored

the midyear months of summer trade.

Surely this conception of summer as a "dull" season is as fallacious as the delusion that the earth was flat. People have just as much money in the hot weather and spend quite as freely as in the spring and fall. Of course, they are not buying skates and snow shovels in July, yet they are buying staple articles. They are making vacation purchases, and, furthermore, they have an eye on luxuries and comforts they are counting upon purchasing in the fall.

The modern Columbus has discovered this summer trade—the golden West lying between the known continents of old beliefs. Departing from established habit, many have made their energies and their advertising an all-year-round proposition.

Keeping up advertising during the summer months not only links your spring and fall, but produces rich harvests from the summer months themselves.—Houston Post.

200 Men Drive Number of Negroes Out of Dixon, Ill.

Dixon, Ill., Aug. 6.—Two hundred men from Dixon and Polo, home of William Coffey, world war veteran, who was killed in a resort Monday night, Friday night staged demonstrations before negro tenements and drove a number of negroes out of town. During a severe storm early Saturday morning eight men set fire to a black and tan resort east of here. The owner and inmates had fled from the locality Monday evening following the murder of Coffey, for which three negroes have been held to the grand jury. Practically all undesirable negroes have left Dixon.

Very little disorder accompanied the demonstration, as the few negroes offered no resistance. The authorities have not indicated that they contemplate any action against the men in the crowd.

Sheriff Schoenholze early Friday evening called in all his deputies, ordered the three negroes held for the murder of Coffey to get up and dress and made arrangements to hurry his prisoners to Rockford for safe-keeping. The sheriff Saturday maintained a guard of considerable size about the jail and will take additional precautionary measures Saturday night.

Three Drown By Undertow at Mouth of Bernard River.

Freeport, Texas, August 5.—About 10:30 this morning Miss Dora Lee Hill, 21; Jesse Hardcastle, 10, and Raymond Hardcastle, 8, were drowned at the mouth of Bernard River by an undertow in the gulf. Mrs. Hardcastle and Miss Hill attempted to save the two boys when Miss Hill was lost with them. Her body has been recovered but search is still being made for those of the two boys. The accident happened only forty minutes after their arrival on the beach.

The following made up the beach party: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Williams, J. H. Hardcastle and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry of West Columbia, Mr. and Mrs. M. Manning of Houston and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Vasser and Miss Hill of Humble.

For use at baseball games a Texas inventor has patented a device that can be used as score card, megaphone or fan.

Patronize our advertisers.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Corry's Reception.

For years we have learned to look forward to Mrs. Corry's invitations with great pleasure, for her home has been the center of lavish hospitality and beautiful entertainment.

Her "at home" last Tuesday afternoon was the most brilliant affair of the season. It was given in honor of Mrs. Robert Reade Nunn, nee Miss Olivette Wise of San Antonio, a July bride. Mrs. Nunn has been one of the most loved and admired girls at Texas University and in the society circles of her native city. Last Tuesday, in exquisite gown of cream lace with orchid trimmings, she captured all hearts by her beauty and graciousness. Robert was born in Crockett, was partly reared here, has hosts of friends, so we claim him and his bonny bride as our very own.

The home, with its stately setting of forest trees, flowers and sloping lawns, is always beautiful, but doubly so that afternoon. Pink crepe myrtles—Mrs. Nunn's chosen bridal flower—waved their branches from tall jardeniers and vases throughout the lower floor. The mantles in drawing room, library and dining room were banked with their rosy loveliness.

Mrs. Corry gave cordial welcome at the door, assisted by Mrs. W. C. Lipscomb, Misses Annie Williams and Elizabeth Adams. Refreshing punch, rising from a bed of crepe myrtles, was served in the library by Misses Delha Mildred Wootters and Virginia May Foster. Miss Otice McConnell introduced guests down the receiving line, which was composed of Miss Bella Lipscomb, Mrs. Robert Reade Nunn, Mrs. H. Ellis, Mrs. Armistead Aldrich, Misses Frankie McKinney, Hilda Burton, Earl Castleberg, Eula May Riall and Lucretia Riall. Miss Clarite Elliott gave the invitation to the dining room, which was presided over by Mesdames A. H. Wootters, Clifford Kennedy, Thos. Collins and Miss Kathleen Hail. Delicious cake and cream were served. In the back reception hall, Mrs. Robert McConnell kept the bride's register. On the spacious south porch were chairs and tables for "42" and bridge, thus suiting all tastes.

Miss Clarite Elliott added greatly to the pleasures of the afternoon with voice and piano.

The sun was setting when reluctant adieux were said.

X. Z.

Royally Entertained.

The glad hand of welcome has been extended to Mr. Robert Nunn and his bonny bride during the last week. Monday afternoon the young ladies of the town called to meet Mrs. Nunn. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Corry and Miss Bella Lipscomb gave Mrs. Nunn a beautiful reception. Wednesday morning Misses Sue and Bee Denny gave her a lovely bridge party, and Wednesday afternoon Misses Lucile Millar, Nell Beasley and Katie King entertained for her with a delightful "bridge" in the beautiful, new home of Mrs. Gail King. Wednesday night Mr. Loch Cook took Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nunn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ellis, Miss Mattie Leigh Mosely and Miss Sara Mac Crook out to the Cook lake for the evening. Thursday afternoon Mrs. McConnell invited Mrs. Nunn to her home. Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs.

Jack Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. G. Q. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Millar, Mrs. J. W. Young and Misses Nell Beasley and Lucile Millar entertained for Mr. and Mrs. Nunn at the Crockett Country Club, where swimming and boating were followed with a wonderful supper at the club house, after which dancing and games "whiled the happy hours away." Friday morning came, bringing an invitation from Mrs. Carl Goolsby to her home and one to a dinner party in Houston, planned for the couple by Mrs. H. M. Garwood, mother of the groom.

Returning from Houston to Crockett on Monday, they were entertained at the Country Club by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ellis. Mrs. Nunn is delighted with Crockett and highly appreciative of the cordial reception she has received. Reporter.

East Texas Route Good.

The East Texas route via Huntsville that leads through the northeastern section of Texas, into Arkansas, to Memphis and through the mountains of Tennessee into Nashville, the Ohio River valley, Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, is open and in fairly good shape for those desiring to reach points in that section or to save mileage on their way to the upper reaches of the Atlantic seaboard territory, where the great metropolitan cities of the east or the wooded inland resorts of New England may be visited.

This route has become suddenly popular, and may be made at this time through Crockett, from Huntsville, to Palestine, Frankston, Tyler, Longview, Mount Pleasant, Texarkana, Hot Springs, Little Rock, crossing the river to Memphis, where the Southern National highway is picked up to Nashville, then the Dixie highway through Cincinnati and Dayton and continuing on the National Old Trails east. Various national highways of splendid going are found in this section, leading to the lake shores and into the mountain regions, that may be traveled day or night.

From Longview, Shreveport may be made via Marshall over a good road. However, a communication received by the Motor League Saturday from Secretary McKnight of the Nacogdoches chamber of commerce advises that the short route to Shreveport out of Crockett via Alto, Nacogdoches, Timpson, Logansport and Mansfield is again in fair to good shape for travel. This route will save the traveler considerable mileage to Shreveport.—Houston Post.

Does It Pay?

Mr. M. Bromberg says that his advertisements in the Courier pay him. They pay him and will pay any merchant who advertises and advertises in the right way. These advertisements not only pay Mr. Bromberg, but they pay his customers as well. It is no unusual thing to hear a customer say that he has profited by the advertisements of Mr. Bromberg and other Crockett merchants. It is the live merchant who advertises and it is the live merchant who has the goods at the right prices—otherwise he could not afford to advertise because he advertises—advertising, he turns his stock quickly, and thus his profits need not be so large as are those of the non-advertiser. There are a few merchants

in Crockett who not only do not advertise, but they sit around the front of their stores and attempt to discourage merchants who do advertise. The Courier will not give names because to do so is unnecessary. The reader can take a walk around town and pick them out for himself. Such merchants are doing very little business and their profits must necessarily be very large on what they do sell or else they could not stay in business. Patronize the advertiser and you not only help yourself, but the advertiser also, and through him your county newspaper, which your government says is a very necessary institution. It is the act of foresight and good judgment.

With Our Subscribers.

Callers at the Courier office report plenty of dry, hot weather. All kinds of crop reports are heard. Roads are dry, rough and dusty.

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

- W. A. Douglas, Lovelady Rt. 2.
W. H. Duren for S. E. Daly, Sterling City, Texas.
W. F. Kelley, Perry, Florida.
Albert Douglass, Crockett Rt. 5.

Notice.

The International & Great Northern Railway Company, James A. Baker, Receiver, hereby gives notice that it will sell at Lovelady, Texas, on the 20th day of August, 1921, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, between the hours of 10:00 a. m. and 11:00 a. m., at the freight depot of the said International & Great Northern Railway Company, the following described property, to-wit:

Three boxes Animal Tonic and three boxes Patent Medicine, said shipment covered by Hamline Transfer, Minn., to Lovelady, Texas, waybill 23240, date November 4, 1920, consigned to V. O. Shropshire, Lovelady, Texas, and shipped by International Stock Food Co.

Said goods are hereby advertised for sale in accordance with the Texas Statute Law covering the sale of refused and unclaimed freight for freight and other legally accrued charges.

C. W. Stephens, Agent for Receiver.

Notice.

The International and Great Northern Railway Company, James A. Baker, Receiver, hereby gives notice that it will sell at Crockett, Texas, on the 22nd day of August, 1921, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, between the hours of 10:00 a. m. and 11:00 a. m., at the freight depot of the said International and Great Northern Railway Company, the following described property, to-wit:

Three sacks of cotton seed, said shipment covered by San Marcos to Crockett waybill No. St. 3, November 1, 1920, consigned as follows: Two sacks to shipper's order, notify Caesar Jones, and one sack to shipper's order, notify Wm. Reece, shipped by O. W. Cliett.

Said goods are hereby advertised for sale in accordance with the Texas Statute Laws, covering the sale of refused and unclaimed freight for freight and other legally accrued charges.

G. H. Henderson, Agent for Receiver.

Try Courier advertisers.

U. S. EXPENSES JUMP 15 MILLION IN JULY DESPITE 'ECONOMY'

Drastic Cut Necessary Unless
Taxes Are Raised,
Mellon Says.

Washington, Aug. 4.—A cut of more than \$250,000,000 in the ordinary expenditures of the government this fiscal year is necessary, if additional taxes are to be avoided, the house ways and means committee was informed Thursday by Secretary Mellon. On present estimates, he said, the total government cost this year will be \$4,550,000,000, of which \$3,830,000,000 must come from taxation.

Even with the suggested reductions, Mr. Mellon said, the internal revenue yield for the year "could not safely be permitted to fall below \$3,570,000,000, the estimated yield under existing law."

The treasury secretary told the committee that actual expenditures for the first full month of this fiscal year indicated that unless there was "an extraordinary new effort to reduce expenditures," the estimate which the treasury had presented might be regarded as conservative. Ordinary expenses for July, he said, amounted to about \$322,000,000, as against \$307,000,000 for July, 1920, while the current deficit last month was \$113,000,000 as against \$76,000,000 in the same month a year ago.

"An analysis of the principal items of expenditure for July, 1921," the secretary continued, "shows that \$59,000,000 was on account of the war department, \$56,000,000 on account of the navy and \$32,000,000 on account of the shipping board. If expenditures are to continue at anything like these rates, the estimates will be greatly exceeded."

Excluding the suggested increase of 1 cent in first class mail rates and the 2-cent tax on bank checks, Mr. Mellon estimated that the proposed revision of taxes would bring a total yield this year of \$3,620,000,000 and \$3,283,000,000 in the fiscal year 1923. His estimates assumed the following changes:

Changes to Be Made.

Increase in corporation income tax to 15 per cent, as of January 1, 1921, (or January 1, 1922), and the repeal of the \$2,000 exemption.

Repeal of the excess profits tax, as of January 1, 1921 (or January 1, 1922).

Increased collections of back income and profit taxes.

Increase on the tax on cigarettes and smoking and chewing tobacco.

Repeal of the transportation act upon freight and passengers; the tax to be reduced one-half January 1, 1922, and entirely repealed January 1, 1923.

An increase of the documentary stamp taxes by approximately doubling the present rates so as to yield an additional \$30,000,000.

The license tax upon motor vehicles, averaging about \$10 each and to be graded according to power.

Repeal of the tax on ice cream and fountain drinks as of Jan-

uary 1, 1922.

Revision of the income tax rates, with a maximum surtax rate reduced to 32 per cent.

Repeal of the so-called luxury taxes on wearing apparel, carpets, rugs, trunks, valises and the like.

WARNING SOUNDED ON TAX INCREASE

Borah Says Party Endangered
If Relief Is Not Forth-
coming.

Washington, Aug. 5.—A warning to republican leaders against increasing taxes in revising the internal revenue bill was given in the senate today by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, who also proposed reductions in army and navy expenditures of nearly \$500,000,000. The republican membership in congress, he said, would be reduced if the public "clamor" for tax relief was not met.

The Idaho senator introduced a resolution to reduce the army from 150,000 to 100,000 men which he said would effect a saving of about \$100,000,000 and asked the naval committee to report a resolution of Senator King, democrat, Utah, to stop work on six battleships of the Indiana type. Little has been done on the construction of these battleships, he explained, adding that by stopping the work \$240,000,000 could be saved. Another load of \$1,000,000 a month could be saved by withdrawing American troops from Germany in accordance with the solemn pledge of the republican party during the presidential campaign.

In urging that such steps be taken Senator Borah argued that the army and navy were the only places where economics could be effected sufficient to meet the recommendations of Secretary Mellon.

To realize their expressed hope of reducing the nation's tax bill by half a billion dollars, republican leaders of the house of representatives appear on the basis of the treasury estimates to be faced with the task of cutting three-quarters of a billion dollars from estimated government expenditures for the fiscal year or else a huge federal deficit next July 1.

Secretary Mellon in a statement to the committee dealing with tax revision has warned that even if more than \$20,000,000 should be lopped off the estimated expenditures of \$4,550,000,000 the tax yield could not safely be permitted to fall below \$3,570,000,000, the estimated return under the existing law.

In a statement published today, however, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, republican leader, declares that in his judgment it is entirely practical to reduce the total tax levy by \$500,000,000 and still take care of the essential needs of the government.

According to Chas. A. Lyman, secretary-treasurer of the national board of farm organizations, the Association of Farmers over the country is preparing to launch a determined fight against repeal of the excess profits tax. These organizations have already given their views on this question to the ways and means committee and Mr. Lyman says if the committee reports a bill with a repeal provision, the farmers will appeal to the agricultural "bloc" and all other friends in congress to work for its defeat.

PROSPERITY NOW AT HAND, IS CLAIM

Pessimism Only Stands in Way
of Business Revival, Gov-
ernor Says.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Credit policies of the federal reserve system continued under examination of a congressional commission Thursday in a continuously stormy atmosphere, with Governor Harding of the reserve board as the sole witness.

"The federal reserve board didn't create this financial depression," Governor Harding explained toward the end of the day. "It saw it coming, and got ready to protect things, and people ought to be grateful it did so. Now all we need is cessation of pessimism, which marks bad times as foolish optimism marks good times. We all know now everybody was going crazy in the boom during the fall of 1919.

"This situation is going to work out. There's no comparison between the conditions a year ago and the conditions today. Take cotton, with a low yield, and exports picking up. Banks everywhere are fully justified now in carrying loans.

"All we've got to do is to get out of everlasting pessimism and quit saying everything is going to the dogs. Why, a man has to put up a good, cheerful face if he wants credit. You can't talk to the banker like you do to the tax assessor."

Previously a sharp passage had taken place in which Representative Funk, republican, Illinois; Representative Mills, republican, New York, and later Governor Harding participated.

Disappointed in Answers.
"I'm keenly disappointed," Representative Funk said, "because the reserve system has been challenged, complained of, criticized and charged on one ground, that it has discriminated against agriculture. And we've not heard one word from this witness."

Representative Mills leaped to the fray, asserting that the commission had "allowed John Skelton Williams, former comptroller of the currency, during two days, to make charge after charge against the reserve board," and that Governor Harding was entitled to common justice in the privilege of a detailed response.

Mr. Funk told Mr. Mills to "handle your affairs, and I'll handle mine," while Chairman Anderson ruled that the governor was within his rights.

Representative Funk said that in 1920 there "had been a feeling in the West that reserves were not being made available for banks."

"The feeling was not warranted," Governor Harding said. "The difficulty was in the unsuitability of some of the available paper."

Representative Sumners, democrat, Texas, questioned Mr. Harding's statement that "general supervision" was not equivalent to control.

"I have no doubt but that the reserve board Friday can effectually remove from office every director and officer of every reserve bank," Governor Harding said, "but that power is subject to the rule of reason."

**Coroner Who Held Inquest Tells
Of Killing Verdict.**

Austin, Tex., Aug. 4.—The legislative committee investigating the killing on July 22 of convicts

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This makes it possible for you owners of light cars to buy a Goodyear—the acknowledged standard quality tire—at a price you have been asked to pay for unknown brands.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT MEASURE WINS IN SENATE, 13 TO 11

Bill Providing Methods of Re-
moving Officers Passed in
Engrossment.

Austin, Texas, August 3.—By a vote of 13 to 11 with two pairs, the senate passed to engrossment Wednesday the Burkett law enforcement bill providing for methods of removing officers who refuse or fail to enforce the laws. The bill provides that proceedings to oust municipal, county or district officers shall be instituted by the attorney general upon affidavit of five reputable citizens of the county in which the officer resides. District judges are exempted from the bill.

Reduction of the \$1,500,000 appropriation for the Kerrville tubercular hospital made at the regular session is provided in a bill introduced by King of Throckmorton. Dinkel of Hunt introduced a bill providing for a 3-cent tax on every foot of billboard space in Texas.

The house committee on criminal jurisprudence took up consideration of the Patman anti-secret organization bill, but no action was taken. Consideration will be resumed Thursday.

Senator Hall introduced a bill in the senate proposing absolute repeal of the Dean prohibition law and enacting in its stead a state law duplicating the Volstead national act. He proposes to make the state and federal laws uniform to eliminate possible conflicts. He also introduced a bill regulating the practice of optometry in Texas.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

Advertise it in the Courier.

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

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

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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.

TAKE A LOOK AT YOURSELF

You know many persons who keep their heads, arms and hands in constant motion while they talk, contort their faces and twist in every shape it seems.

Have you ever watched yourself from another's point of view?

Do you drum with your fingers when some one is trying to converse with you? Do you handle and keep in motion some article which you have in your hands? Do you clasp and unclasp your fingers? Do you rub your hands together? Do your eyes dart from the eyes of the one to whom you speak to objects about the room? Do you place your hands on the arm of the chair, then in your lap, run your fingers through your hair, rub your nose, pick up something, lay it down, handle your watch chain, cross and uncross your legs, bite the end of a match, chew it and break the conversation of another?

Do you examine your finger nails, look out of the window and become interested in something in the street while talking to others?

All of these are very disagreeable to your acquaintances.

It is likely that you are guilty of some of these tricks of manner.

Watch yourself and cure these habits.—Houston Chronicle.

If You Don't Like the Place, Then Move Out.

No man ought to live in a place unless he thought that place was the best location beneath the sun. He reflects on his intelligence when he kicks, because he has full freedom to go where he pleases. Men who are worth something to a community, to society, to civilization, are the ones who have faith in those around them and who find that which is commendable in their town rather than to fall out with.

When we visit, the individual who wins our respect and friendship is the one who begins to tell us all about the good things in the city. The more enthusiastic he becomes the better we like him. But when a fellow begins to knock and talk hard times and to question the honesty of all those around him, we never go back to have another conversation with him.

Hard times come to every community; there are seasons when it takes a stout and hopeful heart to see the sunshine. But there is something so likeable about the citizen who talks of the silver lining to the clouds that he can always have a large crowd gathered about him.—Waco News Tribune.

SOME OF THE GREAT MEN OF VIRGINIA

JEFFERSON.

Some one has said that Patrick Henry was the prophet of the revolution and Thomas Jefferson the philosopher of the revolution. Jefferson was about seven years younger than Patrick Henry. The day that Henry made his famous speech in the house of Burgesses, when he cried out, "Caesar had his Brutus, Charles the First his Cromwell, and George the Third may profit by their example"—that day Jefferson was a young student at college, and was wonderfully impressed with Henry's eloquent, patriotic appeal. It helped to start him on his career as a great statesman. His father was Peter Jefferson, a plain man, a surveyor. His mother was Jane Randolph, one of the noted Randolph family. He had a good education, and at seventeen years was prepared to enter college. He was a graduate of William and Mary college, and a man of fine scholarship, especially well equipped to be a statesman. He studied law at William and Mary college under George Wythes. In his early life he married a widow, Mrs. Martha Skelton. They had several children, who died before coming to maturity, except two daughters. He became a member of the Virginia legislature at an early date, and continued active in political life, helping to bring about the Revolutionary war and the independence of the colonies. He gloried in being the author of the Declaration of Independence, and of the statute of Virginia for "religious freedom," and the founder of the University of Virginia.

He was governor of Virginia during the time of the Revolutionary war, and later became president of the United States for eight years. Jefferson helped to disestablish the Church of England and bring about religious freedom. In 1785 his famous bill for religious freedom passed the Virginia legislature. Before that some Baptist preachers and others had been arrested and tried for preaching the gospel. At one of these trials Patrick Henry with an outburst of eloquence exclaimed, "Did I hear an expression that these men whom your worship are about to try are charged with preaching the gospel of the Son of God?"

The historian says that through Jefferson's influence the "last remnant of English aristocracy was destroyed in Virginia." He was said to be a democrat of democrats. He was opposed to all forms of nobility, and to all privileged classes. He was opposed to monarchical government and believed in universal suffrage. He was way ahead of his time, and was even anxious for the abolition of slavery. His plan proposed that after a certain date all negroes born of slave parents should be free and taken out of the state. He was foremost in advocating education and lived to see the university established at Charlottesville on broad and liberal plans. He brought some of the greatest scholars of Europe to instruct the young Virginians. The university of Virginia was the darling of his old age. It has not only educated many leaders of Virginia, but wielded a great influence over the whole south.

On his retirement from the presidency he spent the remainder of his life at his Virginia

home, "Monticello." He was consulted by many of the leaders of the democratic party, and was spoken of as the "sage of Monticello." He had many visitors from all parts of the country, and it is said his housekeeper sometimes had to provide fifty beds for his guests.

Through his generosity and hospitality his large fortune slipped away and little was left at his death. He died July 4, 1826, just fifty years after the Declaration of Independence had been signed. He and another president and signer of the Declaration of Independence, John Adams, both died on the same day.

S. F. Tenney.
Crockett, Texas.

Work in Progress on Houston-Austin Highway.

Brenham, Texas, Aug. 4.—Actual construction work is now in progress on Washington county's part of the Houston-Austin highway, states A. F. Sayers, superintendent of construction for Smith Brothers of Crockett, who have the contract for building the highway through this county. Six grading camps and at least three concrete crews will be established at various points and the work will go forward as rapidly as possible. It is estimated that it will take about a year to complete the road, four miles of which will be of concrete and the remainder of gravel, with asphalt surface. The road will be the highest type of gravel road in the State of Texas, says R. J. Windrow, State highway engineer.

The United States produced 35,280 short tons of borax last year, a record amount.

Notice.

The International & Great Northern Railway Company, James A. Baker, Receiver, hereby gives notice that it will sell at Lovelady, Texas, on the 20th day of August, 1921, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, between the hours of 10:00 a. m. and 11:00 a. m., at the freight depot of the said International & Great Northern Railway Company, the following described property, to-wit:

Three boxes Animal Tonic and three boxes Patent Medicine, said shipment covered by Hamline Transfer, Minn., to Lovelady, Texas, waybill 23240, date November 4, 1920, consigned to V. O. Shropshire, Lovelady, Texas, and shipped by International Stock Food Co.

Said goods are hereby advertised for sale in accordance with the Texas Statute Law covering the sale of refused and unclaimed freight for freight and other legally accrued charges.

C. W. Stephens,
4t. Agent for Receiver.

Notice.

The International and Great Northern Railway Company, James A. Baker, Receiver, hereby gives notice that it will sell at Crockett, Texas, on the 22nd day of August, 1921, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, between the hours of 10:00 a. m. and 11:00 a. m., at the freight depot of the said International and Great Northern Railway Company, the following described property, to-wit:

Three sacks of cotton seed, said shipment covered by San Marcos to Crockett waybill No.

St. 3, November 1, 1920, consigned as follows: Two sacks to shipper's order, notify Caesar Jones, and one sack to shipper's order, notify Wm. Reece, shipped by O. W. Cliett.

Said goods are hereby advertised for sale in accordance with the Texas Statute Laws, covering the sale of refused and unclaimed freight for freight and other legally accrued charges.

G. H. Henderson,
4t. Agent for Receiver.

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"I was hardly able to drag, I was so weakened," writes Mrs. W. F. Ray, of Easley, S. C. "The doctor treated me for about two months, still I didn't get any better. I had a large family and felt I surely must do something to enable me to take care of my little ones. I had heard of

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"I decided to try it," continues Mrs. Ray. "I took eight bottles in all. . . I regained my strength and have had no more trouble with womanly weakness. I have ten children and am able to do all my housework and a lot outdoors. . . I can sure recommend Cardui."

Take Cardui today. It may be just what you need. At all druggists.

E. 61