

# The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO—Quality, Not Quantity.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JULY 13, 1911.

VOL. XXII—NO. 25.

## WHEN TO VOTE SATURDAY, JULY 22

### HOW TO VOTE

To Vote Against State-Wide Prohibition Scratch the Words "For Prohibition" as Shown on the Following Ballot:

#### OFFICIAL BALLOT

FOR PROHIBITION.

AGAINST PROHIBITION

SCRATCH THE MIDDLE LINE.

Avoid All Other Erasures.

#### WHO CAN VOTE:

FIRST: All men over 21 years of age January 1st, 1910, who have procured a poll tax receipt or an Exemption Certificate, paid or obtained in the county where they resided on January 1st, 1910.

SECOND: All young men who have come of age since January 1st, 1910, provided, they have procured an Exemption Certificate in the county where they resided when they applied for same.

THIRD: All men who were 60 years of age on the 1st day of January, 1910, are entitled to vote without Exemption Certificate or a Poll Tax receipt excepting those who live in a city of 10,000 or more, in which event they must procure an Exemption Certificate.

FOURTH: All men coming from other states of the Union since January 1st, 1910, can vote without a Poll Tax Receipt or an Exemption Certificate by making affidavit when he offers to vote.

FIFTH: All men who are blind, deaf, dumb or who have lost a hand or limb. These people are not required to have a Poll Tax Receipt or an Exemption Certificate in any section except in cities over 10,000.

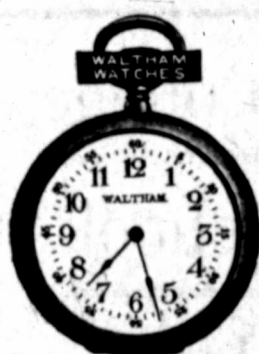
In any election any person offering to vote must have resided in the State one year; in the county six months; and if the election is for a precinct only, he must have resided in that precinct six months; but if an election involves the whole county or the State he votes in the precinct where he resides on the day of the election. But in cities of over 10,000, eight days before the election he will have to notify the Tax Collector of his change of residence from the ward in which he had procured his Poll Tax Receipt or Exemption Certificate to the new ward in which he may live on the day of the balloting.

Any voter who has resided in the county since January 1st, 1910, can vote if the collector's receipt shows by the stub that it is an exact copy of the Poll Tax Receipt held by the voter.

The only time to obtain Poll Tax Receipts or Exemption Certificates upon which you can vote is between October 1st, 1910, and January 31st, 1911, inclusive. A Poll Tax Receipt obtained on or after February 1st, 1911, does not entitle the holder to vote in 1911.

Polls Open From 8 a. m. till 7 p. m.

(ADVERTISEMENT)



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and Jeweler

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### SUPERINTENDENT ELECTION.

#### Incomplete Returns Give Two to One for Abolishment of Office.

The election held in Houston county Saturday, to determine whether the office of county superintendent of roads and bridges should be abolished, resulted in the abolishment of the office by a vote better than two to one. The returns are not all in, but the boxes heard from give the following result:

	ABOLISHMENT.	For	Against
Tadmor	19	5	5
Antioch	109	5	5
Kennard	68	56	56
Weldon	28	3	3
Tyer's Store	14	1	1
Holly	30	0	0
Crockett, box 2	20	132	132
Crockett, box 1	43	140	140
Augusta	55	11	11
Percilla	40	0	0
Shiloh	45	4	4
Grapeland	267	6	6
Concord	5	12	12
Freeman	2	14	14
Arbor	19	28	28
Porter Springs	16	17	17
Daly	28	9	9
Dodson	17	5	5
Ash	25	5	5
Total	950	453	453

#### A Four-Story Building.

Mr. W. B. Page is arranging for the construction of a modern brick building on the lot recently bought by him from Mr. J. E. Downes. The wooden building now occupying the lot will be torn away. Mr. Page has not yet decided whether the new building will be two, three or four stories. If he decides to make it four stories, which he probably will do, the building will be modernly equipped in every particular, containing electric passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, electric fans and running water. The first floors will be for merchandise while the upper floors will be used for offices. It will be a strictly modern office building, with wide windows, giving lots of fresh air and light. The corners of the building will be of stone and the remainder of pressed brick.

#### Mr. J. G. Jordan.

Dallas, July 8, 1911.

Editor Courier:

It was with profound sorrow that I read in your last issue, mention of the recent death, at Houston, of Mr. J. G. Jordan, whom I knew intimately during his ten or more years sojourn at Crockett. I considered him one of God's true noblemen, and will say without reservation that he was one of the most honorable men whom it has been my pleasure to know. Both socially and in business I never had occasion to doubt his reliability and integrity, and in his demise a valuable citizen and a good man has passed away, and he will be greatly missed by those whose good fortune it was to know him. J. E. Downes.

The Courier regrets to hear of the death of its friend, Mr. John F. Raines, whose death occurred at his home south of Crockett Tuesday at noon. Mr. Raines was a sufferer from heart disease and his death was sudden. He was one of Houston county's thriftiest farmers and one of its best citizens. He had lived many years on his farm south of town, and had he lived until the eighth of August next, would have been 75 years old. He leaves a wife and ten children. On Wednesday the remains were laid to rest in Center Hill cemetery. Mr. Raines was a Mason, a member of Lathrop lodge of this city and one of the lodge's oldest members. The funeral services were conducted by the Masonic lodges of Crockett and Lovelady, a large delegation attending from each lodge.

## TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA SHERIFFS ON STATEWIDE PROHIBITION.

Herewith we present information obtained from the Sheriffs of Tennessee and Georgia. This information was obtained in reply to the following letter, viz:

"My Dear Mr. Sheriff:

"I am making an investigation as to the effectiveness of statewide prohibition, and I would appreciate it very much if you will give me the following information:

"1. Has the statewide law IMPROVED conditions in your county?

"2. Is it as popular with the people as the local option law (if you had local option)?

"3. Is it easier to enforce, or is the contrary true?

"4. Has it decreased drunkenness and other crimes?

"5. Could you tell me how many arrests, if any, have been made in your County for the past year on account of drunkenness?"

The letters published on this page were received in reply to this letter and should leave no doubt in the mind of any man who is really against the whiskey traffic, that the best and surest way to fight the saloon is through the perfected local option system of Texas.

Let the reader bear in mind that the letters published here were written by men who have the experience gained by earnest efforts to enforce the law. No one knows better than they whether the law is a success or a failure. In some cases, the letters are not printed in full, only the facts are published; but the original letters are on file and can be shown to any person interested.

#### GEORGIA.

CALHOUN COUNTY, L. H. DAVIS, SHERIFF.

Dry under local option, but very wet under statewide prohibition—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county and is not as popular with the people as was local option. It is not as easy to enforce as was local option and drunkenness has increased, for at least 50 per cent of the arrests I make are caused either directly or indirectly from drunkenness. This increase in drunkenness is most noticeable among boys and minors just under 21, and among young men. Statewide prohibition is an absolute failure. Under the local option law we had a dry county, but under the statewide prohibition law we have a very wet county.

HEARD COUNTY, GA., H. L. TAYLOR, SHERIFF.

Some better, some worse—Take the question all around, and I can not see much difference. Some things are better, while others are worse, and the people stand about half and half.

COBB COUNTY, GA., BY THE SHERIFF.

Law harder to enforce—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county, and is not as popular with the people as local option. As to enforcing the statewide law it is much harder to enforce than the local option law, and there have been a great many arrests made for drunkenness.

LEE COUNTY, GA., S. B. SMITH, SHERIFF.

People will not aid the officers—I do not think that the statewide prohibition law has made conditions any better in my county, and am sure that it is not as popular with the people as our former local option law was. It is very hard to enforce and since the adoption of statewide prohibition, there have been more homicides than ever before. Prohibition, as we have it, is a failure, for the people will not aid the officers and the officers are powerless to enforce the law.

HANCOCK COUNTY, GA., T. B. HIGHTOWER, SHERIFF.

Conditions far worse than under local option—I do not think that statewide prohibition has improved conditions in our county, and in some respects conditions are far worse than under local option. The present law is not at all popular with the people as a whole, and it is almost impossible to enforce it. I can not say as to the increase or decrease of drunkenness, but new and then it seems to be that there is more now. The record which I have for arrests is taken from the jail books, which show 79 cases locked up for the year 1908, 89 for the year 1910 and 42 up to May 13, 1911.

GRAY COUNTY, GA., C. E. ROBERTS, SHERIFF.

Statewide law is a failure—Statewide prohibition has not improved condition in our county and it is not popular with the people. This law is very hard to enforce. There are too many blind tigers throughout the state, therefore I think that the statewide prohibition law is a failure.

WALKER COUNTY, GA., A. C. ZATRON, SHERIFF.

Best-legger and cheap whiskey plentiful—I find statewide prohibition almost impossible to enforce. The sentiment of the people is rather in favor of local option. I also find bootlegging of whiskey, and of a very low quality at that, more prevalent than under our local option laws. In this section of the state, statewide prohibition has not decreased crimes nor arrests. Conditions, to my mind, are worse, since the law is violated much more frequently now than before the adoption of this law. Statewide, tried in Georgia since January 1, 1908, does not seem to improve conditions; in many of the larger cities they are wide open, as in Savannah, Ga., etc., simply because local sentiment there, like in Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., is opposed to statewide. Where you have to legislate a thing into and upon the people and against their will, I find conditions not improved. I should advise a common country to hold to local option. Local option seems to be purely democratic and a law where the people each alike rule their separate sections according to the demands of separate and different conditions. Local option is the only just and fair solution of the problem.

MORGAN COUNTY, GA., R. B. AYCOCK, SHERIFF.

More drunkenness and crime—The very men you are trying to prohibit from getting liquor are the ones who get it from blind tigers, and these you will find all over the country. Local option or high license, I think, is the proper solution of the liquor question. It is almost impossible to enforce the law as it now stands. Although some of the smaller towns try to enforce the law, the larger cities sell openly. A friend of mine, being in Augusta a few weeks ago, went into what is known as a near beer saloon. He said that he saw several gentlemen drinking beer and as he wanted something stronger, he asked if they only sold beer. The proprietor asked him what he wanted, and when he replied he wanted some rye, he got it. I know there is an increase in crime among the negroes, murders for instance, and about 90 per cent of them can be traced to drink. Everywhere, where there is a gathering, liquor is sure to be sold, and being out in the country, where there is no police protection, they will wind up with a dead negro, and a coroner's investigation. I can not tell you how many have been arrested for drunkenness, but a good hot supper always winds up with a dead negro.

WARREN COUNTY, GA., W. O. BRINKLEY, SHERIFF.

Ship whiskey in county—I am sorry to say that statewide prohibition in my opinion, is a failure, and while my county is one of the old and first counties in the state, yet whiskey is shipped to this town just the same as it always was, and from cities in the state of Georgia. Statewide prohibition is not popular in this county. It can not be forced on such counties by the other counties in the state.

RICHMOND COUNTY, GA., JNO. W. CLARK, SHERIFF.

Law unpopular in local option county—Statewide prohibition is not improving conditions in this county, and is very unpopular with the people. The law is not as easy to enforce as was the local option law. Crimes and drunkenness have not decreased since the adoption of this statewide law, for two-thirds of the arrests in the country are due to drunkenness.

LAURENS COUNTY, GA., J. J. FLANLUS, SHERIFF.

Does not decrease crime and drunkenness—No, statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in Laurens county; this county was local option for years, and the statewide law has not proven as popular with the people as did local option. Besides, it is harder to enforce and crimes and drunkenness do not seem to decrease under it.

HABERSHAM COUNTY, GA., P. F. GRANT, SHERIFF.

Prohibitionist says law a failure—I don't believe that the statewide prohibition law has improved conditions in our county, and it is not more popular than the local option law. It is harder to enforce and crimes do not decrease nor does drunkenness. There have been a great many arrests, but I can not tell the exact number. I am personally in favor of prohibition when it prohibits, but I can not say that the statewide prohibition law benefits our county.

(Continued on eighth page.)

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY, GA., James NESTER, SHERIFF.**  
Does not improve conditions in local option county—I do not think that the statewide prohibition law has improved conditions in this county. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law was. This law is harder to enforce and crimes and drunkenness do not seem to have decreased, there being just as many arrests as before.

**JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, GA., W. H. ELLIS, SHERIFF.**  
More drunkenness under statewide than under local option—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in this county. We had local option in the state before statewide prohibition, but statewide prohibition is not as easy to enforce as local option. Under the local option law, the county was dry, but whiskey was sold illegally than as now, and at every saw mill and turpentine still in the county, as well as in the towns. Drunkenness and crimes have not decreased and, in fact, I have made a great many more arrests for drunkenness since the adoption of the statewide law than I ever made under local option.

**CRISP COUNTY, GA., J. M. WARD, SHERIFF.**  
Conditions not improved—No, the statewide law has not improved conditions in my county. It is not as popular with the people as local option and is much harder to enforce. Crimes and drunkenness have not decreased under this law and I have made a great many arrests for crimes traceable to whiskey.

**TIFT COUNTY, GA., E. D. BRANCH, SHERIFF.**  
Several million dollars sent out of the state for whiskey and nothing to pay costs of the crimes liquor causes—I can not see that the statewide prohibition law has improved conditions in my county, which had been local option for years. Nor is the law as popular with the people as the local option law. It is harder to enforce and in some communities, especially in the larger cities, violations are open and practically unrestricted. Drunkenness has not decreased, in fact, if anything, drunkenness has increased greatly in this county. Our state law against drunkenness is little enforced. I think from Georgia's experience that a careful and thorough regulation is better than prohibition law, which is not enforced and in some instances it can not be enforced. I find that by this law, several millions of dollars go out of the state yearly for liquor and leave nothing for the officers to use to defray the costs of the crimes caused by this liquor.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, GA., DAVID RICKSTON, SHERIFF.**  
Two-thirds of arrests drink—Conditions in this county have not improved under the statewide prohibition law and although we have never had local option, conditions as they now exist are not satisfactory. This law is very hard to enforce, drunkenness increased, about two-thirds of the arrests made being caused by drink. There is just as much drunkenness now as when we had whiskey sold here.

**M'DUFFIE COUNTY, GA., H. T. CLARY, SHERIFF.**  
More whiskey sold under statewide prohibition law than under local option—I do not think that the statewide prohibition law is better for our county than local option, for I think there is more whiskey sold and drunk than before the adoption of the statewide law, and under local option.

**CHARLTON COUNTY, GA., W. H. MIZELL, SHERIFF.**  
I do not think that the statewide prohibition is best for the state, as there is lots of money going from Georgia to Florida for whiskey, and we are getting no revenue whatever from the money which is spent for whiskey.

**LIBERTY COUNTY, GA., J. D. STAFFORD, SHERIFF.**  
I do not consider prohibition as good as local option in Liberty county.

**RANDOLPH COUNTY, GA., W. L. MATOX, SHERIFF.**  
Jail will not stop bootlegging—The statewide prohibition law is a failure in this county and adjoining counties. The courts, even by fines and imprisonment, do not seem to stop the blind tigers from selling. The law is violated and we can not help it as it stands.

**TOWNS COUNTY, GA., ED. P. WOOD, SHERIFF.**  
Conditions have not improved in this county since the prohibition law was passed and it is not as popular with the people as the local option law was. It is very hard to enforce, there having been about fifty arrests made in the past year, for drunkenness.

**TAYLOR COUNTY, GA., BY THE SHERIFF.**  
The statewide prohibition law has not improved conditions in our county. Nor is it as popular with the people as the local option law. This statewide law is hard to enforce and drunkenness or crimes have not decreased any under this law. The majority of arrests made are caused from drunkenness.

**CRAWFORD COUNTY, GA.**  
Conditions are not improved in this county under the statewide prohibition law, nor is the law popular with the people. It is a hard law to enforce and drunkenness and crime have not decreased since its adoption.

**TALIAFERRO COUNTY, GA., W. Y. EDWARDS, SHERIFF.**  
More whiskey under statewide than under local option—I believe local option is the solution of the liquor question. My county was dry before the statewide prohibition law came into effect and in my candid opinion there is more whiskey drunk in the county now than before the general prohibition law was passed. Prohibition fails to prohibit and blind tigers are very numerous.

**CAMPBELL COUNTY, GA., B. F. WILKERSON, SHERIFF.**  
No whiskey under local option system, but plenty under statewide—Prohibition is a complete failure in every respect, so decided by the best people in my county. The judge of our court believes it and talked to me several times—yet he is against whiskey. Local option law gives better satisfaction. We had no whiskey in my county when we had local option, but now there are blind tigers in every little town and blockading all over the county. So-called good citizens have drifted over into the whiskey traffic. Drunkenness and crimes have increased in the county. I can safely say that 75 per cent of the arrests I make started from whiskey. People in our county would be glad to vote for local option. The same trouble in each county adjoining ours.

**PAULDING COUNTY, GA., ALONZO FERR, SHERIFF.**  
Great respect for local option law—I want to say that I regard the statewide law as a failure. We have it in this state, and, in my judgment, there

is as much or more drinking now than before the law went into effect. The court dockets are full of cases for illegal selling of liquor, blind tigers abound and the law is very unpopular with the people. They regard the local option law as much the best and have a greater respect for it.

**CHATTAHOOCHEE COUNTY, GA., R. L. BARBAREE, SHERIFF.**  
District dry forty years, now whiskey sold all over county. No one will help officers enforce the law—My district has been dry for forty years. The balance of the county was local option until about four years ago when the prohibition act passed. I can say that the prohibition law is the hardest law we have to enforce. They used to sell whiskey in the towns and at the crossroads, but now they sell it all over the county and nobody will help the officers to enforce the law. At least three-fourths of the arrests we make are caused from whiskey sold by what we call "walking bars." That is, negroes and some white men who go to all gatherings and sell whiskey. I try to do my duty in enforcing all laws, but it is a hard matter to enforce the prohibition law. I think local option is best for any state.

**MERIWETHER COUNTY, GA., J. B. JARRELL, SHERIFF.**  
Juries won't convict—Statewide a fraud—Statewide prohibition is simply a fraud in sections of our state. We try to enforce the law in our county as best we can. There are lots of blind tigers scattered over our county. Also lots of false swearing before our grand juries by men who would blush at the thought of swearing at anything else but the truth. Our judges sometimes impose very heavy fines, but the juries come back at them and say "we won't convict unless you make your fine lighter," so you see public opinion is going to rule in a statewide state, so if it was left with me, with my experience, I would say, give me local option.

**ROCKDALE COUNTY, GA., W. L. KING, SHERIFF.**  
Statewide prohibition many times harder to enforce than local option law—The statewide law has not improved conditions in my county, and it is not as popular with the people as local option. It is many times harder to enforce the law with the statewide law than when we had local option. There has been whiskey sold in almost every town in Georgia. It is my opinion that local option is the only solution of the liquor question. It is absolutely impossible to keep people from buying and drinking whiskey, as that is the case in Georgia. A superior court judge of Augusta, Ga., tried six persons for violating the prohibition law, all of whom came clear. At the end of the trials the judge dismissed the jury and said that the prohibition law in Georgia was a farce, which is true. We have two wholesale whiskey houses in Augusta, Ga. Whiskey is sold across the country to anybody in Savannah, Ga., with the doors as wide open as they were when they had local option. Atlanta, Ga., the capital of the state, is overrun with club houses that almost anyone can get into. Blind tigers prevail everywhere. The large cities are ashamed to sell so-called near-beer, but so near that it will make people drunk. It is full of dope and very injurious, much more so than whiskey. The preachers say to give them sheriffs and judges and I will clean up the place, but they don't seem to stop long enough to think that men have to be found guilty by twelve men before a judge can relieve the situation, and I will say that the prohibition law in Georgia is a farce.

**QUITMAN COUNTY, GA., W. R. CADENHEAD, SHERIFF.**  
The statewide prohibition law has not improved conditions in Quitman County—The negroes and whites sell it all over the county and it is almost impossible to catch them, as they will not betray each other. This law is not as popular with the people as local option and for that reason it is harder to enforce the law. It has not decreased drunkenness and other crimes. If a violator is fined, his fine is paid by the whiskey crowd, and in cases where they were given a sentence in the chain gang whiskey men have been known to pay them wages while there, to prevent them from betraying others. As a whole conditions are worse than local option.

**UNION COUNTY, GA., McTARVEY, SHERIFF.**  
Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in this county. I really do not know whether it is as popular with the people as local option.

**TENNESSEE.**

**MARSHALL COUNTY, W. P. HASTINGS, SHERIFF.**  
People prefer local option—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in our county and is not popular with the people, as was local option. This law is very hard to enforce and drunkenness and crime have not decreased any. There have been quite a number of arrests made for drunkenness, but can not tell the exact number.

**MOORE COUNTY, GEO. M. WOODARD, SHERIFF.**  
Statewide prohibition law can not be enforced—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law before July 1, 1909. The law can not be enforced. It has certainly not decreased drunkenness and other crimes, they have been greater. Before this law went into effect there were only two convictions for drunkenness for the year 1908 to July 1, 1909. Then from July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1910, there were fifteen cases, and from July 1 until this date there were eighteen cases. It seems impossible to enforce the statewide law, as the sentiment in this county is growing weaker every day for statewide prohibition.

**VAN BUREN COUNTY, H. CURTIS, SHERIFF.**  
Conditions worse—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in this county, but they are worse in many respects. This law is not as popular with the people as was the local option law and is very much harder to enforce. Crimes and drunkenness have not decreased under the statewide law and there have been more arrests for drunkenness than for anything else.

**PUTNAM COUNTY, A. L. WEEKS, SHERIFF.**  
Drunkenness increasing—Conditions in my county in the way of public drunkenness have been made worse by the statewide prohibition law. In this way the drinking class will drink extracts or anything they can get. I do not think that this law is as popular as the local option law, and it is harder to enforce than the local option law was. Drunkenness increasing, there having been over one hundred arrests for this cause.

**DICKSON COUNTY, R. D. EUBANK, SHERIFF.**  
Conditions in my county have not improved under the statewide prohibition law. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law was, and drunkenness and crime have not decreased.

**HICKMAN COUNTY, G. W. GRIMES, SHERIFF.**  
Drunkenness continues—I think the state is in a far worse condition than it was before the prohibition law went into effect. I do not think this law has met with the approval of the people and it is a great deal harder to enforce the law now than it has ever been. There is just as much drunkenness and crime as ever.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY, J. W. HUGHES, SHERIFF.**  
Public drunkenness increased one hundred per cent—The statewide law has not improved conditions in my county, and is not at all popular with the people of my county. It is impossible to enforce this law and public drunkenness has increased about one hundred per cent. Where they used to buy and drink, now they send off for a jug of liquor and drink it until they get drunk. I think we have made as many as one hundred arrests for public drunkenness within the past year, whereas we never made one-half that number before. I believe liquor does more harm under the summary system than when held under control with the proper restrictions.

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY, R. L. BLACK, SHERIFF.**  
More arrests than ever for public drunkenness—I do not think the statewide law has improved conditions in my county. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law, and if anything, it is harder for the officers of the county to enforce. There have been more arrests than ever for public drunkenness.

**HENRY COUNTY, R. H. COMPTON, SHERIFF.**  
I do not think conditions in my county have been improved under the statewide prohibition law. People do not fear it as much as local option and it is harder to enforce. Drunkenness is as bad as it ever was in our county.

**SMITH COUNTY, R. L. SCRUGGS, SHERIFF.**  
Two hundred arrests for drunkenness—Since the adoption of the statewide law, conditions have not improved in this county and this law is not as popular as local option law was. It is harder to enforce and I can not see any decrease in drunkenness or crime. There have been at least 200 arrests made for drunkenness. This statewide law is very unsatisfactory and is causing a great deal of trouble. There is more boot-legging now than under the old law.

**CANNON COUNTY, W. Z. SHIRLEY, SHERIFF.**  
Statewide prohibition is a failure—Conditions in this county have not improved under the statewide law and the people do not favor it as much as local option. It is very difficult to enforce this law. I can not say that drunkenness has decreased any since the adoption of the statewide law and prohibition in this state, as I see it, is a failure from almost every standpoint. Although I do not know the exact number of arrests for drunkenness, I am sure that there is as much drunkenness now as there was before this law was passed.

**POLK COUNTY, G. T. HOOD, SHERIFF.**

Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in Polk county and it is not as popular with the people as local option. It is hard to enforce and there have been about five hundred arrests for drunkenness in the past year.

**DIAR COUNTY, C. C. DAWSON, SHERIFF.**  
Arrest for drunkenness too numerous to mention—I do not think conditions have improved any in this county since the adoption of the statewide law. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law and is very hard to enforce. I can not see any decrease in drunkenness since this law was passed, the arrests for drunkenness being too numerous to mention.

**OVERTON COUNTY, BY THE SHERIFF.**  
No decrease in drunkenness—I do not think statewide prohibition has improved conditions any in my county. It is not as popular with the people as was the local option law and is harder to enforce. There has been no decrease in drunkenness and crime since this law passed.

**GILES COUNTY, BY THE SHERIFF.**  
People prefer local option—Conditions in this county have not improved any under the statewide prohibition law. The people do not favor it as much as local option. There are more boot-leggers in our county than before this law was passed. I can not see that it has decreased drunkenness or crimes.

**SEVIER COUNTY, J. B. WATTERS, CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.**  
Three courts before July, 1909, returned 43 indictments from the grand jury, the year ending July 1910, forty-four.

**GREEN COUNTY, S. H. HUMPHREYS, CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.**  
For the year 1909, 99 indictments and presentments. For the year 1910, 134 indictments and presentments, which is quite an increase.

**MAURY COUNTY, CLAUDE GODWIN, SHERIFF.**  
The attempt to enforce statewide law expensive—In regard to the prohibition law in this county, boot-leggers are very numerous and the laws are hard to enforce, and costs this county a great deal of money to try these cases, and then they are hard to convict. We now have about one hundred cases on the docket for trial. We still have a great many arrests for drunkenness.

**UNION COUNTY, FRED BAILEY, SHERIFF.**  
There is a great deal of boot-legging in this county.

**WARREN COUNTY, D. C. HIGGINBOTHAM, SHERIFF.**  
There are thirteen men in jail, ten of them are for selling liquor, and one for murder.

**ALABAMA.**

**BALDWIN COUNTY, ALA., C. B. RICHARDSON, SHERIFF.**  
No, I do not think statewide prohibition has improved conditions in our county. The people want local option and this prohibition law is very unpopular and hard to enforce. Crimes and drunkenness have not decreased any under this law and there are more blind tigers than there were open saloons under the local option law.

**LEE COUNTY, ALA., G. B. BUTLER, SHERIFF.**  
I cannot say that statewide prohibition has improved conditions any in our county and it is not as popular with the people as was the local option law. We have had statewide prohibition three or four years and in all the larger cities conditions are very bad, and in smaller counties, like Lee county, the negroes are selling whiskey all the time and in some sections have broken up the negro churches. They are very hard to catch, for we have to see the whiskey sold and the money paid or we cannot convict, and a negro who will buy blind tiger liquor will lie about it. Conditions were so bad all over our state that our last legislature gave us local option, and in several counties we will have high-license saloons, or dispensaries, in place of blind tigers.

**CLARK COUNTY, ALA., C. A. COATS, SHERIFF.**  
In my county any law is better than statewide prohibition. There is very little difference that I see in the amount sold and drunk under the statewide law and the local option law.

**CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., E. T. BROOKS, SHERIFF.**  
Conditions are much worse in this county since the adoption of the statewide prohibition law. It seems almost impossible to enforce this law. Drunkenness and crime have increased, there having been thirteen murder cases on docket at one time this spring.

**PIKE COUNTY, W. C. MCBRYDE, SHERIFF.**  
Statewide prohibition has certainly not improved conditions in Pike county. The last legislature passed a law that the people might vote on local option if 40 per cent of the voters of the county petitioned the probate judge of the county to call an election, and there has been in our county over that per cent who have signed and we will have an election in sixty days after publication in the newspaper before election. As the law stands now it is very hard to enforce. There are blind tigers all over our county and in our

city, Troy, which has 5,000 inhabitants since the state went dry there have been more homicides for the same length of time for the reason that the negroes order whiskey and carry it out in the country and sell it at all the public gatherings and you cannot get the men who buy to inform on the men who sell. If officers make affidavits and arrest parties you cannot get witnesses to convict. They will swear they ordered it for their own use. I cannot tell how many arrests have been made in county and city, but don't think there have been any less than under local option. Quite a number of white men and negroes are selling whiskey all over the county to negroes and young white boys, but we cannot get the buyers to inform on the sellers. While I am a temperance man, I think prohibition is a failure and that local option is the better plan.

**TUSCALOOSA COUNTY, W. C. PALMER, SHERIFF.**  
When our statewide law went into effect this county was operating under a dispensary system which would have been perfect had they had some method of selling draft beer. Beer was 15 cents a bottle, whiskey was 15 cents a pint and the large majority would take whiskey, the consequence being that the dispensary sold more whiskey than the five saloons did when in business here, but there were very few violations of the law and no blind tigers. Every citizen had an interest in the profits of the dispensaries and this made public sentiment very strong for the enforcement of the law, but now it is almost impossible to convict or even secure testimony for violations of the law. Drunkenness and insanity have both greatly increased of late, due, I think, to the mean stuff handled by blind tigers.

**HALE COUNTY, WM. MARTIN, SHERIFF.**  
The statewide law has not improved conditions in my county. If anything, it has made the illegal liquor traffic worse. While we have not for a number of years had local option in Hale county, I am fully convinced that the statewide law is not as popular, generally speaking, as the local option law was. But for the fact that there appears to be more violations of the law under the statewide plan I should say that there would be but very little difference in the degree of care necessary to enforce the statewide law. There are more crimes under the present law and equally as much drunkenness. I was in favor of statewide prohibition until we had tried it for a while, but I am thoroughly convinced that anything else is better, speaking from a general view of the enforcement of the law over the state. I am convinced that it is a matter of utter impossibility to enforce the liquor law such as was passed by the legislature of this state during the past year. It is a farce and a failure and cannot be enforced.

**WINSTON COUNTY, N. B. AARON, SHERIFF.**  
Statewide prohibition is very unpopular in this state and very hard to control. You can get whiskey and beer in almost any town in this state. There have been more stills destroyed by revenue men since the prohibition law went into effect than there ever was for several years before. I am arresting men every few days for violating the law, so you see the masses of the people want whiskey and will do almost anything to get it.

**COLBERT COUNTY, G. W. LEGGETT, SHERIFF.**  
Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county and is not as popular as was local option. I cannot see that drunkenness and crime has decreased any since the adoption of the statewide law.

**BULLOCK COUNTY, ALA., G. A. RITCH, SHERIFF.**  
Conditions in Bullock county have not improved since the statewide law was passed and the law is not as popular with the people as the local option law was. It is also harder to enforce; 50 per cent more arrests for drunkenness than under local option conditions, and crimes have not decreased.

With the foregoing facts from the men who know can any true local prohibitionist give a good reason for voting to exchange a perfect system of local option for statewide prohibition when it will cost the people of the dry counties a half million dollars each year to make the change?  
(Advertisement.)

**Foley's Honey and Tar Compound**  
Is effective for coughs and colds in either children or grown persons. No opiates, no harmful drugs. In the yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Will McLean.

If you feel "blue," "No account," lazy, you need a good cleaning out. Herbine is the right thing for that purpose. It stimulates the liver, tones up the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

## The Texas Negro

The Texas negro is primarily a farmer and the race has made little progress in commerce, mechanics, science and art. Freedom has carried with it responsibilities which have weighed heavily upon the colored race and after a lapse of half a century of freedom they are still the "drawers of water and the hewers of stone." The young are dependent upon the white man for their education and the aged and infirm are his wards.

### The Slave Negro.

In 1860 there were 158,595 slaves in Texas, rendered for assessment at \$106,688,920, giving an average value per slave all ages of \$672.71. The assessed value of all land in Texas at that time was \$122,294,764. The slaves were almost equal in value to all farm property, constituting 36 per cent of the taxable wealth of the state. The state and county revenues derived from taxing slaves annually was approximately \$1,000,000.

Taking into consideration the per cent of true value of property rendered for assessment in 1860, and the rate of interest prevailing at that time, we find the negroes of all ages producing a net revenue of \$100 each per annum. Since the war the colored race in Texas has been able to accumulate approximately \$75,000,000, which is equivalent to \$2 each per annum while masters of their own destinies against a net production of \$100 per annum when under the direct supervision of the white man.

### The Free Negro.

In 1900 the census shows 620,772 negroes in Texas. They owned 65,538 farms, valued at \$56,339,310. Their farms averaged fifty-nine acres each, although fifty-five negroes owned 1,000 acres and over. Over 86 per cent of our negro farmers raise cotton and 18.6 per cent of all the farmers in Texas are negroes.

There are 154,473 negro children of scholastic age in Texas who receive from our state school fund \$6 per annum per scholar. We have 2,471 negro schoolhouses and the education of the negro costs \$1,000,000 per annum. The average salary of the teacher in colored schools is \$45.88. The school tax paid in property owned by the negro is approximately \$60,000 per annum, leaving a net amount of \$940,000 per annum given to the negro annually for educational purposes.

The educational and industrial advantages of the negro in Texas exceed those of any other state.

## CHANGED HIS OPINION.

He Guessed Four Times Before He Properly Labeled the Crowd.

At a banquet attended by nearly 800 members of a fraternal order in one of the large cities not long ago, given in honor of a citizen who had been elected president of the order, the orchestra, after playing several selections, struck up "Wearing of the Green." Apparently everybody present began to sing it, almost drowning out the instruments.

"It's easy to see," remarked one of the guests, "that this is an Irish crowd."

Presently the orchestra began the well known strains of "Die Wacht am Rhein," and the audience sang it en masse.

"I see I was wrong," said the guest. "This is a German crowd."

A few minutes later the musicians started up "Dixie." There was the usual clapping of hands, and everybody present turned his voice loose.

"Again I was wrong," he said. "This is a southern crowd."

At last the orchestra began to play "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." It is scarcely necessary to say that everybody stood up and sang with all his might.

"I take it all back," said the guest. "This is an American crowd."

Yet he was right, in one sense, in all four of his guesses. Yes, this is a wonderful country.—Youth's Companion.

## MALADIES OF METALS.

Curious Contagious Disease That Attacks Tin, Brass and Lead.

The alleged contagious diseases of metals is a topic that has been mentioned from time to time, but shall be mentioned again because it tends to promote uniformity in our views of mineral life and other kinds of life and to discredit the fashion of regarding anything in nature as dead and inert.

In a lecture before the Societe de Chimie Physique at Paris a professor spoke of the fact that tin when exposed to a temperature below the freezing point of mercury shows a kind of eruption of pustules in which the metal loses its ordinary shining surface, becomes gray and on being cut with a saw either falls to powder

or breaks up into a bundle of fibers. This affection is capable of being communicated by contact, for the application of a few grains of the powder to the surface of a block of perfectly sound tin brings about its transformation in a few days.

In another transmittable disease of tin the structure of the metal is changed and becomes crystalline. This disease has a special tendency to attack joints which have been soldered, but it attacks brass and lead as well. Metals do seem more alive and organized than the earthy minerals.—Century Path.

**Punished For Looking Healthy.**  
In the days of the Puritans the stocks were not unknown as a penalty for looking too healthy. Ruddiness of complexion was a crime when a gaunt visage was regarded as an outward sign of sanctity. Dr. Echard, writing in the early eighteenth century, remarks: "Then it was they would scarcely let a round faced man go to heaven. If he had but a little blood in his cheeks his condition was accounted dangerous, and I will assure you a very honest man of sanguine complexion if he chanced to come nigh an official sealor's house might be set in the stocks only for looking fresh on a frosty morning." Few of the January faces to be seen in a London street, however, would run any risk of drawing down this penalty.—London Chronicle.

**Murder as a Fine Art.**  
It has been popularly supposed that Napoleon was directly and indirectly responsible for more deaths than any one else of modern times. But that estimate must be revised if the statement of Miss Southey in "Storm and Sunshine in South Africa" is to be accepted about the great Zulu king Tshaka, a contemporary of Napoleon, who "is believed to have accounted for the lives of over a million of his fellow creatures." There still existed at the time of Miss Southey's visit a very old lady who had known the despot and had many reminiscences of him.

**"Noblesse Oblige."**  
In Mrs. Walford's story of Lord Mansfield in her book entitled "Recollections of a Scottish Novelist" the top note of propriety is reached.

The noble lord's young nephew, seeing him annoyed at a railway station at having no servant at hand to get his newspapers, ran posthaste and procured them. Lord Mansfield showed no gratitude whatever.

"Edward," was all he would say, "recollect, Edward, that a gentleman should never hurry himself in public."

**Easy Money.**  
"I am working my way through college."

"Brave girl! How do you earn money?"

"Well, father gives me \$10 for every singing lesson I don't take."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**His Protest.**  
Doctor—Now, nurse, take the patient's temperature. Patient (feebly)—Oh, doctor, do leave me something in my system.—Baltimore American.

**Not Like a Baby.**  
Mrs. Benham—Atlas supported the earth. Benham—That's all right. He didn't have to walk the floor with it.—New York Press.

**A Go as You Please Railway.**  
The Quest-Etat railway is a standing joke in Paris on account of its slipshod ways. They tell there this story of an incident which happened when M. Briand was premier:

A Russian prince was in Brittany and wanted to come up to Paris. He telegraphed to his secretary: "Shall arrive Invalides tomorrow 8 a. m. Don't want accident to train. See Briand about it." The secretary called on the prime minister, who was most affable. "It is not the general custom on the Quest-Etat to avoid accidents," he said, "but I will ask the director to see what can be done." The express arrived safely without the smallest mishap, but six hours and a half late, during all which time the Russian prince's secretary had been waiting on the platform.

**His Three Questions.**  
"I'll just bet you cigars for the crowd," said one of a party of prominent men to one of the number who was bragging of what he could do, "that you can't answer 'yes' to any three questions I ask you."

"Done," said the boasting one.  
"Well, were you ever in jail?"  
"Yes."  
"Were you ever electrocuted?"  
"Yes."  
"Will you pay for the cigars if I lose?" Curtains.—New York World.

**Cause For Thanks.**  
Small Elmer, who had just received a severe scolding, said, "Am I really so bad, mamma?"

"Yes, Elmer," she replied, "you have been a very, very bad boy."  
"Well," rejoined the youngster after a moment's reflection, "you ought to be thankful that I ain't twins."—Chicago News.

## The Family Paper

The printing press is the industrial educator of the age. The citizens of Texas lead those of all other states in the Union in the number of newspapers read per capita. The improvement of public highways and the establishment of rural free delivery routes has extended the zone of circulation and reading the newspapers has become as much a part of the work on the farm as sowing for the stock, and it has proven about as profitable. The ability of a farmer can be as easily judged by the literature he reads as by the crop he harvests.

### Pipe Lines.

Pipe lines are primarily city builders. The pipe line brings the oil field to the refinery and the gas well to the city and to the factory, reducing the cost of transportation, as well as providing a feasible method of distributing the products of the oil and gas wells throughout the state. All enterprising cities should be connected with a pipe line.

### Farm and Factory.

The farm and factory go hand in hand and the prosperity of either is dependent upon the other. By bringing the factory to the farm we adjust economic conditions and the increase in value of live stock goes to the producer without increasing the price of meat to the consumer. By building factories in Texas we can greatly decrease the high cost of living.

### Rural Telephones.

The scientist in giving the farmer improved varieties of products and the inventor in giving us machinery that reduces the cost of production, has performed a great service to the farmer. But the telephone, warm from the creative mind of the inventive genius is destined to companion in utility and convenience all human accomplishments for the intelligent promotion of agriculture. The telephone is the improved public highway of information and is as valuable to the farmer in selling his products as good roads are in hauling his goods to the market.

**London Club Etiquette.**  
The American duchess, followed by her motor, led Miss Cochon of Chicago out St. James street.

"Oh, there's the duke!" cried Miss Cochon of Chicago as they passed Brooks club, but the duchess said hurriedly:

"Don't look at him, my dear, or he will cut you. Don't you understand club etiquette?"

"No; not if it differs from other etiquette."

"Well," said the duchess, "it differs altogether. The club, you see, originated in London. The club has been defined as the weapon wherewith the savage keeps the white woman at a distance. In club etiquette women are ignored. As you pass White's or the Carlton, the Junior Carlton or Brooks you will see your best friends, top hat pushed back and hands folded on stick, glaring solemnly at you from this window or from that, but your best friends won't speak to you. It isn't club etiquette. And if you spoke to them it would be a worse faux pas than if you appeared at court under the influence of liquor."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Delicate Generosity.**  
One of the many stories of Grant which grip the hearts and minds of the people was once told by General Simon B. Buckner at a meeting of Confederate veterans.

"Grant and I were chums at West Point," began General Buckner. "I had befriended him at one time, and it can justly be said of him that he never forgot a kindness. After the Union victories at Henry and Donelson I met Grant on the boat at the surrender, and he followed me when I went to headquarters. He left the officers of his own army and followed me with that modest manner peculiar to him into the shadow and there tendered me his purse—pressed it into my hand without a word.

"It seemed to me," concluded General Buckner, "that in the marvelous modesty of his nature he was afraid the light would witness that act of generosity and sought to hide it from the world, almost from his own soul."

**Music of "The Lost Chord."**  
The music of "The Lost Chord" was composed under most touching conditions. Arthur Sullivan was watching

by the bed of his dying brother, Frederick. One night shortly before death the invalid sank into a peaceful slumber. Arthur, who attended his brother day and night, took the opportunity to read, and it happened that his eyes fell on Adelaide Anne Procter's poem, "The Lost Chord." The verses impressed him greatly, and music appropriate to them suggested itself to his mind. Taking a sheet of music paper, he began to write, and so absorbed was he in his task that he sat hour after hour working at it until the song was completed. Probably the acute emotional conditions under which the music was composed account largely for the power to touch the emotions which undoubtedly "The Lost Chord" possesses.—George Leon Varney in National Magazine.

**An Oyster Gormandizer.**  
"When should oysters be eaten?" Our question would have received a ready answer from a certain seventeenth century worthy. Henry Hastings, second son of the Earl of Huntingdon, was the man. An invitation to his parlor and the guest would have met an oyster table where his host ate oysters twice a day—wet or fine—from Jan. 1 onward to Dec. 31. In other respects he might be called "eccentric." His great hall, for instance, was strewn with marrowbones and full of hawk's perches, hounds, spaniels and terriers, and all his old hats—and here is a use for the old hat—were stuffed with pheasant eggs. When he died in 1650 he had missed his century by one year. Oysters three times a day and he might have achieved the distinction. He was a sportsman.—London Chronicle.

**Branding Criminals in England.**  
The branding of criminals was abolished in this country in 1778. Until then this punishment was inflicted in open court, generally in the presence of the judge, generally in the presence of the judge, the necessary implements—the iron brand, the chafing dish and the iron gripper for keeping the hand steady—being always in readiness. The usual brand was an "R" applied to the left shoulder. Child stealing, etc., however, were at one time punished by branding the offender with "R" on the shoulder (for rogue), "M" on the right hand (for manslayer), and "T" on the left hand (for thief).—Fall Mall Gazette.

**The Tragic Difference.**  
William was lying on his bed, face downward, sobbing desolately. His mother took him in her arms, the whole eight years of him. In a few minutes she learned all. It was a girl, and she had sent him a note.  
It read:  
Dere William—I luv yu the best But Henry gives me the most kandy.  
ISABELL.

**The Self Made.**  
"What you see in that creature to admire I can't see," said Mrs. Dubleigh. "Why, she's all made up. Her hair, her figure, her complexion—every bit of her is artificial."  
"Well, what of it?" retorted Dubleigh. "If the world admires self made men why shouldn't it admire a self made woman?"—Harper's Weekly.

**Had His Nerve.**  
"I'm afraid," her father replied, "you would not be able to support my daughter in the style to which she has become accustomed."

"Well," the young man said after he had thought the matter over briefly, "I'm not proud. I'll let you help."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**The Modern Way.**  
"And now, Henry, you must go into the library and ask papa's consent."  
"What! Me ask anything of that little, yellow whiskered gink! Not on your life, sweetheart! Nix on the papa. If he's got any finger in this deal he can come to me—see?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Dissipated Ruffians.**  
"Ferdie struck Cholly with the sugar tongs at the club last night."  
"Shocking!"  
"Oh, very. Both were under the influence of strong tea."—Washington Herald.

We ought to call in reason, like a good physician, as a help in misfortune.—Epictetus.

**Beyond the Husband Stage.**  
"You say you are your wife's third husband?" said one man to another during a talk.  
"No; I am her fourth husband," was the reply.  
"Heavens, man," said the first man, "you are not a husband; you're a habit!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

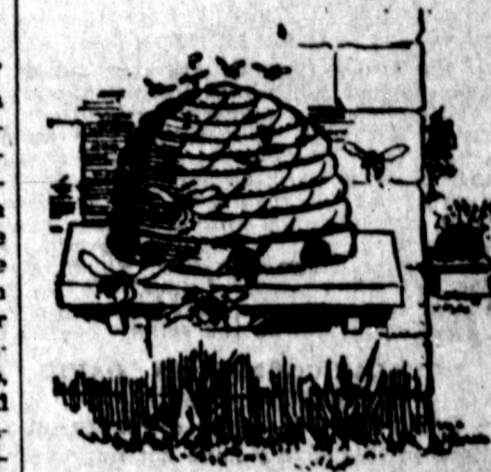
**Nerve.**  
Lady—Why do you give me this bit of paper? Tramp—Madam, I do not like to criticize your soup, but it is not like mother used to make. Allow me to give you her recipe.—Fliegende Blatter.

Agreeable advice is rarely useful advice.—Mason.

## The Honey Bee

The honey bee is nature's factory, and this family of insects is the only one which completely manufactures and stores a product ready for the market without the aid of man and the ingenuity of the human race has never been able to imitate its products. So completely does it monopolize the manufacture of honey that in all probability it operates in direct violation of our anti-trust laws.

Like the human race, there are many ironies in the colony, but as a whole the bee is the highest type of energy, thrift, and enterprise in the animal kingdom and it leads in intelligence, foresight and business persistency.



They are the most orderly and best governed of any class of animals, not excepting the human race. Their methods of government form the basis of the constitution of every civilized nation on the globe, and so perfect is this primitive system of government that so changes in or additions to their laws have been necessary since the beginning of creation and they have fewer and better laws than any other organized form of animal society. The "spirit of the hive" is oftentimes more conducive to peace and industrial activity than public sentiment of civic communities.

The Texas Almanac of 1910 estimates that we have 600,000 swarms valued at \$9.17 each, making a total value of \$5,500,000, and last year the output of honey and wax sold for \$2,500,000. This is a return of 88 per cent on the investment. No banker or broker will undertake to compete with them in dividends and money invested in an apiary is as safe as in a bank vault. No domestic animal or insect has been able to approach the honey bee as a revenue producer and none can compare with it in popularity of product.

The climate of Texas permits the bee to work 200 days in the year and the soil produces blossoms, buds and flowers for these little harvesters to rob the entire year. The natural vegetable growth of Texas is rich in honey products and no country on the globe is better adapted by nature to apiculture than Texas.

**Waldo and the Pickled Peppers.**  
"Now, dearie," said the nurse, "I want you to learn this nice little poem about 'Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.'"

"Shan't!" answered the Boston child, much in the manner of other children. "Oh, naughty, naughty! Why, Waldo, why won't you learn this pretty poem?"

"For two reasons," answered Waldo. "In the first place, the alliteration of the line you quote is so excessive as to destroy any literary finish that such adventitious aids to metrical composition might lend if used more sparingly. And, in the second place, consider the impossibility of picking peppers which have already been pickled. The whole thing is beneath the attention of any intelligent person."—Boston Traveler.

**Hunting on Treacherous Soil.**  
Snipe shooting on an Irish bog is an excellent test of a gunner's skill and enthusiasm. An experienced bog shooter if he finds himself going down throws himself flat on his side or back and at the same time throws his gun to his attendant, generally an unshod "gosssoon," who rarely fails to catch it. The sensation of being bogged is very unpleasant, but if a man throws himself on his side or back there is strength enough in the peat to support his body.—"Forty-five Years of Sport."

**A Great Wheel.**  
Laxey, in the Isle of Man, is the headquarters of the lead mines of the island. It is celebrated also for its great wheel, which was erected in 1854. Its diameter is seventy-two feet, and so splendidly is it set that there is no oscillation, and it has been going practically ever since its erection.

**Twice Tee Mueh.**  
"Two heads are better than one," quoted the wise guy.  
"I find one quite enough the morning after," replied the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

**Consistent.**  
Clara—I see Cynthia has decorated her room with guns, pistols, swords and the like. Cora—Yes; she always has been a great girl for having arms about her.

# The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the 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 5c per line. Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bill.

## A Simple Statement of Facts.

Of course there have been trips and trips to Clear lake ever since Clear lake has been in existence, but it is doubtful if ever before mortal men had such experiences as are now being related by a well-known Crockett citizen and a visitor sojourning in our midst at this time.

It is a story of the rains descending and the floods coming and keeping on coming until all the earth and air were full of moisture and human existence was washed out and starchless. Then it is a fish story without much fish in it, but perhaps that is true of most fish stories. But the crowning glory of it all is the narrow escape from death which the party had and this happening, modestly related, runs in this wise:

Camp was pitched and a big fire built at the foot of a towering tree. Then, supper being over and the merry campers in that benign and kindly mood which makes all the world seem a holiday and causes a man to love his neighbor and desire to look up at the quiet stars and wonder about the mysteries of the universe, the rain came. Oh, yes, dear reader, it came. It was not a gentle patter, it was not a soft trickle—it was a great roaring smother of water that swept down through the trees and wet the lake. And through this rain the thunder crashed, and the lightning fried its sizzling way, until the darkey, crouching under the trunk of a leaning pin-oak, rolled his white eyes in terror. Then it was that the true metal of the campers came out, for, determined to make the best of a bad bargain, they builded a great fire, as above noted, and, without shelter of any kind but the dripping, moss-grown bows above, lay down upon some buggy-cushions and tried to sleep. How long they tried to sleep will never be known for, somewhere along in the night, when the roaring torrent had become a steady downpour, the tree against which the fire was builded came crashing down directly across their bed. Talk about your leaps for life, your death-defying dalliings with divers dangers, your loop-the-loop at Coney—why the jump Jim Hail made established a world's record for a broad jump and, when he started, he was lying upon the flat of his back fighting mosquitoes and had no notion he was going to jump. Of course the tree did not keep on falling as fast and hard as it started to fall, and it may not have been as thick through as some of the other trees in and around Clear lake, but it came on down, and, as for the size—well, the tree is there for inspection if any citizen doubts this story.

Morning found the bread in fine shape for young chickens and the sugar, reduced to simple-syrup, trickling down through the floor of the back, but still the rain fell. Fish were leaping out upon Clear lake and the frogs were having the time of their lives—otherwise deponent sayeth not. But one thing is certain—whenever any man, in the long years to come, shall relate any story of any

terrible night, don't let that bluff you. Just look wise and, when he is through, tell him the story herein set forth, adding any trimmings you think best and proper, for, even then, the half will not have been told.

## One Who Was There.

### Wesley Chapel News.

Editor Courier:

Perry White of Porter Springs visited relatives and friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hancock of Fort Worth were the guests of their son, R. A. Hancock, this week, but left for Porter Springs to visit relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clines visited their son, Hamp Clines, Friday and Saturday.

Miss Anna Clines is visiting relatives and friends at Hays Springs.

A nice crowd gathered at Mr. and Mrs. Ab Johnson's Saturday eve to see their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hancock. Ice cream was enjoyed by all.

Mr. N. G. Reeves has a severely sprained neck and back caused by falling off the gallery Sunday eve.

Miss Mollie Price of Hays Springs is the guest of Miss Dora Clines this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wilson of Redland visited their sister, Mrs. Will Temple, this week.

Mrs. Eva Clines of Grapeland visited her sister, Mrs. H. E. Moffitt, Monday.

Jeff Smith, Cleve Willis and Grover Weisinger went to the Elkart fishing Saturday night and caught two fish weighing 16 and 13 lbs.

We had a splendid rain Sunday that insured a good cotton crop. Prospects were never better than now.

Tommie Alexander spent part of last week with friends near Grapeland.

A large crowd from this neighborhood attended the picnic at Crockett and reported a fine time. Joe.

## The Coolest Place in Summer.

If people would only dress for the summer and get out into the open they would not complain of hot weather. The weather is largely a matter of dress and environment. A house tent in the back yard would mean early to bed and early to rise, sound sleep and good digestion. Texas has an abundance of sea coast of the most delightful weather in the world, but the inland people are finding it out only recently. Back to nature is now the slogan, and this summer the railroads say the people are going to the sea as well as to the mountains, which is economy as well as good sense. Every railroad leading into Corpus Christi puts on excursion rates every week, and the Bluff City is already erecting two additional hotels for tourist accommodation. The big Alta Vista hotel, situated on the bluff and overlooking the Naples of the Gulf, is the biggest and most expensive hostelry west of Galveston, with a capacity of one hundred rooms and a gallery of nine hundred feet. The pier is one thousand seven hundred feet long, and is the one place where a reduction is made to families with children.

## Hay Fever and Summer Colds

Must be relieved quickly and Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E. M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago, writes: "I have been greatly troubled during the hot summer months with hay fever, and find that by using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I get great relief." Many others who suffer similarly will be glad to benefit by Mrs. Stewart's experience. Will McLean.

## The Outlook for the American Farmer.

There is money to be made on the farm. This is the best reason to hope that there will be, if not a movement back to the soil, at least a decrease in the movement away from the soil. The high cost of living is probably in a measure due to the failure of the American boy to stay on the farm. His failure to stay on the farm was due to lack of profit and to slipshod methods of the farmer. The necessity for greater intensification and more scientific methods is an outgrowth of the demand for the products of the soil and the consequent better prices that the farmer may secure.

The country home is becoming more and more a place where comfort may be had and where the attractions are superior to those of the city. The expansion of rural free delivery, the coming of a parcels post, the telephone, the automobile and the good roads, that must precede all of these, are bringing the dweller in rural communities into touch with the world as frequently and as closely as it is the dweller in crowded places.

In reviewing this change in environment of the farm boy and girl the Independent has this thought:

Nothing can be gained any longer by quitting the farm. It stands for everything that is attractive, wholesome and profitable; but at the same time it stands for the new and the stimulating. Country life can not be made dull, unless it wilfully severs itself from advantages that are freely offered. The city clerk has close confinement, monotony of detail, and not often anything else to show for it but clean hands and clever wit. He does not have the freedom of action or of choice that is in country work. The country boy no longer need be any less of a gentleman than the city bred. It looks now as if suburbanism would take in a very large part of the whole land. We mean by this that intensive farming of a few acres would steadily displace town life and extensive tillage. In this way the American people can double their population over and over again, and still be able to feed and keep in comfort all who are born, and all who are welcomed from other lands. The one thing we must have is the American boy and girl bred to apprehend his ownership of the land, and taught all that has been found out about the successful management of a country home. We must keep the farm Americanized. The new country boy must do it.

As the population increases and the demand for foodstuffs grows there is sure to be greater effort to produce more upon less areas. Intense methods and scientific application will bring about a system of agriculture in America that will approximate in its productivity the best that is found in the farming villages of Europe; and the greater adaptability of the soil will undoubtedly result in much heavier profits for the American farmer. These will bring about the greater comforts that the coming farm home is sure to enjoy. To own a tract of land ought to be the high ambition of every boy and girl bred upon a farm.—Galveston News.

## Those Who Take Foley Kidney Pills

For their kidney and bladder ailments, and for annoying urinary irregularities are always grateful both for the quick and permanent relief they afford, and for their tonic and strengthening effect as well. Try Foley Kidney Pills. Will McLean.

Fire Live Stock Accident

# INSURANCE

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M. Satterwhite & Company

TELEPHONE 217

CROCKETT, TEXAS

# Machinery

# Repaired

## Steam, Gas and Gasoline Engines Repaired and Overhauled.

Have your machinery put in first-class shape by one that knows how and why. Look over your plant and see if you haven't neglected something that is very essential that you should have fixed at once.

Have your gin lighted by electricity and receive lower insurance rates than you now receive.

Think it over and if you find anything that needs fixing send for

**R. B. HOGUE,**

Machinist, Electrician and Engineer.

Repairs Automobiles.

ADDRESS: BOX 345, CROCKETT, TEXAS

# Sidewalks!

SEE

## Clark Bros.

Let them build you a first-class concrete walk and keep your feet dry.

Harris Hotel

Telephone 110

## Peacock Military College

San Antonio, Texas

## Peacock Naval School

Corpus Christi, Texas

## The Alta Vista Hotel

Corpus Christi, Texas

Spend your vacation in the coolest city on the gulf. The famous Alta Vista Hotel of 126 rooms, on a 30-foot bluff, Corpus Christi Bay, is now open to guests at family rates, as well as to Naval cadets. Free bathing and fishing. Pier 1,700 feet long. Gallery 900 feet. A delightful place for women and children. No dust, flies or mosquitoes. The largest and most elegantly furnished hotel on the bay. The Naval School provided for by Congress March 4, 1911. Government boats loaned by the Secretary of the Navy already on hand. Public School studies forenoons, recreation, swimming, rowing, sailing and nautical subjects afternoons. Music daily by the Peacock Marine Band. Post cards for names.

# Capable Workmen



such as we always employ, are a guarantee of good work. Practical knowledge is a necessity in the Plumbing business, and our help are all that could be desired in this respect. We use none but the best materials, too, and our thorough, painstaking and conscientious work is well known and much appreciated. Not the least favorable point is low prices.

**C. A. CLINTON,**  
Plumbing and Supplies.

**GIRL LAUGHS WHILE HE TALKS.**

**Letters From Stokes to Miss Graham Give Her Advice—Warns Against the Stage.**

New York, July 6.—A package of eighteen letters, written in bygone years to Miss Lillian Graham, was handed up to the judge's bench this afternoon in the courtroom where Miss Graham and her chum, Ethel Conrad, were arraigned on a charge of attempting to murder W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel man. They had been found, said the detective in whose keeping the young women have been, in the young women's room, and constituted the prize to recover which Stokes declared he had risked his life.

Stokes, pale and worn, told his own story of the shooting. He had been summoned to the apartment, he said, by Miss Conrad, who told him that Miss Graham had left for Europe. He was angry, he said, when he saw he had been deceived, and declined to sign an alleged statement setting forth that he had defamed Miss Graham and her relatives. He had also declined to pay \$25,000 under threat of death, he added, and thereupon Miss Graham began to shoot. As he gave his evidence the young women laughed and chatted gaily.

Stokes said he told the girls that blackmail was a prison offense and that Miss Graham said: "I'll say I'm crazy," while Miss Conrad declared, according to Stokes: "We'll say he came to our apartments and attacked us and we killed him in self-defense. We have three witnesses listening to all this who would never let him out alive."

When Stokes disarmed Miss Graham, after sustaining two wounds, Miss Conrad, he said, was in the parlor, and as someone began firing then, he assumed it was she. He was shot again in the calf of the leg. There were four more shots, but they all went wild, he said.

Stokes started for the hall then. There, he said, first the two girls and later three Japanese grabbed him and throttled him, while a short, stout man aided them. The police finally rescued him and, he said, he handed a patrolman the revolver he had taken from Miss Graham.

On cross-examination, opposing counsel attempted to have Stokes tell of his attentions to Miss Graham during the four years he had known her, but he proved an unwilling witness and the lawyer met with constant objections.

Stokes met Miss Graham at a dinner in Lexington, Ky., he said. He had taken her out automobiling, had written her while she was at Memphis, Chicago and other points, and had also entertained her at his Lexington farm. She had come from Memphis to Lexington at his telegraphic request. She left "the next day," Stokes said. The first cash present he had given her was \$250 or \$300—he did not remember which—on the occasion of one of her visits to Lexington, he declared. Stokes concluded his testimony shortly before adjournment. The case will be continued to-morrow. The bundle of letters that drew Stokes to the girls' apartment was made public by the court. They all begin with the salutation "My Dear Miss Graham," or "My Dear Miss Lillian," and most of them concluded with "Yours sincerely," or "Yours truly."

There was a brisk encounter between opposing counsel as to what Mr. Stokes should be made to testify to regarding the visit he said Miss Graham made to his

Lexington farm. Stokes admitted that it was a telegram from him to Miss Graham that caused her to go to Lexington, but he declined to identify a particular telegram that Miss Graham's counsel produced. When he was asked as to the length of time he had invited Miss Graham to remain as his guest at Lexington, there was objection by Stokes counsel. The young woman's attorney insisted that the matter had an important bearing on the shooting.

"Assuming," the attorney said, "that he inveigled her to the farm and that she went believing that she would meet a large number of persons there and as soon as she found there was no one there she went away, would not that have a bearing on the motive?"

It was then that Mr. Stokes testified that Miss Graham had left his place at Lexington the next day.

In the letters from Stokes to Miss Graham there were many bits of advice to the young woman. One sent to Miss Graham early in December, 1909, warned her that the stage held but "a heartless social life" and urged her instead to "marry some rich young fellow whose companionship will be worth more than all the worthless admiration of a cheap stage."

In another the writer said: "I am a cross and crabbed and ugly old cove and such a nice letter from such a pretty girl has turned my head. In the first place, you know, I am a divorced man, forbidden to marry; second, any man who has failed to retain the love of the woman who was desperately in love with him would count it a crime to try matrimony on a girl for the second time. In the third place, I am too old, so all I could do is to wait for a widow or divorcee who has had all the matrimonial experience she wants for life, and so we will just be good friends."

"We will go traveling and autoing together and have pleasant talks and such things. There are several dozen widows and divorcees here I intend looking over carefully before I return, but I will make no selection before I have talked it over with you. There is a widow, right small, about 40 years old, very pretty and only slightly damaged, that I hear a lot of good about. She is very shapely and I would like your opinion of her. She has a nice little nose and black hair. She says she does not like Chicago. The dirty streets, the hogs and such things remind her of her late husband. New York is where she wants to live, and she has an ample fortune to do what she pleases with. She is a little black and white dream."

A telegram sent to Miss Graham at 129 Auburndale avenue, Memphis, in June, 1907, reads: "Photograph superb. Keep your health and good looks. Have written."

In another letter Miss Graham was advised as follows: "Keep your head. Don't touch wine, beers or liquors. They will ruin your complexion. You know the stage is not my advice. If you need anything I will help you. Sorry you spent that \$1800, but a star at \$2000 a week, I suppose, has to buy \$45 or \$50 hats."

Fretful babies need the comforting effect of McGee's Baby Elixir. It quiets feverishness, corrects sour stomach, cures colic pains and checks diarrhoea. It is a perfectly safe and wholesome remedy containing no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

**TYPHOID GERMS IN ICE.**

**Most of Them are Destroyed Within One Month.**

It may be of interest to those who are in the habit of putting up their own ice for summer use from a nearby pond or stream to know that the use of ice is not so dangerous as the use of the water from which it is formed, so far as typhoid fever is concerned. Although the typhoid fever germ and the germ of diphtheria as well can withstand a temperature of 310 degrees F. below zero for several days, experiments with ice made from polluted water have shown that when the water freezes, the majority of the typhoid organisms are soon destroyed. However, the few that do survive die off slowly, and it is these few that have been the cause of serious epidemics in a few cases. According to Parke, not one in a thousand lives in ice longer than one month, and all are dead at the end of six months.

Relatively few outbreaks of typhoid fever have been traced to the use of ice; however, conclusive evidence was obtained to show that the thirty-nine cases of typhoid at the St. Lawrence hospital, near Ogdensburg, N. Y., several years ago, were the result of using polluted ice. Several months before it was used the ice had been cut from the St. Lawrence river, about three miles below the outlet of the Ogdensburg sewer. Living typhoid germs were found in samples of the melted ice examined after the breaking out of the epidemic.—Walter G. Sackett, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins.

**Henry Watterson's Day of Glory.**

There is something of gratification, and, we dare to say, encouragement, to the Hon. Henry Watterson in the tariff policy of the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington. Whenever the tariff argument around us becomes awry and confusing, we invariably get back to the soundest tariff doctrine we ever heard, and that from the lips and pen of the brilliant Kentucky editor and speaker—"a tariff for revenue only, laid in the truism that the Government has no right, either legal or moral, to levy and collect a dollar of taxation except for its own support."

For that sort of a tariff Mr. Watterson began the battle in the Democratic Convention of 1876, and he led the fight in every national convention down to the convention of 1892. He has run counter to some of the great ones of the Democratic party in his time on this issue, but he has lived to see his tariff ideas accepted by his party for the benefit of his country. Studying the pages of the Courier-Journal we can see that Mr. Watterson is just in the prime of great work for a revenue tariff, "and, by Andrew Jackson and the Great Horn Spoon, we are with him."—National Monthly.

**Watch Your Kidneys**

Their actions control your health. Read what Foley Kidney Pills have done for your neighbor. Mrs. H. W. Allen, Quincy, Ill., says: "About a year ago my kidneys began bothering me. I had a swelling in my ankles and limbs, then headaches and nervous dizzy spells, and later backaches. I was getting worse, when I began taking Foley Kidney Pills. I kept on taking them until I was once more freed of all kidney trouble and suffering. I have a great deal to thank Foley Kidney Pills for and shall always recommend them." Will McLean.

**A Glass of Liquid Winter**

You can take a little trip into the winter any time you're hot, tired and thirsty. The very next time you're near a place that sells Coca-Cola, go in and spend 5c for this trip ticket into December—a glass or bottle of

**Coca-Cola**

The most delightfully cooling and refreshing beverage you ever tickled your palate with. Remember this for the hot days this summer, when the roads are dusty and the sun beats down.

Delicious — Refreshing Thirst-Quenching 5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola."

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY  
Atlanta, Ga.

**POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.**

**Twenty-Six in Texas and Twenty-Two in Oklahoma Before July 31.**

Washington, July 6.—The following is the complete list of Texas' twenty-six and Oklahoma's twenty-two postal savings banks ordered established thus far, all of them to be in operation before the end of the present month.

Texas—Beeville, Big Springs, Brady, Bryan, Brenham, Cameron, Cleburne, Coleman, Corpus Christi, Corsicana, Cuero, Del Rio, Denison, Ennis, Georgetown, Henrietta, Nacogdoches, New Braunfels, Palestine, Port Arthur, San Angelo, Stamford, Taylor, Temple, Victoria, Yoakum.

Oklahoma—Ada, Altus, Alva, Ardmore, Bartlesville, Blackwell, Chickasha, Clinton, El Reno, Guymon, Hobart, Holdenville, Lawton, Mangum, Norman, Okmulgee, Pawhuska, Perry, Ponca, Sapulpa, Shawnee, Wagoner.

Postmaster General Hitchcock states that by the end of this month there will be ordered established in the largest city of each state a postal savings bank, after which the system will be rapidly extended to other large cities.

**Commerce Is Human Service.**

Commerce is no longer exploitation. It is human service, and no business concern can hope to prosper which does not meet a human need and add a human happiness.

The indiscriminate giving to the poor was a mistaken policy. It tended to make poverty perpetual. Now we aim to give just one thing, and that is opportunity.

Business aims to render life safe and secure. To supervise wisely the great corporations is well; but to look backward to the days when business was polite pillage and regard our great business concerns as piratical institutions carrying letters of marque and reprisal, is a grave error born in the minds of little men.

Charity and piracy are things of the past. They were always closely akin, for pirates were very

**Mistrot-Munn Company**

Respectfully invites the people of Crockett and vicinity to visit their stores while in Houston. They not only handle the very best merchandise, in large and complete assortments, but they have the most perfect organization of salespeople in the South.

**Mistrot-Munn Company**

Houston, - - Texas

charitable, and ever in their train were troops of sturdy beggars.

Business will yet do away with graft and begging. Reciprocity, co-operation and mutuality are the important words now. Laws for the regulation of trade should be most carefully scanned. That which hampers, limits, cripples and retards must be done away with. That which gives freedom, security and peace must be encouraged. We are moving toward the sun-rising; no man can guess the splendor and the richness and the beauty that will yet be ours.—Elbert Hubbard.

**Kidney Diseases are Curable**

under certain conditions. The right medicine must be taken before the disease has progressed too far. Mr. Perry A. Pitman, Dale, Tex., says: "I was down in bed for four months with kidney and bladder trouble and gall stones. One bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy cured me well and sound." Ask for it. Will McLean.

**THE ENEMY OF CHILDHOOD.**

The greatest enemy of childhood is the tape worm and similar parasites. They are the direct cause of the loss of thousands of children who were so weakened by the pernicious action of these pests that they became easy victims of disease. The best protection against worms is to give the children an occasional dose of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only removes worms, but acts as a general tonic in the stomach and bowels.

Price 25c per Bottle.

J. F. Ballard, Prop., St. Louis, Mo.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

The Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

## Gave Up Hope

"I suffered five years, with awful pains, due to womanly troubles," writes Mrs. M. D. McPherson, from Chadbourn, N. C. "They grew worse, till I would often faint. I could not walk at all, and I had an awful hurting in my side; also a headache and a backache.

I gave up and thought I would die, but my husband urged me to try Cardui, so, I began, and the first bottle helped me. By the time the third bottle was used, I could do all my work. All the people around here said I would die, but Cardui relieved me."

## TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

For more than 50 years, Cardui has been relieving woman's sufferings, and making weak women strong and well. During this time, thousands of women have written, like Mrs. McPherson, to tell of the really surprising results they obtained by the use of this purely vegetable, tonic remedy for women.

Cardui strengthens, builds, restores, and relieves or prevents unnecessary pain and suffering from womanly troubles. If you are a woman, begin taking Cardui, today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 146

### The Drouth and the Grain Crops.

The action of the grain market Wednesday, in which both corn and oats made sensational advances, is a reflection of conditions which denotes widespread disaster to both of these crops as the result of prolonged drouth and the withering heat of the past few days throughout the corn belt. Necessarily spring wheat has also suffered, and while the winter wheat will be but a little below normal, the outlook is for a high range of values for all grains for the next twelve months. The hay crop has suffered, too, and the condition is reported as much below what it was one month ago.

Hence, with food crop conditions so discouraging, it may reasonably be assumed that the high cost of living is not going to be materially reduced, if, indeed, it be not advanced. So the consumers of the country must face the problem of trying to effect greater economy in their individual living in order to make their earnings meet the imperative demands of existence. The problem is by no means an easy one, as the high prices which have prevailed for the past two or three years have taxed their ingenuity in that direction and forced economies that were not thought of in prior years. However, with many a family the chipping off a bit of extravagant indulgence here and there will be found feasible, and we dare say most Americans will continue to enjoy their three square meals a day.

In Texas where a great variety of crops are grown, and two or three of these in one season, the effect of the drouth will not be so severely felt as in some other sections of the country, besides the indications point to a heavy yield for our chief money crop—cotton, for which there is going to be a sufficient demand to insure good prices.

As to forage crops, there is yet time for every farmer to grow and harvest ample for his needs. Indeed, there has been in many sections of the State a heavy planting of June corn, and as this variety produces a considerable yield, "rain or shine," this will materially lessen the gravity of the feed problem.—Houston Post.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

### Senator Bailey's Double Course.

In dealing with the Canadian reciprocity bill, Senator Bailey of Texas undertakes the difficult and ridiculous task of hunting with the hounds and running with the hares.

In his speech on this important measure he sought at once to uphold democratic views on tariff reduction and to overthrow the agreement which will carry those views into effect. In one sentence he loudly proclaimed his loyalty to the principals of democracy. In the next he denounced the practical application of a doctrine for which his party has long stood and striven.

Naturally, the senator won hearty applause from the ranks of the old guard republicans, who oppose every effort to free the country from its unjust tariff burdens. But in the party to which he professes allegiance, and to which he could render such rich service if he would, he finds no response.

A few months ago Senator Bailey was leading the fight to retain Lorimer, and now he is aligned with the interests that seek to rebuttress the tariff wall. Of what further use is he to the people or to democracy?—Atlanta Journal.

### Two Schools and a Hotel.

A Texas man, who came from Atlanta, Ga., about twenty-five years ago, has developed into a school teacher and hotel man at the same time. The Peacock Military College of San Antonio, established about seventeen years ago, was the first military school to be classed A by the War Department in this state, taking its name from the founder and owner. The Peacock Naval School of Corpus Christi is now in session for the summer, being one of the ten marine summer schools provided for by the last Congress. The navy cutters have been loaned by the Government, and the naval bill provides for an annual appropriation. The Alta Vista Hotel property furnishes quarters for the cadets on the first floor, and rooms and entertainment for the guests on the second and third floors. Instead of being a hindrance to the hotel, the cadets are a source of entertainment and pleasure, furnishing music for the dances and sailing on the bay.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

### Heat of the Cities Changes Climate.

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—Heat generated by the great cities for the present day is changing their climates to a marked degree, according to the belief expressed today by Reginald Phelan Bolton, president of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

President Bolton, who made known his views on the subject at the opening session of the engineers' convention at the Hotel La Salle, said observations covering a period of many years in New York City have proved that the climate of the city has become both warmer and dryer with the growth of the city.

Zero temperatures have been infrequent in New York City for many years, Mr. Bolton found, and since 1904 have been unknown. At the same time the rainfall has decreased from an average of 45 inches per year to 40 inches. The decrease has been particularly rapid in the last few years, being four inches since 1903, and the number of cloudless days has increased from 96 to 114.

There are close to nineteen million tons of coal, or its equivalent in other fuels, consumed each year in New York City, Mr. Bolton estimates.

Adding to this is the animal heat from 5,000,000 persons, which he considers equivalent to 438,000 tons of coal annually.

It is not the light-hearted, embroidered and beautiful girls who make the worst wives. Very often the sweetheart who seems most deeply concerned in the decorative side of life becomes the strongest helpmeet. Many and many are the maidens who today are excited over frills and furbelows whose thoughts and desires all seem bent upon the frivolities that go with girlhood and whose chief ambition is to be called beautiful—many and many are such maidens today who tomorrow or next year or the year after will be active teammates for courageous husbands who are slowly, perhaps, but surely building fortunes. And while the husbands moiling in the town, drawing daily nearer to the goal which means success, their erstwhile thoughtless and frivolous wives—still pretty, still sweet and still in love with life and its pleasures—will be at home rounding up the breakfast dishes, dusting the bric-a-brac, listing the outgoing laundry, arguing with the vegetable vender, polishing the wedding silver, relocating the furniture, dusting the setting hen with insecticide, peeling potatoes, writing to mother, washing their hair, watching the grocery bill, glancing at themselves in the mirror, baking salt-rising bread, sweeping out the iceman's tracks, keeping the telephone hot, reading the ads in the morning paper and singing at their work. Oh, young man, young man—if you are honestly and cleanly in love with a pretty girl do not listen to the croakers; if she will marry you (a course we recommend to her), then go in and win. Take her, keep her, cherish her, and if you do your part bravely and generously she will, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, respond nobly and gladly and lovingly to the end that the meridian of your lives will be resplendent with the glow of two loves blended for eternity. It was not for such as these that divorce courts were invented.—Galveston News.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

### MOBILE GOES WET

#### Under the Recently Enacted Local Option Law It Returns to the Licensed Saloon.

Mobile, Ala. July 6.—The people of Mobile city voted today for the return of licensed saloons under the recently enacted local option law, by a majority of 2,289, and in the county the majority will reach 3,000 when all the returns are in. The defeat is the most significant that has been administered to the prohibition party in any county of Alabama since 1906, as local prohibitionists made a strong effort to carry the county for the dispensary system.

#### The Loss of the Maine.

Washington, July 5.—The loss of the battleship Maine was caused by the explosion of her three magazines. No such effect as that produced upon the vessel could have been caused by an explosion from without. Such is the opinion of General William H. Bixby, chief of engineers, U. S. A., who has returned after a personal inspection of the work of raising the Maine.

General Bixby said to-night that a portion of the deck over the magazines was blown upward and laid backward and that there were numerous conditions of the hulk as it lies in Havana harbor which proves this. No explosion from the outside, said the general, could have caused the same result.

"What the primary cause of the explosion was," said General Bixby, "never will be learned."

General Bixby does not believe that the bodies of those who lost their lives will be found on the Maine. He says they are probably buried 200 feet or more from the wreck in the mud.

#### Buy a Home.

Huntsville Post-Item: Get a home, for the time is near when Texas homes will be beyond the reach of the poor man.

The suggestion is of much moment to a great number. There are many who want homes, who want them worse than anything else—for Americans are a home-building and home-loving people. But homes are costing more as each year passes. Farm lands steadily increase in value, while the materials which go into the house construction are likewise constantly going up in price. The advice to buy now, even if it is necessary to buy on a credit, is therefore good. Homes never will be cheaper in Texas than they are today.—Galveston News.

#### GOOD NEWS.

#### Many Crockett Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Crockett are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak-aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

J. A. Jeanes, of Crockett, Texas, says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble for several years. I was obliged to void the kidney secretions four or five times during the night, and the passages were very painful. Another symptom of my trouble was a pain across the small of my back. Several months ago, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from I. W. Sweet's Drug Store, and since that time have been in much better health. This remedy certainly lives up to the claims made for it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. C. LIPSCOMB, M. D.,  
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Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts and in both Civil and Criminal cases. Special attention given to all business placed in our hands, including collections and probate matters.  
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—THE—

## SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS

A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers  
Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

The best newspaper and agricultural journal in the South. Contains more state, national and foreign news than any similar publication, the latest market reports, a strong editorial page and enjoys a reputation throughout the nation for fairness in all matters. Specially edited departments for the farmer, the woman and the children.

**The Farmers' Forum**  
The special agricultural feature of The News, consists chiefly of contributions of subscribers, whose letters in a practical way voice the sentiment and experiences of its readers concerning matters of the farm, home, legislation, etc.

**The Century Page**  
Published once a week, is a magazine of ideas of the home, every one the contribution of a woman reader of The News about farm life and matters of general interest to the female portion of the family.

**The Children's Page**  
Is published once a week and is filled with letters from the boys and girls.

**Rates of Subscription**  
One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c, payable invariably in advance. Remit by postal or express money order, bank check or registered letter.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.  
A. H. BELO & Co., Pubs.,  
Galveston or Dallas, Tex.

## More Business

can be gotten from Courier advertising than thru any other advertising medium. A trial will prove it. Phone 22

A lame back or shoulder puts a man on the retired list temporarily. The time will be short if Ballard's Snow Liniment is rubbed in. It relaxes the muscles, relieves pain and restores strength and elasticity in the joints. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

# Victor Talking Machines

The Murchison-Beasley Drug Company sells Victor Talking Machines for part cash and balance in monthly payments or fall dating.

The Murchison - Beasley Drug Company

## Local News.

Hot and cold baths at the Crystal. 4t

J. W. Young was in Dallas the first of the week.

Don't forget that T. D. Craddock sells it cheaper.

Don't miss the Big Shoe Sale at Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Society shoes for society ladies at Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Misses Maud and Bertha Satterwhite are visiting in Grapeland.

Go to the Big Store and buy your shoes and walk on Stars.

Star Brand shoes are better; you will find them at the Big Store.

J. E. Magee of Pennington was a visitor at the Courier office Friday.

Mr. Friedman, the Groveton merchant, spent Sunday in Crockett.

Don't forget the big shoe sale, it starts Saturday at Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Eastham of Huntsville were visitors in this city last week.

Make your mid-summer purchases at T. D. Craddock's if you want things cheap.

Call on N. E. Allbright for groceries. He keeps the best and delivers promptly.

We have a few hammocks left which we are going to close out at very attractive prices. Better get one. Deupree & Waller.



## Kryptok

means "hidden eye." The near lens is actually hidden in the distance lens, making a solid piece of glass. No lines, no cement and perfect sight with the discomfort and unsightliness left out.

Office at Hotel Tremont, Lovelady, Texas. Will be there on Monday, July 17, and remain until Saturday, July 29.

A. H. Rosenthal  
OPTICIAN

Miss Reba Rich of Lovelady is visiting Miss Otice McConnell.

Miss Hazel Berry left last week for a visit to the family of Louis Berry at Kennard.

Miss Mildred Benedict left Friday morning for a visit to relatives in Whiteright.

S. C. Satterwhite and W. C. Shivers are among Courier renewals since last issue.

Reports from all over the county are that fine rains have fallen during the last week.

If you want to take a summer trip, come to T. D. Craddock's and buy a trunk or grip.

Misses Jessie and Willie Reynolds are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jo Reynolds near town.

You get your money's worth when you buy of T. D. Craddock. Everything going cheap.

See N. E. Allbright for groceries and feed stuff. Good goods at right prices is his motto.

Dr. A. L. Hathcock of Palestine was a guest of the Houston County Medical Association Tuesday.

All men's low cut shoes at T. D. Craddock's have got to go. Take advantage of the opportunity.

Lost—Gold bar pin, A. B. L. engraved on same. Finder please return to Miss Bella Lipscomb.

Don't forget that John Langston is agent for the Galveston and Dallas News and News Almanac.

Miss Ethel Hightower of Columbus is visiting Mrs. Denman Sims and Miss Jessie Smith.

If you need a tonic for the summer, use Chase & Sanborn coffee. Sold by T. D. Craddock.

For any size, style or last in shoes you will find them at the House of Stars, Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Miss Laura Oliphint of Huntsville is being entertained by Miss Grace Denny and Miss Hallie Aldrich.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Sweet and Miss Lillie Belle Shotwell were among Saturday's excursionists to Galveston.

E. A. Berry of Madisonville will speak on the prohibition question at Crockett Monday afternoon.

All men's underwear going cheap at T. D. Craddock's, including B. V. D.'s 2-piece and combination suits.

Miss Julia Edmonson of Rusk, who has been visiting at Latexo, spent a few days with relatives in Crockett last week.

Mrs. P. R. Denman and daughter of Houston will arrive here Monday to visit her mother, Mrs. Berta Wootters, and family.

You must hurry if you want anything in muslin underwear at T. D. Craddock's. The reduced prices will soon move them.

W. H. Threadgill of Dodson and W. N. Norton of Ash were among the Courier's friends in town Tuesday who remembered us.

If you are needing a refrigerator you should avail yourself of our reduced prices and get one now. Deupree & Waller.

It's worth your while to call at T. D. Craddock's and see that beautiful line of ladies' muslin underwear at clear out prices.

### Notice.

I have installed two bath tubs and am prepared to serve hot and cold baths. V. B. Tunstall.

Prompt delivery and courteous treatment is the rule at my store. Call me up when in need of groceries. N. E. Allbright.

T. D. Craddock will sell all men's low cut shoes at cost for 10 days, beginning July 15th. The Packard and Seiz lines; none better.

Rev. O. C. Payne will preach on prohibition at the Methodist church Sunday night. This will be a union service for all the churches.

Aus Hall returned Sunday from an extended visit at Lancaster, Dallas county. He says crop prospects are much better here than there.

Don't fail to see that new furniture at Deupree & Waller's. A car just received. New and beautiful designs at very attractive prices.

Houston county had a good rain Wednesday night, followed by more rain every day until Sunday. Farmers report having had all the rain they need.

Lost—somewhere on the streets of Crockett, three baby gold pins on a small gold chain. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward.

Where gas is not available gasoline makes cooking cool and convenient. For summer it is indispensable. See Clinton's line of Clark Jewel gasoline stoves.

Miss Bess Oliphint of Huntsville and Miss Lois Caldwell of Willis will arrive this week to join the house party being entertained by Misses Grace and Sue Denny.

We have just received a car of the most attractive furniture you ever saw—and the prices are very attractive, too. Deupree & Waller.

John I. Moore and Joe Adams will speak for Prohibition at Antioch church Tuesday the 18th at 8 o'clock p. m.; also at Volga Wednesday the 19th at 4 o'clock p. m. Everybody invited.

When in Crockett  
Eat at the

# CITY

## RESTAURANT

Capps & Manning

Proprietors.

Regular Meals

Served.

Short Orders.

Ladies' Dining Room

## Money to Loan.

We make a specialty of loans on land and to farmers. We buy vendors lien notes and any other good paper. If you want to borrow money you will DO WELL to call and get our terms before placing your loan. We buy and sell real estate.

## Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

A good gasoline stove is only second to gas for convenience and is as cool. Buy a Clark Jewel from Clinton and your summer cooking will be a pleasure.

Have you bought that refrigerator? If not, now is the time. We are closing them out at greatly reduced prices. Deupree & Waller.

A Superb suit, Ferguson McKinney shirt, a pair of Patriot shoes and a Thoroughbred hat; that's class. We have them. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Summer cooking will be a pleasure if you use a gasoline stove. C. A. Clinton sells the Clark Jewel smokeless generator stoves and ranges. See them before you buy.

The I. & G. N. Railroad Company has had a work train working in and out of Crockett during the last two weeks. All bridges are being strengthened and new rails laid in some places.

The Crockett district road bonds, advertised for sale last Saturday, were not sold, because all bids were considered unsatisfactory. They are being held for a more satisfactory bid.

Mrs. Berta Wootters and daughter, Mrs. Willis Higginbotham of Stephenville, arrived here Tuesday night. Mrs. Wootters has been visiting Mrs. Higginbotham at Stephenville.

E. E. Barlow returned Sunday from a visit to Bivins, La., near the Caddo oil field, where he has relatives. Mr. Barlow says he had a most enjoyable trip, to which the oil wells lent interest.

### Lost.

A fraternity pin—a shield with a gold sword and miniature gold chain attached—"L. L. Moore, Texas, (Greek letter) Gamma" engraved on back. Finder return to Courier office and receive reward.

The Airdome is now in operation, giving pictures and vaudeville nightly. The trouble at first encountered with the picture machine has been corrected and the pictures are now as good as can be seen anywhere. It is a good place to spend your evenings.

### Pocket Book Found.

Found on the streets of Crockett a pocket book containing money. Owner can secure same by making proper identification, proving his property and paying for this advertisement. Address J. W. B. Smith, Route 6, Crockett, Texas.

Albert Smith and H. F. Moore left Sunday night for Dallas, where Mr. Smith delivered to Mr. Moore a five-passenger, 1912 model Overland touring car. The automobile will be brought to Crockett for the use of Mr. Moore. Mr. Smith has the agency. This will be Houston county's fourteenth automobile.

### A New Firm.

A trade was made in Crockett Saturday whereby the Crockett Dry Goods Company succeeds W. R. Rogers in the dry goods business. The new firm took charge Monday morning and is under the management of Karl Porter, an experienced dry goods man and general merchant. The new firm will occupy the same location as did the old firm, which is adjoining Webbs' bakery on Public avenue. Mr. Porter and his associate, Mr. W. G. Cartwright, acquired in this purchase a stock of high-class dress goods, clothing and shoes, and this stock will be disposed of at considerably less than first cost. The goods were bought cheap, considering their high quality, and can and will be sold cheap. Read the announcement of the Crockett Dry Goods Company in another place in the Courier.



## Confidence

is the best asset any firm can have. The large patronage this drug store has is due to the fact that the people of this place and vicinity appreciate their confidence is not misplaced when they trust us to give them a square deal for their round dollar when it comes to filling their wants in anything kept in a drug store.

## McLean's Drug Store

### To the Voters of Houston County.

Whereas we, the undersigned, as chairmen of our respective sides in the coming statewide prohibition election on July 22, 1911, did, by agreement with the commissioners' court of Houston county, and in order to save the county the extra expense of the supervisors provided for by the new law in this election, recommend the appointment of the judges, managers and clerks which have this day been appointed by the commissioners' court of this county for said election.

And whereas we realize that some of those so appointed may not for some reason best known to themselves be able or desire to serve.

Therefore we earnestly request that any of those so appointed by the commissioners' court to act as such officers of the election to be held in Houston county on July 22, 1911, who cannot or will not serve in such capacity will notify either of the undersigned at once.

Yours respectfully,

I. A. Daniel,

Chairman State Wide Pros.

M. Satterwhite,

Chairman Anti State Wide Pros.

## FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

For Backache, Kidney and Bladder

## Picnic Lunches

prepared by us are sure to please. Our canned and bottled goods are of the very best quality. Our bread, cakes, pies, etc., are unsurpassed. We make a specialty of lunches for picnic and fishing parties. Upon the quality of our goods we base our claims for your patronage.

## CROCKETT BAKERY

F. B. WEBB, Proprietor

# The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the 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 5c per line.

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

Saturday's election resulted in a defeat of the county superintendent plan. The Courier cannot bring itself to believe that the people of Houston county were as much opposed to a county superintendent of roads as they were to several features of the new road law which they found objection to. In some quarters defeat was due to the preponderance of sentiment at Crockett in favor of the proposition. Not until near the election did the people of Crockett realize the strong sentiment against a superintendent outside of Crockett and for that reason very little interest was manifested in Crockett on election day. The people of Crockett did not want to force any objectionable measure on the rest of the people of the county and for that reason did not push the campaign toward its close. The effort that was made was believed to be for the good of Houston county, but it seems that the people outside of Crockett could not, except in a few instances, see it that way, and the result is cheerfully accepted by the people of Crockett.

The corn crop of Houston county, from the best information the Courier can get, is going to be short in some localities. In view of this fact and in view further of the fact that the corn crop is a complete failure in Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, the states which furnish the base of supply for the cotton states that buy corn, the Courier's advice to the people of Houston county is to plant every available piece of land to peas and peanuts. Peas and pea vines, besides supplying a quantity of rich food for the stock, serve a double purpose in that they also enrich the soil. The peanut crop makes an excellent food for horses, cattle and hogs and will save many an ear of corn. Corn is now worth 85 cents a bushel and is going up every day. The country on the whole will not make enough corn to do it next year and this in the face of a shortage also in the oat crop. Even if a man thinks he will make enough corn to do him, he ought anyway to plant as much peas and peanuts as possible, for there is going to be a premium on corn as a result of the present crop shortage in the western states. Under these conditions a pea and peanut crop will be the salvation of the Houston county farmer. Houston county has been favored with fine rains and, with the season that is now in the ground, there is no excuse for a man not making enough feed even if his corn crop is short.

## Election Managers.

The commissioners' court, in session Monday, appointed the following election managers, judges and clerks for the prohibition election to be held Saturday, July 22.

Augusta—Holland Scarborough, manager; T. S. Cook, W. B. Newman, D. E. Holcomb and Jim Rush, judges and clerks.

Antioch—W. B. Holliday, manager; Tom Iden, Bob Baker, H. H. Chandler and T. A. Summers, judges and clerks.

Ash—John Henderson, manager; J. C. Allee, C. M. Alfred, Walter Norton and John Norton, judges and clerks.

Crockett, box 1—C. C. Warfield,

manager; C. E. Updegraff, Mattie Satterwhite, Bony Satterwhite and John Monk, judges and clerks.

Crockett, box 2—I. A. Daniel, manager; R. H. Wootters, J. H. Smith, Jim Langston and J. L. Jordan, judges and clerks.

Ratcliff—P. O. Graves, manager; G. W. Reed, W. A. Bradley, O. T. Ratcliff and J. D. Johns, judges and clerks.

Creek—A. M. Elliott, manager; J. W. Goodwin, J. D. McCullar, T. Mayfield and J. D. May, judges and clerks.

Daly's—J. H. Beasley, manager; Hamp Huff, W. W. Pridgen, W. P. Kyle and J. L. Chiles, judges and clerks.

Daniel—A. P. Balch, manager; Tom Duren, Oscar Kelley, J. W. Daniel and P. D. Austin, judges and clerks.

Dodson—W. H. Threadgill, manager; J. T. Tucker, Henry Hager, T. J. Foster and Steve Baker, judges and clerks.

Freeman—H. M. Bradley, manager; Floyd Rhoden, Bob Teel, A. E. Buffington and A. H. Holly, judges and clerks.

Grapeland—B. R. Eaves, manager; Sam Kennedy, J. L. Ward, T. H. Leaverton and R. B. Edens, judges and clerks.

Holly—Mitchell Satterwhite, manager; J. D. Baker, J. E. Driskill, Burt Clancy and W. L. Driskill, judges and clerks.

Kennard—W. T. Harrison, manager; A. J. Steed, W. F. Melton, A. P. Dewitt and Louis Berry, judges and clerks.

Lovelady—W. F. Dent, manager; J. R. Hairston, I. S. Hart, W. B. Cochran and G. G. Alexander, judges and clerks.

Percilla—Floyd Ferguson, manager; J. E. Bush, B. E. Elliott, G. R. Sewell and John Brumley, judges and clerks.

Arbor—H. H. Hallmark, manager; I. W. Tatum, C. W. Miller, W. H. Satterwhite and C. B. Isbell, judges and clerks.

Porter Springs—A. E. Hester, manager; Tom Hester, Gid Webb, Bob Turner and Silas Cook, judges and clerks.

Shiloh—John Bitner, manager; J. A. Ratteree, H. A. Bitner, M. H. Brown and L. D. Knox, judges and clerks.

Tadmor—W. K. Conner, manager; Steve Conner, B. F. Kilgore, Will Saxon and J. O. Wells, judges and clerks.

Weches—John Lovelady, manager; J. W. Gregg, W. N. Ferguson, W. L. Vaught and F. M. Patton, judges and clerks.

Weldon—L. O. Goodrum, manager; B. E. Goodrum, R. C. Hale, Ervin Thompson and T. O. Townsend, judges and clerks.

Tyer's Store—Lem Lane, manager; Aaron Whitehead, R. T. Kent, John Luce and Z. D. Driskill, judges and clerks.

Concord—R. D. Thompson, manager; John Reynolds, Wade Sims, T. L. Glenn and R. E. Hale, judges and clerks.

Patterson Lake—Boss Cowherd and B. Rucker.

## Commissioners' Court.

At the last session of the commissioners' court an order was passed allowing the sale by the trustees of the old school house at Porter Springs. The people of Porter Springs have recently voted a bond issue for the purpose of building a new school house.

It was also ordered by the court that the county commissioners meet once a month hereafter and

# Crockett Dry Goods Co.

Successors to W. R. Rogers

## Announcement

We take pleasure in announcing to the people of Crockett and Houston county that we have bought the stock of dry goods formerly owned by W. R. Rogers, and are going to continue the business at the same stand, two doors east from the postoffice.

This stock consists of high-class dry goods, shoes, hats, notions, etc., and in order to close it out and make room for new goods we are going to offer it at exceptionally low prices. We bought the stock at a bargain and propose to give you the benefit of it.

We want every man, woman and child in Houston county to call and see us and let us show you what we have. It means money to you.

# Crockett Dry Goods Co.

KARL PORTER, Manager

that the time of meeting be on the second Monday in each month and that the session continue for the week.

Mr. G. G. Miller and Miss Ruby L. Smith were married on the evening of July 1 at the residence of Rev. L. T. Grumbles, the Baptist pastor. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. J. R. Smith and a most estimable young lady. The bridegroom, Mr. George Miller, has lived in Crockett for a number of years, coming here from San Antonio, where his people live, and is held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are making their home at present with the bride's mother.

## Those Who Take Foley Kidney Pills

For their kidney and bladder ailments, and for annoying urinary irregularities are always grateful both for the quick and permanent relief they afford, and for their tonic and strengthening effect as well. Try Foley Kidney Pills. Will McLean.

*Spend Some of your harvest for furniture*



Crockett, Texas, July 13, 1911.

Dear Amy:

When I wrote you last I thought I had furniture enough, but Baby John soils his dresses so often that I had to buy another chifonier just to keep his things in. He so much enjoys having one of the drawers for his playthings.

My, but doesn't a chifonier help you keep the house in order!

Your pal,

Lou.

P. S.—I saw so many pretty things for the home when I bought my chifonier. Of course you are going to see them at.

# J. D. Sims

For bath or shave go to friend. Best equipped shop in Houston and county. Cleanliness our hobby. Reduced prices on refrigerators and hammocks at Deupree & Waller's.

## Economical Vehicle Luxury

Carriage hire counts up. Why not own your own vehicle? It will soon pay for itself and give you pleasure and satisfaction all the time. We have a line of new ones that leaves little to be desired. Every one stylish and worthy. If you know how little we asked for a really good buggy, road-wagon or surrey, you would become a vehicle owner.

Let's get together and talk it over.

T. J. Waller

