

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO—Quality, Not Quantity.

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUGUST 10, 1911.

VOL. XXII—NO. 29.

DID NOT MEET JOINTLY.

Both Probe Committees Worked Separately at Austin.

Austin, Texas, August 7.—The senate and house committees on the election probe did not meet jointly to-day, as was generally believed. The house committee met in the court of criminal appeals rooms, while the senate committee held forth in the hearing-room of the railroad commission.

The senate committee had only the four pro members in attendance, the fifth, an anti, having declined to serve.

The senate committee sent for Eli Miller, tax collector of Travis county, but he was out of the city, and his deputy, Robert Maud, was brought up with the poll tax receipts records.

Senator Watson begged to be excused from appearing before the senate committee for the present. Most of the meeting was consumed by the committees in the investigation of the two witnesses, Col. Tom Ball, before the house committee, and Representative Fitzhugh Hill, before the senate committee.

Hill testified that he had made five speeches for the anti, and that he had never received one cent compensation. He said that if the Bailey question had not been injected in the campaign he would not have taken the stump against the prohibition amendment. He is a strong Bailey man, and when the anti-Bailey pros began using prohibition as a means of defeating Bailey he took the stump.

MORE SAFEGUARDS.

In his statements made before the house election probe committee Col. Ball said that there existed an immediate necessity for further safeguards for the ballot. He deplored the large sums contributed to campaign expenses by individuals and corporations, and said that he believed that \$5 was large enough sum for any individual or corporation to be permitted to expend in the interest of the election of any candidate or candidates. Replying to a question whether it was worse for saloon keepers to openly contribute to campaign funds than for corporations to do so, he said it was immeasurably worse, although corporation contributions were bad enough. In the opinion of Col. Ball, Texas is much in need of a law providing for publicity of campaign expenditures before elections are held. He suggests one publication a month before election and others from then on at intervals of one week. Stringent laws seeking to punish the "bigger" individuals and concerns who seek to procure violations of the election laws are needed, he said, and he would go after the men higher up and give minimum punishment to the voters who become victims of debauchery.

According to statements made by members of the committee, it will complete its questioning of Col. Ball for the present, at least at the session held this afternoon.

Does Not Want Lieutenant Governorship.

Austin, Texas, August 8.—"I don't see why certain of the newspapers persist in saying that I am a candidate for lieutenant governor in 1912," said Senator Sturgeon; "the

fact is I am not a candidate and never had any intention of making the race." Senator Sturgeon is one of the pro leaders in the senate, but is also a conservative member. He declared that he has also been mentioned as a probable candidate for congress under the reapportionment. He declared that he was not either a candidate for congressional honors.

Senator Sturgeon, while he has voted with the pros on the legislative investigation, he is not entirely in sympathy with the proposition. He would like to see the legislature pass the general appropriation bill and adjourn.

Legislature is for Regulation.

Austin, Texas, August 8.—The house committee substitute for the original resolution and substitute looking to the stricter regulation of the liquor traffic in Texas was introduced in the senate this morning and passed by a viva voce vote. The measure passed the house yesterday.

Both branches of the legislature have thus been placed on record as favoring the "quart" and "daylight" bills introduced at the last regular session.

The appropriation bill had the attention of the senate again for the greater part of the morning session.

The bill was also taken up in the house this morning.

Winning Numbers in "White Crest" Drawing.

No. 1000 draws \$15.00.
No. 810 draws \$10.00.
No. 2486 draws \$10.00.
No. 1 draws \$5.00.
No. 1111 draws \$5.00.
No. 50 draws \$2.50.
No. 3000 draws \$2.50.
No. 1899 draws \$2.50.
No. 375 draws \$2.50.
No. 450 draws \$1.00.
No. 1337 draws \$1.00.
No. 2285 draws \$1.00.
No. 28 draws \$1.00.
No. 1400 draws \$1.00.

Crockett, Texas, Aug. 2, 1911.

We certify that envelope in "WHITE CREST" drawing was opened in our presence and above are numbers contained in same.

Signed: H. F. Moore.
M. P. Jensen.

The holders of these tickets will present them to us or to any merchant in Crockett, who will pay same. Should you not have any of above numbers, do not destroy your tickets, for there will be another drawing some time prior to January 1, and some of tickets now held may be winning numbers in next drawing.

Edmiston Bros.

W. O. W. Unveiling.

Myrtle Camp, No. 277, W. O. W., will on August 13, same being the second Sunday, unveil the monument of Gov. John Jones, deceased, promptly at 11 o'clock, a. m. All Woodmen are cordially invited to attend and participate. The deceased sovereign is resting in the Milliken cemetery, about three miles from Latexo.

L. A. Sallas, Clerk.

An ordinary case diarrhoea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers.

BAILEY'S POSITION.

CONSIDERS PROBABILITIES OF OPPOSITION TO COLQUITT.

Willing to Support Governor for Second Term as It is Precedent but Not Against Ball.

Gainesville, Texas, August 7.—W. H. Dougherty to-day gave out the following telegraphic correspondence with Senator Bailey: Senator J. W. Bailey, Washington, D. C.

To-day's Dallas News has special friend of Austin which says that close friend of Colquitt's told him that while you and Colquitt last autumn were going to the Cotton palace in Waco in a carriage, you said substantially as follows: "Colquitt, they are framing up to run Tom Ball for governor next year and they have tried to get me to promise to support him. Ordinarily I would support Tom Ball for any office under the sun; but this time I am for you against the world."

I feel sure that no such conversation occurred; if not would wire Record and Post.

W. H. Dougherty.

Mr. W. H. Dougherty, Gainesville, Texas.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C., August 4.—My Dear Friend: Your telegram of last night reached me this morning and you are right in thinking that I have never at any time said to anybody that I would support Mr. Colquitt against Tom Ball. No part of the Austin story as reported in your telegram is exactly accurate, but there is some foundation for a part of it, for I did say to Colquitt at Waco that I believed he would have an opponent for renomination, and it is entirely probable that I expressed myself as favoring his renomination because it was then, as now, my opinion that he is entitled to the same consideration as his predecessors.

It is also true that I related to Mr. Colquitt, as one of the evidences of a purpose to contest his renomination, that I had been asked by those who knew my relations with Tom Ball if I would support him in case he became a candidate for governor, but the balance of the conversation as reported is almost exactly opposite to the truth. I said distinctly and without qualification that I would support Tom Ball for governor or for any other office he might offer himself as a candidate, though I expressed the very decided opinion that he had no thought of running for any office next year.

I do not suppose that any man who knows me could be made to believe that I would support Governor Colquitt against Tom Ball. I have known Ball for fifteen years, and during all that time we have been close personal as well as political friends. When I was fighting for my life—indeed, when I was fighting for my good name, which is more than my life—Tom Ball did everything he could to help me, while Governor

Colquitt did not lift his hand in my behalf.

I have no grudge against Colquitt for his course in this campaign because I had opposed him when he was a candidate for railroad commissioner and I had no claim upon his political friendship. I had no right to expect anything of him further than that he would not join in circulating those infamous calumnies against me; and, so far as I know, he met that expectation. I would therefore cheerfully support him for a renomination, because it has been, so far as I can now recall, the unbroken rule in Texas to give our governors a second term; but I would not allow that consideration to control me to the extent of supporting Mr. Colquitt against Tom Ball. Very truly, your friend,
J. W. Bailey.

Crockett Schools.

Patrons of the Crockett schools living outside of the district should transfer their children to this district if they desire the benefit of this school. Hereafter six months free tuition will be allowed all children transferred to this district. Do not forget to transfer. Those who do not transfer will pay tuition for full term of nine months.

J. W. Hail,

12th President of Board.

Crockett's First Bales.

The first three bales of cotton of the 1911 crop to reach Crockett were brought in Wednesday morning by Rucker & Cowherd from their Trinity river plantation. The cotton was being ginned by Daniel & Lemay Wednesday morning and had not been sold when the Courier closed its type forms.

The bond issue for \$600,000 for building good roads in Dallas county carried by a large majority.

Notice of Sale—Impound.

The State of Texas, County of Houston, City of Crockett:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of August, 1911, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in the corporate limits of the city of Crockett, in Houston county, Texas, within the hours described by law, the following impound animals, viz: One red, white and black speckled cow, about 7 or 8 years old, no marks or brands; one red heifer calf, about 4 months old, marked overslope and small hole in left ear and overslope in right ear, slight under-bit in right ear also.

The said animals were impounded by me on the 29th day of July, 1911, and notice thereof posted for full five days, at three public places in the corporate limits of the city of Crockett.

Notice of sale posted this 4th day of August, 1911.
C. W. LeGory,
City Marshal of the City of Crockett, Texas.

The J. R. Sheridan Land Company

Have some very attractive small farms, close in to the city, for sale cheap.

We have some very attractive residence lots for sale, close in to the business center of the town, cheap and on reasonable terms.

We also have some nice, attractive homes for sale cheap.

When you are in the city call and see us. Office upstairs in First National Bank building.

A STUDY OF NAPOLEON.

Mental Changes of the Fiery Corsican Shown by His Chirography.

Interesting and exhaustive studies have been made in France of Napoleon's chirography. When a young man Napoleon did not have a bad hand, although, like some other great men, he could never learn to spell. When he was an artillery officer his writing was simple and legible, as his life was simple and direct. But when the Corsican Captain Bonaparte distinguished himself at the siege of Toulon and became the French General Bonaparte his writing took on what has been called "a furious illegibility." Curiously enough, from that time there seems to have been a gradual degeneration until, profoundly discouraged and utterly humiliated, he scratched an undecipherable, misspelled scrawl of submission to the prince regent on July 14, 1815.

It is said that this change from a simple to a confused writing began at a certain date—namely, with a report, skillfully garbled, of the part he took in what Carlyle called the "whiff of grapeshot that spoke from the steps of St. Roch on the 13th Vendemaire" (Oct. 5, 1795).

The culminating eccentricity of his tortuous strokes of the pen was exhibited in the letter P. This showed plainly the mental changes of the man who would unhesitatingly declare war against the first comer, who would divorce the wife he loved, who would propose a kingdom of Haiti for Louis XVIII., who would freeze nearly a million men upon the steppes of Russia. This letter P became of strange and abnormal form. It was excessively developed. For twenty years the great general used this extravagant and, according to the investigators, accusing letter, especially noticeable in his later unroyal signature, NP.—Harper's Weekly.

FORETOLD BY DREAMS.

Two Remarkable Cases in Which Sleep Warnings Came True.

"I dreamed that the ship was in a heavy sea, that a big wave came over her bows, pressed down upon her, and then she rolled over on her starboard side and disappeared."

This is not an extract from a story. It is evidence, given on oath, during the inquiry at London into the mysterious disappearance of the Waratah, the vessel which, on her second voyage, mysteriously disappeared in July, 1909, and has never been heard of since. And so impressed was the passenger with the vision that he left the vessel at Durban, from which point she continued on her ill fated voyage. Thus one more was added to the extraordinary coincidences in which dreams have figured.

The third Lord Waterford was able to verify a story of an extraordinary dream coming true. Talking one day with the landlord of the inn in the village close to Curraghmore, a man rushed up and said there had been a murder on the hills. "Then it must be the little one," said the landlord, at which Lord Waterford, not unnaturally, became very suspicious. The landlord proceeded to explain that in the night he dreamed that two men had come to the inn and that the taller of the two had murdered the shorter with a very curious knife.

He told his dream to his wife, who laughed at him. But, to his horror, the men he had seen while asleep came to the inn, and one used the curious knife to cut up his food. They left, and soon afterward news of the murder arrived. Search was made for a tall man answering to the landlord's description, and one was quickly arrested. In prison he confessed he had murdered his short companion.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Cowboy's Handkerchief.

"Have you ever wondered why the cowboy pictures by painters who have made a study of western life depict the man of the plains with his red bandanna halfway down on his chest instead of fitting snugly around his neck?" queried a ranch owner of California.

"I'll tell you. When a cowboy starts on a long ride over the plains one of his principal annoyances is having to wipe dust from his eyes. His heavy gauntlets make it impossible to use his hands, and he ties his handkerchief loosely around his neck and when occasion requires uses it to clear his eyes. It is the most convenient place to carry the handkerchief while riding a horse."—Washington Post.

Just come in
and see
our new
furniture.



Crockett, Texas, August 10, 1911.

Dear Amy:

I didn't think I needed any furniture, but I got an invitation from the leading reliable furniture store in town to "just come in and look around."

I went and was so tempted by the beautiful, serviceable new things I saw that I bought a whole wagon load.

The prices were so reasonable and the things so pretty that I just couldn't help it. I got a nice, new little chair for Baby John; he's so destructive.

Ta-Ta,
Lou.

P. S.—The store I went to was

J. D. Sims

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas.

To the sheriff or any constable of Houston county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Roman de la Garza, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. J. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. M. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of W. V. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of Virginia A. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of U. L. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of Joseph N. Craddock, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Mahala L. Hall, deceased, by making publication of this citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Houston county, to be holden at the court house of said Houston county, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1911, the same being the ninth day of October, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1911, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 5346, wherein A. A. Stevens and F. E. Butler are plaintiffs and the unknown heirs of Roman de la Garza, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. J. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. M. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of W. V. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of Virginia A. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of U. L. Hall, deceased, the unknown heirs of Joseph N. Craddock, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Mahala L. Hall, deceased, Dan McLean, Will McLean, Jim McLean, Douglass Cater and wife, Mary Jennie Cater, A. O. Riell and wife, Esia P. Riell, W. V. McConnell and wife, Daisy McConnell, and W. D. Taylor are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiffs are owners in fee simple, being lawfully seized and possessed of the following described tract or parcel of land, lying and being situated in Houston county, Texas, about 16 miles northwest from the town of Crockett, the same being a part of the eastern half of the Roman de la Garza

eleven league grant and the Daniel McLean league, situated on the Trinity river, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: same being 737 acres of the said Roman de la Garza eleven league grant and 640 acres, more or less, of the Daniel McLean league, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the Beazley land on the Trinity river. Thence down said river with its meanders to the mouth of Elkhart creek. Thence up said creek with its various meanders to the Roman de la Garza and McLean line and continue up said creek to the C. Beazley land now owned by a Mrs. Selkirk. Thence with the south boundary line of the said Beazley land and the south boundary line of the T. T. & C. H. Beazley land, to the place of beginning, containing 1377 acres more or less, by instruments duly executed as follows: Title by the state of Coahuila and Texas to Daniel McLean, for one league, decree of partition of the estate of Daniel McLean, deceased; deed from J. B. Taylor, W. W. Taylor, A. E. Taylor, W. D. Taylor, A. F. Farrer, J. W. Bostick and R. W. Bostick to T. T. & C. H. Beazley; deed from T. T. Beazley to C. H. Beazley; deed from C. H. Beazley & N. J. Beazley to T. F. Smith; order of the probate court of Houston county, Texas, granting letters of guardianship to Mrs. N. J. Beazley, of the persons and estates of her minor children; Wm. A. Beazley, W. L. Beazley, Edna Beazley, Niner Beazley, A. T. Beazley, and T. T. Beazley; bond and oath of Mrs. N. J. Beazley as guardian of the persons and estates of her said minor children; order of the Probate court of Houston county, Texas, to sell land belonging to the said T. T. Beazley minors; order of the probate court of Houston county, Texas, approving sale of land belonging to the said T. T. Beazley minors to T. F. Smith; deed from T. F. Smith to Suedy Smith; deed of trust from T. F. Smith to W. S. Gibbs, trustee for Sallie E. Gibbs; release of deed of trust from W. S. Gibbs, trustee for Sallie E. Gibbs, to T. F. Smith; decree of partition out of the district court of Houston county, Texas, at its fall term, A. D. 1904, in the cause of F. A. Smith versus J. H. Smith et als, No. 4915, on the civil docket of said court; deed from T. M. Smith to J. H. Smith, deed from W. G. Smith to J. H. Smith; deed from

Mrs. Sudie Smith to J. H. Smith, F. A. Smith, W. G. Smith, Lucy Smith, Nannie Smith, Vina Smith and Jessie Smith; deed from Mrs. Sudie Smith to J. H. Smith; release of vendor's lien from Mrs. Sudie Smith to J. H. Smith; deed from F. A. Smith to J. H. Smith; deed of trust from J. H. Smith to R. H. Wootters, trustee for J. C. Wootters & Co.; release of deed of trust from J. C. Wootters & Co. to J. H. Smith; deed of trust from J. H. Smith to Joe Adams, trustee for the First National Bank of Crockett; deed from J. H. Smith and wife, Alice Smith, to the First National Bank of Crockett; title from the State of Coahuila & Texas to Roman de la Garza; deed from J. L. Hall to J. M. Hall; deed from J. J. Hall and wife, W. A. Hall, to James M. Hall; deed from J. J. Hall to W. V. Hall; deed from W. V. Hall to Joseph N. Craddock; power of attorney from Joseph N. Craddock to Joshua J. Hall; deed from Mahala L. Hall to T. T. & C. H. Beazley; deed of trust from T. F. Smith and wife, Sue Smith, to H. M. Stonebraker, trustee for G. K. Barse Live Stock Commission company; order of the probate court of Houston county, Texas, appointing J. H. Smith, administrator of the estate of T. F. Smith, deceased; bond and oath of the administrator of the estate of T. F. Smith, deceased; order of the probate court of Houston county, Texas, authorizing the sale of lands belonging to the estate of T. F. Smith, deceased, to the Barse Live Stock Commission company; order of the probate court of Houston county, Texas, approving the sale of lands belonging to the estate of T. F. Smith, deceased, to the Barse Live Stock Commission company; deed from J. H. Smith, administrator of the estate of T. F. Smith, deceased, to Barse Live Stock Commission company; deed from the Barse Live Stock Commission company to Joe Adams; deed from Joe Adams to J. H. Smith; deed from the Barse Live Stock Commission company to the First National Bank of Crockett; deed from the First National Bank of Crockett to A. A. Stevens and F. E. Butler. Plaintiffs specially plead the five and ten years Statutes of Limitation in bar of any title asserted adversely to plaintiffs' title, alleging actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession of said land, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, and paying all taxes thereon for more than five years before the filing of this suit, and also such possession, use and enjoyment of same for more than ten years before the filing of this suit; that said McLean league was partitioned between Charles L. Wall, William McLean and James McLean, sole heirs of said Daniel McLean, and that said land on said league owned by plaintiffs is a part of that set apart in said partition to William McLean; that there is now no deed on record from said William McLean or his heirs conveying said land on said McLean league, which casts a cloud on plaintiffs' title; that W. D. Taylor and others on April 16, 1880, conveyed to T. T. & C. H. Beazley a part of said land, and said grantees executed to said W. D. Taylor three notes dated October 7, 1879, due January 1st, 1881, 1882 and 1883, the first being for \$800, and the other two for \$850 each, for the purchase price of said land, and that same have been fully paid but no release of said lien has been executed, which casts a cloud on plaintiffs' title; that the claims of defendants are unknown to plaintiffs, and they pray for judgment removing all cloud from their title, substituting all missing deeds, cancelling all outstanding liens and for such other and further relief as they may be entitled to in law and in equity. Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Witness, J. B. Stanton, clerk of the district court of Houston county, Texas, at its fall term, A. D. 1911, in the cause of F. A. Smith versus J. H. Smith et als, No. 4915, on the civil docket of said court; deed from T. M. Smith to J. H. Smith, deed from W. G. Smith to J. H. Smith; deed from

Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas.

To the sheriff or any constable of Houston county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Elijah Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Bill Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Finis Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Lum Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Press Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of John Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Lee Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Jim Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Elijah Gossett, Jr., deceased, and the unknown heirs of Rhodie Gossett, deceased, by making publication of this citation once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Houston county, to be holden at the court house of said Houston county in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1911, the same being the ninth day of October, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1911, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 5347, wherein Charles M. Smith, Sr., and James E. Smith, Sr., are plaintiffs and the unknown heirs of Elijah Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Bill Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Finis Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Lum Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Press Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of John Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Lee Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Jim Gossett, deceased, the unknown heirs of Elijah Gossett, Jr., deceased, the unknown heirs of Rhodie Gossett, deceased, Dozier Gossett and John Gossett are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple, being lawfully seized and possessed of that certain tract of land, situated in Houston county, Texas, about 5 miles west from Crockett, being a part of the Elijah Gossett league, and beginning on the south line of said league 340 vrs. west from the north-east corner of the John Grissett survey, post oak 10 inches diameter bears S. 26 E. 75-10 vrs., do., 14 inches diameter bears N. 48 E. 6 8-10 vrs., marked X. Thence north (variation 8-9 east) 909 6 10 vrs. to corner in Moore Branch bottom, an ash 14 inches diameter bears S. 6 W. 8 vrs., a red oak 24 inches diameter bears S. 72 W. 8 vrs., marked X. Thence west (variation 8 23 east) 840 vrs to a bending post oak blazed on south and east sides for corner, on east bank of deep ravine. Thence south (variation 8-9 east) 897 6-10 vrs. to south line of said Gossett league, stake for corner. Thence east (variation 7-30 east) with the Gossett and Grissett boundary line 840 vrs. to the beginning, containing 134 46-100 acres, more or less, by instruments duly executed as follows, to wit: Patent from the State of Texas to Elijah Gossett, for one league of land; deed from A. E. Gossett to the Houston & Great Northern Railroad company; deed from the International & Great Northern Railroad company to Edwin F. Hatfield, Jr., and the Texas Land company; deed from Edwin F. Hatfield, Jr., to the Texas Land company; deed from the Texas Land company to the New York & Texas Land company, Limited; deed from the New York & Texas Land company, Limited, to J. W. Hail and S. L. Murchison; release of vendor's lien from the New York & Texas Land company, Limited, to J. W. Hail and S. L. Murchison; deed from J. W. Hail and S. L. Murchison to G. S. Turner and R. K. Pemberton; release of vendor's lien from J. K. Pemberton to G. S. Turner and R. K. Pemberton; deed from G. S. Turner and R. K. Pemberton to J. W. Hail and O. W. Goolsbee; release of vendor's lien from J. W. Hail and S. L. Murchison to G. S. Turner and R. K. Pemberton; deed from J. W. Hail and O. W. Goolsbee to

Charles M. Smith, Sr., and James E. Smith, Sr., that there is no title out of Elijah Gossett, the original grantee of said land, now on record in this county or in existence so far as plaintiffs know, and which casts a cloud on plaintiffs' title; that at some date, to plaintiffs unknown, said Elijah Gossett executed and delivered to his son, A. E. Gossett, a duly executed deed conveying said property to said A. E. Gossett, but said deed has been lost or destroyed and plaintiffs can not now produce the same, and on trial hereof secondary evidence will be offered of the contents and execution of said deed; and plaintiffs pray for judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, substituting said deed and for general and special relief. Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Witness, J. B. Stanton, clerk of the district court of Houston county. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this the 4th day of August, A. D. 1911. J. B. Stanton, Clerk, District Court, Houston County.

They Both Knew.
When the war ended Thomas B. Reed went to California with a vague plan of settling in that new country. He used to tell with intense delight of his examination for admission to the bar of California. A young southerner came before the judge for examination at the same time. The judge asked the southerner if the legal tender acts were constitutional, and the young man answered without a moment's hesitation, "No." Then the judge turned to Reed and asked him the same question. Mr. Reed with equal promptness answered, "Yes."
"Very well," said the judge, "you are both admitted. Two men who can answer that question without hesitation ought to be admitted to any bar."
—Henry Cabot Lodge in Century.

Very Simple.
A rather simple looking lad halted before a blacksmith's shop on his way home from school and eyed the doings of the proprietor with much interest. The brawny smith, disinterested by the boy's curiosity, held a piece of red-hot iron suddenly under the youngster's nose, hoping to make him beat a hasty retreat.
"If you'll give me half a dollar I'll lick it," said the lad.
The smith took from his pocket half a dollar and held it out.
The simple looking youngster took the coin, licked it, dropped it in his pocket and slowly walked away whistling.

Making Life Worth 'Livin'.
The other day I beheld a woman whose husband earns something less than \$200 a month purchasing her season's wardrobe. Into it went one hat at \$50 and another at \$30. Her neighbors in the flat building admired and envied. One of the bolder wondered, "Well, I can't help it," said Mrs. Jones. "I just tell Mr. Jones life isn't worth livin' if I can't have what I want."
—Atlantic.

Too Smart to Be a Lawyer.
B. Davis Noxon was one of the ablest lawyers in central New York. A young man entered his office as a student and was given Blackstone to study. At the end of a month he asked Mr. Noxon what he should read next. "Do you understand Blackstone?" "Yes," was his answer. "Read Kent," was the order. In another month he announced that he had finished Kent and "What next?" "Have you read Blackstone and Kent?" "Yes." "Do you understand them?" "Yes." "Well," said Mr. Noxon, "you had better go at some other business; you are too smart to be a lawyer."
—Boston Herald.

Always Busy.
"And you are really settlement workers?" interrogated the housewife as she handed each of the wanderers a wedge of pie.
"Yes, mum," responded the dusty spokesman, with a low bow, "we work every settlement we come to."
—Chicago News.

The Way He Took It.
Kindly Landlady (to the new boarder)—How did you find your bed, Mr. Inlate? Mr. Inlate (taken aback)—Oh, dash it, ma'am! I was not as bad as that.
—London Tit-Bits.

Nothing Lost.
"I hear she doesn't like me with a mustache."
"Going to shave it off, I s'pose?"
"Oh, no. She never liked me."
—Kansas City Journal.

Neither should a ship rely on one small anchor, nor should life rest on a single hope.—Epictetus.

Stubborn Case

"I was under the treatment of two doctors," writes Mrs. R. L. Phillips, of Indian Valley, Va., "and they pronounced my case a very stubborn one, of womanly weakness. I was not able to sit up, when I commenced to take Cardui.

I used it about one week, before I saw much change. Now, the severe pain, that had been in my side for years, has gone, and I don't suffer at all. I am feeling better than in a long time, and cannot speak too highly of Cardui."

TAKE The CARDUI Woman's Tonic

if you are one of those ailing women who suffer from any of the troubles so common to women.

Cardui is a builder of womanly strength. Composed of purely vegetable ingredients, it acts quickly on the womanly system, building up womanly strength, toning up the womanly nerves, and regulating the womanly system. Cardui has been in successful use for more than 50 years. Thousands of ladies have written to tell of the benefit they received from it. Try it for your troubles. Begin today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. For Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J 22

HAUNTS THE HORN

The Phantom Ship That Shows Itself Near the Cape.

IT IS REALLY A HUGE ROCK.

But to Vessels Passing Through the Strait of Le Maire it Appears to Be a Bark Running Under Short Sail. Other Rock Ship Formations.

The "phantom ship" seen in the vicinity of Cape Horn is, as has been proved by the investigation of various hydrographic bureaus, nothing more or less than a rock which under certain atmospheric conditions bears a deceptive resemblance to a ship.

Very often vessels coming from Europe to the west by way of Cape Horn have been startled to see what appeared to be a derelict with the water washing over her deck. If the sailors were of an imaginative turn they would invest the unknown ship with ghostly qualities and call her the Flying Dutchman or sometimes the "ghost ship" of Le Maire, from the strait of that name, where she was usually seen.

One of the stories which have been longest remembered is that of the ill-fated Crown of Italy, which sighted the supposed derelict and subsequently went ashore. The Crown of Italy was standing close to the jagged black rocks at the entrance to the strait of Le Maire when she sighted what seemed to be a waterlogged bark drifting on the rocks of the strait. Many other ships rounding the Horn have seen a similar apparition, and the various hydrographic offices of the world have received many reports to that effect.

Some years ago the Norwegian bark Servia got into Seattle with the tale of a phantom ship that almost exactly corresponded to that given by the Crown of Italy. The second officer of the Norwegian vessel declared that he had seen a derelict with sails set and decks awash drifting in through the strait. It was this report that led our government officers to make public the declaration that the phantom ship was nothing but a combination of rocks and shadows.

The numerous reports of derelicts or ghost ships always appearing in the same place led even the Argentine government to look into the matter. A tender was sent out from the nearby lighthouse with the object of making an investigation, and it was found that the apparition was due to a strange freak of nature. Among the black jagged rocks that line both sides of the strait of Le Maire there is one in particular which, under certain atmospheric conditions, bears a deceptive likeness to a ship. The formation of the rocks and the shadows they cast combine to produce the effect of a bark running under short sail.

The passage through the strait of Le Maire is not often made. Steamers shorten the route by going through the strait of Magellan, while sailing vessels usually prefer to be entirely on the safe side by going still farther south and rounding the Horn itself. Only under the most favorable conditions of weather do they slip through the strait of Le Maire on the outward trip, going toward the southwest, but never when bound for the north. For this reason many old sailors have never met the ghost ship or the rock ship.

Those who have seen it give a minute description of the rock and testify to its striking resemblance to a ship.

It seems to be standing head on, pointing to the south and low in the water. The sails are shortened as they would be in what sailors call half a gale. The whole formation is very dark, as if the hull were painted black and the sails weather beaten. It has three masts and is higher on the fore than on the main. Upon coming on the side of the vessel the illusion vanishes and the whole thing resolves itself into a conglomeration of black rocks. The perpetual fog of these regions helps, of course, to befuddle the vision.

The rock looking like a ship is by no means a rare natural formation. Almost every sailor has seen one in some part of the world. In the Clipperton islands there is a great white rock looking like a three masted schooner leaning on her wind with her royals set and the sun shining on her white sails.

About six or seven miles west of Honolulu there is a rock known as French Frigate rock because once upon a time a French frigate went ashore on it. The cliffs looked so much like a ship that the frigate was deceived and thought she was meeting another vessel.

St. Paul island, in the middle of the Atlantic, is said to look very much like a ship when approached from a certain direction, but it is a place that mariners prefer to give a wide berth.—Harper's Weekly.

Her Unalterable Decision.
To the new cook Mrs. Cross elaborately explained a certain method of preparing potatoes greatly approved of by the family. The cook listened to the directions with apparent attention.

"And now, do you quite understand, Della?" asked Mrs. Cross in conclusion.

"I do, mum," was the response, and then, in a firm tone that admitted of no contradiction, she added, "But it's boiled potatoes ye'll eat."

"Happy the man who learns the very wide chasm that lies between his wishes and his powers."—Goethe.

Diedrich Knickerbocker.
It may be that a Dutchman named Knickerbocker did live in the early history of New York, but if he did there are no records extant to prove it. The truth is, the name was created by Washington Irving, who applied it to all residents of New York in his time who happened to be descended from the early Dutch settlers. Irving used this quaint Dutch character in his "Knickerbocker History of New York" to burlesque the early days of the city. The volume purported to have been the work of Diedrich Knickerbocker and gave an amusing and satirical account of the early Dutch settlers. Records of the period tell us that the book bitterly offended their descendants, who never forgave Irving for his fling at them.—New York Times.

Boiled Oysters.
In "Social Life in the Reign of Queen Anne" Swift writes to Stella, "Lord Masham made me go home with him to eat boiled oysters," and then he obligingly adds the recipe: "Take oysters, wash them clean—that is, wash their shells clean; then put your oysters in an earthen pot with their hollow side down; then put this pot, covered, into a great kettle of water, and let it boil. Your oysters are then boiled in their own liquor and do not mix with water."

A Leading Question.
"Mr. Wombat?"
"What is it, Tommy?"
"When you were a little boy and fellers called on your sister, did they ever give you a nickel to go out and play?"
—Kansas City Journal.

BARNS THE CROOKS

Uncle Sam's Assay Office in Wall Street Not a "Fence."

ON THE WATCH FOR THIEVES.

Precautions Taken to Keep Jewelry and Gold and Silver Articles, That May Have Been Stolen, Out of the Government's Melting Pot.

The way in which the United States assay office in Wall street keeps itself from becoming a "fence" where thieves and crooks may bring their stolen wares to have them melted and receive cash for the same was recently explained by the superintendent.

The federal statutes make it difficult for those in charge to refuse any gold or silver handed in. The statute reads in part that "any owner of gold and silver bullion shall be entitled to deposit the same, and it shall be melted and assayed immediately." It does not designate that only the rightful owner may apply for service, and inasmuch as possession is nine points of the law of rightful ownership the assayer is not allowed to be a doubting Thomas.

"Several years ago," said the superintendent, "there was a city detective stationed in the building to watch for jewelry and gold and silver pieces that were presented for assaying to determine whether or not they were stolen goods. He remained here for eighteen months, and during that time he did not catch a single thief. The reason was that the news undoubtedly went out to every 'fence,' crook and thief of every description in the city that a guard was at the assay office and to watch out for him.

"After the city detective was withdrawn it became more necessary to secure some other means to prevent our offices from really becoming a 'fence' for stolen articles.

"The one provision we finally incorporated into our rules that has kept away from us the greatest portion of stolen goods that might otherwise be headed in our direction was that we refused to accept any bullion that will assay less than \$100. In this way we are able to refuse any ordinary quantity of rings, watches and other trinkets that would be stolen and which we know will not contain pure metal to that amount. Of course sometimes we will accept stuff and it will turn out to be worth a few dollars under the amount, but we cannot always guess correctly when looking at goods.

"We have many other ways of determining whether goods presented to us have been stolen, but it would not be wise to let every crook in town know what they are. Sufficient to say that every time we have suspected things were not right we have secured immediate co-operation of the New York detective bureau, and I believe we have secured better results than when a man from the central office was constantly on watch. Then the stuff did not appear. Since then we have been of assistance in tracing down several burglar mysteries.

"When goods are stolen that value or would assay over \$100 it is much easier for us to keep the lists of the same which are furnished by the police department and to be on the lookout for what is wanted.

"Then when the value of the articles is over that amount we are in much safer position to put a few questions to our customer, to discover who he is and why he wants to get money for the articles. If we are still suspicious that all is not as it should be it is a simple matter to make a few investigations before we complete the transaction.

"I am perfectly aware that the idea is prevalent in many quarters that the United States assay office is a 'fence' for thieves to bring their wares. This may have been the case in New York in the old days, and it may be so now in other places, but I feel that it is a pity that such feeling still exists in New York. It may be that there are cases where stolen articles get by us, but we are constantly on the lookout for crooks and what they have looted, and I feel safe in saying that there is less justice to the term 'fence' being applied to us now than at any other time in the history of the office."—New York World.

COWED THE THIEVES.

Odd but Effective Way of Attaching a Man's Property.

Attaching a man's property for debt is supposed to be a legal process, but an incident which occurred years ago in the city of Natchez, as related by Davy Crockett in his "Life and Adventures," shows that there are other "attachments" which sometimes accomplish a beneficent purpose.

An odd affair occurred when I was last at Natchez, declared Mr. Crockett. A steambot stopped at the landing, and one of the crew went ashore to purchase provisions. He went into a saloon on the way, and the adroit inmates contrived to rob him of all his money. The captain of the boat, a de-

termined fellow, went ashore in the hope of persuading them to refund, but they declined.

Without further ceremony the captain, assisted by his crew and passengers, some 300 or 400 in number, made fast an immense cable to the frame building where the theft had been committed. Then he allowed fifteen minutes for the money to be forthcoming, vowing that if it were not produced within that time he would put steam on his boat and drag the house into the river.

The thieves knew that he would keep his word, and the money was promptly produced.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

The Earl Kept His Head, and the Highwayman Lost His.

In "Sporting Days and Sporting Ways" Ralph Nevill relates two incidents of the early nineteenth century in which English highwaymen figure: "In August, 1819, Lady Stanley, traveling from York accompanied by her servant, was stopped by a highwayman, when the maid in her alarm took up a bottle of ginger beer, and the cork flying out made such a report that the highwayman instantly galloped off in great alarm.

Lord Berkeley's encounter with one of the famous "gentlemen of the road" had more serious consequences: "Being driven over Hounslow Heath he was awakened from sleep by his coach being brought to a standstill and a threatening face looking in at the window.

"I have you at last, my lord," said a gruff voice, "though you said you would never yield to a robber. Deliver!" "Certainly," was the earl's reply, "but tell me first who is that looking over your shoulder?"

"The highwayman turned his head to look and at the same moment Lord Berkeley shot him through the head dead."

BRIGNOLI IN A RAGE.

An Unappreciative Audience and a Sympathetic Servant.

Brignoli, the famous Italian tenor, always expected an encore, no matter where or what he sang, and if it was not forthcoming he was off in a rage instantly. In some small towns he sang his favorite song, "Com e Gentil," a serenade from Donizetti's "Don Pasquale," with unusual care and walked off the stage perfectly satisfied, pausing at the wings to listen to the applause. To his utter amazement there was not a sound of approbation. He strode into the dressing room muttering that he would not respond to an encore; he would refuse to sing another song. Still the house remained silent. "No," he cried to those about him; "I refuse to sing again. I refuse to respond to the encore."

Barbagelata, who was more clever than the ordinary servant, humbly approached and said: "Signor Brignoli, you sang that like an angel. The people could not appreciate it."

The old fellow nearly wept.

"Barbagelata," he exclaimed, "give me your hand. I did not know you were such a musician. Tagliapietra, I must introduce you to Barbagelata, my servant," turning to "Tag," who stood near by. "He is a great musician," went on Brignoli, still in a temper. "He appreciates my singing more than all those fools."

INSTANT DEATH.

It is Not So Quick but That the Mind Has Time to Act.

It is questionable if such a phenomenon as instant death is known to the scientist and investigator. Physicians and surgeons tell us that death by gunshot wound is the easiest mode of terminating life; yet, rapid as such a mode of taking off must necessarily be, the body has leisure to feel and time to reflect and on rare occasions even to act.

On the first attempt of one of the adherents of the Spanish monarch to assassinate William, prince of Orange, the ball passed through the bones of his face and brought him to the ground. In the instant which preceded stupefaction, however, he was able to frame the notion that the ceiling of a room had fallen in and crushed him.

Another question in this connection is that of probable pain. Although numerous instances could be cited in support of the view that the mind acts in cases of so called instant death, it by no means follows that the infliction of a fatal blow is attended by the least semblance of pain or a single pang of fear or regret. Unless death results immediately, however, the pain may be as varied as the nature of the injuries.

Pure Reading Matter.

"One of the funniest requests I ever got," the advertising manager told us, "was from a local dry goods merchant. He said, 'I want this advertisement put in a part of the paper where women will be sure to read it.'"

"Great Scott, man!" I said. "Don't you know that when we have some pure reading matter that we want women to be sure to see we put it next to a dry goods advertisement?"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LEGAL BLUNDERS.

A Queer Decree of Divorce Issued by a Paris Court.

Some years ago, it is said, a legal blunder of a most extraordinary character was committed in one of the divorce courts in Paris. By some misapprehension on the part of the presiding judge, whose papers and mind had got confused, he actually mistook the name of an advocate who had been arguing a petition for the name of the petitioner himself and in granting and signing the decree of dissolution of marriage of the petitioner unwittingly substituted the advocate's name for the petitioner's and thus divorced the lawyer from his wife instead of granting the prayed for release of the advocate's client. As the lawyer had no desire for separation from his wife and as there was no process for annulling an absolute decree for divorce, even to meet such a remarkable case, it became necessary through this judicial error for the man of law to remarry his spouse without delay, and this he did.

A somewhat similar error was committed in the English court of chancery. There had been a litigation over some property, which was held by one man and claimed by another of the same name. In evading some order of the court the holder of the property had committed a contempt, and on this being called to the attention of the judge an order issued for the summoning, not of the guilty party, but of the claimant of the same surname, and the order, a very severe one, was actually in execution before the error was discovered.—New York Press.

BOOKS IN OLD ROME.

Trained Slave Copyists Turned Them Out Quick and Cheap.

There were in Augustan Rome established publishing houses which not only turned out large numbers of books, but many editions of them and at an incredibly small price. That their arrangements were businesslike may be inferred from the testimony of Horace. He relates that when an author failed to please the metropolis the publishers shipped the entire edition of his works to the provinces, and if he still failed as a writer they made arrangements to bring them back again and sell them as paper to the pastry and spice shops.

One great firm in Rome had over 2,000 trained slave copyists, and their work was swift and cheap, for Martial writes that they had ready an edition of a thousand copies of his "Epigrams" in just one hour, to be sold at 10 cents a copy. The exceedingly large reading public which all this indicates must have been many years in growing, and one may assume that Rome had long been a city of readers. Atticus, the publisher of Cicero, had a great many modern methods in the conduct of his business, and the fact that Caesar's "Commentaries" were very quickly dispatched to the outposts of civilization shows that the machinery of distribution was also well organized. Thus we may conclude that the advertising and publicity department was in good shape.—Bookman.

Husky Dogs of Labrador.

All along the coast at every Eskimo encampment and about the cabins of the Iivayeres are numbers of husky dogs. In winter these animals pull the sledges and form the sole means of travel or communication from settlement to settlement. During the summer they are not fed by their owners, but are left to seek their sustenance as best they can; hence the hungry brutes range the land near the coast and add to the problems of Labrador, as they permit no creature to live that they can pull down. If a horse were to be turned out to grass overnight only its bare bones would be found in the morning. Even to human beings they are sometimes dangerous when night begins to fall, and on occasion when hard driven by hunger they have been known to attack children in the day. Considering they are hardly ever fed in the summer, one only wonders that there are not more ill deeds to set to their account.—Wide World Magazine.

A Tramp's Story.

"You say you were once the editor of a newspaper?"

"Yes, lady, and it was a very bright little sheet, if I do say it."

"How does it happen, then, that you are forced to ask at back doors for meals?"

"It is merely a case of the irony of fate. I had a printer who was near-sighted, and one afternoon when he made up the paper he got a wedding notice and a murder trial mixed, so that after describing the costume of the bride it said the condemned man almost collapsed when sentence was pronounced."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Way to Do It.

Mrs. Binks—The people in the next suit to ours are awfully annoying. They actually pound on the wall every time our Mamie sings. I wish we knew of some way to drive them out of the flat.

"Why not have Mamie keep on singing?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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.

How to Be Healthy.

The recent arrival at the port of New York of a considerable number of cholera infected passengers from Italy and other places where that dreaded disease flourishes with more or less regularity, created the greatest scare among the health authorities they have experienced in many years.

It was feared, not only that the disease might obtain a foothold in New York, but that on account of the general convention of Elks at Atlantic City, the meeting of the Christian Endeavorers at the same place, the Shriners' meeting at Rochester, and other large national gatherings, the delegates to which practically all visited the metropolis, the germs might be contracted by them and conveyed to all parts of the country. And perhaps it was only the prompt and vigorous action taken by both the New York health officials and by the United States authorities, that this danger was obviated.

This circumstance should teach the importance of healthy living. Where there is only pure air, pure food and pure water partaken of, and personal habits are sanitary, there is but little danger of an outbreak of cholera, and even should a case be brought into a community where these important conditions are observed, the danger of an epidemic in that locality will be reduced to the minimum.

But far more dangerous to the country generally than cholera is the disease of typhoid fever, the germs of which are allowed to accumulate about the premises, and in many other unsanitary conditions. From these sources epidemics frequently emanate which carry off large numbers of men, women and children every year. And this danger cannot be obviated except by the proper exercise of an intelligent effort to accomplish this end.

In most of the cities and towns in Texas, the city authorities exercise a supervision over the health of the town to the extent of framing ordinances prohibiting that which breeds disease and threatens the health of the city, but in localities where these important safeguards are ignored, the people themselves should see to it that their living and their surroundings are such that infectious diseases will be avoided. In this way they not only protect themselves from cholera, but from typhoid and other diseases which owe their spread to impure and unsanitary conditions. — Laredo Times.

More people, men and women, are suffering from kidney and bladder trouble than ever before, and each year more of them turn for quick relief and permanent benefit to Foley's Kidney Remedy, which has proven itself to be one of the most effective remedies for kidney and bladder ailments, that medical science has devised. I. W. Sweet.

Breeders of fine horses prefer Ballard's Snow Liniment for all cuts, wounds or sores on their stock, because it acts both mildly and quickly and heals an ordinary wound without a scar. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

In the Home Circle.

Every once in a while I meet some one who seems to "rub the wrong way." Perhaps they don't mean to be contrary, but everything they say, or at least the way they say it, acts like a mental irritant, and the first thing I know I'm cross and "snappy," and out of sorts with everyone.

Then there is that other "somebody" whom I sometimes meet—suave, oily, complacent, who makes you feel as if you'd like to do something to shock him out of his tranquility.

But we all meet the "good" soul, who goes about with eyes downcast and lips pursed up as if eternally deploring the wickedness of mankind in general and you in particular.

There are so many "types," but sometimes we find the really soothing person. Good-hearted, helpful, always ready to give their best if it will do some one good. You feel rested and really better after a chat with one of that type.

"This world is made up of queer people." It's strange, but in making a statement like that we are likely to leave ourselves entirely out of it.

Does it ever occur to you that you and I may seem just as "queer" to other people as they are to us?

Such inconsistency reminds me of a man I once knew who always was talking about "ugly" people. He could see their defects a block, yet if he had been told the truth about himself—that he was almost grotesquely ugly—I doubt if he would have believed it.

Perspective has everything to do with a picture. Faulty perspective would ruin the most beautiful work. So faulty perspective would ruin our view of things.

We dislike to meet these unpleasant people, but let us be careful that we are not equally as obnoxious to others.—B. M. Le Fien in Houston Post.

"Now, boys, I have a few questions in fractions to ask," said a teacher. "Suppose I have a beefsteak and cut it into two pieces, what would these pieces be called?" "Halves," shouted the class. "Right, and if I cut each half into two pieces?" "Quarters." "That is correct, and if the quarters were each cut in half?" "Eighths." "Yes, and if these were chopped into?" The answers had been growing fewer and fewer, but one boy hesitated a moment, and answered sixteenths. "Very good, and when the sixteenths were cut in halves what would they be?" There was a silence in the class and presently a little boy at the foot put up his hand. "Do you know, Johnny? well, you may tell me." "Hash," answered Johnny confidently.—Ex.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Leading the world in the length of its telegraph lines, the United States more than doubles Russia's mileage, even including the long Siberian lines.

Bites of poisonous insects that cause the flesh to swell up must be treated with a healing antiseptic that will counteract the poison and heal the wound. Ballard's Snow Liniment answers every requirement in such cases. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Evelyn Thaw in Shadows of Remorse.

The wages of sin is death, or, what is often worse, remorse. The near tragedy in New York, where two young women shot a rich Lothario, recalls the case in which Evelyn Nesbit Thaw so conspicuously figured. It is often inquired what has become of this young creature. A writer in the New York Press tells in a pretty but melancholy story. It says that she has been variously reported as living luxuriously upon her income from the Thaws and as occupying a small studio in the pursuit of sculpture study. But she has drifted gradually out of the range of public notice. As a matter of fact, this girl, not yet past the youth of her twenties, the center of a tragedy known throughout the world, is living in a modest flat, unnoticed and alone.

Her name, once the open sesame to every gilded hostelry in town, has lost its magic. It is not even upon her door plate. Perhaps she has some friends, but the gay throng of Broadway are no longer her friends. They have no time to remember as they hurry along in the current. But she, in her quiet back water of refuge, has plenty of time for memories. She and Nemesis can look back over a ghastly trail of broken lives. Perhaps sometimes she counts. Stanford White in his grave. Harry Thaw wearing out his days within the galling limits of an asylum for criminal insane. His aged mother and his sister, Alice, self-exiled to the little village on the Hudson where they may watch the never-fading lights in the second-floor windows of his prison. A young millionaire aimlessly wandering about a foreign land, watched by his creditors and shunned by his family. An old man, once a factor in the financial life of Wall Street, now broken and impoverished. Three lawyers dead who once fought to save Harry Thaw's life, two others whose careers have been ended by their own discreditable practice. Another man of law, whose glory faded from the day of his association with the Thaw case. And herself. Who next?—Memphis Scimitar.

When you see a youth who will do any sort of work, no matter how menial it may be, rather than be idle, you can make up your mind that he amounts to something. The young man who would starve before he would do anything beneath what he conceives to be his dignity, is not made of the right kind of stuff to cut much of a figure in this life. All honest toil is honorable. There is nothing so morally degrading as that aversion to manual labor which is usually a combination of laziness and conceit.—Ex.

try poisoning, swellings of the flesh, bites and stings of insects, stiff neck and lame back should be treated with

Ballard's SNOW LINIMENT

It neutralizes poisons, subdues inflammation, relaxes contracted muscles and restores healthy conditions. For healing cuts, wounds, burns or scalds, there is nothing like it in the whole list of curative agents. It cures by a mild power that is more effective than the strong, harsh liniments. When rubbed in for rheumatic pains, neuralgia or sciatica, its wonderful penetrating and relieving influence is very gratifying. It is an all-around household liniment that is useful in a thousand ways and its application is always followed by beneficial results. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. James F. Ballard, Prop., St. Louis, Mo.

Use Stephens Eye Salve for Sore Eyes. It Cures.

Doan's Backache Remedy

The Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

Fire Live Stock Accident

INSURANCE

SEE

M. Satterwhite & Company

TELEPHONE 217 CROCKETT, TEXAS

Sidewalks!

SEE

Clark Bros.

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

Peacock Military College

San Antonio, Texas

Peacock Naval School


Corpus Christi, Texas

The Alta Vista Hotel

Corpus Christi, Texas

Spent 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 forenoon, recreation, swimming, rowing, sailing and nautical subjects afternoons. Music daily by the Peacock Marine Band. Post cards for names.

We Are "On Tap" at All Times



as regards services in Plumbing work, whether it be a new job or merely repairs. And the work we do is thorough and always satisfactory, while the prices we charge are satisfactory, too. There is no time wasted by us, as we employ skilled workmen only, who know their business thoroughly and use only the best materials in order to ensure the most satisfactory results.

C. A. CLINTON,

Plumbing and Supplies.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL.

Health is Worth Saving, and Some Crockett People Know How to Save It.

Many Crockett people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, and there is no need to suffer nor to remain in danger when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a Crockett citizen's recommendation.

J. F. Leathers, of Crockett, Texas, says: "A soreness across my kidneys made me miserable, and when I heard that an acquaintance had been cured of a similar trouble by Doan's Kidney Pills, I began using the remedy. The contents of one box fixed me up in good shape. Doan's Kidney Pills were procured at Sweet's Drug Store, and I take pleasure in giving them my endorsement."

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.

A well known Des Moines woman, after suffering miserably for two days from bowel complaint, was cured by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. For sale by all dealers.

A New York church recently was moved upon a barge and floated bodily across the harbor to a new location.

Foley Kidney Pills will check the progress of your kidney and bladder trouble and heal by removing the cause. Try them. I. W. Sweet.

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

Switzerland utilizes a greater proportion of its available water power than any other country.

Our Hobby Is Cleanliness

When you want something good in the meat line call on us.

We buy hides and all kinds produce.

Crockett Market Co.

Phone 88.

TO INVESTIGATE DISCREPANCY.

Says There is Wide Difference Between Cost of Production and Price for Consumption.

San Antonio, Texas, August 3.—With, as Ed. C. Lasater says, the consumer paying a higher price for meat than ever before, with a difference of 300 per cent between what the producer gets for meat and what the consumer pays and with ruin staring the cattle raiser in the face because cattle have been sold at a loss for the past twelve months, Mr. Lasater, president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, has called a meeting of the producers and consumers of meat to be held at Fort Worth, September 12, to discuss a remedy to be applied to the situation. He declares that unless conditions change ranchmen will be forced out of the business. It is claimed by Mr. Lasater that the illegitimate profit of 300 per cent is distributed in an unfair manner between the producer and the consumer.

The meeting will be participated in by the members of the Cattle Raisers' Association, the Farmers' Congress, the Farmers' Union and the various commercial bodies of the state. The mayor of each city, the county judge of each county and the governor, commissioner of agriculture and others will be asked to send delegates. It is proposed to put on foot a national movement looking to equalizing matters, which so seriously affect a great industry.

The main purpose of the meeting, of course, will be to seek to ascertain how the vast discrepancy between the cost of production of meat and the price for consumption can be so cut that the cattle raisers can produce meat at a legitimate profit, and so that the consumer will not have to pay such ruinous prices for meat from the retailer. Mr. Lasater arrived here today from Fort Worth, where he secured the hearty cooperation of the Farmers' Union in the movement.

"This is not simply a statewide movement," said Mr. Lasater today. "The same conditions exist in every portion of the country and there must be a solution of the problem or else the cattle raisers will have to go out of business because of loss in production, and the laboring man cease to eat meat because of the ruinous high prices."

Mr. Lasater stated that there was not a producer of cattle in the state who had not marketed his cattle at a loss this year, the price being \$2 a hundredweight less than

that of last year. Despite this fact, the price of meat has continued the same and is 300 per cent higher than that which the producer receives.

"Whether it is the packer or the retailer who is to blame is hard to say," said Mr. Lasater. "The packer blames it on the retailer and the retailer has not, as yet, replied."

"I could cite instances showing where both were at fault, but which of the two is more to blame is hard to say; however, it lies between the two."

"In the last six months, when the packers were buying our cattle at almost nothing, they set up the complaint that the market was being glutted and that they could not dispose of the finished meat. Now that the supply has practically ceased they say that the trade cannot be supplied. It seems reasonable that the meat they claimed was not being disposed of when they said the market was glutted should now be in their coolers, but such is not the case. The coolers are empty, they say."

Loss of Time Means Loss of Pay.

Kidney trouble and the ills it breeds means, lost time and lost pay to many a working man. M. Balent, 1214, Little Penna St., Streator, Ill., was so bad from kidney and bladder trouble that he could not work, but he says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills for only a short time and got entirely well and was soon able to go back to work, and am feeling well and healthier than before." Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results—a good friend to the working man or woman who suffers from kidney ills. I. W. I. W. Sweet.

Typhoid fever every few years breaks out in every town, but there is more of it in the country, according to population, than there is in town, and often it is in the most sparsely settled neighborhood. The doctors all have their theories as to the cause of typhoid.—Vernon Call.

Hay Fever, Asthma 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 Mr. Stewart's experience. I. W. Sweet.

The per capita consumption of both beer and wine in the United Kingdom has shown an almost steady decline for the past ten years.

TEXAS TOWNS MUST WAKE TO INTEREST. During These Days of Civic Progress Every Town Must Use Push and Energy.

These are the days of civic progress, and the town that refuses to get into the line of march is in serious danger.

It is not unwarranted prophecy to say that a town that sees neighboring towns stepping forward briskly into the current progress and developing along modern, scientific lines will one day be a back number unless it develops similar energy.

This is the time to develop it. A little later it may be too late, for the town that makes the earliest start will gain ground that the belated one will find it almost if not quite impossible to regain.

Plain words are needed to put the situation squarely before the people of some of our Texas towns. The movement for improvement of towns has started strongly, and day by day recruits are added. Those that persist in holding back their home towns will find some amazing changes in their neighbor's towns before long, and comparing their own unimproved towns with these, there will certainly and unquestionably be regret.

At the present time two neighboring towns may be equal in importance. Let one get busy and follow the procession of progress and the other lag along as it has done for many years and there is bound to be a difference between them. It is unnecessary to say which will be ahead of the other eventually.

Putting the situation frankly before those who have interests of any sort whatever in a Texas town there is no time to be lost in getting an unimproved town into shape. This applies to property owners in or near a town, to merchants and professional men, to those who make their living in a town or who make their home in it.

For a great many years a large portion of the towns of Texas have been permitted to get along as best they could. Little or no thought or money has been spent upon them, and the time has come when a town must either get up and hustle with others of the same caliber or be left behind.

It need not hurt anyone's feelings to learn the truth about a large number of towns in Texas.

That they are thriving is admitted. That many are pleasant to live in is also a fact. But that they need real modern improvements to keep abreast of other towns is indisputable. They can not hope to stand still and let others progress without losing something—and others are progressing, depend upon that.

Probably carelessness, easy-goingness and lack of forethought are at the bottom of a situation that is tending to leave many a good town so far behind others that it will some day be classed as a back number.

For years upon years not one hand has been raised to better the conditions; not one dollar has been spent, unless in some dire emergency, to keep up the public features of the town.

Weeds have been allowed to grow at will. Clogged and unkempt gutters have been allowed to catch water and the sun has been permitted to dry it up.

Thoughtless business men have erected awnings and signs in an amazing and glaring medley whenever they chose.

Sidewalks of a pattern used

during the Civil war have been allowed to supply the town people to this day—visitors ridicule the town that maintains them.

No building restrictions have been observed; no co-operation has called for uniformity of building.

The sanitary laws have been ignored fully, and if no epidemic of illness has resulted, the climate of Texas must be credited, not those in charge of the town's welfare.

These may seem hard words. They picture what thousands of visitors look upon annually in hundreds of Texas towns, conditions that have no place in this day of civic improvement and that absolutely must be changed if a town afflicted by them is to have a chance to keep abreast of others.

The day of the grass-grown streets and the broken-planks, of the barren square and the hideous signboard is fast passing away; and the towns that cling to these old features will one day be compelled to follow in the rear of those which have been given modern advantages, and if one of them should ever catch up it will be because its leaders stood still, and the improving towns show no tendency to stand and let late starters catch up with them.—Galveston News.

Seemed to Give Him a New Stomach.

"I suffered intensely after eating and no medicine or treatment I tried seemed to do any good," writes M. H. Youngpeters, editor of The Sun, Lakeview, Ohio. "The first few doses of Chamberlain's stomach and Liver Tablets gave me surprising relief and the second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfectly good health." For sale by all dealers.

Typhoid fever has its harvest in the summer and autumn, because the infection is taken into the system through the mouth, food or drinking water as a rule. It is called a preventable disease. It is not always possible to trace a case of typhoid fever to its origin with positive accuracy. House flies may bring the germ from an infected source, and the disease may appear where the water supply is pure, but the greater number of cases of fever result from carelessly swallowing the germs of typhoid fever. Guarding against infection is a reasonably certain defense, and is not unreasonably difficult. Typhoid fever is not as fatal in a large percentage of cases as it formerly was. Good nursing, which is as essential as good "doctoring," often results in a cure.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Many a Suffering Woman

Drags herself painfully through her daily tasks, suffering from headache, nervousness, loss of appetite and poor sleep, not knowing her ills are due to kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from pain and misery and a prompt return to health and strength. No woman who so suffers can afford to overlook Foley Kidney Pills. I. W. Sweet.

A French physician has suggested a subcutaneous injection of wax, forming a permanent membranous cyst, to identify persons who have a criminal record.

Do not allow your kidney and bladder trouble to develop beyond the reach of medicine. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They give quick results and stop irregularities with surprising promptness. I. W. Sweet.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no superior. For sale by all dealers.

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DINNER EPISODES.

Odd Happenings That Helped to Spice the Meals.

THE WORM THAT DIDN'T TURN

It Spilled a Funny Story For a Woman Whose Pet Horror Is Anything That Wriggles—A Distracted Scientist and a Gastronomic Calamity.

At a dinner party one night my host and I were in the midst of an interesting conversation when I noticed a movement in the lace centerpiece which lay under a pot of growing tulips. The lace was pushed aside, and straight toward me wriggled a fat red earthworm. If I have a pet horror it is for anything that writhes. My host was nearing the point of a funny story when I caught sight of that strange intruder on a dining table. He reached the end of the story and laughed. I believe I laughed, but to this day I cannot tell what that story was about. I sat watching the gymnastics of that lively specimen of fish bait. In forty seconds it was due to tumble into my lap. There was no waiter near. The reptile was hidden from my host by a soup plate. The man at my right was absorbed in conversation with a woman beside him. The worm had almost reached the edge of the table when I had an inspiration. I turned a red wineglass upside down, for the waiter was approaching with a napkin wrapped bottle.

"Have you turned White Ribboner?" asked my host.

"For tonight I have." Where my voice came from I do not know; neither do I know how I ever sat out that meal listening to a host who tried his level best to entertain a dull guest and watching a frantic fishworm try to break its way out of jail. Somehow growing plants on the dining table have gone out of favor in our house.

A dear distracted old scientist I know keeps his wife on the anxious seat every moment when they dine out. She is prepared for any ridiculous thing he will do. No one ever possessed finer breeding or gentler manners than the good old professor, but his fits of abstraction are likely to descend on him at any moment. His wife tells of one notable experience.

"One night," she says, "I lectured John all the way home from a dinner. I was trying to make him understand that pate shells were intended to be eaten. If it had been a caterer's meal I should have thought nothing about it, but our hostess was a fine cook, and she had just announced proudly that we were having some of her own puff paste. Everybody ate the pates except John. With the greatest care he scooped out the creamed chicken and left the shell. He was horribly distressed over it. 'If I had only known, my dear,' he said, 'that the thing was intended to

be eaten, that it was really food and she made it, I should have shown my appreciation.'

"Remember it next time, then," I said.

"A week later at another dinner John was seated opposite me. I glanced at him curiously after the dessert came on, for he seemed to be in the throes of a choking fit. Imagine, if you can, my horror. He was trying to masticate the paper case of a charlotte russe. There was only one thing I could do—call him to order as one would have done a child. I could not sit by calmly and watch him choke to death. Dinners are frequently stupid affairs, but that one was not after I had explained the situation to a tableful of people. Fortunately John is so brilliant that his absentmindedness is considered a natural adjunct to genius."

"My husband," said one woman, "is the funny man at a party when the mood happens to seize him. One night after playing bridge we fled out to the dining room, where we were seated about the table for supper. From the corner where my husband sat came gales of laughter. He had turned conjurer and was making everything disappear, from salt spoons to a water decanter. When things were found it was in the most remarkable places.

"A week later while searching his clothes for soiled handkerchiefs—that is a regulation Monday morning task in our home—I heard something rattle in his dress coat. From an inside pocket I drew two silver forks, three teaspoons and a salt spoon. They were marked with various initials. None of the stuff came from our sideboard. My husband was out of town, and I spent a few perplexed hours. An idea suddenly dawned on me. I wrapped up the silver, put on my hat and went straight to the hostess of our last card party. 'Thank goodness!' she cried. 'I have nearly had nervous prostration over the loss of these things. Servants have been suspected. I hired a man to go over the garbage dump, and the whole house has been turned upside down in our search. If it had been my own silver it would not have been so bad, but it was borrowed, and I could not duplicate it anywhere in town. Wait till I see that husband of yours!'

"The story got out, and sometimes a hostess in facetious mood insists on counting her silver before my better half goes home."—Isabel Gordon Curtis in New York Tribune.

No Stop.

Ticket Collector—We don't stop here, sir. Montague Swank (who has just given up a ticket)—Stop where? Ticket Collector—At the pawnbroker's.

Saving Money.

Mrs. Muggins—Don't you ever try to save any money? Mr. Muggins—Sure. I saved \$4 today. Borrowwell struck me for \$5, and I only let him have \$1.—Philadelphia Record.

Do as well as you can today, and perhaps tomorrow you may be able to do better.—Rev. John Newton.

HEAT AND COLD.

The Range Between Liquid Helium and the Arc Light.

Have you never wondered on some terribly cold winter day, when the falling temperature had long since passed the zero mark, if it could possibly be any colder anywhere, and then, when summer comes and the mercury is apparently never going to stop climbing, you cannot imagine how anything could be hotter or more uncomfortable?

Fortunately we live in a world where the temperature seldom exceeds the limits of, say, 50 degrees below zero Fahrenheit and 110 above. This seems a tremendous range of temperature, but it is only trivial compared with that found on every side in nature or in the laboratory. Why, this 100 degrees is less than the range through which a dish of cold water is heated when you place it on the stove to boil.

A moment's thought of some of these higher and lower temperatures is well worth while. Liquid air at 312 degrees below zero is cold, but liquid hydrogen at 421 is still colder, while liquid helium at 451 below zero is the coldest thing we know of. Going the other way, lead melts at 620 degrees above zero Fahrenheit, while gold remains solid up to a bright red heat, or 1,946 degrees. A good furnace fire may get several hundred degrees hotter than this. Platinum, one of the most refractory of metals, melts only when intensely white hot at a temperature of 3,230, but even this is 100 degrees or so less than the temperature of the flame on your gas stove.

The hotter a body is the more light it gives, so the tungsten lamp filament, which runs at about 4,500 degrees, gives a brighter and whiter light than the carbon filament at 3,500. The electric arc gives still more light for a given amount of current consumed and generates a temperature not far from 7,200 degrees Fahrenheit. This is the highest temperature we can produce artificially. No metal known can stand this terrible heat, and even most refractory substances, such as carbon, are volatilized by it.

But, while the arc is indeed hot, it is by no means the highest temperature to be found in nature. There are the best of reasons for believing that the temperature of the sun is some 12,000 degrees or more, and it is probable that some of the stars are still hotter. This great heat explains the almost unbelievable fact, found by Langley, that sunlight is 5,000 times brighter than the dazzling stream of molten metal from a Bessemer converter.—New York Tribune.

THE CURIOUS TADPOLE.

Maybe He Turns into a Frog and Then Maybe He Doesn't.

If a tadpole cannot get to the top of the water when it is at the time of life when it is breathing by means of its gills, like a fish, it will not become a frog. It will then always be a tadpole.

Keep a tadpole in cold water and in the dark or away from the light and it will be years getting to be a frog. Left to the course of nature, says Browning's Magazine, the tadpole becomes a frog in from six to eight weeks, although it will have been two years arriving at that chance to change into the mature frog.

The tadpole's mouth is so tiny that it would be difficult to insert a pin-head into it, yet it has horny jaws and a sharp, biting beak, with three rows of teeth on the upper jaw. A hood grows down and incloses the gills on the right side, leaving them open like a spout on the left side.

At this stage of its transformation the tadpole breathes like a fish, taking water through the gills into the mouth and spouting it out on the left side. Its tail is what the tadpole feeds on by absorption of the white corpuscles of the blood during the molting and moulting epoch in its life, when it is fasting. When it is ready to eat again the tail and the horny beak are gone, the wide mouth of the mature frog having taken the place of the latter.

There are forty species of frogs, only one of which is in South America. Australia has no frogs. Of all those forty species only one is edible—the *Rana esculenta*—and nowhere is this one more plentiful than in America, although that eminent naturalist St. George Mivart declares that the edible frog is unknown in America.

A frog that is common in France will mew like a cat if its thigh is squeezed and emit the odor of garlic. For this it has to go through life bearing the name of *Pelobates fuscus*. Most species of frogs will not take anything in the way of food that is not a live, moving thing or something with the semblance of life and will starve to death among a million creatures if none obliges the frog by moving.

WHIM OF AN ARTIST.

Turner and His Great Picture, "The Building of Carthage."

When Turner exhibited his great picture, "The Building of Carthage," he was disappointed because it had not been sold at once at the private view and angry with the press for criticising it severely. Sir Robert Peel called

upon him.

"Mr. Turner," said he, "I admire your 'Carthage' so much that I want to buy it. I am told you want 500 guineas for it."

"Yes," said Turner; "it was 500 guineas, but today it's 600."

"Well," said Sir Robert, "I did not come prepared to give 600, and I must think it over. At the same time it seems to me that the change is an extraordinary piece of business on your part."

"Do as you please," said Turner. "Do as you please."

After a few days Sir Robert called again upon the great painter. "Mr. Turner," he began, "although I thought it a very extraordinary thing for you to raise your price, I shall be proud to buy that picture, and I am prepared to give you the 600 guineas."

"Ah!" said Turner. "It was 600 guineas, but today it's 700."

Sir Robert grew angry, and Turner laughed. "I was only in fun," he said. "I don't intend to sell the picture at all. It shall be my winding sheet."

For years he kept it in his cellar. Then it was brought up and hung in his gallery, where it remained as long as he lived. When he died he left it to the nation.

Changing a Name.

The brother of Mme. de Pompadour had at first been created Marquis de Vandieres, a somewhat unfortunate title for a man of such new nobility, for he soon discovered to his profound annoyance that his enemies would persist in calling him the Marquis d'Avant Hier (the Marquis of the Day Before Yesterday).

Mme. de Pompadour, naturally sensitive in such matters, brought the affair before the king and, as a title more or less was a small matter to grant the lady who grasped so much, after due forms her brother became the Marquis de Marigny.—From "Mme. Gauffrin."

Tolstoy Hated Doctors.

"The late Count Tolstoy loathed physicians," said a dinner in Washington to a Russian diplomat.

"You remember how Tolstoy ridiculed physicians in 'War and Peace'?" Well, I heard him ridicule three of them to their faces over a vegetarian dinner at Yasnaya Polyana.

"Physicians," he said bitterly, looking up from a plate of lentils, "may be divided into two classes—the radicals, who kill you, and the conservatives, who let you die."

Mental Arithmetic.

"Is your young man gittin' a sal'ry, Meeta?"

"Sure he is. An' what's mo', de boss to' William he's gwine to double it."

"Dat's fine! How much is he gittin' now?"

"I dunno what he's gittin' now, but I speck it's somefin' like half what he's gwine'er git."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Just a Precaution.

"So you are attending cooking school?" says the friend. "Are you going to do your own work?"

"No. I want to be able to teach my husband how to prepare the meals in an emergency."—Judge.

Winning a Fur Coat.

The artist Hans Canon once painted a Russian prince in a magnificent fur mantle which took his fancy so greatly that he endeavored to hit on a plan by which he might retain possession of it. On sending home the portrait he omitted to return the garment, and to the letter requesting him to do so he made no reply. One day when looking out of a window he saw the prince coming toward his house. Hastily slipping into the garb, Canon sat down in an armchair near the fire. The prince, who had come for his coat, started on seeing Canon groaning and trembling at the fireside. "What is the matter with you?" he asked. "Oh," groaned Canon, "I don't know what it is, but I feel so weak and wretched, and I cannot get warm. Two days ago my brother died of smallpox, and I am a bit nervous about myself." The artist kept the coat.

Dickens as a Reporter.

Dickens once described the conditions under which he pursued the calling of a reporter—conditions, he said, of which his successors could have no adequate idea. On one occasion he transcribed his shorthand notes of important election speeches, he said, on the palm of his hand, by the light of a dark lantern, in a postchaise and four galloping through a wild country at the dead of night at the then surprising rate of fifteen miles an hour. He once, in the castle yard at Exeter, took an election speech of Lord Russell in the midst of a lively fight.—Westminster Gazette.

Hard Work.

"A mounted policeman must have a hard time."

"How so?"

"It can't be an easy matter to sleep on horseback."—Judge.

Cheering Him Up.

De Broke—So the tailor called again with his bill? Did you say I was out? His Man—Yes, sir, and I told him that I thought he was, too.—Boston Transcript.

FREAK SHADOWS.

A Peculiar Phenomenon That Has a Simple Explanation.

In the crude oil producing regions in California there are scores of large ponds of this material. After being pumped to the surface the petroleum is emptied into depressions in the earth, where it remains for a time. Later the crude oil is placed in barrels, in large metal cans or else in big reservoirs. These oil ponds are known as "sump holes."

There is one peculiar thing about these "sump holes," and that is in the way of producing what are known as "freak shadows." These are real shadows, but notwithstanding this fact they are decidedly "freaky." If the sun is brightly shining and a person stands for a few moments on the margin of the "sump hole" so that his shadow falls on the surface of the petroleum and he then quickly changes his position the dim shadow remains just where it was originally cast. In other words, the "shadow does not follow the substance."

This may seem like a paradox, but it is true. The instant a person shifts his position his shadow is again cast in a new place, yet the former shadow remains unchanged. The longer a person stands in one particular spot the longer will the former shadow be visible.

Hundreds of experiments have been made along these lines, and every time the same results have been produced. The simple explanation for this phenomenon is that under the hot sun gas is being constantly generated down in the body of the petroleum, and it rises to the surface in the form of little minute bubbles. So very small are these bubbles that they are scarcely visible to the naked eye. Millions of these wee bubbles are rising to the top all the time, when the bubbles break and the gas is liberated, passing into the air.

Both the gas and bubbles are so very supersensitive to the temperature that even one's shadow cast for a moment across them is affected. The temperature is lowered. Whenever the substance quickly changes position the shadow remains until the rays again warm up that spot and the shadowy outline slowly fades away. Of course the "freak shadow" may be seen for only a very few seconds.—Scientific American.

A FLAME OF PAIN.

The Shock That Comes With the Bite of the Electric Ant.

When you happen to sit down to rest or take notes near a colony of electric ants some wandering hunter is sure to find you and come cautiously forward to discover the nature of the intruder and what ought to be done. If you are not too near the ant town and keep perfectly still he may run across your feet a few times, over your legs and hands and face, up your trousers, as if taking your measure and getting comprehensive views, then go in peace without raising an alarm. If, however, a tempting spot is offered or some suspicious movement excites him a bite follows. And such a bite! I fancy that a bear or a wolf bite is not to be compared with it. A quick electric flame of pain flashes along the outraged nerves, and you discover for the first time how great is the capacity for sensation you are possessed of. A shriek, a grab for the animal and a bewildered stare follow this bite of bites as one comes back to consciousness from sudden eclipse.

This wonderful electric ant is about three-fourths of an inch long. Bears are fond of it and tear and gnaw its home logs to pieces and roughly devour the eggs, larvae, parent ants and the rotten or sound wood of the cells, all in one spicy acid hash. The Digger Indians also are fond of the larvae and even of the perfect ants, so I have been told by old mountaineers. They bite off and reject the head and eat the tickly acid body with keen relish. Thus are the poor biters bitten, like every other biter, big or little, in the world's great family.—John Muir in Atlantic.

Fithy Sayings of Famous Men.

Ell Whitney—That's some gin, believe me.

Charles Dickens—Got change for American notes?

Barnum—I will.

Noah Webster—Just a word or two.

Christopher Columbus—My land!—Chicago Tribune.

Hard to Satisfy.

Broker (to wealthy but stingy client)—Glad you did so well with those shares I told you to buy. Client—Why, I lost a pot of money over them. Broker—What! You bought at two and sold at seven, didn't you? Client—Aye! But they went up to ten after!—London Punch.

His Come Back.

Mrs. Jawback—I suppose you consider your judgment far superior to mine. Mr. Jawback—No, my dear. We proved the contrary when we chose to marry each other.—Toledo Blade.

Every man has at times in his mind the ideal of what he should be, but is not.

LEST YOU FORGET

Well-kept finger nails are signs of culture and refinement. We have the most complete line of manicure goods ever sold in Crockett.

Every little necessary implement, each necessary cure is here.

The Murchison - Beasley Drug Company

Local News.

Mrs. Thos. Self is visiting in Whitewright.

Good milch cow for sale. See O. C. Goodwin. It

Guy Gilder has returned from Lobo, Culberson county.

A few straws left. These will go at less than cost. Kennedy.

Deupree & Waller will give you a great reduction in hammocks.

A complete, up to date abstract. Aldrich & Crook.

R. H. Wootters and Thos. Self went to Palestine Monday morning.

Mrs. F. G. Edmiston and little daughter are visiting in Galveston.

For something extra good in a travelling bag see those at Kennedy's.

J. M. O'Neil of Groveton was here Saturday and paid the Courier a visit.

Harry Baker is at home after an absence of some time in West Virginia.

Remember the dates, 24th and 25th. "Baptist Ladies' Day" at Kennedy's.

R. A. Clark, the sidewalk man, spent Sunday and Monday in Galveston.

Miss Emory Sweetman of Palestine is being entertained by Miss Hallie Aldrich.

George W. Allbright was a pleasant visitor at the Courier office Saturday.

Mrs. Kate Newton of Lovelady spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Tom Jordan.

Buy your low-quarter shoes at Daniel & Burton's now and save yourself some money.

Kennedy invites you to see the ten new styles of Walk-Overs. They are worth seeing.

Let me clean, regulate and tune your piano for \$2.50. V. B. Tunstall.

For bath or shave go to Friend. Best equipped shop in Houston county. Cleanliness our hobby.

George McCullar was in Crockett Saturday afternoon on his way to Marlin to be treated for rheumatism.

Hunch, Chub, Limit and Coaster, the four foremost toes in "Shoedom," to be had at Kennedy's.

W. R. Wherry of Grapeland was in Crockett Tuesday on his way to the old home place east of town.

Those nobby straw hats at Daniel & Burton's are going fast because the price is cut "low down."

Karl Porter, after an attack of illness, is again able to be on duty with the Crockett Dry Goods company.

A telegram announced the result of the ball game at Moscow Tuesday as follows: Crockett 12, Moscow 9.

J. W. Young arrived Monday morning from Austin and Bastrop, where he had been visiting for several days.

Deupree & Waller are showing the prettiest and best line of art squares you ever saw and the price is so low.

I. W. Sweet has returned from Houston, where he had been under the treatment of a specialist for about ten days.

Those reversible carts are the nicest things yet for the little ones. Let Deupree & Waller send you up one.

Mrs. Felix Lynch and children, who have been visiting Mrs. C. L. Edmiston, have returned to their home in Tennessee.

Those beautiful marquoisettes, flaxons, nainsooks at Daniel & Burton's go at the close-out prices at Daniel & Burton's.

"The sweet dreams of childhood days" come back again when you sleep on one of Deupree & Waller's Sanitary Sanidown Mattresses.

Mrs. W. A. Norris and Mrs. John LeGory left Monday at noon for Mineral Wells where they will spend some time recuperating.

To make room for our large fall stock, we have marked down all ladies', misses and gents' low cut shoes. Moore & Shivers.

Our 25 cent lawns for 20 cents; 20 cent lawns for 15 cents and 15 cent for 12 1/2 cents. All others in proportion at Daniel & Burton's.

On the 24th and 25th of this month the Baptist ladies will be in charge at Kennedy's. They solicit your trade on these dates.

G. A. Buchanan of Grapeland Route 2 and W. M. Gregg and son, Everett, of Crockett Route 6 were callers at the Courier office Wednesday morning.

John Miller left Monday morning for San Saba, where a county fair is being held. His trip is in the interest of the Houston county fair.

S. L. Murchison returned Sunday night from St. Louis, having accompanied his wife and child that far on their trip to Kingston, Ohio.

Deupree & Waller make a specialty of laying your matting and linoleum, framing your pictures and hanging your shades as they should be.

Geo. A. Mayes, one of the Courier's good subscribers at Porter Springs, has bought and will move onto the G. M. Waller place near Crockett.

Housekeeper Wanted.

Will pay good wages to energetic white woman, Christian preferred. Apply to Mrs. J. R. Sheridan.

Miss Lena Bromberg will leave Saturday for Fort Worth to visit her sister, Mrs. Harry Weiss, after which she will go to Atlanta for the winter.

It's no joke about the price being cut at Daniel & Burton's now; on lawns, straw hats, low-quarter shoes, wash pants and all summer goods.

More State wagons sold out of Crockett during the year 1910 than any other one make. They must be the best for this reason. Moore & Shivers sell them.

The Crockett baseball team won the game at Onalaska Sunday by a score of 25 to 7. This was thirteen games for Crockett this season with a loss of only one.

Do you want your home furnished nicely at very little expense? Then call on or phone Deupree & Waller at the New Furniture Store. They'll do the rest.

High-grade, low-quarter shoes for men, women and children. "Best in the city" to be found at Daniel & Burton's and they must go. Get them while they are cheap.

You will have the opportunity of helping complete the Baptist church and yet get value received by patronizing the ladies at Dan J. Kennedy's on the 24th and 25th of this month.

"Swinging in the Grape Vine Swing" may be all right, but for comfort, rest and pleasure let Deupree & Waller put you up one of their nice 2 or 4 passenger lawn swings.

S. T. Allee is the latest purchaser of an automobile, his car being the seventeenth in Houston county. It is an Oakland five-passenger fore-door touring car and was bought through Dr. Latham's agency.

Dan J. Kennedy has agreed to give the ladies of the Baptist church 10 per cent of the sales during the 24th and 25th of this month. Help along a new cause by buying your needed articles in dry goods from them on these dates.

Cheaper, Cheaper, Cheaper.

They must go. All summer goods; lawns, low-quarter shoes, men's linen and wash pants and straw hats must go at the greatest sacrifice in price ever known in this city. We must have the room. Daniel & Burton.

Sallow complexion comes from bilious impurities in the blood and the fault lies with the liver and bowels—they are torpid. The medicine that gives results in such cases is Herbine. It is a fine liver stimulant and bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

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

The baseball boys telegraphed from Livingston that they had defeated the Livingston team by a score of 7 to 6 in a ten-inning game on Monday afternoon. Fourteen games and one lost.

M. A. Milliff, in charge of the government work at Hurricane Shoals, has bought the Bill Leediker place in west Crockett and will move his family here. Work will continue at the shoals for three or four years.

"When the Sunset Turns the Ocean's Blue to Gold" you begin to think of going to sleep and rest. To do so comfortably is to get a set of those guaranteed noiseless springs and a Sanitary Sanidown Mattress from Deupree & Waller.

The Jacksonville automobile party, passing through Crockett last week en route Galveston, returned through this city Tuesday at noon. There were six cars in the party, and after getting lunch and gasoline here they left for Jacksonville via Alto and Rusk.

The nights are cool at the Air-dome theatre this week and some good pictures are being featured. The Wanda sisters, appearing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, presented clean and creditable entertainment. A good bill is promised for Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

The engineer finished surveying the Palestine road to the 7-mile limit last week and is surveying the Kennard road this week. These surveys are made preliminary to getting up the specifications for the road work. Mr. Thomas, the government expert, is helping with the specifications.

Mrs. Wilson and two daughters, Mrs. Ethel McClendon and Miss Eula Wilson, and two sons and Mrs. McClendon's little son left Monday at noon for their home in Birmingham, Ala., returning via Longview, where they will stop for a visit of several days. They were guests here of Mr. and Mrs. Z. P. Lee.

If you fail to get your low-quarter shoes now it will be your own fault. We have put the prices down so you can buy them.

All \$5 low-quarter shoes will go for \$4.

All \$4.50 low-quarter shoes will go for \$3.50.

All \$4 low-quarter shoes will go for \$3.15.

All \$3.50 low-quarter shoes will go for \$2.65.

All \$3 low-quarter shoes will go for \$2.25.

All \$2.50 low-quarter shoes will go for \$1.85.

Many others at and below cost. Daniel & Burton.

Stewart R. Ellis and Miss Laura Atmar were married Wednesday evening at the home of the Baptist pastor, Rev. L. T. Grumbles, who officiated. The bride is a sister of Dr. T. R. Atmar of this city and had been spending some time here with the family of her brother. Her home was in Groveton. The bridegroom, Mr. Ellis, was reared in Lufkin, but has been living in Crockett for three or four years. The couple left on Saturday for a visit to Mr. Ellis' parents in Lufkin. A linen shower was given for them at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Berry Friday afternoon.



Health and Long Life to You

if you will take Rexall Americantia Elixir. It is the best tonic we know of to build up your system and keep it in good condition. Highly recommended by the most eminent physicians

McLean's Drug Store

In a fight at a picnic at Belott Friday Dock Payne was severely out about the neck and shoulders by Dink Manning, both of whom are young men. Manning is under bond. Outside of this fight, the picnic passed off in a very pleasant manner. A number attended from Crockett and reported a fine dinner and general good time.

Lewis M. Nance, the well-known travelling salesman for a St. Louis hardware house, died at the Palestine sanitarium Sunday morning. Mr. Nance had an attack of appendicitis Friday night, following which he was taken to the sanitarium and operated on. The remains were laid to rest at Marquez, the former home of his wife. Mr. Nance was in the prime of life and had many friends in this city who are deeply pained at his death.

More people, men and women, are suffering from kidney and bladder trouble than ever before, and each year more of them turn for quick relief and permanent benefit to Foley's Kidney Remedy, which has proven itself to be one of the most effective remedies for kidney and bladder ailments, that medical science has devised. I. W. Sweet.

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.

A prohibition election has been ordered to be held on August 17 in the Palestine precinct in Anderson county. Word having reached the Courier that in the event prohibition carried in the Palestine precinct, an election would be held in Houston county to move Palestine's saloons here, the Courier has made some investigation without finding any sentiment in support of the allegation. Those Houston county voters who opposed statewide prohibition in the recent election have no desire to meddle in the affairs of Anderson county and are unwilling to be affected or controlled in any measure whatever by the result of the Palestine election. They are believers in local self-government and they do not believe that the vote at Palestine should influence the vote of Houston county one way or the other.

TEMPERANCE.

Temperance in the use of intoxicating drinks is susceptible of many interpretations and leads to divers forms of action. In practice the principle may range all the way from abstinence between infrequent drinks to total abstinence, and from local option to enforced prohibition. The theory of the writer has always been that laws, according to their nature and their enforcement, express the principles of the people which they represent. While it is true that law can do much to suppress nuisances and remove temptations from the way, long experience has proved that the law that does these things, and is heartily supported by the people, is not itself the cause of the new morality, but the expression of it. Brief episodes of abstinence or debauchery may follow changes in local legislation, but in the long run the legislation, the enforcement of the laws, and the practice of temperance must depend upon the moral principles of the people.—Christian Register.

COTTON SEED PRODUCTS.

The Bureau of Census on Cotton Production, Bulletin No. 111, devotes ten pages to comparative summary for cotton seed products. Prior to the introduction of the oil mills, cotton seed was considered practically worthless except for planting, but it is now a wholesome food product and valuable feed stuff, and has many other uses. In the United States a few mills had been built in 1840 and the industry shows a steady and substantial growth until the present term. We now have 817 mills in the United States and of this number, 194 are in Texas. The Texas mills employ 3,923 persons; capital invested \$21,506,000, and the mills added \$6,477,000 to the value of the 1909 product. The report of the manufacturers shows 216,371 tons crushed which produced 33,497,933 gallons of oil, 395,791 tons of meal and cake, 340,528 tons of hulls and 46,994 pounds of linters. The bulk of our oil was exported, amount, 23,550,468 gallons, and of this amount Netherlands leads with a purchase of 4,783,846 gallons and

the United Kingdom is second with 3,369,114 gallons. Our meal and cake also finds a large foreign trade; 369,719 tons were exported last year, Denmark taking the lead, consuming 132,518 tons.

Grapeland News.

Grapeland, Texas, August 6.—Changes have been made in the officers of the Guaranty State bank of Grapeland as follows: James McLean of Augusta, president; former Governor T. M. Campbell of Palestine, vice-president; Mr. Brock of Livingston, cashier.

The fixtures for the bank were purchased Saturday and the safe has already arrived. Workmen are now busy tearing away the old frame building. A brick building will be erected at once.

The citizens of the town and county west of the railroad held a meeting in Grapeland Monday and appointed a committee of four to work in conjunction with the commissioners' court in laying the roads. It is thought that money can be realized on the bonds in a few days, if so work will commence at once.

This has been moving week in Grapeland. J. J. Guice and family and Nathan Guice and family moved to their new residence two miles north of town. The houses they vacated are now occupied by J. O. Eddington and Ney Sheridan. Chester Kennedy has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Sheridan and the residence of Ben Logan is to be occupied by Mr. Price in a few days. Joe Driskill has moved his tailor shop across the railroad.

G. H. Runyon has moved his business to Oakwoods. The house that he was in is now occupied by Mr. Scott, general merchandise.

George Calhoun is erecting a large cotton seed storehouse, which makes the seventh cotton seed house in Grapeland.

Charles Hatom is placing lumber on the ground for a residence in West Grapeland.

Babe Shaver will begin the erection of a residence in South Grapeland and will move to town as soon as it is completed.

Both of the gins are repairing and otherwise putting things in shape for the handling of the cotton crop.

REGULATION IS PUSHED.

Colquitt Asked to Submit Measure. House Adopts a Substitute.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 7.—The house, by a vote of 60 to 30, this morning passed the committee substitute for the house concurrent resolution and substitute No. 1, asking Gov. Colquitt to submit recommendations for the stricter regulation of liquor traffic. The committee measure puts the house on record as favoring amendments to the election laws to prevent illegal payment of poll taxes, limit the number of saloons to one for every 1,500 inhabitants in an incorporated town, fix an annual license of not less than \$750, make "open" hours from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., prohibit campaign contributions by saloons and prohibit the sale of liquor except in unbroken packages, the contents of same not to be drunk on the premises where sold.

At 11 o'clock the house adjourned for the day.

Routine business had the call in both branches of the legislature during the earlier hours of today's session. In the senate the finance committee submitted a majority and a minority report on senate bill No. 7, which looks to the repeal of the automatic tax law. The minority report, which recom-

mended simply that the bill do not pass, was signed by Johnson and Mayfield. Weinert, acting chairman, signed the report. The senate spent most of the morning in considering the general appropriation bill.

Texas Industrial Notes.

The Sinton Townsite company has brought in an artesian well on the public square of that place at a depth of 930 feet. The well flows seventy gallons to the minute.

The Lometa State bank has filed an amendment to its charter increasing its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$40,000.

One hundred teams are at work graveling the roads in the Ennis district. A government engineer is superintending the work.

The Purifield Oil Company of Texas with headquarters at El Paso has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000. The incorporators are F. J. Hall, F. N. Hall and T. Bailey.

The Texas Candy Company of Marshall has put in an ice cream plant at that place which is now successfully operating.

The Thompson-Tucker Lumber Company has filed an amendment to its charter increasing the capital stock from \$800,000 to \$1,300,000.

The citizens of Angleton have contracted with the Murray Gun company for building a gin at that place in time for the fall cotton crop.

The city of Cameron is having all roads leading out of the city macadamized for a distance of five miles.

Several car loads of watermelons were shipped north from Mineola this week and the largest crop for many years is reported

It Is Useless to Enumerate

the values we are offering this week. Our prices are so low that you will have to see our goods with your own eyes to believe them. Call and see for yourselves how we have cut the price and let us save you some money.

Crockett Dry Goods Co.

KARL PORTER, Manager

Two Doors from Postoffice

Crockett, Texas



Henry Zellerbach,

Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler

Always on hand a reliable stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Eye Glasses. Your repair work solicited and done quick, lasting and under guarantee.

EAST SIDE SQUARE

CROCKETT, TEXAS

for this section.

The articles of incorporation of the Master Builders' Association of Texas were filed with the secretary of state this week. The headquarters of the association will be at San Antonio.

Tuesday morning a well was brought in in the Electra oil field which is believed to be the strongest one yet. It was brought in at a depth of 2000 feet.

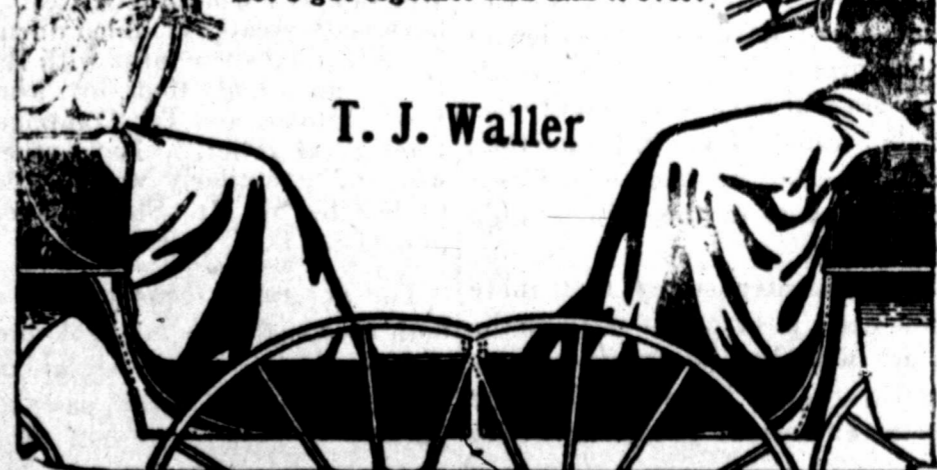
The path finders of the Red

River to the Gulf highway visited Cleburne this week and will include that city in the great trans-state highway.

You can't dodge the malarial germ while your liver is torpid. It makes you an easy mark for the disease. Herbine is the best protection. It puts the liver in sound, healthy condition and purifies the stomach and bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Murchison-Beasley Drug Co.

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 knew 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