

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

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"NUISANCE" TAXES OF WAR-TIME GO OVERBOARD SUNDAY

Small Boy No Longer Has To Stand and Deliver on Soda Water.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Changes in federal taxes voted by Congress in October come into full force Sunday. Here's how they effect you:

When you ride on a railroad train or an inland or coastwise steamer you no longer will have to pay the government eight per cent. of the amount of your fare and eight per cent of the cost of your seat, berth or stateroom.

When you ship freight you will not be assessed an extra three per cent of the cost. Likewise you can send packages by express or parcels post without having to give up a "war tax."

When you visit the corner drug store for a bottle of proprietary medicine, a tube of tooth paste, a toilet preparation or the like you will escape the vexatious stamp taxes.

Soda Tax Eliminated.

When you go to a soda fountain you no longer will find Uncle Sam holding out his hand for a penny on each ten cents or fraction that you pay the clerk for a drink or a plate of ice cream.

If you want to sport a pair of shoes costing more than \$10 or a shirt costing more than \$3 you will not have to lay out a tax. These and all of the other so-called luxury taxes on clothing, as well as those on umbrellas, parasols, sun shades, picture frames, trunks, valises, pocketbooks, etc., go into the discard.

If you live in a place that still can boast of a ten cent movie show or other place of amusement you will not be assessed a penny tax. If the charge exceeds ten cents, however, you will continue to pay a war levy at the present rate of a cent for each ten cents or fraction.

Income Tax Revised.

All heads of families with dependents will get a slight reduction in their income tax during the new year, the extent being \$8 for each dependent as a result of the increase from \$200 to \$400 in the exemption on account of dependents.

If you are married and your net income in 1921 was \$5,000 or less, however, you will get a still further reduction in taxes as the normal exemption for married men in this class has been increased from \$2,000 to \$2,500. Single men are given no additional exemption and can deduct only \$1,000 from their net income.

Whether you are single or married, if you made a gain from the sale of capital assets, such as building or stocks or bonds, you can pay the tax on this gain at the corporation income rate of 12½ per cent, instead of at the surtax rate if you so elect.

If your income is such as to

put you in the surtax paying class you will pay in 1922 at the old war rates, but in 1923 you will pay at the new rates, which became effective Sunday and which provide for some reduction all along the line with the maximum at 5 per cent on \$200,000 instead of 65 per cent of \$1,000,000 or more.

Some Business Relieved.

Some classes of business, big and little, get some relief under the new tax bill, but other classes will have their taxes increased. Corporations which did not fall within the excess profit making class during the war will have their taxes advanced through the increase of 2½ per cent in the corporation income tax. Corporations falling within this class include the railroads and public utilities, the incomes of which are regulated by federal or state commissions through control over rates.

The excess profits tax is repealed, but the result will not be reflected in federal revenues until the calendar year 1923, as next year this tax will be paid on the basis of the profits made in 1921. Likewise corporations will not begin paying at the increased normal income tax rate until 1923.

Special Taxes Go.

Many of the special or excise taxes imposed upon manufacturers in many lines of business, also go by the board. The framers of the new tax law believe this will lighten the burden of the public generally, as they hold that these taxes, with but few exceptions, have been passed on. Manufacturers who have their taxes repealed are those turning out chewing gum, articles made of fur, musical instruments, sporting goods, including billiard and pool tables and balls, pleasure boats and canoes costing less than \$100 each; electric fans and thermos bottles and jugs.

Other taxes which come off include those on insurance premiums and on bonds of indemnity and surety, while sharp reductions are made in the taxes on cereal and carbonated beverages sold in closed containers; on candy and on works of art.

Five Killed When Train Hits Auto at Cade, La.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 1.—Five persons were killed, four of them almost instantly, at Cade, La., when Southern Pacific train No. 101 struck an automobile on a grade crossing this afternoon. The dead are Isadore Morvant, 37 years old; Lened Skelley, 27, his wife, Lucy, 22, and their two small children, a boy and a girl.

All the dead are from Abbeville, La., and were returning from St. Martinsville. Mrs. Skelly was the only one who was not killed instantly. She was placed on the train to be taken to Lafayette, but died before that city was reached. All the bodies were taken to Lafayette.

Wondrous things are planned by Crockett people if oil is found. We hear of various schemes to "mop up," as it is called.

ARMS DELEGATES SHOW TENDENCY TO CLOSE PARLEY

Congress Said to Feel Little To Be Gained by Prolonging Debates.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The arms conference begins the new year with the most of its members looking toward a final adjustment two weeks hence, despite the prospect of having yet to clear away several troublesome issues.

One of the American delegates predicted Sunday that the five power naval limitation treaty would be into final form during the coming week and that in the week following a settlement would be effected covering the far Eastern field. The same expectation was echoed in the foreign delegations, most of whose members already have made definite plans to leave Washington about mid-January.

A tendency to press the negotiations to a conclusion, even if some of the original hopes for accomplishment have to go by the board, is evident now in many quarters. The delegations are said to feel that seven weeks of discussion have quite fully developed the national viewpoints of all the powers, and that little is to be gained now by prolonging debate on points that have brought to light serious diversion of opinion.

In pursuance of this policy, the naval experts who are ironing out details of the naval limitation plan, will disregard the new year's holiday Monday and spend the day at work. None of them expects to find serious difficulty in the technical adjustments remaining to be formulated to cover such questions as methods of replacement and scrapping, and there is a general feeling that the end of the week may see another plenary session of the conference, announcement of a five power treaty covering the national limitation scheme.

Cables Treaty Ready.

At the same time announcement may be made of the new six power treaty partitioning the former German cable properties in the Pacific. This instrument has not yet received the formal approval of all the interested nations. But the delegates seem confident that unanimous consent will not be long delayed.

The Far Eastern problems, which will enter their period of intensive discussion next week, promise to develop some difficult issues. The Shantung negotiations are deadlocked. The Chinese request for conference discussion of the twenty-one demands is meeting with determined opposition from the Japanese and the Siberian situation has come suddenly into prominence through publication Sunday night of alleged secret understandings between the Japanese and the French concerning a Japanese policy toward Siberia. An unofficial commission sent

to the conference by the far Eastern republic of Chita, Siberia, made public the alleged secret agreements of the French and Japanese governments. They were promptly denied by both the French and Japanese plenipotentiaries, who denounced the documentary evidence presented by the far Eastern commission as constituting a "forgery" and "malicious falsehoods."

WOMAN IS KILLED BY SPEEDING AUTO

Accident On Viaduct at Dallas; Driver of Car Does Not Stop.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 1.—Miss Lucile Cowser, 23 years old, 1604 Lenway avenue, was struck and fatally injured by an automobile about 2:30 a. m. Saturday midway on the viaduct. The young woman, with a companion, Thomas M. Holliday, had stopped a car driven by Stanley F. Orlopp, and were requesting a ride to an all-night filling station to get gasoline for the car in which they were riding, with several companions, when the accident occurred.

The car which struck Miss Cowser came from behind the one driven by Mr. Orlopp, which was facing toward the Dallas end of the viaduct. Eye-witnesses say it was traveling at a high rate of speed. Miss Cowser had just started to return to the stranded automobile and was near the running board of Mr. Orlopp's car when the speeding car struck her. She was hurled about forty feet, falling on her face. The driver did not stop.

More Money to Enforce "Pro" Law is Asked.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Employment of 750 additional prohibition agents will be possible if congress appropriates \$10,000,000 for enforcement of the Volstead law during the fiscal year beginning next July 1, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes Monday told the house committee, which will draft the annual supply bill for the treasury department. An aggregate of \$7,500,000 has been appropriated for enforcement of prohibition during the current fiscal year.

Urging an increase in the allowance, Mr. Haynes said the additional force would be used in localities where the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment had proven most difficult. He expressed himself as pleased at the progress made in curbing the activities of bootleggers and declared the American public was showing that it favored rigid enforcement of the law.

Concentration into not more than half a dozen warehouses of the stock of liquor now that was stored in various localities under federal guard was advocated by Mr. Haynes. This would permit the use of fewer guards and would check illegal withdrawals of liquor stocks, he said.

NEW POSTMASTERS TO ATTEND SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

Courses Will Be Given at Dallas For Appointees For Texas Offices.

Washington, Jan. 1.—A school for newly appointed postmasters is one of the latest requirements of the postoffice department in announcing its policy for the new year, at which the novices will be required to go through a course to better fit them in the service to which they are appointed. The schools will be at the central accounting postoffice in each state, and for Texas this will be Dallas.

Upon receiving his commission newly appointed postmaster will be directed to spend a week at these offices to be instructed on every phase of the work of a postoffice. Among the many things the new appointees must be taught are how to meet the public, what a postmaster's place is in the community, how to educate the public in the use of mails through publicity, how to handle complaints, guarding the mails and his relationship with the department.

He is told in a letter that his city's welfare to a very great extent depends upon his willingness and capacity to give it better postal service. Upon his return home the newly appointed postmaster is expected to write the department and give a review of what he has learned and the value of the instruction given.

John W. Philp, the newly appointed postmaster for Dallas, is now in Washington taking training at the Washington postoffice and in the postoffice department, and will be director of the school at the Dallas office. He leaves for home Wednesday.

Missionary Institute.

The District Missionary Institute of the Navasota District will be held in Crockett next week. Will open Monday night. Rev. F. E. Few of Madisonville, Texas, will preach the opening sermon Monday night, Jan. 9th. Rev. C. U. McLarty, P. E. of Navasota District, will have charge of the Institute and will preside at all services.

The missionary work of the church will be discussed, the centenary program will be emphasized. A meeting for general inspiration.

There will be preaching Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock, Tuesday afternoon at three-thirty, Tuesday night at seven, Wednesday morning at eleven. The Institute will adjourn at noon Wednesday. We cordially invite the ministers of Crockett and Houston county to be present. We especially insist that the Methodist people of Crockett attend these services. All christian people of the community and the entire general public are cordially urged to be present at the services. E. A. Maness.

Read This

"A. Mutt" says "Use discretion." We look upon his "sayings" as being a "joke"—but, seriously speaking, you should "use discretion" in the selection of your druggist. If he did not "prepare" to serve you he is unworthy of your confidence and the science of pharmacy is a concrete conglomeration to him.

Investigate us personally, or ask any doctor about us. We will abide by his decision.

Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.

Quality—Dependability—Service

Two Phones: 47 and 140

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Ralph Ellis left Thursday night for West Columbia.

Jehu Goolsby of Houston was a Crockett visitor last week.

They are all going to be in on the "clean up" if oil is found.

E. S. Warren was a Christmas visitor at the old home in Henderson.

P. L. Green of Houston is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Green.

Miss Minnie Craddock of El Paso spent last week with relatives in this city.

N. B. Barbee Jr. of Louisville, Ky., spent last week with his father in Crockett.

H. G. Dorman and family have returned from Houston and located near Crockett.

The young people who were at home for the vacation season have returned to college.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus McConnell and children of New Iberia, La., spent Christmas week with relatives in Crockett.

Miss Mildred Kerr of Austin and Miss Lorena Russell of Dallas were holiday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Tunstall.

For Rent.

A 5-room house, well located, with conveniences.

S. F. Tenney.

Public Notice, No Hunting.

No hunting allowed on or in any of my fields or land.

W. B. Page.

"Get Rich Quick" Wallingford never had anything on Crockett, if we are to judge by what they say is going to happen if oil is found.

Mrs. Mike McCarty left Monday evening to visit her mother in Rison, Ark. This trip was a Christmas present from her son, Harvey.

Misses Ruth Lawson and Evelyn Tigner of Lovelady had as their guests Thursday and Friday Messrs. R. Hassell and C. E. Davis of Grapeland.

Hogs Wanted.

Saturday, January 7, until 10 o'clock January 9, hogs weighing 150 pounds and up, fat 5 cents; 100 and better, lean or fat 4 cents. Leonard Sullivan. 2t.

Nobody Hurt.

A Ford car, containing a party of boys, was overturned near the Crockett cemetery Sunday afternoon. No one was hurt. The boys put the car back on its feet and drove away.

Clean Entertainment.

The three Lyceum numbers that have been given Crockett this season were of a high character, affording clean entertainment. Those who are instrumental in bringing the Lyceum to Crockett deserve the praise of our people, which they are receiving.

Shot by Bird Hunters.

Chas. Shaw, a young man living near Weldon, was painfully but not dangerously shot by bird hunters on a farm near Weldon last week. The Courier's understanding is that Shaw had gone out to warn the bird hunters against promiscuous shooting over the place when he accidentally received a load of shot himself.

Buildings Change Hands.

The three brick store rooms, heretofore used by J. E. Towery as a salesroom, supply room and garage, were sold last week by Mr. Towery to Smith Brothers of this city. The Courier's understanding is that Smith Brothers will make these rooms suitable for their own offices instead of using the Pickwick hotel corner.

First Baptist Church.

Subject for Sunday evening, January 15: "The Sin of 'Cussing'."

January 22, "Gambling Around the Town."

January 29, "Boot-Leggings In and Around Crockett."

Come early and get a good seat. No one will go to sleep during these services. You admirers of Billy Mayfield, come and help me out. I was fighting these things before Billy Mayfield was born (hyperbole).

A. S. Lee, Pastor.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

Whereas, on the 1st day of November, 1919, Wm. T. Payne, and wife, Florence Payne, executed a certain deed of trust to Andrew Kingkade, Trustee, which is recorded in Book 18, page 102 of the Deed of Trust Records for Houston County, Texas, for the purpose of securing the payment of four promissory notes executed by said Wm. T. Payne and Florence Payne and payable to the order of the Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company, as follows:

Note No. 2, for fifty dollars due November 1st, 1921.

Note No. 3, for forty-five dollars due November 1st, 1922.

Note No. 4, for forty dollars due November 1st, 1923, and

Note No. 5, for forty dollars due November 1st, 1924, and said notes providing for interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from maturity and providing for an attorney's fee of fifty dollars to be taxed as costs and included in the judgment if placed in the hands of an attorney or if suit is brought on same, the interest payable annually, and the said Note No. 2, not having been paid at maturity, the total amount now due upon said notes, including principal, interest and attorney's fees, aggregating the sum of two hundred, twenty-five dollars; and

Whereas, the said Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company, a private corporation, is the owner and holder of said notes, the amount due on same being \$225.00, and

Whereas, the said Andrew Kingkade has resigned the said

trusteeship and has refused to execute said trust; and

Whereas, the said Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company did on the 17th day of December, 1921, by an instrument in writing, appoint A. A. Aldrich of Houston County, Texas, substitute trustee, as provided in said deed of trust, and the said A. A. Aldrich has accepted said appointment; and

Whereas, the said A. A. Aldrich has been requested by the said Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Company to execute said trust;

Therefore, I, the undersigned A. A. Aldrich, substitute trustee, will offer for sale between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the first Tuesday in February, A. D. 1922, the same being the 7th day of February, A. D. 1922, at the door of the court house of Houston County, in the City of Crockett, Texas, the following described property, to-wit:

One hundred and sixty acres of land out of a survey in the name of Jacob Cutler and three-fourths of an acre of land out of the F. Hemiger survey, all situated in Houston County, Texas, about 1 1/2 miles southeast from Grapeland, Texas, and fully described in a deed of trust from the said Wm. T. Payne and Florence Payne to Andrew Kingkade, Trustee, recorded in Book 18, page 94, of Houston County, Texas, Deed of Trust Records, to which reference is here made for said description, with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging, subject, however, to a first lien on said land in favor of said Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Com-

MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

B. B. WARFIELD
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

pany to secure the payment of \$2,750.00 and interest.

Witness my hand this the 28th day of December, A. D. 1921.

A. A. Aldrich,
3t. Substitute Trustee.

Social Meeting.

The teachers of classes in the primary department of the first Methodist church were invited by Mrs. A. W. Phillips to meet with her at her home on Thursday evening the 29th. The meeting was a social affair and was heartily enjoyed by each one in attendance. The hostess met guests with her usual cheerfulness and made everyone feel that they were glad they had come. We found Mesdames G. H. Henderson, G. D. McClain, Mamie Sexton, E. A. Maness, Louise Leediker. After an informal discussion of social topics in connection with Sunday school work, we were served with dainty refreshments by our hostess, assisted by her charming daughter, Margaret. We were loth to see the low descending sun which admonished us that all pleasures have an ending. We bade our hostess farewell with regrets, thanking her for a happy evening.

A Guest.

Another new baby carrier for automobile tourists can be used in safety on the running board of a car or hung from any convenient supports like a hammock.

Do You Really Make a Worth-While Saving?

Long distance buying is not always as profitable as it may appear. Your express charges, money order and fee, postage and stationery may come to almost as much as you would pay right here in town for the same merchandise.

And the time you spend getting your money order, writing your letter and then waiting for your goods to come often make the "sight unseen" method of buying the most expensive.

Compare that last lot of goods with the kind your local dealer could have sold you and see if you saved anything worth while.

TRADE AT HOME

SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU

**EDITORIALS BY
COL. R. T. MILNER**

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

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO WITH THE RAILROADS?

The restless anxiety of our American people will not long tolerate the inequalities that now exist between the railroads and the farmers. There has got to be a readjustment. Railroad rates that take away all the profits of the producers have got to be remedied. If wages are too high, whose business is it to lower them? If the owners of the railroads can not operate the roads without robbing the people then there is a higher power than the owners. The farmers ought to hold mass meetings in every precinct throughout the South and West, in the East and in the North and demand that the railroads shall haul freight at reasonable rates. In cutting down wages the cut should start at the top and go to the bottom. Salaries running all the way from \$25,000.00 for railroad officials up to \$125,000.00 annually are too high when the produce of the farmers is rotting in the fields because the cost of shipping it is absolutely prohibitive. Grain is used for fuel in the West because the farmers are not able to pay freight on it to the market, and women and children standing in the breadless line because they are not able to pay the freight. Surely the salaries and wages are too high for men who cannot run their business better than they are managing the railroads. There are brains sufficient in Congress to settle this question, but courage is lacking. Courage! Ah, courage, the thing that must come first in all movements is on a long vacation.

CANCELLATION OR NO CANCELLATION.

It is being contended that in the interest of humanity and sound economy this country should cancel its European debts.

**WEAK, NERVOUS,
ALL RUN-DOWN**

Missouri Lady Suffered Until She Tried Cardui.—Says "Result Was Surprising."—Got Along Fine, Became Normal and Healthy.

Springfield Mo.—"My back was so weak I could hardly stand up, and I would have bearing-down pains and was not well at any time," says Mrs. B. V. Williams, wife of a well-known farmer on Route 6, this place. "I kept getting headaches and having to go to bed," continues Mrs. Williams describing the troubles from which she obtained relief through the use of Cardui. "My husband, having heard of Cardui, proposed getting it for me. I saw after taking some Cardui . . . that I was improving. The result was surprising. I felt like a different person. "Later I suffered from weakness and weak back, and felt all run-down. I did not rest well at night, I was so nervous and cross. My husband said he would get me some Cardui, which he did. It strengthened me . . . My doctor said I got along fine. I was in good healthy condition. I cannot say too much for it." Thousands of women have suffered as Mrs. Williams describes, until they found relief from the use of Cardui. Since it has helped so many, you should not hesitate to try Cardui if troubled with womanly ailments. For sale everywhere. R.33

In that connection we are reminded that our own war debt is several billions. Would it be to the best interest of our people in the long run to cancel that debt? Would justice favor the lifting of the burden from the necks of the people of Europe and favor, at the same time, holding under bondage the millions of Americans? We would like for the cancellationists to answer this question. If the cancellation of all these war debts is a good thing then let us begin at home. They tell us that our late allies, England, France and Italy, will never be able to pay what they owe and live. Germany says she cannot pay the reparations demanded of her and live. Russia is already nearly dead. Austria and the other little war-cursed nations are dying of starvation right now. In America we have more distress than ever before, and a war debt of \$24,000,000,000. How would it do to cancel all the war debts, wipe the slate clean, and commence anew? Will big business which is so anxious to cancel the debts of our European friends sign a petition to Congress to cancel the whole business? Just for the sake of harmony and to keep down hard feelings in this country, we would like to suggest to the small per cent of gentlemen who own nearly all the war bonds of this nation that they had better go slow on this cancellation business. It would be better to inflate the currency a few hundred per cent rather than have repudiation. There is a point in propaganda where a halt must be made. By devices, misrepresentation, and seeking to make virtue out of vice and falsehood many an evil has been foisted upon society, but by and by truth will come to the front. We may "stamp God's own name upon a lie just made, to turn a penny in the way of trade," but sooner or later the day of adjustment will come.

A considerable while ago this writer brought down upon himself the indignities and wrath of a great paper published on the Trinity River for calmly intimating that England would find some way to settle the debt she owes these United States without paying it. In the article referred to it was stated that England would first start out on a campaign of artful propaganda, then diplomacy, and last negotiation. The propaganda has already started, and more of it appears in that very paper that flew into a rage about it, than in any other paper in this country. We may soon expect to see the Trinity River paper—the Dallas News—taking the part of a diplomat in the matter. "Vice is a monster of so frightful meim, As, to be hated, needs but to be seen; Yet, seen too oft, familiar with her face, We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

We are opposed to all forms of lawlessness, but if there is any power in this country that can persuade all able-bodied men to go to work and stay at it, a long step would be made in the direction of moral health. The man who habitually works six days in the week at some worthy job has very little time to study devilment. The ancient saying that idleness is the Devil's workshop is almost a perfect truth. This Christmas will find us with swiveled purses, but there

is fun even in rabbit hunting. That was the most glorious sport that ever came to the East Texas boys of some sixty years ago. But we are not going back that far—we will just scotch the wheel right where we are and when good times shall come again we will remove the scotch and immediately start at the rate of forty miles or more an hour.

A GUARANTEE AGAINST HOOKWORM.

One-half pound of well cooked egg bread with one-quarter of a pound of fine Jersey butter, spread on while the bread is seething hot, and melted, together with two quarts of home made butter milk, taken three times a day just before each meal. It is pleasant to take. Children have been known to cry for it. It can be had on every well regulated farm in Eastern Texas.

NORMALCY?—OR SUBNORMALCY?

The publisher of a western paper, in announcing a reduction in the subscription price of his paper from \$2.50 to \$2.00, says "the cost of issuing the paper is practically the same now as it was during the peak of high prices, but the publisher will stand the loss as his share toward the movement toward a return to normalcy." In this particular case the phrase might very appropriately apply. But it was not the idea



"Lem'me carry KELLOGG'S, Jack! I say I will! Mother said you could buy KELLOGG'S, but I could carry 'em home! I say I will—I will!"

**Our word for it!
You'll never know how delicious
Corn Flakes can be till you eat Kellogg's**

Positively—the most joyously good any-time-cereal any man or woman or child ever put in their mouths! Such flavor, such crispness! Such big, sunny-brown Corn Flakes! How you'll relish a generous bowl-filled-most-to-overflowing; and a pitcher of milk—or cream! And no restrictions on quantity.

Never was such a set-out! Never did you get such a universal vote as there'll be for Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Big folks and little folks will say "Kellogg's, please, mother!" Leave it to their tastes—and yours! Prove out all we say!

For, Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a revelation in flavor; a revelation in all-the-time crispness! Kellogg's are never tough or leathery or hard to eat! Insist upon KELLOGG'S—the original Corn Flakes—the kind in the RED and GREEN packages!



Remember—KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes are made by the folks who gave you the JUNGLELAND Moving Pictures. Coupon inside every package of KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes explains how you can obtain another copy of JUNGLELAND. Look for it!

**Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES**

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

of this article to criticize that particular publisher so much as the numerous other publishers who have the same idea of helping the "return to normalcy" in cases which are not comparable to this case. Publishers whose subscription rates have been \$2.00 a year, and who now return to a \$1.50 rate, in their mind have the idea that they are helping the country to return to normalcy by returning to a rate which never was justified, was not normal in its relation to prices of other commodities and service, and in fact was subnormal. A \$2.00 rate for the average country newspaper should be the normal rate. It is reasonable, considering both the subscriber and the publisher. Some newspapers, however, by their size and cost of preparation, would be fully justified by a higher rate; and on the other hand, some newspapers, as a

medium of expressing what a first-class newspaper should express, are practically worthless and on their merits would make a poor argument.

It is not the 50 cents a year that the newspaper subscriber saves on his subscription at a lower rate that is going to make this country prosperous, everybody happy and the profiteers decent, but a larger influence would be stability and efficiency maintained by the country press in order to combat evil influences and conditions and encourage commendable effort and accomplishments.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

Advertise it in the Courier.

666

will break a Cold, Fever and Grippe quicker than anything we know, preventing pneumonia.

LOANS ON FARMS

**LANDS BOUGHT
AND SOLD**

J. S. FRENCH
Crockett, Texas

OVERWORK IS SELDOM FATAL.

Dean West's statement to the Princeton students that in the last 40 years there has been only one recorded case of a student of the university dying of overwork is perhaps not so striking as it sounds. Hard mental work is as healthful an occupation as any in which a man can engage, whether in college or in after life. The trouble is to dissociate it from worry. It is anxiety over the outcome of their examinations, not the mental effort of study, which breaks down school children in too many instances. It is doubtful indeed if there is a better recipe for good physical health than hard study assiduously pursued and in conditions free from worry. But will there not be considerable dissent from the dean's reactionary recommendation of "mathematics and the classics, history, philosophy, modern literature and the elements of political economy" as the best subjects of study to produce "a finely educated man?" This is the curriculum of the old-time American college, unimproved and unmodernized by the addition of a hundred and one courses in special and utilitarian knowledge. Of what possible use is hard study of the classics in this day and generation? How far would it prepare a student for answering Edison's questionnaire?

How to pick a wife and how not to pick a husband are the subject of two pieces of recent advice, both from Chicago, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Don't let some tailor act as fate in determining who your husband shall be; that is, don't select him because of the cut of his clothes, says Judge H. A. Lewis of that town. Make sure a woman has common sense before marrying her, says Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, a Chicago woman lawyer. Unions that would violate both warnings are easily possible. A woman who would marry a man because of the cut of his clothes alone would get a disappointing husband, if the judge's view is correct, but as a wife who had thus picked a husband would be sadly lacking in common sense, who would get the worst of the bargain? Apparently it would be about an even thing.

There is point and plith in these observations by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer: "An abundance of the best food is produced every year, and a beneficent government ought to devise some plan of distribution so that onions will not be destroyed because there is a surplus in one section while there is a shortage of them elsewhere. It is felonious inefficiency to pile good fruit to rot by the roadside, and thus require industry with loss. The Egyptians thousands of years ago appear to have done better."

A communication queries: "If a citizen of the United States deserted in the World war, but went to Canada and enlisted to serve in France, what would happen to him?" Well, for one thing, experience has demonstrated that he would be lucky if he escaped cooties.

Nothing makes Mr. Citizen any madder than to go to market and buy four pounds of apples for 25 cents, and then find that at the adjoining stand the same apples are being sold at the rate of five pounds for a quarter.

Surgeons have grafted ears on a little boy baby who was born without them. It wouldn't have been necessary if the child had been a girl, as it seems to be regarded disgraceful for a girl to have ears.

People who are strong for prohibiting things might start a movement to prohibit the use of canoes by all persons who cannot pass an examination in plain and fancy swimming.

The woman who complained the other day that she couldn't go on the street without blushing is the exception. Many of them can't go there without making others blush.

Mexico has just deported two "pernicious Americans." Considering what Uncle Sam does to undesirable aliens there can be no complaint from this side of the Rio Grande.

China's famous Grand canal, built in 486 B. C., is to be rebuilt by American engineers. It is inspiring to think that maybe they'll make a more permanent one.

The mayor of a French town has decided that music is dangerous to public morals. Perhaps he has just had his first experience with jazz.

GENEROUS MINDED.

It is a great thing to be generous minded and to accord to others a large latitude of opinion and practice. This is, however, the source of the great increase of social immorality. Standards disappear and every one is a law unto himself. Clean-cut ideas do not seem to govern in any field of social life. Everything goes—fashion, show, dance, drink, language—so that good and bad are quite alike in practice. People have an awful horror of the straight-jacket, and consequently they make their laws pretty free, often verging away over into the shady region. Here is where there should be a care. Nothing unworthy should be allowed, says Ohio State Journal. One of the seven wise men of Greece put his advice in two words, "Avoid excess." That is a fine rule for today, but the excess is being too liberally interpreted. Better to have a few well defined rules: No profanity, no alcohol, no lying, no vice, no ill-will, no cruelty, no sacrilege. "Avoid excess" lets all these in some, and they should all stay out, not simply for Heaven's sake, but for earth's sake. Everything that helps toward the future life is needed badly in this. It is safest to be strict when dealing with the virtues.

United States government bonds are about the only securities in which one does not need to spread the risk. They are the obligation of all the people and of all the business of the country. Their principal and interest are secured by taxation on all these sources. The risk is spread the full length and breadth of the United States. It is not confined to any one section, nor is it based upon any one single industry or activity. Here is one security that combines the elements of diversification within itself. No corporation, state or local security does this, asserts the World's Work. That is the reason why Liberty bonds are particularly suitable investments for persons who cannot afford to take risks with their money—which is to say they are particularly suitable for most everybody, for there are few who really can afford to take risks with their savings.

Now comes the open season for shouting unkind remarks at young men who have taken the trouble to go through college. Why? Lots of them are conscientious and potentially useful. And many of them have worked to pay their way through four arduous years.

D'Annunzio is now in Venice writing verses to a new wife. We fancy that his affliction is rather of the incurable order, remarks Houston Post, and harmless if he be kept disarmed and away from the mercurial tablets on the little shelf in the bath room.

Five pounds sterling has been fixed as the price of a wife for the border tribes between Liberia and Sierra Leone. A frost has nothing to do with this price as the frost doesn't come, lots of times, until a man has got his wife.

The announcement that Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan is going to Paris incognito is merely a notice to the people of the French capital to let the young man have a good time without being annoyed by ceremony.

We wonder whether the deputy who introduced a bill in the French chamber providing for an issue of 150,000,000,000 paper francs to be used in paying the national debt owns many French bonds.

Earning your own money and stealing other folks' money are alike in the respect that both are largely habit, but the one cultivated and the other indigenous.

Jazz is reported dead in London, but let London not rejoice too soon. One remembers several times when its demise was reported in this country also.

The fact that there is to be a general strike in Austria at least corrects the prevailing notion that nobody in Austria has been at work.

The ordinary knocker would have had sledding in this country if somebody were to eliminate the word "but" from the language.

The Prince of Monaco is on his way here, but society may never know it. He's an old man, and a scientist.

Those who have the itch for money can scratch for it.

IN PRAISE OF FRECKLES.

It is high time that somebody spoke up in behalf of the freckle. The daffodil of the complexion has been glibed at and abused until it has lost its standing as a thing of beauty. Young girls smother in powder this wild flower the sun has placed upon their cheeks. Married women apply lotions to cause it to fade into pallor. And only the other day a widow died from an operation which would scientifically have plucked "the jocund company" from its ordained meadow. We cannot all be blondes. And by the same token all our complexions cannot be rose gardens. If the fates have strewn daffodils upon your face, be not ashamed, even if you do nothing to encourage their growth. Rather be you proud that the sun and wind have given you something mllady's boudoir has de-spaired of imitating, says Cincinnati Times-Star. For you never saw an artificial freckle. But as to the roses that bloom in mllady's cheek—ah, well, all is not rose that is red or pink. And many is the rose that's true, that is also a hectic bloom, the symbol of latent disease. But there never flourished a freckle that did not bespeak health.

Buildings have been acquired, teachers appointed, and schools opened which must be attended by every child in London who has reached the age of fourteen and is under sixteen, and is not attending any other classes or school. Employers have to give eight hours a week off to people of such age in their employ, but should reap no little benefit from the scheme if it is carried out as intended. So far the boys and girls of London have taken to the continuation classes like young ducks to water, and they ought to go back fresher to their work. Many little girls in domestic service are included in the classes, and are taught how to make their domestic duties an art and not drudgery. It will be interesting to watch the results.

Airplanes of the United States presently will make a test of high explosives by bombing some of our obsolete warships. Then, in a few years, modern warships will make a test by bombing these obsolete airplanes. Then, in a few years—over and over again.

The ban on horsehair shaving brushes that is being sought seems to be an attempt to turn the shavers over to the tender mercies of the shaving tube manufacturers. The easy way to business success nowadays seems to be a law or ruling to put your competitor out of business.

Novelist W. L. George has gone back to England and told his readers there that American children never have any fun. Which shows that the parents whom George visited kept their kids on their best behavior while he was around.

The Chinese famine fund has been closed, as recent rains insure a crop and more money will not be needed, which is specially interesting as proof that there are those calling for help who know when they have enough.

A woman beat off an infuriated ram with her slipper. Ten to one you can trace that ram back to a boy, in the transmigration of souls—and the woman must be a mother in the transubstantiation of soles.

Statistics are published to show that at least one stenographer out of every ten marries her employer, which statistics prove conclusively that one employer out of every ten quits doing the dictating.

Lenin and Trotzky have both issued bulletins calculated to explain that any lack of influential activity on their part is due to the fact that they are on the sick list and not on the black list.

People who claim to have discovered the relativity theory ahead of Professor Einstein are gradually adding new names to the original list of 14 people who declared they understood.

Gasoline has gone down in price, and the news is much more important to most families than a similar reduction in the price of butter.

There are too many young boys drifting about in the cities after night-fall, for the good of the country, or the boys.

It is a good thing to encourage music, but everybody should join in putting a ban on the knockers' chorus.

POOR CROSS-ROADS SCHOOL.

To begin at the very foundation, the cross-roads one-room school—there are well nigh 10,000 of them in this Empire state alone—is at once the most expensive and most inefficient system of public education ever devised; yet because of fundamental conditions, of scanty and scattered population, and taxable wealth pitifully limited as compared with the great centers of population, it has not been easy, in spite of much earnest effort, to improve it much; it has certainly been impossible to put it on a par with the educational opportunity afforded every city child, writes Jared Van Wagener, Jr., in Atlantic Monthly. We have always been proud to think how out of all proportion to his numbers, in the great activities of our country—commercial and educational—the farm-bred boy sits in the seats of the mighty. It is at the same time a splendid tribute to the value of the Spartan training of the farm, that he has achieved these honors in spite of, and not because of, his school advantages.

In Japan the price of rice has fallen through the influence of good crops and large imports, and the farmers claim that with the high price of labor they can no longer grow it at a profit, says the Hong Kong Times. This statement must be taken for what it is worth. One thing is certain—the farmers are no longer able to reap the profits which they made during and after the war, and they feel a natural disinclination to return to their former narrow margins. A ring was formed by the agricultural societies for the maintenance of prices by refusal to sell under a fixed price, but it is doubtful if such an agreement can be adhered to. Practically, it means starving the population into submission.

If the seamen, the printers, the miners, the plumbers—the whole bunch of good workmen—will take our advice, they will arbitrate, negotiate, converse, meditate, mediate, cogitate, argue, expostulate and expostulate in setting forth their desires, but will be careful not to vacate their jobs, says the Houston Post. It is a mistake to assume that they are infallible, or that their demands are necessarily just, and it is the last word in folly to invoke the loss and waste of idleness by striking.

The soviet has made a momentous discovery. M. Milutine, addressing the fourth all-Russian economic conference, informed it that the utter lack of foodstuffs, raw material and fuel is due to absence of production. Some time the Russians will make the further discovery that the operation of Lenin's theories make production impossible.

According to an eminent authority, the best descriptions of children and child life have been written by bachelors. Of course—and for the same reason that the best critics are not themselves creative artists.

A race has been discovered in southern Sumatra whose members have never been known to tell a lie. In that same connection, the discoverer of the race informs us that its members never hunt or fish.

It develops that one man whose name was down on the slacker list served two years and a half in the Polish army, 18 months in the French army and later fought the Bolsheviks.

There is a theory that men are discarding the waistcoat because there is no longer any use for pockets. We hope that theory will not be pursued to its logical conclusion.

"The relation of the family doctor to the surgeon is that of bird dog," declares a prominent physician, offering an excellent opportunity for the patient to die game.

The man who wants to create a universal sentiment for disarmament by America need only to demonstrate conclusively that it is safe.

King Boris of Bulgaria is going to visit the United States this year, but whether he will come incog or in the steerage the cables don't say.

If we would be popular in Europe we must help everybody and have nothing to say.

Britain seems determined to increase the accent on the first syllable of Mesopotamia.

RAGMAN TEACHES SAVING.

More and more we are coming to realize, as we learn fresh lessons in thrift that the ragman, whom some of us have ignorantly looked down upon, is really a conservator, says Nation's Business. We are reminded of this by F. W. Reidenbach, former president of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, who writes that "in the average housewife you have the beginning of a wasting machine that has caused many a hard-working man to go even as far as suicide." Well, we would hardly have put it so strongly as that! But Mr. Reidenbach's vision of a day when "our schools and colleges, yes, even the great universities, will establish means for the instruction of men in the proper uses of waste time as well as of material things," seems perhaps not unjustified. The happy thought is this: When we learn to make use of waste time and material it is no longer waste. Thus, by indirection do we approach a pleasant paradox. The ragman is a teacher as well as a conservator.

When an American citizen learns, from census figures and other sources of information, that less than one-half of the people in the United States eligible to vote cast a ballot last year, it must become evident to him that here lies the greatest need of a change, if the American government is to be carried on for the highest interests of all. An intelligent use of the ballot should be promoted as a privilege and a duty, says the Christian Science Monitor. The possible votes in the United States in 1920 numbered 57,527,629; there were 26,674,574 cast, the percentage not voting being 53. In the fullest use of an unintimidated ballot lies the safety of the nation.

The government gauge for recording rainfall consists of a cylinder two feet high, eight inches in diameter, upon which a funnel of the same diameter fits. Within that is a brass cylinder of the same height, the diameter a little over two and one-half inches. In it is a measuring tube, the area of which compared with the area of the funnel, is ten to one, so that when one-hundredth of an inch falls in the funnel it becomes one-tenth of an inch in the measuring tube.

Now the Harvard undergraduates are to have music daily to soothe their nerves while undergoing the exams. We fancy the trombone and saxophone will be the instruments preferred. Only jazz strains are adapted to the neurotic disorders of this time, says the Houston Post. Sometimes it is hard to tell what ails our civilization most—whether it's rotting at the top or dying at the root.

A California farmer says he encountered a snake that was longer than a wagon tongue and they haven't decided out there yet whether it is, at this particular time, a knock or a boost for California.

The present population of Paris is 2,850,000, an increase of only 16,000 in ten years. Perhaps it is such figures as these that made Paris so determined not to abate one jot of the indemnity.

Astronomers have located a star that is traveling away from the earth at a speed of 2,000 miles a second. At that rate, it soon ought to be out of danger so far as we or our bandits are concerned.

A centenarian says hoops compared to present day styles of women were ugly. It is one of the few times that a centenarian hasn't been spoken of as possessing wonderful eyesight.

Judging from the casualty list, the automobile is going to prove an effective factor this year in reducing any surplus of population from which the nation may be suffering.

A well-known French scientist is experimenting with caterpillars as a cure for tuberculosis. We may have to give up our long research toward discovering a cure for caterpillars.

Religions of the Future. "Don't you think we should let posterity pay our war debts?" "Possibly," replied Miss Chayenne. "It will at least prevent posterity from falling into any abject fallacy of ancestor worship."

Boston Chamber Largest. With a membership of 7,800, the Boston chamber of commerce has become the largest commercial organization in the world.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW YEAR

Box Up All Mistakes and Troubles That Never Happened and Bury Them Deep

I visited a penitentiary one time. The turnkey went before, unlocked all the doors and carefully locked them after we had gone through. We went from cellhouse to cellhouse, and from corridor to corridor. We could not go back but we could go forward. Forget about last year. December 31 locks its doors securely forever. You can't unlock those doors. What has been done cannot be undone. Perhaps you began your life's journey quite awhile ago, 1900 is gone! 1910 is gone! 1920 is gone! Those years all sped by, and they are locked forever. They are gone with lost opportunities, wasted privileges, broken pledges. You cannot call them back.

Regrettable it is we cannot go back, and, with the added experience of years, live a portion of our lives again. Every high-minded person would do differently if he was given the last ten or twenty years to live over. But why think over the past? Why nurse the unfortunate in your bosom?

You cannot go back if you would; if you are sensible you would not if you could. To brood over life's unforgotten past only doubles the present load, makes one more morose and crabbed, and deepens the furrows in one's brow. Wipe off the slate. Box up all omissions, all "shallow miseries," all mistakes, all the troubles that never happened—and bury them.

Then about face! Head erect, chest out, shoulders back, and—forward march! Look every other person squarely in the eye, make no apology for yesterday, for tomorrow is before you. The new year is yours. This world lies at your very feet.

This is not a message simply for youth, because no person is exempt from moral obligations. There is no age limit in life's battle. When we are through with the world the world is through with us. Too many persons consider it fashionable to retire at a certain age, and that age is getting constantly lower.

If one has not found life's place before forty, the more the reason for his doubling his efforts after forty. A man should not consider withdrawing from

CALOMEL, SALTS AND PURGATIVE HARMFUL

Irritate Membranes and Contract Muscles Unnecessarily.

Many things in the medical profession that were considered all right in our grandfather's time are not approved today. Among them are the purgatives and laxatives which cause griping pains and irritation when they act. Calomel, salts and cathartics irritate the membranes and contract the intestinal muscles, leaving the bowels in a disordered condition and hindering rather than helping nature in its work.

Ferrasal acts in nature's way, gently and smoothly. It heals and relaxes the intestines. It neutralizes the acids which cause 90 per cent of all digestion troubles, and it cleanses and purifies the whole digestive system.

Buy a box of Ferrasal from your druggist today—he will refund your money if it does not help you.

Ferrasal

THE ACID NEUTRALIZER
SOLD BY

V. L. WORD & CO., Druggists
Lovelady, Texas.

life's toil at fifty, and one should not think himself old at sixty. Gladstone was doing the best work of his life at eighty-five, and at eighty-seven toured England on a speechmaking trip in behalf of Armenia.

Little streams often dry up in the desert, but great rivers run full strength to the sea, and turn the wheels of commerce before they finally plunge into the ocean. Small lives are easily discouraged, but every great life is rooted in the past, blossoms today and bears fruit tomorrow.

The great life is ahead, because we have the blessed results of yesterday's experience. The future is full of promise. America's greatest history is yet to come. 1921 was far better than 1920; 1922 will be better than 1921, if we will make it so. We shall find this a very good old world, if we are willing to do our part.

"Success consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall."—Nathan Howard Gist in Grit.

WE SALUTE THEE.

There ought to be one day, at least, in the year, when we should take the time to salute our fellowmen. We are told that it was the custom among the Jews to salute, on all occasions, laborers in the field, in the following fashion: "Peace be to you!" "The Lord prosper you!" "We wish you good luck!" Then there was a more cordial greeting, answering to our hand-shaking, which consisted in placing the right hand upon the forehead, then upon the mouth, next upon the heart, and lastly extending it towards the person greeted, symbolizing the following beautiful sentiments: "With my head I worship, with my lips I honor, with my heart I love thee." This was, as the reader has already seen, an elaborate greeting, and was a source of considerable delay to the traveler. Hence, it can readily be understood why the Savior enjoined "the seventy" in these words: "Salute no man by the way." Those "seventy" had a wonderful task before them. They were to carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes, nor to salute any man by the way. But into whatever house they entered they were to say: "Peace be to this house!"

By way of parenthesis I desire to state that the "seventy" disciples are mentioned only by Luke. Who they were we are left to form our own opinion. It is presumed that they, like the twelve, were chosen from the different walks of life. There is no record of what ever became of them. It is a source of constant regret to the student of the New Testament that so little of the most wonderful epoch of all history, fraught with achievements never dreamed of by the wisest philosophers of ancient times, should be revealed to the world.

It will be remembered, however, by the student of the ministry of Christ that when He told "the seventy" to salute no man He was in the midst of His most active work. "The harvest truly was great, but the laborers were few." Never in the world before nor since has there been an evangelical campaign comparable to this one. "The seventy" added to the twelve already ordained increased the number of the Salvation Army to eighty-two. Think of it! Eighty-two strong, traveling two and two into every city neighborhood and village

See the Goods Before You Buy

The one sure way of knowing just what you will get for your money is to go right into a local store and pick it out. When you buy from pictures and descriptions you cannot see the actual value until it is too late to decide you do not want it.

Our local dealers would not think of demanding the full price before showing goods. Yet that is what is required when you buy by mail.

Why don't you deal in known values and get real bargains? Why don't you see what you're getting before you pay for it?

TRADE AT HOME

SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU

throughout the length and breadth of Judea, inspired and directed by the greatest of all soldiers!

It was the year of Christ's public favor, the hey-day of His marvelous career, but He was rapidly approaching the end, and He alone knew it. "The seventy" added to the twelve regularly ordained apostles preached as mortal men had never preached before. Enthusiasm was never so forcibly pronounced. Listen! "And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject to us through thy name."

There were not devils enough in all Palestine it seems to hold back the power and influence of this courageous band of crusaders. But the Savior, in order that their enthusiasm should not overcome their judgment and cause them to take undue pride in their own power, said to them: "Behold, I give unto you power, to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you. * * * Notwithstanding rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you, but rather rejoice that your names are written in heaven."

Never in all the tragic life of the Son of God on earth did He express so humanly the deep satisfaction of a heaven-born soul. Surrounded by His disciples, preaching, praying, giving sight to the blind, making the lame walk, cleansing lepers, bringing the deaf to hear, raising the dead, rewarding the righteous, inspiring the poor, He seemed to feel His strength as never before, and years after that Luke, writing of this event

said: "For in that hour Jesus rejoiced in spirit and said, 'I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth that thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes.' * * * And He turned unto his disciples and said privately, 'Blessed are the eyes which see the things that ye see. For I tell you that many prophets and kings desired to see those things which ye see; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them.'

It was the beginning of a new dispensation. It was the establishment of a gospel that should be preached throughout the earth, and to hasten the time when all men would join in the angels' glad song.

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

Let us pause today long enough to imbibe the spirit and the full significance of all Christmas commemorates, and with genuine brotherhood, with the right hand upon the heart, greet all mankind, and once more reconsecrate our lives upon the altar of our country and to renew your devotion to God. Far are we from possessing the power of "the seventy" to perform miracles, but amid the toils and distress, and the restlessness of the times we may at least acknowledge the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God in profound salutations, and strive once more to enter into the spirit of Christmas with feelings akin to those which the Great Redeemer inspired among His followers while He was on earth.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

SILK SOCKS AND SODA WATER.

Somebody is always taking the joy out of life. Just as we get all worked up over the colossal burden of taxes the government makes us carry to buy armaments, along comes some Washington chap with statistics to prove that last year's bill for the army was mere pocket money compared to what we spent for chewing gum, silk socks and soda water. To say the least, it is disquieting.

With armament reduction well in hand at the Washington conference, we had been congratulating ourselves on the blessings in sight. Then along come the figures that do not lie, or the liars that figure to load us up with another burden of moral worries.

According to internal revenue returns, the American people in 1920 paid the following bills: For the army, 418 million dollars; for tobacco 1,151 millions; for chewing gum and candy, 750 millions; for soda water and confections, 834 millions; for amusements, such as baseball, cabarets and movies, 897 millions; and for silk stockings, perfumes and other matters of milady's wardrobe, 959 millions.

Of course, one can moralize over these figures in almost any fashion. In the last analysis it all comes down to the question: "When is a luxury a luxury?"—Minneapolis Journal.

The fire department chief in a New Jersey city has equipped his automobile with a radio telephone to enable him to keep in touch with headquarters at all times.

The Crockett Courier

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W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

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HENRY WATTERSON.

The passing of Henry Watterson brings to a close a life that was surpassingly rich and full. It was not the tragic interruption of a great career in the height of its power, but a peaceful ending in sweet slumber after completed service well performed; not the falling of the soldier on the battlefield in the conflict, but a victor's rest after looking for the last time upon the field he had fought, when peace had erased the scars of war and robbed the landscape in beauty.

The lifetime of Henry Watterson compassed one of the most momentous periods in the world's history, and for full 60 years of that time he was an outstanding figure in what was striven for and achieved, known of all men as one who had a part to perform, and in all that time of activity the world knew that a real man was in action and would not turn back.

He was born into the very life current of the Republic itself, his nativity eventuating in the capital of the nation while his father was a member of the house of representatives from Tennessee, during the administration of Martin Van Buren. It was in that environment and in that stirring period that he grew to manhood, and it was the associations of that time that fixed the trend of his career and broadened the horizon of his life.

He was an intensely interested observer of the events leading up to the War of the Sections, as he latterly called it, and he heard the great debates in congress that preceded the outbreak of hostilities.

He knew Toombs and Douglas, Crittenden and Benjamin, Clingman and Fessenden, Sumner and Jefferson Davis, Seward and Hayne, Wade and Houston, and all that group of fiery orators who blazed the way to the inevitable conflict. And, eventually, when the fires were lighted, he cast his fortunes with the Confederacy as a soldier.

Watterson's great career as a journalist was prepared for both by his individual bent and training, and by the stirring events of civil war and reconstruction. It began in its national scope in 1868 upon the consolidation of the Louisville Courier and Louisville Journal, which he in part effected, and it was the plight of the South in reconstruction that tipped his pen with fire and put him in the forefront as the champion of a ruined land.

Naturally, he attained great influence in politics, for what he said and what he wrote went to all the boundaries of the Republic. In good time he became

known as the intrepid and uncompromising champion of a democracy that embraced a nation reunited and reconciled.

Partisan to the core, a master of invective, fervid, vitriolic at times, volcanic, unconquerable, the last word in human courage, physical and moral, the man became the very center of political conflict, and his newspaper, published in a city of less than 100,000 inhabitants, became quickly one of the great journals of the world, burning as it was with the personality and genius of this remarkable man.—Houston Post.

DANGER IN STUDENT STRIKES.

A report of the strike of 150 school children at a ward school in Fort Worth because the board had discharged the principal, says the students had the support of their parents in their action.

It is not hard to believe. There appears to be a growing number of people in this day who regard a chance to organize a strike as the chief end of life. There have been thousands of strikes in the last few years, many of them based on such flimsy pretexts as to be utterly unreasonable. It is not strange that the children are aping their elders in this respect, as well as in others. It is only natural. As the old saying goes, "As the old cock crows, the little ones learn."

A strike among school children is more deplorable in some respects than a strike in an important industry. The economic effects may not be as serious, but the moral consequences are likely to be far more disastrous. For in a strike of this sort, the children are flouting public authority, and engaging in an enterprise that smacks strongly of anarchy. A strike of public school students against some action of the faculty or board furnishes fine training for anarchistic achievement later on.

If the school faculty or the board makes a mistake in the management of the school, there is a legal and orderly way to ascertain that fact, and to secure relief from whatever injustice may have been worked. If differences between boards, teachers and student bodies, or the parents of students, can not be settled between themselves the courts are open to them, and after a fair investigation, it is the duty of all to abide by the decisions of an impartial tribunal.

Parents who encourage students to adopt irregular or unlawful practices to carry their point, are engaged in a reprehensible piece of business. If the school does not instill into the children a regard for the orderly processes of government, it fails in an important phase of its mission. Parents have no right to nullify the work of the school by such a dangerous expedient as encouraging organized revolt that does not look to constituted authority for adjustment.—Houston Post.

THE SHOE ON THE OTHER FOOT.

It happens not infrequently that those who complain most about the restraints of constitutional government, are quick to demand the protection of the constitution, when their own rights are jeopardized.

Various groups of organized labor, for instance, have many times protested against the use of troops in quelling riots inci-

dent to strikes, and have been unsympathetic with efforts of the authorities to protect those who chose to work during the progress of strikes by union employes. While perhaps not formally and officially asserting the right to interfere with "strike breakers," such interference frequently occurs.

For this reason, the situation in the Kansas mine war last week was unique. The important feature of the contest was not that some misguided women had been influenced into taking the field as an army to make war on the working miners, but it was the fact that the union miners have appealed to the authorities to protect them from violence from insurgents, and to guarantee their right to work. Pleading their right as citizens to work, they are demanding that State forces insure their safety.

The shoe appears to be on the other foot in Kansas. Over in West Virginia it recently required action by the Federal government, represented by the army, to prevent organized miners from overrunning the non-union mines and stopping by force men from working who were outside the organization. Not only non-union workers but county authorities and State police were attacked, and only the Federal troops could put down the insurrection.

In Kansas, capital is only indirectly involved. The contest is between the regular union men and the insurgents, who are upholding Howat in his defiance of the edicts of the international miners' union and of the State industrial court. The regular union workers are pleading their right to work under their contracts.

In putting forth this plea and their demand for protection, the regulars are recognizing a fundamental American principle, and one that the public insists be recognized in every industrial dispute. The regulars have had brought home to them in an impressive way the necessity for such a constitutional guarantee. They find themselves in the same position that thousands of other men have been in, when they did not choose to stop work at the behest of an organization with which they were not affiliated.

And having witnessed this attempt of an insurgent faction to infringe upon the rights of the regulars, perhaps the result will be to help members of organized labor generally to see more clearly the reasonableness of the law's guarantee of every man's right to work in lawful occupations, unmolested by others who may not choose to work under those conditions.—Houston Post.

DELIVERING NEWSPAPERS ON TIME.

"The newspaper is pre-eminently a thing a man wants when he wants it, and if he can't have it when he wants it, he doesn't want it at all," says Postmaster General Hays in a set of instructions issued recently to postal employes with the view of speeding up the handling of newspapers in the mails.

This postmaster general indicates a clear conception of what the modern newspaper means to the regular reader. Newspaper reading is with the great majority of subscribers a habit. Interference with it irritates and disappoints them. When papers are expected to arrive at a certain time, if they fail to come or are delayed, it is like missing a meal. Subscribers in urban com-

munities are as much accustomed to reading the news as they are to eating. The newspaper furnishes mental food, which is craved quite as much by regular readers as is physical food by the body.

As Mr. Hays says, when a man misses his paper, he is going to know the reason why, and as the postmaster general says further, he soon learns that it is not the newspaper's fault. Newspapers go to press on time. They are delivered to the post-offices with clocklike regularity. When there are delays, the fault is with the transportation service of the postoffice department.

It is a timely undertaking Mr. Hays is engaging in by impressing upon the minds of postal employes the necessity of moving newspaper mail promptly. For some reason during the last few years, newspaper mail has very often arrived late. During the war, it was attributed, of course, to congestion of transportation facilities on the railroads, and to inadequate postal forces. But since the war, there has been no marked improvement. Every exchange editor can testify to the fact that newspapers frequently arrive from three to six days late. It is exasperating enough to the newspaper men to have loads of old papers dumped on them all at once. To the subscriber it is all the more irritating to have his newspaper arrive containing columns of stale news reports. Such a late arrival may kill the whole value of the paper to the reader.

The newspapers are paying much higher rates of postage than formerly and they are entitled to prompt service by the postoffice department, and there is no reason why they should not have the service for which they pay. Mr. Hays will win the commendation of the newspaper people and their mail subscribers if he succeeds in abolishing the delays in the delivery of the newspapers.—Houston Post.

REGARDING LEVEE DISTRICT.

State of Texas—County of Houston.

To all persons who have property situated in Houston County Levee Improvement District No. 1 of Houston County, Texas.

Take Notice.

That on the 23rd day of January, 1922, at the Courthouse in the City of Crockett, Houston County, Texas, at 10 o'clock A. M., the Commissioners of Appraisalment of Houston County Levee Improvement District No. 1 will meet for the purpose of hearing and acting on objections to the report of the said Com-

missioners of Appraisalment as made to the Board of District Supervisors of the said levee improvement district.

The said report of the said Commissioners of Appraisalment is now on file in my office in the City of Crockett, Texas, where the same may be seen.

And you are further notified that said report shows:

"A" The benefits assessed against the lands in the said levee improvement district.

"B" All damages accruing to lands and other property by reason of the Plan of Reclamation; and

"C" The value of all property to be taken or required for rights of way or any other purpose connected with the carrying out of the Plan of Reclamation.

All persons interested may examine the said report and make objections thereto in whole or in part.

Witness my hand at Crockett, Texas, this the 27th day of December, A. D. 1921.

Arch Baker,
Secretary, Board of Supervisors in and for Houston County Levee Improvement District No. 1. 2t.

Fifty miles of passageways already have been blasted in a salt vein in New York State, the development of which is being carried on much like coal mining.

Crockett Train Schedule.

South Bound.

No. 1, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM

No. 5, Houston Limited, 1:48 AM

North Bound.

No. 2, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM

No. 4, Local Passenger, 6:58 PM

N. H. PHILLIPS

LAWYER

Offices First National Bank Building

Telephone No. 392
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Rub-My-Tism, antiseptic and pain killer, for infected sores, tetter, sprains, neuralgia, rheumatism.

J-B Anti-Rheumatic

Will relieve your pains.

Recommended for

Rheumatism Neuralgia
Headaches Sciatica

If it isn't better than any remedy you ever tried, take it right back and get your money.

Sold by John F. Baker

666 is a prescription for Colds, Fever and LaGrippe. It's the most speedy remedy we know.

**Through Sleeper**

VIA

Southern Pacific Lines

BETWEEN PALESTINE and DALLAS

Try It Your Next Trip

Leave Palestine..... 10:00 P. M.

Arrive Dallas..... 8:30 A. M.

Leave Dallas..... 8:00 P. M.

Arrive Palestine..... 6:30 A. M.

Direct Connections at Palestine and Dallas

For Reservations Apply to

J. W. STEVENSON,

Agent Southern Pacific Lines.

Oil or No Oil

We are going to keep kicking. 1921 was a hard year on all of us but 1922 is going to be better for the reason that we are all going to make what little money we have go just as far as it can.

And in keeping with this idea, when making drug store purchases remember that your dollars will buy more quality and quantity at

Jno. F. Baker

THE REXALL STORE

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Dan Julian of Denison visited his family here Christmas.

Miss Margaret Phillips has returned to her school at Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson were Houston visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Collins of Groveton were Crockett visitors last week.

Johnny Roberts of Dallas visited his sister, Mrs. John I. Moore, last week.

Miss Edna Fetters of Palestine was the guest of Miss Wilma Shivers last week.

L. B. Wootters and family of Houston were Crockett visitors Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Nunn of Mexia are visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

Dr. and Mrs. P. R. Denman of Houston announce the arrival of twins, a boy and a girl.

Mrs. S. D. Webb of Goose Creek was a holiday visitor in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cook.

For Sale.

A 1920 model Ford truck in good condition for \$150.00. See or write Dave Bennett. It.*

Mrs. Web Hudson and Miss Vera Hutchings, students of Tyler business college, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hudson.

Wanted—Man with car to sell low priced Graham Tires. \$130.00 per week and commissions. Graham Tire Co., 3475 Boulevard, Benton Harbor, Mich. It.

A. J. Pratt has bought the Hallmark restaurant of the Saxons and will continue its operation in the present location. He will also continue his restaurant on Main street.

Drug Store Changes Hands.

The Crockett Drug Company, recently bought at bankrupt sale by John C. Millar, has again changed hands, having been sold last week to J. G. Beasley, who will continue the business in its present location.

Miss Leona Thomas, after spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Thomas, returned Sunday evening to her school in Grapeland.

To Our Friends and Neighbors.

Being unable to thank you all personally, we take this method of thanking you, one and all, for the kindness shown us in our recent bereavement. Herman Buller and Family. It.

Lost.

Seven head cattle, five branded L (bar over) on left side. Two cows in other mark and brand. Notify undersigned and receive reward.

2t.* Karl Leediker.

Christmas Marriage.

Mr. Elmo Nelson and Miss Marie Pratt, two popular young people of Crockett, slipped off from their friends Thursday afternoon and were quietly married in Palestine. After a brief wedding trip, they returned Sunday afternoon to this city where they have been receiving the congratulations and best wishes of their associates. The Courier joins in extending felicitations.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Crockett, Texas, December 29, 1921. To the Members of the Crockett Farm Loan Association of Crockett, Texas:

The members are hereby requested to be present at an annual meeting of the stockholders to be held January 10, 1922, at 10 o'clock, at the Farm Loan office.

This meeting is for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year and transacting other important business.

P. D. Austin, President.
It. John H. Ellis, Sec'y.

Lovelady Man Honor Student In Austin College.

W. G. Murray of Lovelady was one of the students whose names were announced as honor students at Austin College for the fall term of the present session. Mr. Murray is a member of the junior class, and has the second highest average in that class for the term just closed, according to announcement made from the office of the registrar. The announcement included the names of the three students making the highest average grades in each of the four college classes.

M. R. Schmahl Here.

Mr. M. R. Schmahl of Aurora, Ill., one of the promoters and backers of the Aurora Oil Company's well on the Moore farm near Crockett, arrived Friday and is spending the week here. Mr. Schmahl is not discouraged over the loss of the company's first well, occasioned by the breaking off of the drill stem, and his confidence in the possibilities of the Crockett field are such that his company will put down another test well, the exact location of which had not been decided upon Wednesday.

Time is like a fashionable host, that slightly shakes his parting guest by the hand; and with his arms outstretched, as he would fly, grasps in the corner.—Shakespeare. "And now the new year, reviving old desires!" Whether the parting guest has been a bore or a delight, we shall emulate the fashionable host and grasp in the corner, for we expect much from him.

Try Courier advertisers.

JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The number of subscribers calling to renew during the last week of the old year was not large, but each renewal is appreciated just as much as if there were more of them. The week between Christmas and the new year is always a dull one in the business world. Here's hoping that 1922 may bring prosperity to all.

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

- J. L. Lipscomb, Dallas.
- J. B. Sowers, Lovelady Rt. 1.
- L. E. Straughan, Midway.
- Mrs. J. C. Ragsdale, Waco.
- R. R. Morrison, Crockett.
- R. P. Teal, Pennington.
- Dr. G. W. Worthington, Marathon.
- Mrs. W. A. Collins, Groveton.
- S. H. Platt, Crockett Rt. A.
- D. J. Knox, Lovelady.
- S. L. Gentry, Grapeland Rt. 2.

For County Commissioner.

The first local gun of the political campaign of 1922 is fired this week. Mr. E. W. Hart of the Belott community throws his hat into the ring and announces as a candidate for the office of county commissioner in precinct No. 1, known as the Augusta precinct. To those who do not know Mr. Hart, if any such there be in his precinct, the Courier will say that he is a farmer, a hard worker, an advocate of honesty and economy. He was born and reared in the eastern part of Houston county. He is a married man and has a family to support. The things he is known to stand for in private life he also stands for in public office, and those things are honesty, efficiency and economy. He has never offered for public office before and will have no other platform than that already outlined—honesty, efficiency and economy in public office. His candidacy is subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held in July and he will appreciate the support of all good democratic voters, both men and women. He hopes to see you personally between now and election day. His qualifications for the office are excellent.

Holiday Festivities.

The last dance of the series planned for the holiday season was given by some of the young men of Crockett in the American Legion club rooms Friday evening. The music was by an orchestra composed of local talent, the personnel and instrumentation of which was as follows: Frank Wootters, saxophone; Edward McConnell, trombone; Mike McCarty, banjo; Johnson Lundy Arledge, piano, and Ewing Hail, drums. Some of these musicians were at home from college, where they have been taking advantage of musical opportunities. The music was good and very much enjoyed by the participants. As were the other social affairs of the holiday season, this dance-party was given for the young people home from college and for the visitors. Noted among the visitors were: Miss Mary Hal' of Amarillo, guest of Mrs. J. B. Deal; Miss Adabel Leaverton of Grapeland, guest of Miss Lucia Painter; Miss Grace Smith of Longview, guest of Miss Florence Arledge; Miss Elizabeth O'Connell of Palestine, guest of

Card of Thanks

We have passed another milestone on that journey from whence no traveler returns, and it is but right and proper that we should acknowledge first of all that Supreme Being and our obligations to Him.

Next we should acknowledge our friends that have stood by us in the past; and we take this opportunity to thank all of our old friends, and to extend to others, whom we hope will be our friends and patrons in the future, an invitation to visit our store and let's get better acquainted than we have been in the past. Yours very truly,

T. D. Craddock

General Merchandise

Mrs. P. D. Austin; Miss Evelyn Moore of Dallas, guest of Mrs. B. E. Hail; Miss Edna Fetters of Palestine, guest of Miss Wilma Shivers, and Mrs. Milton Thomas of Dallas, guest of Miss Leona Thomas. The dance was adequately and graciously chaperoned.

First Methodist Church.

Preaching Sunday at eleven o'clock. Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss, missionary secretary of the Texas Conference, will preach at that hour. He was formerly pastor of this church and his many friends will be delighted to hear him again. He will bring us a great message. Come and hear him. Pastor will preach at the evening service. His subject will be "Billie Mayfield Propaganda." This ought to be an interesting sermon. Sunday School at nine-thirty. We are urging that fifty men volunteer their presence at the Bible class next Sunday.

Pastor.

Automobile Accident.

Two automobiles collided head-on on the embankment in Elkhart creek bottom, eight miles north of Crockett, Sunday afternoon. The cars in the smash-up were an Oakland owned at Lathrop and a Ford belonging at or near Grapeland. Both cars were

thrown over the embankment and into the ditch on the east side of the road, the Oakland heading in and the Ford going in backward. In the Ford were a man and his family, none of whom seemed to be seriously hurt. Going over the embankment in the Oakland was a young couple recently married, both of whom emerged smiling and unexcited. The Oakland was driven by Walter Foard, but the Courier was unable to get the name of the other driver. None could explain how the accident happened.

First Baptist Church.

We extend you a most cordial invitation to attend our services next Lord's Day and every Lord's Day. Subject for the eleven o'clock service next Sunday: "Our Source of Strength." Miss Clarite Elliott will sing "I Come to Thee."

Subject for Sunday night: "The Dance of Death." Sub-topics—

1. A Swell Dinner.
 2. A Bowl of Wine.
 3. A "Sassiety" Woman.
 4. A Passion Dance.
 5. A Dead Preacher.
- Anthem—"Jesus, Savior, Look On Me." Mrs. Keissling, solo.
Mrs. Allen will sing "The Old Rugged Cross."
A. S. Lee, Pastor.

And Here We Are Again

Just to remind economical buyers that this is an economical place to buy groceries and feed during 1922.

You are looking for a chance to "save something." We are waiting for a chance to do the saving for you.

Do we get it?

C. L. Manning & Company

Groceries and Feed

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements for office, subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held in July:

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1:
E. W. HART.

"ALL A CRUEL LIE."

Col. Whittlesey, commander of the "lost battalion" and one of the outstanding heroes of the great war, committed suicide at sea last week. Memories of the conflict, its sufferings and its horrors, revived and accentuated by the sight of the maimed and crippled service men in attendance at the funeral of the unknown soldier at Arlington, had preyed on his mind until death itself was the only escape. As was the case with all fine souls who were thrown into that awful welter of blood, the sights he saw and the mental anguish he endured left him a wreck in mind and body. The dead of a war, as Whitman pointed out fifty years ago, are not those to be pitied most, but the "Musing Comrade", left with the memories of the unspeakable horrors which he witnessed. The dead are at rest, but the living suffer. Throughout the United States today are uncounted thousands of young men like Whittlesey—fine bred, highly organized nervously, of supreme courage, super-sensitive, sympathetic, who will never again look on life as they did because of that which they saw and endured. The destruction of human bodies was hideous but oh, this pitiable wreckage of human souls. Yet, tomorrow, some "patriot" who never snapped a cap, some "grizzled veteran" who did all his campaigning from a leather lounge in the directors room, will be talking of "war a spiritual necessity" or "war biologically inevitable." It's all a cruel lie, and Whittlesey knew it, as every intelligent, spiritually minded man who went through the slaughter knows it. Only greedy old men talk war and want war—young men never—and young men, who do the fighting, suffering should take over the world that the senile have wrecked and ruined. Even war talk should be penalized because it creates a state of mind that makes war possible. The moment any doddering warrior, who, as a rule, cannot walk a block without wheezing, begins to talk about the "next war" he should be clapped into a uniform and sent to a training camp until such time arrives as his valor may have opportunity to display itself. The quickest way in the world to end war is make those who want war do the fighting. The immediate thing to be done in every community in the world is to choke off the jingo and put the "nationalist" under lock and key. One man like Whittlesey is worth the whole tribe of them combined. His death re-emphasizes the hideousness of war and incidentally vindicates Passant's books, "Three Soldiers."—Paris (Mo.) Mercury.

Electrical insulators are being made from magnesium, the surface of which becomes coated with a non-conducting oxide when treated with steam at high pressure for a few minutes.

IN THE INTEREST OF
JIM HOGG HIGHWAY

Curtis Hancock, formerly chairman of the State Highway Commission and now chairman of the state highway committee of the Automobile Club of Texas, together with Hardy Sammons, business manager of the Automobile Club of Texas, met in conference with some of Crockett's business men in the law office of Hon. J. W. Young Wednesday morning for the purpose of outlining a development program of logging, scientifically marking, mapping and advertising the Jim Hogg Highway, which extends from Clarksville in north Texas to Alto in east Texas, passing through Mt. Pleasant, Tyler and Jacksonville and connecting with the King's Highway at Alto and again connecting with the Paris to the Gulf Highway at Crockett, where connection is made with the direct route to Houston and Galveston.

A tentative highway association has already been formed at a meeting recently held in Mineola and temporary officers elected. Invitations are being sent out for delegates to attend a Jim Hogg Highway meeting in Mineola on Jan. 24, at which time every county along the highway is expected to be represented. At this meeting permanent organization will be formed and directors elected from every district. At the meeting held in Crockett Wednesday morning delegates were named to attend the Mineola meeting. Mayor Edmiston presided and introduced Mr. Hancock.

Judge Hancock, who is an attorney of Dallas, congratulated Houston county on its activities in good road construction. "Let's build our good roads and then capitalize upon them by highway development like California is doing," said he. "California's biggest crop is the tourist crop. Get tourists to travel through Crockett and they will pay Crockett its biggest dividends. California is selling her climate and good roads to the people of the United States. Texas can do the same with a tenth the expenditure and energy. We can bring this about with the proper effort."

Mr. Sammons spoke on the tourist crop. "On a developed highway there is an average of 800 cars a day flying by. They will average four persons per car. Each car will spend an average of \$1 in each town traversed per day. That amounts to \$5600 a week or \$291,200 a year. Now think what it means for the towns with tourist parks inviting these tourists to stay over with them for awhile," Mr. Sammons said. He said the town of Plainview, Texas, has road signs out as far as a hundred miles in every direction advertising free tourist parks and that it has paid Plainview large dividends. What pays Plainview will pay Crockett.

Messrs. Hancock and Sammons met with financial support and co-operation in Crockett. For designating and marking the highway, quotas for each town are reckoned according to mileage. Crockett's quota was guaranteed by the citizens in the conference, its quota being for a half of the mileage from Crockett to Alto and a half of the mileage from Crockett to Trinity. The necessary funds to provide Crockett's quota being guaranteed, a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from citizens who

were not present at the meeting. When the committee calls on you for a donation, do not put the committee off, as the money has already been guaranteed at the bank, and if you do not "kick in" with your part some one else will have to make it good.

Had you thought of what the Jim Hogg Highway means to Crockett? It means that all the tourist travel from north and east of us for Galveston and the coast will be turned through Crockett either over the Jim Hogg Highway or the Paris to the Gulf Highway, both of which are turned into one highway at Crockett. It makes Crockett the gathering point of the funnel.

From Salt Branch.

Editor Courier:

The citizens of this community are wondering if everybody else enjoyed Christmas this year. The teacher, Mrs. R. B. Ashe, of Salt Branch experienced a severe illness during the week before Christmas, so her pupils took their Christmas vacation. She spent the week end with her parents, and returned Sunday afternoon, able to continue her work in school.

Miss Allie Mae Yeats did not enjoy the Christmas vacation week on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Denton, Miss Almo Story and Mr. Lamar Pillar left Saturday to spend Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Denton's sister, Mrs. Kent. Miss Story returned Friday.

Miss Viola Bryant returned to Marshall, after spending the holiday season with home folks, to continue her work in High School.

Mrs. Dave Long and little son, Dave Jr., left the nineteenth of December to spend Christmas holidays with relatives in Houston.

Mrs. R. B. Ashe went to Lovelady last Tuesday night to attend the Rebecca Lodge.

Mrs. Orland, Mrs. Thomas' mother, was a guest of Mrs. G. Thomas Christmas week.

Miss Viola Bryant entertained her former school mates with a singing Wednesday night, at the home of her father, W. T. Bryant, which was very much enjoyed by the participants.

There was an interesting program at the school house Friday afternoon, and a number of visitors were present. Three cheers for our teacher and pupils.

Messrs. R. B. Ashe, David Frazier and Beasley Rains were in our community a short time Friday afternoon.

White Rose.

GET THE CASH.

Many printers are pleased when they get an order—but the only time to feel pleased is when they get the cash. It is one thing to print a piece of work—another to collect for it.

Especially is this true with printing legal notices. An affidavit of publication should never be furnished without first having the cash, or certified check. Many publishers are out thousands of dollars by furnishing affidavits, and then waiting for the money that never comes. Get the cash first, and then give the affidavit—no cash, no affidavit.

The same is true in auction sales. The posters should be paid for when delivered, and not wait until after the sale. A whole lot of things can happen at a sale, or a postponement may be had. The printer who has his money need not worry about those things.

In city print shops, all custo-

SOME NEWS OF THE
CROCKETT OIL FIELD

With the arrival of Mr. M. R. Schmah from Aurora, Ill., on Friday of last week, it was decided by operators to abandon the Aurora Company's well on the Moore farm, in which the drill stem was broken off and stuck. This well was at a depth of over 3400 feet. Mr. Schmah says his company will put down another test well, the exact location of which has not yet been determined. The drilling machinery is being removed from the first well.

The Porter well on the Austin farm is still having water trouble and bailing was again in progress Wednesday afternoon. It is not known when the operators will get the water under control. New water difficulties have been encountered since setting the casing in cement. Some of Mr. Porter's associates are here this week and they are also confident of bringing in some kind of an oil well finally, but, on account of the water, there is no way of determining the quantity of oil available. Mr. Porter and his associates have selected the location for the second well, which will be in the flat and near the northwest corner of the field in which the present well is located.

The drilling machinery is being set up for the projected well of the Latex Oil Company in the Driskill community, eight miles northeast of Crockett, and drilling will begin this week.

Messrs. not known should be made to place a deposit with each order, and pay the balance on delivery of goods.

Below is printed a reproduction of a sign one printer has hanging in his office—just where it can plainly be seen. It is the gentle hint that gets the coin:

"A deposit of one-half required on orders—balance when first delivery is made."—Practical Printer.

Each jolt from a rough road that reaches the saddle of a new French bicycle causes gearing to help propel the machine, shocks to the rider being lessened.

Crockett
TheatreThe Home of Paramount and
Artercraft PicturesPROGRAM FOR WEEK OF
JANUARY 9Monday, January 9—One Day
ELLIOTT DEXTER—In—
THE WITCHING HOUR
A Paramount PictureTuesday, January 10—One Day
ENID BENNETT—In—
HER HUSBAND'S FRIEND
Another Paramount
And Snub Pollard Comedy
Children's Matinee at 3:30Wednesday and Thursday
January 11 and 12Matinee Both Days at 3:30
Cecil B. De Mille's Greatest ProductionTHE AFFAIRS OF ANATOL
WithWallace Reid, Elliott Dexter,
Monte Blue, Theodore Roberts,
Theodore Kosloff, Gloria Swanson,
Bebe Daniels, Wand Hawley,
Agnes Ayers, Raymond Hatton,
Polly Moran and Julia Faye.Magnificently staged and richly
gowned, the most beautiful production
of the decade.Special Music
Admission 50 and 25 CentsFriday, January 13—One Day
William DeMille's Production ofSir James Barrie's Famous Play
WHAT EVERY WOMANKNOWS
With

Conrad Nagel and Lois Wilson

Saturday, January 14—One Day
June Caprice, Geo. B. Seitz—In—
THE SKY RANGER
Episode No. 14Holman Day Production
THE SPIRIT OF THE LAKEAnd Harold Lloyd Comedy
Matinee at 2:30—One Show OnlyWatch the Screen for Coming
Attractions

Crockett Train Schedule.

South Bound.

No. 1, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 5, Houston Limited, 1:48 AM

North Bound.

No. 2, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 4, Local Passenger, 6:58 PM

Patronize our advertisers.

Better Groceries
Mean Better Eating

Better Eating Means Better Health

We want to impress upon your mind the fact that we sell foodstuffs that are rich in nutriment and pure in quality. Bear in mind, though, that we are keeping prices down. None are lower than ours.

All merchants have their friends, and for this reason we are often surprised at the large and increasing number of people who continually trade at this store.

If not one now, perhaps you will be the next one.

ARNOLD BROTHERS
Groceries, Feed and Hardware

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW YEAR

Box Up All Mistakes and Troubles That Never Happened and Bury Them Deep

I visited a penitentiary one time. The turnkey went before, unlocked all the doors and carefully locked them after we had gone through. We went from cellhouse to cellhouse, and from corridor to corridor. We could not go back but we could go forward. Forget about last year. December 31 locks its doors securely forever. You can't unlock those doors. What has been done cannot be undone. Perhaps you began your life's journey quite awhile ago, 1900 is gone! 1910 is gone! 1920 is gone! Those years all sped by, and they are locked forever. They are gone with lost opportunities, wasted privileges, broken pledges. You cannot call them back.

Regrettable it is we cannot go back, and, with the added experience of years, live a portion of our lives again. Every high-minded person would do differently if he was given the last ten or twenty years to live over. But why think over the past? Why nurse the unfortunate in your bosom?

You cannot go back if you would; if you are sensible you would not if you could. To brood over life's unforgotten past only doubles the present load, makes one more morose and crabbed, and deepens the furrows in one's brow. Wipe off the slate. Box up all omissions, all "shallow miseries," all mistakes, all the troubles that never happened—and bury them.

Then about face! Head erect, chest out, shoulders back, and—forward march! Look every other person squarely in the eye, make no apology for yesterday, for tomorrow is before you. The new year is yours. This world lies at your very feet.

This is not a message simply for youth, because no person is exempt from moral obligations. There is no age limit in life's battle. When we are through with the world the world is through with us. Too many persons consider it fashionable to retire at a certain age, and that age is getting constantly lower.

If one has not found life's place before forty, the more the reason for his doubling his efforts after forty. A man should not consider withdrawing from

CALOMEL, SALTS AND PURGATIVE HARMFUL

Irritate Membranes and Contract Muscles Unnecessarily.

Many things in the medical profession that were considered all right in our grandfather's time are not approved today. Among them are the purgatives and laxatives which cause griping pains and irritation when they act. Calomel, salts and cathartics irritate the membranes and contract the intestinal muscles, leaving the bowels in a disordered condition and hindering rather than helping nature in its work.

Ferrasal acts in nature's way, gently and smoothly. It heals and relaxes the intestines. It neutralizes the acids which cause 90 per cent of all digestion troubles, and it cleanses and purifies the whole digestive system.

Buy a box of Ferrasal from your druggist today—he will refund your money if it does not help you.

Ferrasal
THE ACID NEUTRALIZER
SOLD BY
V. L. WORD & CO., Druggists
Loveland, Texas.

life's toil at fifty, and one should not think himself old at sixty. Gladstone was doing the best work of his life at eighty-five, and at eighty-seven toured England on a speechmaking trip in behalf of Armenia.

Little streams often dry up in the desert, but great rivers run full strength to the sea, and turn the wheels of commerce before they finally plunge into the ocean. Small lives are easily discouraged, but every great life is rooted in the past, blossoms today and bears fruit tomorrow.

The great life is ahead, because we have the blessed results of yesterday's experience. The future is full of promise. America's greatest history is yet to come. 1921 was far better than 1920; 1922 will be better than 1921, if we will make it so. We shall find this a very good old world, if we are willing to do our part.

"Success consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall."—Nathan Howard Gist in Grit.

WE SALUTE THEE.

There ought to be one day, at least, in the year, when we should take the time to salute our fellowmen. We are told that it was the custom among the Jews to salute, on all occasions, laborers in the field, in the following fashion: "Peace be to you!" "The Lord prosper you!" "We wish you good luck!" Then there was a more cordial greeting, answering to our hand-shaking, which consisted in placing the right hand upon the forehead, then upon the mouth, next upon the heart, and lastly extending it towards the person greeted, symbolizing the following beautiful sentiments: "With my head I worship, with my lips I honor, with my heart I love thee." This was, as the reader has already seen, an elaborate greeting, and was a source of considerable delay to the traveler. Hence, it can readily be understood why the Savior enjoined "the seventy" in these words: "Salute no man by the way." Those "seventy" had a wonderful task before them. They were to carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes, nor to salute any man by the way. But into whatever house they entered they were to say: "Peace be to this house!"

By way of parenthesis I desire to state that the "seventy" disciples are mentioned only by Luke. Who they were we are left to form our own opinion. It is presumed that they, like the twelve, were chosen from the different walks of life. There is no record of what ever became of them. It is a source of constant regret to the student of the New Testament that so little of the most wonderful epoch of all history, fraught with achievements never dreamed of by the wisest philosophers of ancient times, should be revealed to the world.

It will be remembered, however, by the student of the ministry of Christ that when He told "the seventy" to salute no man He was in the midst of His most active work. "The harvest truly was great, but the laborers were few." Never in the world before nor since has there been an evangelical campaign comparable to this one. "The seventy" added to the twelve already ordained increased the number of the Salvation Army to eighty-two. Think of it! Eighty-two strong, traveling two and two into every city neighborhood and village

See the Goods Before You Buy

The one sure way of knowing just what you will get for your money is to go right into a local store and pick it out. When you buy from pictures and descriptions you cannot see the actual value until it is too late to decide you do not want it.

Our local dealers would not think of demanding the full price before showing goods. Yet that is what is required when you buy by mail.

Why don't you deal in known values and get real bargains? Why don't you see what you're getting before you pay for it?

TRADE AT HOME SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU

throughout the length and breadth of Judea, inspired and directed by the greatest of all soldiers!

It was the year of Christ's public favor, the hey-day of His marvelous career, but He was rapidly approaching the end, and He alone knew it. "The seventy" added to the twelve regularly ordained apostles preached as mortal men had never preached before. Enthusiasm was never so forcibly pronounced. Listen! "And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject to us through thy name."

There were not devils enough in all Palestine it seems to hold back the power and influence of this courageous band of crusaders. But the Savior, in order that their enthusiasm should not overcome their judgment and cause them to take undue pride in their own power, said to them: "Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you. * * * Notwithstanding rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you, but rather rejoice that your names are written in heaven."

Never in all the tragic life of the Son of God on earth did He express so humanly the deep satisfaction of a heaven-born soul. Surrounded by His disciples, preaching, praying, giving sight to the blind, making the lame walk, cleansing lepers, bringing the deaf to hear, raising the dead, rewarding the righteous, inspiring the poor, He seemed to feel His strength as never before, and years after that Luke, writing of this event

said: "For in that hour Jesus rejoiced in spirit and said, 'I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth that thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes.' * * * And He turned unto his disciples and said privately, 'Blessed are the eyes which see the things that ye see. For I tell you that many prophets and kings desired to see those things which ye see; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them.'

It was the beginning of a new dispensation. It was the establishment of a gospel that should be preached throughout the earth, and to hasten the time when all men would join in the angels' glad song.

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

Let us pause today long enough to imbibe the spirit and the full significance of all Christmas commemorates, and with genuine brotherhood, with the right hand upon the heart, greet all mankind, and once more reconsecrate our lives upon the altar of our country and to renew your devotion to God. Far are we from possessing the power of "the seventy" to perform miracles, but amid the toils and distress, and the restlessness of the times we may at least acknowledge the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God in profound salutations, and strive once more to enter into the spirit of Christmas with feelings akin to those which the Great Redeemer inspired among His followers while He was on earth.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

SILK SOCKS AND SODA WATER.

Somebody is always taking the joy out of life. Just as we get all worked up over the colossal burden of taxes the government makes us carry to buy armaments, along comes some Washington chap with statistics to prove that last year's bill for the army was mere pocket money compared to what we spent for chewing gum, silk socks and soda water. To say the least, it is disquieting.

With armament reduction well in hand at the Washington conference, we had been congratulating ourselves on the blessings in sight. Then along come the figures that do not lie, or the liars that figure to load us up with another burden of moral worries.

According to internal revenue returns, the American people in 1920 paid the following bills: For the army, 418 million dollars; for tobacco 1,151 millions; for chewing gum and candy, 750 millions; for soda water and confections, 834 millions; for amusements, such as baseball, cabarets and movies, 897 millions; and for silk stockings, perfumes and other matters of milady's wardrobe, 959 millions.

Of course, one can moralize over these figures in almost any fashion. In the last analysis it all comes down to the question: "When is a luxury a luxury?"—Minneapolis Journal.

The fire department chief in a New Jersey city has equipped his automobile with a radio telephone to enable him to keep in touch with headquarters at all times.

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.

HENRY WATTERSON.

The passing of Henry Waterson brings to a close a life that was surpassingly rich and full. It was not the tragic interruption of a great career in the height of its power, but a peaceful ending in sweet slumber after completed service well performed; not the falling of the soldier on the battlefield in the conflict, but a victor's rest after looking for the last time upon the field he had fought, when peace had erased the scars of war and robbed the landscape in beauty.

The lifetime of Henry Waterson compassed one of the most momentous periods in the world's history, and for full 60 years of that time he was an outstanding figure in what was striven for and achieved, known of all men as one who had a part to perform, and in all that time of activity the world knew that a real man was in action and would not turn back.

He was born into the very life current of the Republic itself, his nativity eventuating in the capital of the nation while his father was a member of the house of representatives from Tennessee, during the administration of Martin Van Buren. It was in that environment and in that stirring period that he grew to manhood, and it was the associations of that time that fixed the trend of his career and broadened the horizon of his life.

He was an intensely interested observer of the events leading up to the War of the Sections, as he latterly called it, and he heard the great debates in congress that preceded the outbreak of hostilities.

He knew Toombs and Douglas, Crittenden and Benjamin, Clingman and Fessenden, Sumner and Jefferson Davis, Seward and Hayne, Wade and Houston, and all that group of fiery orators who blazed the way to the inevitable conflict. And, eventually, when the fires were lighted, he cast his fortunes with the Confederacy as a soldier.

Waterson's great career as a journalist was prepared for both by his individual bent and training, and by the stirring events of civil war and reconstruction. It began in its national scope in 1868 upon the consolidation of the Louisville Courier and Louisville Journal, which he in part effected, and it was the plight of the South in reconstruction that tipped his pen with fire and put him in the forefront as the champion of a ruined land.

Naturally, he attained great influence in politics, for what he said and what he wrote went to all the boundaries of the Republic. In good time he became

known as the intrepid and uncompromising champion of a democracy that embraced a nation reunited and reconciled.

Partisan to the core, a master of invective, fervid, vitriolic at times, volcanic, unconquerable, the last word in human courage, physical and moral, the man became the very center of political conflict, and his newspaper, published in a city of less than 100,000 inhabitants, became quickly one of the great journals of the world, burning as it was with the personality and genius of this remarkable man.—Houston Post.

DANGER IN STUDENT STRIKES.

A report of the strike of 150 school children at a ward school in Fort Worth because the board had discharged the principal, says the students had the support of their parents in their action.

It is not hard to believe. There appears to be a growing number of people in this day who regard a chance to organize a strike as the chief end of life. There have been thousands of strikes in the last few years, many of them based on such flimsy pretexts as to be utterly unreasonable. It is not strange that the children are aping their elders in this respect, as well as in others. It is only natural. As the old saying goes, "As the old cock crows, the little ones learn."

A strike among school children is more deplorable in some respects than a strike in an important industry. The economic effects may not be as serious, but the moral consequences are likely to be far more disastrous. For in a strike of this sort, the children are flouting public authority, and engaging in an enterprise that smacks strongly of anarchy. A strike of public school students against some action of the faculty or board furnishes fine training for anarchistic achievement later on.

If the school faculty or the board makes a mistake in the management of the school, there is a legal and orderly way to ascertain that fact, and to secure relief from whatever injustice may have been worked. If differences between boards, teachers and student bodies, or the parents of students, can not be settled between themselves the courts are open to them, and after a fair investigation, it is the duty of all to abide by the decisions of an impartial tribunal.

Parents who encourage students to adopt irregular or unlawful practices to carry their point, are engaged in a reprehensible piece of business. If the school does not instill into the children a regard for the orderly processes of government, it fails in an important phase of its mission. Parents have no right to nullify the work of the school by such a dangerous expedient as encouraging organized revolt that does not look to constituted authority for adjustment.—Houston Post.

THE SHOE ON THE OTHER FOOT.

It happens not infrequently that those who complain most about the restraints of constitutional government, are quick to demand the protection of the constitution, when their own rights are jeopardized.

Various groups of organized labor, for instance, have many times protested against the use of troops in quelling riots inci-

dent to strikes, and have been unsympathetic with efforts of the authorities to protect those who chose to work during the progress of strikes by union employes. While perhaps not formally and officially asserting the right to interfere with "strike breakers," such interference frequently occurs.

For this reason, the situation in the Kansas mine war last week was unique. The important feature of the contest was not that some misguided women had been influenced into taking the field as an army to make war on the working miners, but it was the fact that the union miners have appealed to the authorities to protect them from violence from insurgents, and to guarantee their right to work. Pleading their right as citizens to work, they are demanding that State forces insure their safety.

The shoe appears to be on the other foot in Kansas. Over in West Virginia it recently required action by the Federal government, represented by the army, to prevent organized miners from overrunning the non-union mines and stopping by force men from working who were outside the organization. Not only non-union workers but county authorities and State police were attacked, and only the Federal troops could put down the insurrection.

In Kansas, capital is only indirectly involved. The contest is between the regular union men and the insurgents, who are upholding Howat in his defiance of the edicts of the international miners' union and of the State industrial court. The regular union workers are pleading their right to work under their contracts.

In putting forth this plea and their demand for protection, the regulars are recognizing a fundamental American principle, and one that the public insists be recognized in every industrial dispute. The regulars have had brought home to them in an impressive way the necessity for such a constitutional guarantee. They find themselves in the same position that thousands of other men have been in, when they did not choose to stop work at the behest of an organization with which they were not affiliated.

And having witnessed this attempt of an insurgent faction to infringe upon the rights of the regulars, perhaps the result will be to help members of organized labor generally to see more clearly the reasonableness of the law's guarantee of every man's right to work in lawful occupations, unmolested by others who may not choose to work under those conditions.—Houston Post.

DELIVERING NEWSPAPERS ON TIME.

"The newspaper is pre-eminently a thing a man wants when he wants it, and if he can't have it when he wants it, he doesn't want it at all," says Postmaster General Hays in a set of instructions issued recently to postal employes with the view of speeding up the handling of newspapers in the mails.

This postmaster general indicates a clear conception of what the modern newspaper means to the regular reader. Newspaper reading is with the great majority of subscribers a habit. Interference with it irritates and disappoints them. When papers are expected to arrive at a certain time, if they fail to come or are delayed, it is like missing a meal. Subscribers in urban com-

munities are as much accustomed to reading the news as they are to eating. The newspaper furnishes mental food, which is craved quite as much by regular readers as is physical food by the body.

As Mr. Hays says, when a man misses his paper, he is going to know the reason why, and as the postmaster general says further, he soon learns that it is not the newspaper's fault. Newspapers go to press on time. They are delivered to the post-offices with clocklike regularity. When there are delays, the fault is with the transportation service of the postoffice department.

It is a timely undertaking Mr. Hays is engaging in by impressing upon the minds of postal employes the necessity of moving newspaper mail promptly. For some reason during the last few years, newspaper mail has very often arrived late. During the war, it was attributed, of course, to congestion of transportation facilities on the railroads, and to inadequate postal forces. But since the war, there has been no marked improvement. Every exchange editor can testify to the fact that newspapers frequently arrive from three to six days late. It is exasperating enough to the newspaper men to have loads of old papers dumped on them all at once. To the subscriber it is all the more irritating to have his newspaper arrive containing columns of stale news reports. Such a late arrival may kill the whole value of the paper to the reader.

The newspapers are paying much higher rates of postage than formerly and they are entitled to prompt service by the postoffice department, and there is no reason why they should not have the service for which they pay. Mr. Hays will win the commendation of the newspaper people and their mail subscribers if he succeeds in abolishing the delays in the delivery of the newspapers.—Houston Post.

REGARDING LEVEE DISTRICT.

State of Texas—County of Houston.

To all persons who have property situated in Houston County Levee Improvement District No. 1 of Houston County, Texas.

Take Notice.

That on the 23rd day of January, 1922, at the Courthouse in the City of Crockett, Houston County, Texas, at 10 o'clock A. M., the Commissioners of Appraisal of Houston County Levee Improvement District No. 1 will meet for the purpose of hearing and acting on objections to the report of the said Com-

missioners of Appraisal as made to the Board of District Supervisors of the said levee improvement district.

The said report of the said Commissioners of Appraisal is now on file in my office in the City of Crockett, Texas, where the same may be seen.

And you are further notified that said report shows:

"A" The benefits assessed against the lands in the said levee improvement district.

"B" All damages accruing to lands and other property by reason of the Plan of Reclamation; and

"C" The value of all property to be taken or required for rights of way or any other purpose connected with the carrying out of the Plan of Reclamation.

All persons interested may examine the said report and make objections thereto in whole or in part.

Witness my hand at Crockett, Texas, this the 27th day of December, A. D. 1921.

Arch Baker,
Secretary, Board of Supervisors in and for Houston County Levee Improvement District No. 1. 2t.

Fifty miles of passageways already have been blasted in a salt vein in New York State, the development of which is being carried on much like coal mining.

Crockett Train Schedule.

South Bound.
No. 1, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 5, Houston Limited, 1:48 AM
North Bound.
No. 2, Sunshine Special, 2:45 PM
No. 4, Local Passenger, 6:58 PM

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