

# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, DECEMBER 2, 1920

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## PRESIDENT-ELECT ENDS INSPECTION

Harding Familiarizes Himself With Strategic Situation.

Cristobal, Canal Zone, Nov. 28.—President-elect Warren G. Harding left the canal zone for the United States Sunday afternoon after a week's visit in which he included an intimate study of the commercial and military advantages and needs of the waterways and exchanged assurances of friendly relations with the republic of Panama.

The steamer Pastoras bound for Norfolk by way of Kingston, Jamaica, left Cristobal late Sunday with the president-elect and members of his party aboard. The vessel will reach Norfolk Saturday. Senator Harding will proceed to Washington before his return to Marion. His last day in the canal zone was spent resting.

Mr. Harding completed his inspection of the Panama canal Sunday with a visit to the fortifications at its Eastern entrance and calls on several military and naval stations in the vicinity of Cristobal.

As in the examination of the defenses at the Pacific end of the canal, the president-elect took great interest in small details, asking many questions to familiarize himself with the strategic situation.

### Mrs. Harding Flies.

During a visit to the naval air station at Cocosolo, Mrs. Harding accepted an invitation to make a flight in a seaplane, spending 15 minutes over Limer bay in one of the largest N-C type planes used by the navy.

The plane attained a height of about 1000 feet, and though it was her first experience at flying, Mrs. Harding appeared to enjoy it immensely.

Sunday the president-elect was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered him by the merchants of Colon and Cristobal. The affair was the occasion for renewal of expression of economy between the States and Panama and pledges of co-operation to promote particularly the commercial value of the canal.

Senator Harding gave assurances of his interest in the development of Central and South American trade and expressed belief that the canal would form an influential factor in the development of world commerce.

### Credit System Demands Account Must Be Paid.

Some people do not appear to be able to understand that merchants can not carry their accounts indefinitely. They put off paying accounts just as long as possible. They seem to think the merchant who has sold them goods on time has plenty of money and can wait until they feel like paying up, although the accounts are past due. If times are a little hard, they use this as an excuse for deferring payment. But the merchant has his troubles, too. He has accounts coming due and past due with the wholesale houses, and they are "riding" him for payment. Business is as a whole run on a credit basis. The consumer owes the merchant, the merchant owes the wholesaler, or jobber, the jobber owes the manufactur-

er, and the manufacturer owes somebody else. If the consumer does not pay when payment is due, there is trouble all along the line. If the merchant can't pay—and he can't pay unless he collects outstanding accounts—the jobber is in a position to close him out, to take his business that he has perhaps spent a lifetime building up, and have it sold, getting at least a part of what is due him. But the merchant could not collect by law all his many unsecured accounts even if he would resort to that procedure. He has to leave it to the honor of his creditors—and every debt is a debt of honor—to pay him when payment is due, thus keeping him out of trouble with those to whom he owes money. The merchant has no surplus money that will enable him to carry past due accounts, although many people can't appreciate this fact—and it is a fact. If he makes money during a "good" year, he puts it back into the business. Some people are inclined to think that the merchants have "cleaned up" during the last two or three years because they have been selling high priced goods. But they bought high priced goods to sell. It took their profit on each turn-over to replace the goods, because they were higher every time they bought. As a consequence, merchants everywhere have large stocks of goods they bought at the peak of the market. The profits of the last few years are tied up in them and in outstanding accounts, and in addition they are considerably indebted to the jobbers. And to add to their troubles, wholesale prices dropped after they bought their stocks, compelling them to cut into their normal profits on the goods in order to dispose of them. No, the life of the retail merchant is not a "bed of roses."—Whitewright Sun.

### Drilling Resumed on O'Hara West of Town.

The O'Hara Oil Co. have begun drilling on their test well one mile north of Grapeland after having been shut down about four months.

Several hundred feet of casing have been bought and moved to the lease and Mr. O'Hara states that the well will be pushed to completion. It will be drilled 3,000 feet unless oil is struck at a lesser depth.—Grapeland Messenger.

## AMERICANS KILLED OVERSEAS, 34,249

Wounded Totaled 224,089; and Deaths From Wounds 13,693 Men.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Final figures on army casualties in the world war are contained in the annual report of Surgeon General Ireland, made public tonight, showing 34,249 killed and 224,089 wounded.

The proportion of killed to wounded is about the same as in the civil war, although mortality from gunshot wounds in the world war was only 8.26 per cent as compared with 13.6 per cent in the civil war. The report said this indicated improved surgical and sanitary methods had saved the lives of 5.34 per cent of all American soldiers wounded.

Of every 1,000 men sent to France, 116 were admitted to hospitals as the result of battle casualties, the report says, and nearly seven out of every 1,000 died from wounds. Infantry losses were heaviest, 215.6 out of every 1,000 men of that arm being wounded and 12.77 killed. The signal corps was next with 52.2 wounded and 3.03 killed per thousand.

Deaths from wounds totaled 13,693 or slightly more than 6 per cent, while 158,585 wounded or 70.7 per cent were returned to duty, the remainder being invalidated home for treatment or discharge. Shell wounds were by far the most deadly, the report said, adding that no American soldier lost both arms and both legs or both arms and one other extremity. Eleven lost both legs at the thigh, one both legs at the knee; nine both legs below the knee, on both feet and three one arm above the elbow with one leg at the thigh.

More than 4,400 soldiers lost a part of one or more extremities, sixty-six lost the sight of both eyes; 44 lost the partial sight of both eyes and 644 lost one eye or the sight of one eye.

### Promoter and Comptroller Discuss; Wall Street Scored.

New York, Nov. 28.—Allan A. Ryan went to Washington Saturday to confer with John Skelton Williams, comptroller of

the currency, after bankers and attorneys at a conference here decided on plans for the formation of a committee to inquire into Mr. Ryan's affairs.

Mr. Ryan's comment on the report that the banks intended to take care of his assets to protect his obligations to them was "the story was inspired."

He denied that he was either in financial difficulties or facing them.

"If I'm broke," he declared, "all the banks are broke."

Mr. Ryan's reported intention to take up with Comptroller Williams his relations with the banks was interpreted in financial circles here to mean that he might start a war on the Wall street banks.

His conference with the comptroller was regarded as significant in view of Mr. Williams criticism of Wall street national banks for what he regarded as excessive rates for call loans made for stock exchange purposes.

The action of the bankers is said to be merely a protective one, taken to safeguard their loans and because the collateral on which the loans were made had decreased considerably in value through declines on the stock market.

Different representatives of the banks, it is said, admitted that Mr. Ryan's assets were sufficient to take care of each bank in question, while other declarations were to the effect that Mr. Ryan's assets were much greater than his total obligations to the banks.

## JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

On account of a holiday and the bad weather, the Courier's list of subscription renewals is only about a third of what it was last week. That was a good list last week, but every renewal is appreciated in the same way whether there is a large list or a small one.

Several have called during the last week and renewed their subscriptions who did not want their names mentioned in that connection. While we would be glad to publish the names of all subscribers renewing, we will always omit any name when it is so requested. So do not let the fear of your name being published keep you from renewing your subscription. Just state your desires in the matter and they shall be followed. What the Courier wants most is your subscription renewal, even if we do have to omit your name from the published list of renewers, and which omission will be made only at your request or suggestion. But your request shall be followed.

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

J. O. Kelley, Crockett Rt. A.  
W. M. Clark, Crockett Rt. 2.  
C. L. Monk, Crockett Rt. A.  
J. F. Downes, Dallas.  
B. B. Monzingo, Lovelady.  
Dr. L. S. Harris, Crockett.  
J. A. N. Conley (col.), Crockett Rt. 4.

By using a reflector to concentrate the light from a blue daylight electric lamp a person can develop a coat of sunburn without leaving home.

Graphite as a cylinder lubricant is fed automatically with a new automobile attachment.

## BANK CLOSING SAID TO BE TEMPORARY

Financial Leaders Express No Alarm at Conditions in Middle West.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29.—Lasalle street's leading bankers and financial men are vitally interested—but not unduly concerned—in the almost daily reports of bank failures in the Middle West. They take the view that all the banks that have closed their doors are not necessarily insolvent.

These banks are being hit by a condition and are closing temporarily. The majority of the bank failures have been reported from North Dakota and Oklahoma.

Furthermore, they are all small institutions, and none of them are members of the federal reserve system. "Some of them are no more than real estate shops, with capitalizations of around \$10,000," said W. T. Bruckner, a vice president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago. "Their failures have little more than a purely local effect."

The head of one of Chicago's biggest banks, while declining to be quoted, pointed out that in many instances the banks that failed turned their affairs over to one of their own officials, closing on their own initiative, which should not be accepted necessarily as insolvency.

These banks, he explained, had stretched their credit to the breaking point in order to finance farmers in their region. Their closing was predicated on inability to get their debts paid because the farmers were holding their products for higher prices and did not have the money to pay the banks. When the small banks were pressed by larger banks to meet payments, they were unable to continue business. They had overextended themselves.

"The banks couldn't maintain their policy of doing their utmost for the farmer and at the same time carry the added burden of helping them fight a "strike," he declared.

In many instances big city banks have been forced to extend further accommodations to their country bank correspondents to tide them over.

### Harris-Baker Wedding

On last Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Methodist church, a very pretty wedding occurred when Mr. J. Major Harris of Houston led to the hymenial altar, Miss Ola Baker. The ring ceremony was used, and Rev. G. H. Farmer was the officiating minister.

Just prior to the ceremony Miss Clarie Elliott of Crockett, in her most gracious way, sang "I love you."

Preceding the bride and groom came Miss Linna D. Haltom and Mr. Chester Owens as attendants, followed by Miss Lee MacVicker of Houston, as maid of honor, and Mr. George E. Darsey Jr., best man. Then came the bride and groom to the strains of "Here Comes the Bride," played by Mr. Arthur Guice.

Immediately after the ceremony, the happy young couple left for Houston, where they will reside.—Grapeland Messenger.

Inside the cover of a recently invented wash b. l. er is a soap shaver.

## A Nifty Suit for Christmas

does not necessarily mean a new suit.

Through our special method of cleaning and pressing we make almost any old kind of a garment look like new.

We do not use injurious acids. We have a better way—the MODERN way—of cleaning WITHOUT INJURY.

Have It Done for Christmas.

## Millar & Berry

Tailors and Men's Furnishers.

# Bad Colds

Make BAD COUGHS. Besides being a NUISANCE, a BAD COUGH is more or less DANGEROUS. Do not permit your COUGH to linger. Get a bottle of

**Nyal's Petroleum Emulsion With Hypophosphites**

and take according to directions and you can almost feel that cough vanish. It is a palatable preparation and one long recognized by the medical profession.

Price \$1.00

**Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.**

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.

Two Phones: 47 and 140

Dependability

Superior Service

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Leon Reynolds has moved to Center.

Downes Foster of Houston is spending the week in Crockett.

J. L. Sullivan of Weatherford was in Crockett the first of this week.

Miss Wilma Shivers was at home from Elkhart from Thursday until Sunday.

Every mother knows the good qualities of her children. Her neighbors know the rest.

Rev. C. B. Garrett and family left Saturday afternoon for Marshall to make their home.

Get our prices on ammunition before you buy. Arnold Brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Gossett spent Thanksgiving with Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Hill at Grapeland.

Gause Patton returned Sunday afternoon from Dallas where he spent Thanksgiving with his family.

Misses Marie Williams, Victory Tunstall and Virginia Powell were Thanksgiving visitors at Trinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Arledge were called to Waxahachie Monday by the death of a sister of Mrs. Arledge.

Don't orate upon your good qualities to your children. Modesty forbids that they attempt to out-do dad.

Bruce Smith attended the Thanksgiving football game at Lufkin. The game was lost by Lufkin to Nacogdoches.

### Real Estate and Loans.

See C. W. Jones, Crockett, Texas, office over Smith-Murchison Hardware Company. tf.

Miss Stella Sherdan, who recently returned from Paducah, northwest Texas, left Sunday afternoon to visit in Houston.

### 3 Per Cent Real Estate Loans.

The Best Plan to borrow money at the lowest rate of interest. The Best and Safest Investment for your savings. Under Supervision of Commissioner of Insurance and Banking.

THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Chas. P. Jones of Houston came up to eat Thanksgiving dinner with his wife, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Foster.

### For Sale.

Burrough's adding machine, L. C. Smith typewriter, Ford delivery car and a desk. Caprielian Brothers.

### Cement.

We have a car of cement on railroad track. Can supply your wants.

It. Arledge & Arledge.

Johnson Lundy Arledge attended the football game at Austin and the Thanksgiving dance at A. & M. College last week. The University defeated A. & M. in the ball game.

Most people who are willing to do eight hours of honest work in eight hours of time will be able to hold onto their jobs. But the loafers and incompetents, like chickens, will have to scratch.

H. A. McCelvey and family of Houston were in Crockett Sunday afternoon on their way home from Ratcliff, where they attended the funeral of their nephew, J. R. Conner. Mr. McCelvey is advertising manager for the Houston Chronicle.

### Estray Notice.

A three years old sorrel filly, Y brand on right hind leg, wire cuts on fore legs. Reward of \$10 for delivery. Strayed from my place on Trinity river.

S. F. Maples,  
It\*. Crockett, Texas.

### Ginning Report.

There were 20,419 bales of cotton ginned in Houston county from the crop of 1920 prior to November 14, as compared with 7,365 bales ginned to November 14 from the crop of 1919, according to the report of E. B. Hale, cotton census enumerator.

### Sheriffs Have Picture Taken.

Nine Houston county sheriffs, former and present, were photographed in a group at the east entrance to the court house Wednesday afternoon. A period of more than thirty years of service was represented by the men photographed. Those in the photograph, named in the order of their service as sheriff, were as follows: F. H. Bayne, Frank Holcomb, I. A. Daniel, George Waller, Bud Hale, Ab Phillips, J. C. Lacy, R. J. Spence and Deb Hale. How many other Texas counties has nine living sheriffs who may be gotten together in one photograph?

### Teachers' Meeting.

Houston county was well represented in the state teachers' meeting at Fort Worth last week. Among the teachers attending were J. H. Rosser, G. D. Dykes, Donald McDonald, J. A. Bynum, John Long, Harry Brewton, Mr. Luce and several others whose names we failed to get.

### In Better Shape.

Houston county people returning from west Texas say that east Texas is in better shape than the other section because of our superb quality and quantity of sugar cane syrup, sweet potatoes, porkers, corn, wood and water. Cotton is worth no more there than here and much of it is left in the fields.

### Sunday Services.

Rev. E. A. Maness will preach at the First Methodist Church of Crockett Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Sunday school is at 9:30 a. m. Every Methodist in town is especially invited by Rev. Maness to be present and get acquainted with him at the 11 o'clock service. The public is cordially invited to all the services.

### One Tick Inspector.

The Courier was misinformed when it stated last week that three men had been retained to look after cattle dipping in Houston county during the winter. Only one man was employed according to the following order which appears on the minutes of the commissioners' court:

"It is the order of the court that John W. Markham be and he is hereby appointed tick inspector for the 'off' season on dipping, to be paid \$100 per month."

The court's order is herewith reproduced in order that there may be no further misunderstanding as a result of the Courier's misinformation published last week.

### Married in Crockett.

Mr. G. E. Kelley of Belott and Miss Wilma Sanders of Lone Pine were married in Crockett Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at the residence of Rev. C. B. Garrett, the Methodist pastor, Mr. Garrett performing the ceremony. These are two more of Houston county's prominent young people who are beginning married life with the best wishes and congratulations of a host of friends.

### Important Notice.

Effectice December 1st, we will expect payment of our accounts between the 1st and 5th of each month for all groceries furnished during the previous month. This is in no sense a reflection on the credit of our customers, who will take no offense, we are sure. The stringency in business matters compels us to take this action. Banks have restricted credits, and jobbers likewise. Unless we collect our bills promptly we will not be able to pay our own obligations, and can't obtain further supplies. We will continue to deliver, and will serve our customers to the best of our ability, and hope to merit your continued patronage, but necessity demands that we rigidly collect our bills not later than the 5th of each month, and hope our trade will make their arrangements to this end.

### Very respectfully,

H. J. Phillips,  
Johnson Arledge,  
Mike Younas,  
Kent & Trube.

It.

### Christmas Is Coming.

The Yuletide spirit is heralded in Crockett by the coming of the familiar form of Santa Claus on the Christmas seals which are now on sale in Texas and all over the country. The emblem of good health is the gift which jolly old Saint Nick is bringing to Crockett people.

Many of our people are being

## MONEY TO LOAN

BUY VENDOR LEIN NOTES.  
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE.

**B. B. WARFIELD**  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

given the opportunity of purchasing the little Christmas seals through the mail. The Courier is asked to state that those who do not receive seals may obtain them, to make their Christmas mail complete, by writing to the Texas Public Health Association at Austin.

We are assured that the money which is thus raised in Houston county will be used wholly and exclusively for health work, especially in the fight against tuberculosis. In addition the little Christmas seals will fittingly decorate Christmas mail, conveying Christmas and New Year greetings, each representing a penny's worth in the fight against tuberculosis.

Catch the spirit.

### The Thing to Do.

The thing for the farmer to do is to have as great a diversity of crops as possible. He should not put all of his eggs in one basket or try to get all of the coons up one tree. The Courier has always preached the idea of diversified farming and still holds to that idea as the correct solution of the present menace of the one-crop system. Every farmer should have some cattle, hogs and other livestock growing around him and as great a diversity of crops as is possible, and the thrifty farmer has these.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

**'AGENCY OF GOOD SERVICE'**  
General Insurance  
Town and Country  
THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT  
Crockett, Texas, Phone 380

Every merchant in Crockett has reduced prices on merchandise—

The Bromberg Store has always sold it for less---

Is now selling it for less---

And will continue to sell it for less.

The most of the best for the least money is the system that is keeping the crowds coming to

**THE BROMBERG STORE**  
WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

## COTTON REDUCTION DAY IS PROCLAIMED

Dec. 11 Is Set Apart by Governor Hobby to Focus Attention to Plan.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 22.—Governor Hobby, in order that all those concerned may have the fullest possible knowledge of the best procedure in the matter, and in line with the suggestion of the American Cotton Association, today issued a proclamation designating Saturday, Dec. 11, as cotton reduction day in Texas. He invites the attention of those engaged in the growing of cotton to the reasons that may be set forth for the limiting of the acreage to be planted in cotton next year.

Governor Hobby recommends that the county judge and commissioners court of each county take charge of this matter, that they bring it before their citizens in such a manner and take such steps as are deemed necessary to meet the situation that confronts the cotton growing industry.

"I invite all farmers and all others concerned to acquaint themselves in the most thorough manner possible with the circumstances involved, in order that their actions may be toward not only their personal advantages, but for the common good of all Texas," said Governor Hobby in his proclamation.

### Would Have Towns Build Warehouses for Cotton.

To The Galveston News.  
A short while back I noticed in your editorial on the cotton situation that you touched on the real trouble in our marketing system, the credit merchant and the banks. We of the South can never do anything along this marketing line until the credit merchant and the banks reverse their mode of doing business. Go into any merchant's accounts and you will see all are made payable Oct. 1 or Nov. 1 and some Sept. 1, and the banks' notes in the same manner.

Eight-tenths of the men who raise cotton buy on credit or borrow from banks. As soon as the cotton begins coming in they flood the market with offerings. I have known as many as eight calls for buyers or exporters before an offer was made. If this will not bear the market, what will?

I believe when we have warehouses for our crops and the

banks and merchants make their notes due from September to January or February and have an agreement with the cotton raiser to sell only as notes are due, we will have a stable market.

I am in favor of a law that will allow towns to form warehouse districts the same as road or school districts and to issue bonds to build concrete sheds, and to shed the cotton farmers' products free, the farmer paying for weighing, sampling and insurance. Each town should try and make room for as much cotton as possible so as to draw trade. This cotton could be insured in the name of the merchants, bank or individual who financed the crop. When the price became stable money could be had on the staple. Each town could have sales committees, which would offer each month so much cotton. The amount of cotton sold by each holder each month should be a certain per cent of his crop and based upon the total crop he raised.

R. C. Spinks.  
Crockett, Tex., Nov. 17, 1920.

### Exchange Interviews.

The Morning News is very much gratified at a subscription it received yesterday. It is the seventh of the kind it has now on its book. It was a subscription from the Maple Springs public school. Six other county schools had already subscribed. It makes the publisher feel very highly complimented that the News is, in a way, a text book in so many of the schools of the county. And with the compliment goes the obligation that this publication must see to it that it is worthy of the place it has been given.

In this connection we would say that we would especially appreciate the school news of the county. We will always gladly find space for such items.—Marshall Morning News.

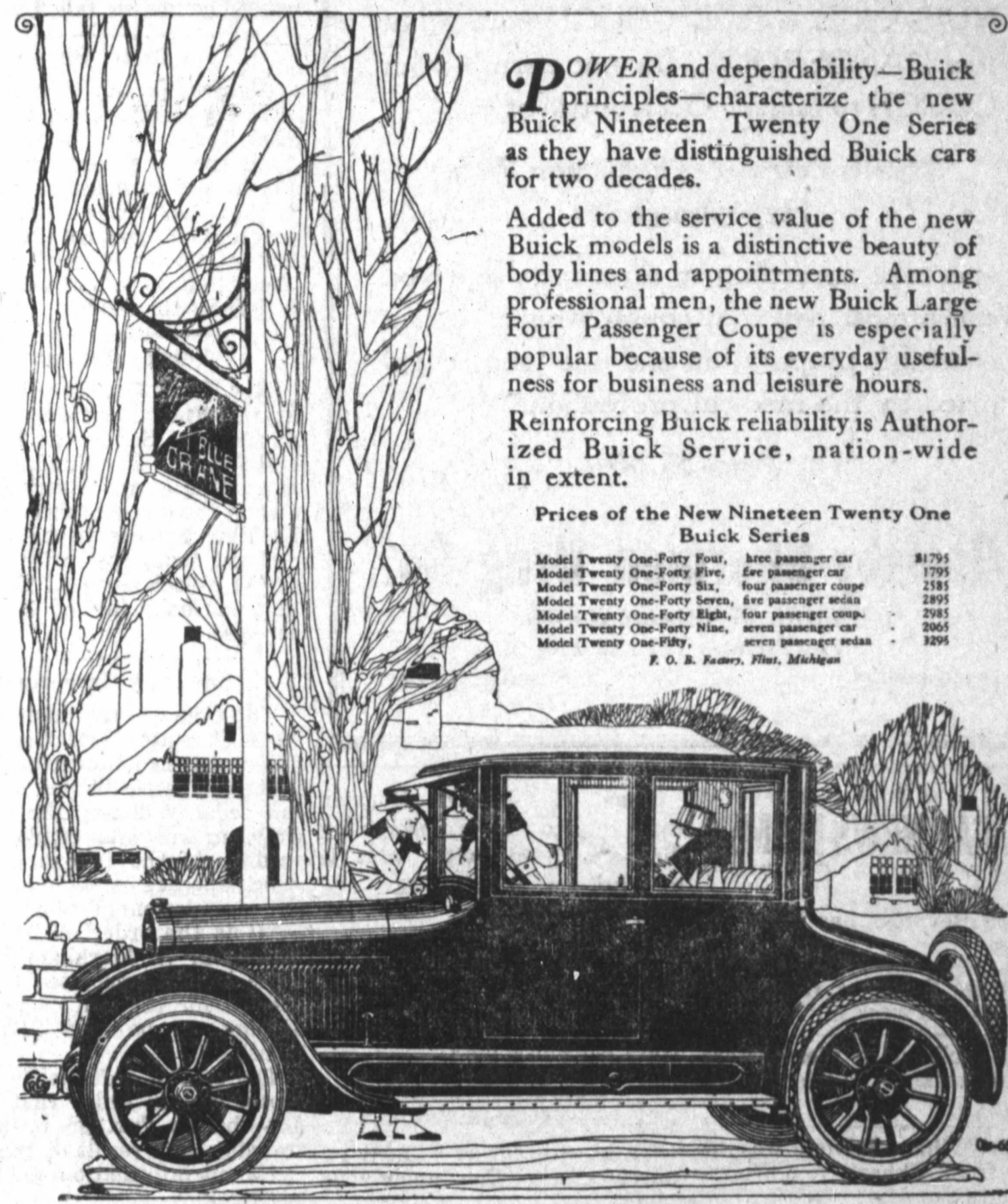
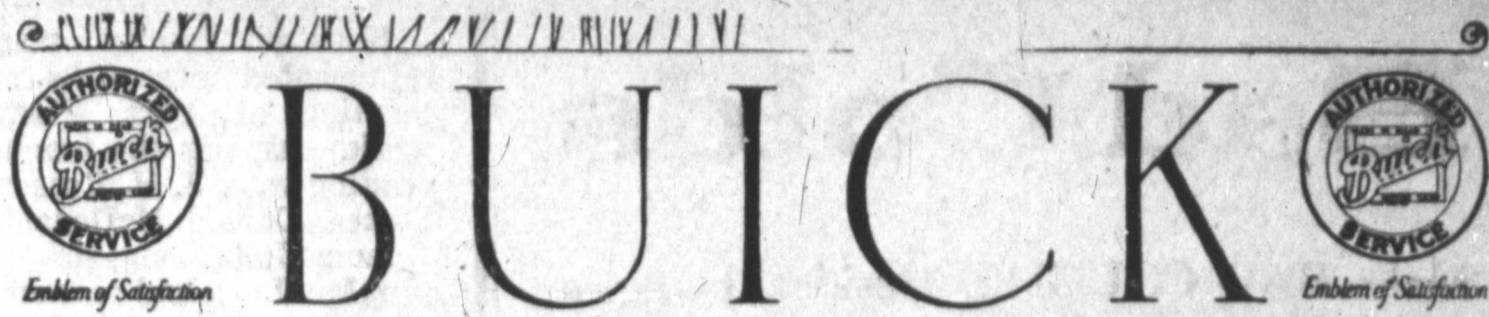
The citizens of every community have got to arise to the emergencies which confront the schools and newspapers. Both are trying to subsist on remunerations that are impossible, and unless the public realizes this and takes action, teachers are going to be forced to seek other means of making a living and thousands of the smaller cities will be left with no newspapers at all. The cost of print paper, with the rise in the price of labor and everything else, have already forced thousands to the wall since the war. The church, the school and the newspaper are all educational agencies which civilization and advancement must have. All civic bodies should discuss and take action upon these problems, for they are most important.—Nacogdoches Sentinel.

### The Country Printer and Publisher and His Revenue.

In these times of reconstruction and readjustment it ill becomes the advertiser and buyer of printing to object to the reasonable advances in prices which country publishers and printers are establishing for the continuation of their businesses.

The country printer and publisher, with few exceptions, has never enjoyed the remuneration demanded by his banker, grocer, clothier, lumber dealer, carpenter, bricklayer, plumber, painter, and representatives of various other mercantile lines and trades. It may have been his own fault. He may have been too "fair" with his patrons and not fair enough with himself. Be that as it may, within the last several months he has been given stern object lessons in business economics, and as a class has become convinced that he is entitled to a compensation for his capital employed, labor and money expended and intelligence and ability required, on a par with other businesses comparable to his. And he is right.

Even though there is a general falling market, prices will for several years remain at a higher level than before the war. The printer and publisher will have to pay more for the things he has



**POWER** and dependability—Buick principles—characterize the new Buick Nineteen Twenty One Series as they have distinguished Buick cars for two decades.

Added to the service value of the new Buick models is a distinctive beauty of body lines and appointments. Among professional men, the new Buick Large Four Passenger Coupe is especially popular because of its everyday usefulness for business and leisure hours.

Reinforcing Buick reliability is Authorized Buick Service, nation-wide in extent.

### Prices of the New Nineteen Twenty One Buick Series

Model Twenty One-Forty Four, five passenger car	\$1795
Model Twenty One-Forty Five, five passenger car	1795
Model Twenty One-Forty Six, four passenger coupe	2585
Model Twenty One-Forty Seven, five passenger sedan	2895
Model Twenty One-Forty Eight, four passenger coupe	2985
Model Twenty One-Forty Nine, seven passenger car	2065
Model Twenty One-Fifty, seven passenger sedan	3295

F. O. B. Factory, Flint, Michigan

### EAST TEXAS MOTOR COMPANY

Crockett, Texas

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

## SOUR STOMACH INDIGESTION

**Theford's Black-Draught Highly Recommended by a Tennessee Grocer for Troubles Resulting from Torpid Liver.**

East Nashville, Tenn.—The efficiency of Theford's Black-Draught, the genuine, herb, liver medicine, is vouched for by Mr. W. N. Parsons, a grocer of this city. "It is without doubt the best liver medicine, and I don't believe I could get along without it. I take it for sour stomach, headache, bad liver, indigestion, and all other troubles that are the result of a torpid liver.

"I have known and used it for years, and can and do highly recommend it to every one. I won't go to bed without it in the house. It will do all it claims to do. I can't say enough for it."

Many other men and women throughout the country have found Black-Draught just as Mr. Parsons describes—valuable in regulating the liver to its normal functions, and in cleansing the bowels of impurities.

Theford's Black-Draught liver medicine is the original and only genuine. Accept no imitations or substitutes. Always ask for Theford's. E. 22

to buy for himself, his family and his business, and it is therefore right for him to ask and receive better prices for what he has to sell, and lay a new foundation that will hold up his business structure under the new conditions which will assail it. Those publishers who have not already done so should lose no time to protect themselves in this matter. And those printers and publishers who have been able to establish a price level fair to themselves and their customers should be deaf to importunities for a reduction.

It is to the shame of hundreds of communities all over the country that the local papers and printing plants have been closed for lack of patronage sufficient for the proprietor to continue them and maintain his self-respect as a citizen and a business man.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

### Some Postscripts.

Endless belt apparatus invented by two Texans for unloading motor trucks is operated by the rear wheels of a truck resting on rollers.

There are spiders in Argentina that spin webs on telephone and telegraph wires heavy enough, when dew soaked, to cause short circuits.

For use on subway trains a new device enables one member of a train crew to announce each stop in every car with a loud speaking telephone.

Into the blades of a recently patented airplane propeller are cut channels, which its inventor claims nearly double the working surface.

Pygmy elephants have been discovered in the Kongo by British scientists, full grown adults being only a little more than five feet tall.

## THREE MORE DAKOTA BANKS CLOSE DOORS

Depletion of Reserve Due Partly to Farmers Falling to Pay.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 22.—Three more banks were added today to the string of North Dakota financial institutions that have closed their doors in the last six days, due to depletion of their reserves, which officials say is in part due to failure of farmers to meet notes held by the banks.

The Farmers State Bank at Belfield, the State Bank of Kill Deer and the Security State Bank at Columbus closed today, making nine since the first of last week.

State Bank Examiner O. E. Loftus declared that crop failures or short crops, together with depreciation in lands or

wheat-holding by farmers for higher prices, was responsible for the closures, as farmers have no funds to meet their obligations at banks.

In many instances, it was pointed out by local bankers, the demand on the banks is due to the fact that certificates of deposit, given in the purchase of farmers' notes, now are falling due. Until the farmers meet the notes the banks are not expected to be able to meet the certificates of deposit.

### Some Postscripts.

Electrical apparatus for removing impurities from clay has been developed in Europe.

The Mexican government is planning to establish 30 new radio stations in the near future.

A Russian inventor claims to have perfected a motor that can safely utilize electricity drawn from storm clouds.

In a search for new sources of fuel in Norway a deposit of peat was discovered that is estimated to contain 8,000,000 tons.

## LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

**J. S. FRENCH**

Crockett, Texas

## TELLS OF COTTON AND MARKETING IT

Lovelady Man Offers Explanation of Phases of Situation.

To the Galveston News.

In an editorial of Nov. 16 The News called attention to "Some Suggestive Facts as to Cotton," deduced from the October census report.

1. One of the facts mentioned was that in the whole United States the number of spindles in operation in October was 674,297 less than the number in October of last year; while in the South the number in operation in October this year was 164,940 more than in October last year. The News' deduction was that the South can operate mills cheaper than the North can. This is very likely true; but there occurs to my mind another plausible deduction. May it not be also that when the tieup came the Northern mills enforced idleness to maintain prices, and also to influence the price of cotton; while the Southern mills, loyal to the South, kept on running to save the price of cotton? One item at least is noteworthy, that very few mills have reduced wages. Mr. Wenzel of the American Cotton Association is authority for the statement that cotton mills could cut prices as they have done and still make profits on 40c cotton.

2. Another interesting fact is mentioned: The exports for October past were 229,783 bales more than for October, 1919. The deduction is manifest, namely, that the widely accepted notion of exportage having decreased is not true; but the shrinkage in consumption is domestic—among the Northern mills.

3. Couple this with another fact, taken from a dispatch by the United News, Nov. 14. "In the first six months of 1920 German imports from the United States amounted to \$118,000,000, while her exports to the United States were \$35,000,000. A comparison of these figures with those for 1919 shows that the balance of trade has become somewhat more advantageous to Germany." Her imports for 1919 were only \$3,000,000.

4. Take another fact along the same line. In a recent article published in The News, by a supposedly responsible author in Germany, the writer gave facts showing that German bankers were able to finance German cotton mills and other manufacturing.

These facts put together seem to indicate several deductions.

1. That our "dopesters" anent the cotton situation are dishing out some very conflict-

ing statements. They tell us that Germany is broken down and can not buy our cotton or anything else; when facts show her trade with the United States growing by leaps and bounds, more for six months just past than for the entire period since war began. I think Mr. Hester said that Germany took more cotton in 1919 than for the entire period since war was declared. Yet her imports for 1919 were only \$3,000,000. Compare that with \$118,000,000 for the next six months. Doesn't look like we need to finance trade with Germany. Another pertinent question here. If, during the war, with blockade on, and no room for cotton on shipboard, cotton rose to high levels, by what process of logic should it decline when all ports are open, and exports are gaining every day? Will some cotton expert in the North answer that?

2. The "far-flung" dope accusing European condition for our low-priced cotton seems a little weak when Europe is taking more cotton than she did last year. Manifestly this is not where cotton is unwelcome.

3. Well, we have about eliminated all other causes for cotton's sickness except the one pointed out by The News, viz: The extreme curtailment of takings by Northern mills. Here is the source of low prices and bearish influences, or the chief source. There may not be any widespread conspiracy against cotton; it is enough to remember that all the United States and all the world for that matter outside the cotton belt are naturally bears in the market, just as we are mostly bears in the wheat market. However, it seems that Northern mills have pursued a different policy from Southern mills. They have met the falling prices and stagnant markets with curtailment of production, and refusal to replenish stocks; the Southern mills with increasing production and consumption. But right here shines the brightest ray of hope for the cotton holder. Their stocks will have to be replenished. When they get in the market prices will advance, unless they continue to befuddle the minds of Southern holders with visions of a bankrupt Europe.


The cotton situation is really strong. When the spell cast by the blue dope of Northern bears passes, farmers will cease their panicky efforts to unload, and the duped merchants and bankers will regain their heads, then the hard-headed farmer and the solid business man of the South who refuse to be scared by the cry of "wolf" raised in the North will be justified and receive his recompense of reward for faithful service in the interest of home and beloved land.

"Take this from me": "If the South does not hang together its people will certainly hang separately." T. N. Mainer. Lovelady, Tex., Nov. 18, 1920.

### Electoral Returns From 197 Counties Completed.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 24.—Until virtually all counties in the State have sent in their returns on the votes cast for presidential electors in the recent election, Secretary of State Mims said late Wednesday, that no official announcement of the result will be made. He completed Wednesday evening a canvass of the returns from 197 counties, which gave the following results: Democrats, 220,482; republican, 85,856; black and tan (republican), 20,593; American party, 41,090; socialist, 6683. Total votes cast, 374,704. It also developed Wednesday that 51 counties, including Bexar, Dallas, Wichita and others, have not sent in their returns. Secretary of State Mims indicated that it may be necessary to institute mandamus proceedings against the delinquent county judges for failure to send in their returns.

Substantial cash prizes have been offered by the government of New Zealand for the discovery of new deposits of marketable phosphates and guano.



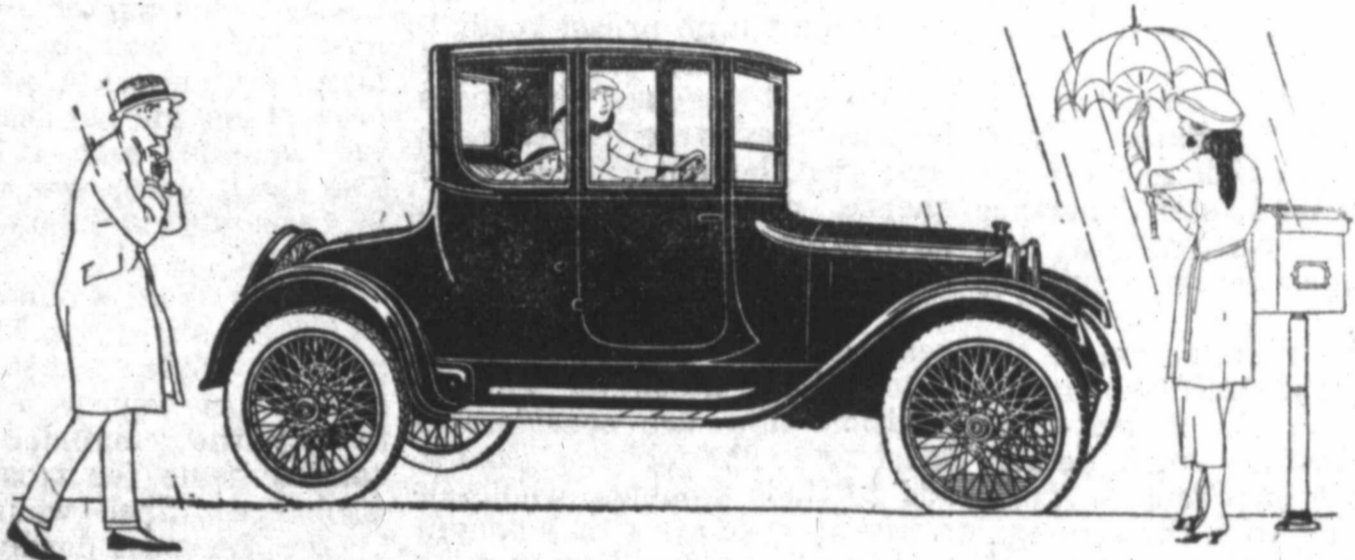
# DODGE BROTHERS COUPE

Women are always impressed by the quiet good taste of its upholstery and interior fittings.

They appreciate, too, the ease with which it can be driven, and its unvarying economy.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low  
The tire mileage is unusually high

**EAST TEXAS MOTOR COMPANY**  
Crockett, Texas



## THE TRAGEDY OF KING COTTON

We cotton farmers take women to the fields and keep children from school, all except five months of the year, to raise cotton.

It took 18 days to do the breaking for the cotton, which, at \$6 a day, means \$108. Chopping the first time cost \$4 an acre, or \$160. The second and third time we go over the field and hoe out the grass. It is good work to go over 2 acres in a day, and at \$4 a day, this means \$80 each time, or \$160 for the two times. Cotton must be kept as clean as a garden, so in July, we go over the field again with the hoe.

In addition to the hoeing, I give my cotton crop four cultivations. On the average I cultivate 6 acres a day. To cultivate 40 acres four times, at an average of 6 acres a day would take 26 2-3 days, and would cost at \$6 a day for man and team, \$160. Thus, including the feed I furnished myself and the work done by myself and family, the total cost of raising my 40 acres of cotton was \$1,310.

In a good year this 40 acres of cotton should produce 16 bales, and at 30 cents a pound or \$150 for the 500 pound bale, the gross returns would be \$2,400. This is for a good year, not a bad one, when I lost a fine horse, and, last, but not least, a 15-months-old son from the effects of the mother working in the field. This will probably be the last cotton I will ever raise.

W. E. Sapp.  
Cleveland Co., Oklahoma.

### Bale of Cotton Just Enough to Buy Pair of Shoes.

Temple, Texas, Nov. 21.—A bale of cotton sold here yesterday for 3c a pound, the lowest price recorded recently. It was dog-ear cotton, weather stained and damaged. The seller invested the proceeds of his bale in a pair of Sunday shoes, receiving 15c in change. This he concluded to dissipate in riotous living, and ordered a cold drink at a fountain for that amount. His chagrin was greatly increased when he was called on for 2c war tax, and being out of funds he was obliged to make a borrow from a friend.

### Enough to Buy Pair Socks After Selling Cotton.

Cumby, Texas, Nov. 24.—Unlike the Temple farmer who realized enough out of a bale of cotton to buy a pair of shoes, a Cumby man barely had enough left to buy a pair of socks. Last winter a man of this

place rented a farm, on which to grow cotton. He had good prospects in July, when he "laid by" his crop. Last week he sold a bale of cotton, and after paying his rent, picking and gathering expenses he had 40c left, which he invested in a pair of hose. This was in payment for all the work he put in himself in producing the bale of cotton.

Metal arches spanning the strings have been patented to keep the bow in the right place on the strings of a violin for a person learning to play that instrument.

### CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound

No. 3, Houston Express...10:21 A. M.  
No. 1, Sunshine Special...3:09 P. M.  
No. 5, Houston Limited...1:33 A. M.

North Bound

No. 4, Local Passenger...11:46 A. M.  
No. 2, Sunshine Special...2:40 P. M.  
No. 8, St. Louis Limited...3:44 A. M.



FRANKLIN POLICIES ARE REGISTERED  
CHAS. W. JONES, AGENT  
CROCKETT, TEXAS.

### GUARD YOUR LUNGS WITH LUNGARDIA

LUNGARDIA opens the respiratory organs, removes the thick masses of sputum, heals the irritation, dispels the cough and cold. Unsurpassed in spasmodic Croup, Bronchitis, difficult breathing, and such kindred diseases. Thousands attest to its great virtue. IF LUNGARDIA fails, your money returned. Price, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Manufactured by LUNGARDIA CO., DALLAS, TEXAS For Sale by All Druggists

# Baker Theatre

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## CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY DAY

### MATINEE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY THIS WEEK

## HAMON DIES FROM REVOLVER WOUND

Jake L. Hamon Made Fortune in Oil and Railway Building.

Ardmore, Okla., Nov. 26.—Jake L. Hamon, republican national committeeman from Oklahoma and reputed to have become a millionaire in the oil business, died in a hospital here at 8:15 o'clock Friday morning.

His death, according to statements by Frank L. Ketch, his business manager, resulted from "the accidental discharge of a revolver, which Mr. Hamon was cleaning" last Sunday night.

The county attorney said Friday night he would not order an inquest into Mr. Hamon's death. He said he would not change the information against Miss Smith, which now charges assault with intent to kill, at least until after the funeral Monday, and that he was undecided as to what he would do in regard to the information after that time.

The body of Mr. Hamon will lie in state in Convention hall here Monday from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. before the funeral Monday afternoon.

### Injuries Described.

Explaining the death of Mr. Hamon, a statement signed by five physicians and surgeons was issued here Friday night. The statement said:

"We, the undersigned physicians and surgeons, are of the opinion that Mr. Jake L. Hamon died as a result of a gunshot wound, which penetrated the abdomen, entering at the ninth intercostal space, midway between the axillary and mammary lines, penetrating the right lobe of the liver, passing downward, outward and backward, the missile lodging beneath the skin one inch to the right of the spinal column on a level with the crest of the illum. The injury was followed by acute dilatation of the stomach, resulting in acute dilatation of the heart 12 hours later. No autopsy was made.

(Signed) "W. Hardy.  
"A. C. Scott.  
"Horace Reed.  
"L. J. Moorman.  
"A. G. Cowles."

According to attending physi-

cians, Mr. Hamon died without any knowledge of the information filed against him by the county attorney, or of the information against Miss Smith. Further, the physicians declared, he died without seeing newspaper accounts of the case.

It was said that Governor Hobby of Texas and Governor Lowden of Illinois will attend the funeral here Monday, the Texas executive having made plans to cancel his proposed trip to Mexico to attend the inaugural ceremonies for President-Elect Obregon of Mexico in order that he might attend the funeral services here.

### Wanted to Tip Nurses.

Mr. Hamon's last signature was given Thursday morning to a check which, he said, he wished converted into cash so that he might "tip the nurses." Before his condition became unfavorable Friday night, Mr. Hamon asked for some ice cream and said, "if you don't mind, bring along a cigar," according to attendants.

The county attorney early Friday night had not indicated whether he would press for an inquest over the body, and no reports of the whereabouts of Miss Smith, charged with assault, had been received Friday night, the information against her remaining unserved. The information, charging assault with intent to kill, had not been changed Friday night.

### Some Postscripts.

In Trinidad lizards are raised to prey upon insects which seriously damage growing sugar cane.

A Belgian claims to have invented a rotary valve that can be used on any standard automobile engine.

A new window ventilator lies flat on a sill when a window is closed but rises into position for use when a sash is raised.

For the best method for using coal gas as motor vehicle fuel a British automobile association will award a substantial prize in cash.

According to a census taken in Denmark, which has about one-third of the area of Wisconsin, that country has more than 5,400,000 fruit trees.

An inventor has patented a spring back rest that can be attached to any chair to add to the comfort of persons seated at work for long periods.

# Good Bread and Good Pastries

They can only be made from the best grade of flour. We sell a very high grade. It is used and praised by your neighbors in every direction. Try it yourself for best bread and pastry.

Our cured and salt meats are splendid values for the money. No waste makes them economical.

Oyster season is here again and so are the oysters.

Our coffees and teas are the best the wholesale market can supply. Rich in strength delicious in flavor.

Our eggs, butter and cheese are strictly fresh and very satisfying to a discriminating appetite.

Canned Goods, Bottled Goods, Spices, Extracts, Soap, Cleansers, Potatoes, Onions, Green Goods.

We make a point of carrying everything in the eatable line. We also make a practice of carrying only such brands as we can consistently and conscientiously recommend to the most fastidious buyer. You will find our prices as value will permit.

### DO YOU WANT OUR MONEY?

Lots of people in this community are getting it. How about you? You can have a bunch of it—if you bring us your farm produce and sour cream. We buy everything in the produce line, including poultry, eggs, butter, etc. We pay the highest market price in cash.

## Crockett Grocery & Baking Company

## PROBING AFFAIRS OF COLORED PONZI

Negro Money Operator Offers Large Bonuses on Loans.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Judge Joseph Fitch of the superior court is probing the financial affairs of Dr. J. Elbert Robinson, sometimes alluded to as the "Colored Ponzi." It is said Robinson has collected \$500,000, chiefly from colored people in Chicago in the last three years. He rides to and from his office in a costly limousine with a liveried chauffeur and is called the "millionaire."

His specialty, aside from powerful exhortation and prayer, was selling shares in alleged patent rights to an iron wheel. He tells his clients that users of this wheel owe him \$10,000,000 and that by accepting his notes they secure a lien on this debt. For \$10, a note for \$700 is issued and for \$100 the buyer gets a \$50,000 note.

Dr. Robinson did not draw the color line. Several whites testified Friday that they had been convinced by his arguments and had paid good cash for his notes.

"A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed."

A human interest story that is worthy of repeating is going the rounds, not only of Texas, but is spreading throughout the entire country. Following the tragic death at Terrell of M. W. Raley, president of the First National bank of that city, all sorts of rumors got afloat as to the actual conditions of the affairs of the bank and it was stated that a run was imminent. E. H. R. Green, owner of the Texas Midland

railroad and for many years a resident of Terrell, had come to Texas from New York City to vote and was in the Texas town to cast his ballot. Mr. Green, the rumor has it, heard of the threatened trouble for the First National bank and although he is a stockholder and director in another Terrell bank, he wired the Seaboard National bank in New York to furnish him funds to stem the tide of the threatened run. Immediately, the Seaboard National wired the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas to let Mr. Green have \$250,000. With this sum in his possession, Mr. Green rushed back to Terrell, stationed himself in the lobby of the First National bank and paid depositors as rapidly as they came in. It was but a short time until the incipient run was stopped, depositors calming down as soon as they saw the bank was solvent and they would be paid in full, if they desired. — Wills Point Chronicle.

Train Delayed Until \$60,000 Check Is Put Up.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 27.—Governor Hobby's special train to Mexico City was delayed here tonight over two and one-half hours in an attempt to pacify the International & Great Northern Railroad Company and have it accept an indemnity bond so as to permit the dining car and baggage car to go into the republic of Mexico as part of the Hobby special. The company absolutely refused to accept an indemnity bond, and demanded \$60,000 in cash. There were some rich men on the train, but the sum demanded by the International & Great Northern was not raised. In the meantime the Mexican governor of Nuevo Leon, President Obregon's personal representative, and the reception committee waited in vain, and the program met serious interference. The dining car was finally released when

M. T. Cogley, president of the Milmo National Bank of Laredo and president of the Texas-Mexican Railroad, put up a cashier's check for \$60,000, and the train moved into Mexico after 9 o'clock, though it arrived about 6:30. This was the only serious incident of the entire trip.

### —NO. 1086— Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the Lovelady State Bank

AT LOVELADY,  
State of Texas, at the close of business on the 15th day of November, 1920, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 2nd day of December, 1920.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$26,839.71
Loans, real estate.....	2,143.28
Bonds and Stocks, Liberty Bonds & W. S. S.....	4,129.96
Furniture and Fixtures.....	900.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand.....	56,193.61
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	890.01
Other Resources.....	1.50
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$91,098.07</b>

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	2,000.00
Undivided Profits, net.....	2,274.23
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	59,074.54
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	2,480.00
Cashier's Checks.....	269.30
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$91,098.07</b>

State of Texas, County of Houston.  
We, K. D. Lawrence, as president, and A. B. Milliken, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.  
K. D. LAWRENCE, President.  
A. B. MILLIKEN, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, A. D. 1920.  
(Seal) C. B. MOORE,  
Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.  
Correct-Attest: A. A. WALLER,  
H. H. LARUE,  
R. T. BLOUNT,  
Directors.

YOU certainly want to save money, and you would like to have better bakings. Then use Calumet. It's the biggest thing you can do to improve the quality of your bakings—and lower baking costs.

Calumet is made in the largest, most sanitary Baking Powder Factories in the World. No Baking Powder is made under better conditions—none can be better in quality.

It contains only such ingredients as have been officially endorsed by the U. S. Pure Food Authorities. An absolute guarantee that it is pure.

RAISES THE QUALITY — LOWERS THE COST OF ALL BAKINGS



**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**



It received highest Awards, World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago — Paris Exposition, Paris, France—positive proof of its superior merit.

It is used by more housewives, domestic scientists and chefs than any other brand. That would not be the case, if it were possible to secure a higher quality leavener.

It is sold at a moderate price. All you have to do is to compare costs to determine how much you can save by buying Calumet.

Found can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

### Calumet Cream Cake Recipe

—3 cups pastry flour, 3 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1/2 cup butter, 1 1/2 cups granulated sugar, Yolks of 3 eggs, 3/4 cup cold water, Whites of 3 eggs, 1 teaspoon orange extract. Then mix in the regular way.

# Just Twenty-Two Days Until Christmas

## And Our Fourth Sale

### Beginning Monday, December 6th, for One Day Only

### We Offer You Bargains In the Items Listed Below

HOLIDAY GOODS	TOILET ARTICLES	MEDICINES
COMMUNITY SILVER	\$1.50 Oriental Cream.....\$1.25	63c Nujol.....50c
STERLING SILVER	25c Colgate's Tooth Paste.....20c	\$1.25 Nujol.....\$1.00
PARISIAN IVORY	\$2.50 Garden Court Toilet Water.....\$2.00	60c Bishop's Chill Tonic.....50c
CUT GLASS	\$4.00 Garden Court Perfume.....\$3.15	\$1.00 Bishop's Hypophosphites.....75c
SERVING TRAYS	\$4.00 L'Amurette Perfume.....\$3.15	26c Bishop's Pills.....15c
CORRESPONDENCE CARDS	\$4.00 L'Amurette Toilet Water.....\$3.15	\$1.04 Wine of Cardui.....89c
STATIONERY	\$4.00 Houbegant's Toilet Water.....\$3.15	\$1.04 Wampole's Cod Liver Oil.....89c
BRIAR PIPES	\$7.50 Mary Garden Perfume.....\$6.50	78c Bishop's Cough Syrup.....50c
CIGARETTE HOLDERS	\$1.75 Mary Garden Toilet Water.....\$1.44	\$1.00 Osato Tonic.....50c
FOUNTAIN PENS	75c Garden Court Face Powder.....50c	\$1.50 Prickly Ash Bitters.....\$1.00
DJER KISS SETS	35c Garden Court Talcum Powder.....26c	37c LeGear's Stock Powder.....26c
MARY GARDEN SETS	75c Mary Garden Talcum Powder.....50c	37c International Stock Powder.....26c
SEE OUR PRICES	\$1.00 Love Me Face Powder.....75c	32c White Pine Cough Syrup.....20c
	\$2.00 Azure Face Powder.....\$1.50	26c Aspirin Tablets.....16c
	\$2.00 Floryme Face Powder.....\$1.50	
	\$1.25 Mavis Toilet Water.....\$1.00	
		SOAPS
		10c Clairette Soap, 8 bars for.....50c
		15c Ivory Soap, 3 bars.....25c
		15c Fairy Soap, 3 bars.....25c
		15c Lux, 2 packages.....25c
		15c Sea Foam, 6 packages.....50c

With every dollar purchase we will give one gold fish free. Remember the day, Monday, December 6, at the New Drug Store. If you can't pay us a visit, check the items and mail to us. Goods will be forwarded by parcel post.

Where Quality, Service  
and Price Meet

## W. P. BISHOP

DRUGGIST

Phone 95

### STOCK DECLINES CLOSE ON RYAN

Noted Promoter's Liabilities  
Said to Total Sixteen  
Million.

New York, Nov. 27.—An echo of the Stutz motor stock corner and the subsequent decline of a number of the securities in which Allan A. Ryan was interested, came Friday in news that a committee of bankers was being formed to take charge of Mr. Ryan's affairs. Among the banks interested are the Guaranty Trust company, the Chase National bank, the First National bank, the Empire Trust company, the Lawyers Title and Trust company and several others. Representatives of these institutions will meet on Monday, at which time it is expected the committee will be organized. The Guaranty Trust company is taking the leadership in the matter.

Mr. Ryan's difficulties, from what can be learned, are connected with the great decline which has occurred in the stock market in the last six months. In quarters familiar with the details of the transactions it was said Friday the liabilities totaled approximately \$16,000,000. These are represented chiefly in bank loans.

In course of financing various properties during the past year and a half, including the Stutz Motor Car company, the Stromberg Carburetor company, the Continental Candy company, the Chicago Pneumatic Tool company, the Hayden Chemical company and other concerns, he found it necessary to borrow extensively from local banks. When the market began to break the collateral value of securities needed so rapidly that it is

learned the bankers found it necessary to take joint action to protect their situation.

What Mr. Ryan's assets will amount to is not known. The bankers now working in the matter expect to experience some difficulty in placing a final valuation on Mr. Ryan's assets as in several cases the stocks which are in his possession have either no market at all or a purely nominal valuation.

Mr. Ryan is ill and confined to his rooms at the Hotel Lorraine. This has added difficulties to the task of clearing up his affairs by making it impossible for him to take an active part in the transaction which would be possible if he were in good health.

Rumors that Mr. Ryan's affairs had become involved were first circulated in Wall street a week or more ago. First reports were to the effect that his assets, composed of his personal fortune, would more than cover his debts. It was variously estimated that his private fortune would total between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 and the earlier estimates of his indebtedness did not exceed \$9,000,000 or \$10,000,000.

It was reported that appeals to Thomas F., the father, to save the son from the consequences of the Stutz deal and his aftermath had but served to intensify the breach between the two, which generally is understood to have existed for the last four years, and ever since the elder Ryan married Mrs. Cuyler, a sister of Delancey Nicoll, the lawyer.

According to gossip the elder Ryan received a deputation on behalf of the son, heard their plea and declined to lift a finger to avert the threatened calamity.

Efforts were made to reach the elder Ryan at his Fifth avenue home tonight, but it was said both he and Mrs. Ryan had retired.

It has been reported the banking group had taken over Mr.

Ryan's Stutz holdings at \$8 a share. This was denied tonight by a banker who is concerned in the liquidation. The shares sold last week at \$200 each.

### PURGING LABOR OF RADICALS.

The movement said to be developing within labor circles for curtailing or eliminating altogether the radical influences in labor determining labor's policies is coming none too soon to serve the interests of the great mass of organized American workingmen who are in no sense bolsheviks.

The labor movement itself has been the principal sufferer from the activities of those radical leaders who, under the guise of protecting the welfare of the workingman, have really been more bent on stirring up discontent and undermining the foundations of the American system of government.

Through the course of these men, who are able to take advantage of an acute situation during and immediately after the war, there has come a public reproach to organized labor that the movement as a whole does not deserve.

It is they who are responsible for the all too prevalent opinion in the country that unionism and bolshevism are not far apart, whereas, of course, the true principles of union labor are utterly opposed to bolshevism and every other creed of confiscation of private property.

It is they who are responsible for making the strike anathema with the public, and which has made it difficult for labor to win a strike now even when justice is on its side in the controversy. Even a just cause is subjected to an undue prejudice by a suspicious public, whose faith was shaken during the many unjust and necessary strikes that radi-

cal agitators engineered in recent years.

It is not to be denied that shrewd representatives of capital have often overdrawn the conditions in order to prejudice public opinion against labor. They, too, have taken advantage of an unusual situation, and the result has been confusion and bitterness instead of harmony and co-operation.

Labor leaders realize perhaps better than any one else how strongly the tide of sentiment has been running against their movement. They are not unmindful of the hostility that commercial organizations have begun to show them, and many of them clearly realize that there must be a change if the labor union is to continue to function in protecting the workers' interests.

Conditions have changed greatly within the last few months. Labor no longer is in a position to dictate. It no longer has a monopoly. With the increasing value of the dollar capital is coming back. The arrogant and radical element in labor must be suppressed and supplanted by a reasonable, a sane and an honest leadership that can command the confidence of capital, and, above all, the confidence of the public.

Labor would have fared better had such a movement as is now said to be contemplated been successfully launched many months ago. Perhaps it is not yet too late to purge itself of the undesirable and save its effectiveness as a constructive and helpful force in the nation.—Houston Post.

From sugar mill refuse in Natal rectified alcohol, methylated spirits, ether and wax are being manufactured.

The average elevation of Delaware is only 60 feet above sea level, less than that of any other state.

### 50 WAREHOUSES IN LIVERPOOL FIRED

Two Cotton Warehouses Burned  
Out by Incendiary Fires.  
One Civilian Killed.

Liverpool, Nov. 28.—Fifty warehouses in Liverpool and Bootle, a suburb, principal cotton warehouses in Liverpool, were set on fire Saturday night.

Two of the cotton warehouses in Liverpool were burned out. Gasoline cans and paraffine were found about the premises. It was stated in police quarters there was strong evidence that the fires were the work of Sinn Feiners.

Shooting occurred after the outbreak of the flames. Constables on the scene were fired at and bullets passed through the clothing of some of them, but none was injured. One civilian was shot dead.

Five men were arrested in connection with the outbreak.

### Cotton Market Makes New Low Season Record.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 28.—After making substantial advances during the early part of last week the cotton market felt heavy selling during the last two sessions and all months were sent to new low levels for the season. Weakness in the spot markets of the interior was one of the main reasons for the decline. Small mill taking and reports from England that spinners were balloting on the question of curtailment of 50 per cent in spindles working on the American cotton also contributed to the decline.

The importation of silencers for firearms into Australia has been prohibited.

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

WHAT THE FORMER A. & M. PRESIDENT WRITES IN THE RUSK COUNTY NEWS.

The tax rate will have to come down on a level with the price of cotton and other agricultural products. The next legislature must cut down, re-trench and reform all along the line.

The president of France has installed a bath room in his home. Heretofore it required a wash tub and a few lackeys to administer a bath to the chief executive, and then it was never a satisfactory way of cleaning a fellow.

The million dollars paid out by Texas annually to transport its officials, agents, and sinecures around over the land is too much, too much. We hope that our next governor will not forget that important matter when rubbing out the slate.

McGregor, the able candidate for governor of Texas on the American ticket, declared that if a train were to be wrecked between our State institutions and Washington there would be a destruction of officials that would be terrible to behold, and there seems to be some truth in the assertion.

These Progressive Republicans of the West declare that they will not be bought over by cabinet positions, or any other positions. We predict that Johnson and Borah will be as antagonistic to Mr. Harding as they were to Mr. Wilson. They are able, fearless and popular. They are to the West what Carlisle and Lamar were to the South. The Senate and the entire country cannot avoid their power and influence.

Had our farmers and merchants gotten together in a great sweet potato curing and

growing movement about two years ago, and invested a reasonable portion of their profits in the enterprise, and cut out a third of their cotton acreage, conditions would be far better now. We merely mention this fact that in the future we should not, under any circumstances, put all our hope in cotton, however bright the inducement.

This seems to be the day of the South's littleness in politics. Our poverty in the Nation's Capital is depressing, and there seems to be little hope of an early improvement. The great men of the South are engaged in the remarkable development of their country and are more than willing, it seems, to trust the matters that used to engage the best and ablest minds of the Nation, to men of respectable mediocrity.

It is predicted that this country will soon witness the largest number of unemployed people since the days when tramps were scarcely ever out of sight. But that condition will not likely happen. More men are needed on the farms, and public improvements, such as roads, etc., will easily use great armies of men for years. And hundreds of thousands of houses must be built to accommodate the homeless. All these things will call for all those who may be forced out of present employment. It is but a readjustment that was inevitable after the awful seige that pierced the heart of civilization and overturned the world. And the old farms that have been abandoned will furnish a refuge for many a poor and lonely soul. So it is and so it has ever been that those who cling to the soil and manage it in a wise and frugal way, husband their resources, and toil and save, and obey all the laws of Nature as far as it is in the power of man to do so, will never beg bread or fill alms houses. Time rights all things for him who toils wisely, lives righteously, loves right and deals justly with his fellows.

Every state in Brazil produces sugar cane, Pernambuco and Sao Paulo leading the others.

**We Want Our Customers  
and the Buying Public to Know**

That we are making prices on our entire stock of goods in proportion to the new adjustment regardless of what those goods cost us. The following prices are convincing:

Best grade of outing, per yard	19c
Best grade bleached domestic, per yard	19c
Best grade unbleached domestic, per yard	19c
Mattress tick, per yard	19c
Yard-wide percale, per yard	19c
Regular 35-cent gingham, per yard	23c
Ladies' hose, per pair	12½c
Men's overalls, per pair	\$1.95
Men's work shirts, each	\$1.00
Men's socks, per pair	12½c
Men's \$6.00 boots, per pair	\$4.85
Men's 2-piece underwear, per suit	\$1.75
Men's union suits	\$1.50
Men's \$5.00 wool shirts, each	\$2.95

**One-Fourth Off on all Shoes and Clothing**

These are only a few things selected at random from our stock to show that we are going to move them regardless of our loss.

**DAN J. KENNEDY**

**COMMERCIAL CLUB  
WORK APPROVED**

One of the grandest lines of human endeavor is an effort on the part of individuals or societies to improve living conditions in the sphere or zone in which they live and are able to influence.

A community can become progressively prosperous only when the right methods are employed to utilize to best advantage the material at command. In other words where there is nothing in sight but land to till, then agriculture is the line to follow, and the sensible thing to do is to select the plan the soil and climatic conditions are best adapted to, bearing always in mind that those who do the farm work must be made prosperous before any reasonable degree of prosperity can come to those who dwell in the towns and cities involved.

**At the Beginning.**

In the early spring of 1917 a meeting of Crockett business men was held for the purpose of considering more energetic civic club activities with the determination that a policy of rendering the farmer more efficient service should be the governing watchword, as it was known at that time Houston county was 95 per cent agriculture and if we were to make material economic advancement it must be through helping the farmer to get better returns from his possessions and efforts. Our readers are acquainted pretty generally with the results that have attended this campaign, and we think it fair to presume enough has been accomplished to create a desire for still greater benefits. It is certainly gratifying to have the character of our efforts approved by expert authority.

In an official interview pub-

lished in last week's Saturday Evening Post, Hon. Edwin T. Meredith, United States Commissioner of Agriculture, generally conceded to be the highest authority we have on the subject, has this to say covering the feature most prominent in our efforts:

**What Meredith Says.**

"Is the business man interested in whether the farmer operates at a profit or not? The one answer to that is this: If the business man is interested in himself, in the success of his enterprise, in the profits that he hopes to take from it, in the comforts and conveniences that he intends to provide for himself and for his wife and children, then he is most deeply and vitally interested in doing everything possible to see that the farmer has a fair opportunity to conduct his enterprise on a profitable basis. He is interested or—should be interested—in making sure that the farmer gets a square deal, that his products when ready to be sold, find an open, free and remunerative market."

Now, ladies and gentlemen, should we not feel additionally encouraged to receive such unqualified endorsement as this? Do we need anything more to inspire us to greater efforts and a more determined stand to continue the good work so auspiciously begun?

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

**I. & G N. Official Denies Road Required Cash Bond.**

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 28.—A denial that the International & Great Northern Railway refused to accept anything but \$60,000 cash before allowing its dining and baggage car to enter Mexico as a part of Governor Hobby's special was made today by F. L. Orr, district passenger agent of the road here. Mr.

Orr said he personally handled the matter with the passenger agent at Laredo over long distance telephone, and told him that any suitable bonding arrangement would suffice. The Mexican government, Mr. Orr said, was to have put up \$60,000 bond for the safety of the two cars last week, but when the special arrived at Laredo it was found that this had not been done. The entry of the special train was delayed two and a half hours at Laredo on this account, moving into the southern republic after M. T. Cogley of the Milmo National Bank at Laredo and president of the Texas-Mexican Railroad Company, had put up a cashier's check for the stipulated amount.

"The Laredo report that our line demanded cash was erroneous," Mr. Orr stated. "I personally told our agent over long distance telephone that an indemnity bond, an insurance company bond, or merely a certified check held in escrow, would be acceptable. I personally recommended this latter arrangement, as it would not cause any additional expense, whereas an indemnity bond for the required amount would have been costly. It is probable that a misunderstanding arose on this score."

The policy of requiring a bond for allowing its cars to enter Mexico has been in vogue eight years, Mr. Orr said. Correspondence now on file at the International & Great Northern office here, Mr. Orr stated, shows that the Mexican government was aware of this fact and had agreed to put up the required bond through the Bank of Montreal at Mexico City, which is the correspondent of the State National Bank of San Antonio.

A new wire attachment for bottles permits a cork to be withdrawn but prevents it being lost.

**The Brunswick**



**The Only Way to Judge  
Tonal Values**

We invite you to prove to yourself that The Brunswick offers superior tone. The comparison is simple. Your ear will quickly decide.

Come and let us play your favorite selections on The Brunswick. Then hear the same selections elsewhere. Note the difference. Note the absence of harshness in The Brunswick—due to the Ultona and Tone Amplifier—exclusive features of The Brunswick.

**Waller & Green**  
Furniture and Undertaking

**The Crockett Courier**

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

**PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.**

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 10c per line.

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

In case of errors or omissions in legal or other advertisements, the publishers do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisement.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Courier will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

**NORTH CAROLINA'S POPULATION GROWTH.**

Among the older states, classed as rural, North Carolina made a surprisingly good record in population gain during the last decade. During the ten years the Old North State moved up from sixteenth to fourteenth place among the States of the Union, and her rate of gain was 15.9 per cent, or 1 per cent higher than the rate for the whole United States.

North Carolina has not large cities, as cities are known today, but she has a large number of prosperous and rapidly growing towns that have grown up through their ability to serve the country round about them. The rapid development of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South is reflected in the growth of many of these little North Carolina cities, which have become mill centers.

The rural districts of North Carolina have a population of 1,826,078, which is a million more than is to be found in the cities and towns combined, as all the larger cities combined have only 491,056 and all the towns together have only 239,352. This would indicate that North Carolina is still predominantly a rural State. Farming is and will continue for many years to come the principal industry.

At the same time, the greatest percentage growth in population has been recorded in the cities in North Carolina, as in other States. The country gained almost as many new people as did the cities, the country growth being 156,747 compared to 172,582 in the cities, but the rate of growth in the cities was 54 per cent, while for the country it was only 9.4 per cent.

The city growth in North Carolina was, in fact, greater than the city growth for the entire nation, as the average rate of gain for all American cities was only 28 per cent.

The drift of country population to the cities and towns is causing considerable alarm among the country's economists, but while North Carolina is furnishing more than her proportionate share of the cityward movement, there is less to deplore in the movement in that State than in many others, because the people in the North Carolina cities are largely engaged in essential industries.

They are engaged for the most part in the manufacture and distribution of the products of the rural sections, cotton, lumber and tobacco chiefly, and thus offer a near and ready market for those products.

Altogether North Carolina's growth has been healthy and satisfactory, and the State now bears the distinction of being the third State in the South in population.—Houston Post.

**VACANT FARMS.**

Sixty thousand workers have quit the farms of Ohio during the last year, according to a survey just made by the agricultural department of that state. Another and corollary state-

ment is that there are 29,000 vacant farm-houses in Ohio, as against 18,000 last year. One will be under the impulse to think that the experience of Ohio is typical; that the movement from the farms to the cities has been as large in most other states as it is shown to have been in Ohio. But that would probably not be a sound conclusion. It is the high wages offered in the cities, and particularly in the industrial centers, which have done most to cause this movement, and the farmers of Ohio have been more exposed to that magnet by so much as Ohio excels most of the other states in the magnitude of its industrial activities. The Ohio farmer has not had to go far to get one of those tempting jobs, whereas the farmer in the more strictly agricultural states of the West and South has had almost to expatriate himself if he would respond to the beckoning of the cities. It seems likely, for these reasons, that the percentage of farmers who have come to the cities has been much larger in Ohio than in most other states. But after making a liberal allowance for this consideration one can not avoid seeing in the figures a most impressive evidence of a movement which is largely the cause of our present unsatisfactory industrial conditions.

There is more unemployment in the cities now than there has been at any time within the last five or six years, and yet it is probably true that many more men are employed in the cities now than were customarily employed in them previous to five or six years ago. Unemployment, in other words, is not an evidence of subnormal industrial activities in the cities. There has been a shrinkage in the volume of manufactures, compared with the output of any period since the beginning of the war. Nevertheless is now still much greater than it was at any time before the war. The unemployment of the cities is not a mark of industrial stagnation within them, but of agricultural stagnation outside them. If all, or perhaps even half, of those who have come to the cities from the farms within the last year should return to them, there would be no unemployment in the cities. Unemployment must have the double effect of depressing wage scales and of forcing back to the farms great numbers of those whom the high wage scales of the last five years have drawn to the cities. One has only to contemplate these consequences to see that a lowering of wage levels is both inevitable and desirable.—Galveston News.

**COLLECT, COLLECT!**

Weimar Mercury: In 1914 the Mercury bought forty bundles of news print and paid \$160 for it plus the freight (the freight at that time being about 47c per 100); today that same forty bundles at the price quoted us would cost \$750 plus the freight (the freight now being about 80c per 100). Figure it out yourself.

We figure it out that if you don't collect all that is coming to you, bustitude is your destination. In the good old days of cheap news paper and job printing papers, many publishers were careless collectors. They credited Thompson, Dickson and Harrison indiscriminately, with the result that at the end of each year they had enough bad debts on their books to pay for a half year's supply of paper. It can't go on that way, with the printers fundamental material costing him 400 or 500 per cent more than formerly, and all other materials in proportion. If the press is worthy to survive it must be strong enough to stay on business principles. If it is desirable that the press remain free, it must pay its own way; and that it can not do unless it charges a margin of profit and collects it. There could be no greater calamity than that the press of this or any other coun-

try should cease to earn its keep, and in consequence fall into the hands of those who would prostitute it. Unless the press shall remain free, the people can not.—State Press.

**MULTIPLIED SOLUTIONS.**

A customer writes in to propose a solution for the low-priced cotton problem. The number of people who have solutions for low prices is past all computation. Even some of our financiers have these solutions, or hallucinations, and it is no wonder that the man who raises the cotton has become befogged and confused. Yet the cotton situation is so plain to all the people, the remedy so obvious, that there is in reason no justification for attempting any impractical, visionary or "original" stimuli. The sole bother underneath the cotton depression is lack of buyers. The sole remedy is a sufficiency of buyers. In heaven's name, why should we go on offering all manner of plans for doing away with the one stubborn, persistent fact in the case, when that fact is subject only to self-cure? Our correspondent proposes a midsummer convention of spinners, farmers and wholesale merchants to set a price on cotton and cotton goods. That might work in the case of the cranberry crop, or possibly the cucumber pickle crop, but it wouldn't work in the case of a great international crop which is produced by tens of millions of individuals. The whole thing would hark back to the one thing—the buyer. Cotton today might be worth as much as it was a year ago if the buyers were buying now with the eagerness they bought last year. But they are not, and the reason they are not is because the cotton trade is undergoing a tremendous seismic disturbance. England takes two thirds of our export cotton, and the English cotton trade is in a bad way. Many of the manufacturers have warehouses full of unsalable goods, produced at last year's costs, and many others have thousands of bales of raw cotton on hand, also bought at last year's prices. It stands to reason, then, that they are not going to buy new cotton in great quantity except at a low price, and they can't buy a great deal at any price for the reason that they can't finance it. The same condition is in part true of the spinning industry here at home. Who shall wonder at the price situation, with these facts in mind? Why imagine that buyers can be brought into activity by legislation, or by convention resolutions, or by statistics concerning the cost of producing cotton? These are merely exclamatory contributions to the general babel.—Galveston News.

**COMING DOWN.**

A reader complains of the slump in farm products and he asks, "Shall I stay on the farm as long as the bank will stay by me or shall I go to town where I can get a job at \$5 a day?"

As a farmer this man has credit at the bank and business standing. That's something.

As a wage earner he couldn't borrow 10 cents at the bank. Neither he nor the banker would know how long he could hold his 5-dollar job.

Town jobs are not so plentiful as they were. They are coming down.

The current is turning from town to country. If this man believes he can swim against it, let him try.

But even if farm products are getting the short end of the deflation process, as necessarily they will as long as farmers are not adequately organized, this is a poor time to quit the farm. Five dollars a day does very little for a family in town.

Moreover, it should be easier farming next year. Labor has been on the auction block and the farmer has been an unsuccessful bidder for man power—but the auction block is shrinking.—Capper's Farmer.

**Another Royal Suggestion  
Griddle Cakes and Waffles**  
From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

THERE is an art in making flapjack pancakes, griddle cakes or waffles, call them what you will. But it is an art very easily and quickly acquired if you follow the right recipes. The secret, of course, is Royal Baking Powder.

**Griddle Cakes**

- 1 1/2 cups flour
  - 1/2 teaspoon salt
  - 3 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
  - 2 eggs
  - 1 1/2 cups milk
  - 1 tablespoon shortening
- Mix and sift dry ingredients; add beaten eggs, milk and melted shortening; mix well. Bake immediately on hot griddle.

**Waffles**

- 2 cups flour
- 4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/2 cups milk
- 2 eggs
- 1 tablespoon melted shortening

Sift flour, baking powder and salt together; add milk to yolks of eggs; mix thoroughly and add to dry ingredients; add melted shortening and mix in beaten whites of eggs. Bake in well-greased hot waffle iron until brown. Serve hot with maple syrup. It should take about 1 1/2 minutes to bake each waffle.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

**Absolutely Pure**

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

**FREE**

New Royal Cook Book containing these and scores of other delightful recipes. Write for it to-day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.  
115 Fulton Street, New York City.

For ten years steadily organizations of farmers have been trying to devise a marketing system which would enable them to get more for their products without taking more from the consumers. The effort has been animated by the belief that existing methods of distributing the products of the farm among consumers are uneconomic, and by the further belief that they enable the middlemen to gather profits out of proportion to the services they render. But although this is an old project, it is doubtful if in all the years it has been under consideration so much thought has been given to it as it has received during the last eight or ten months. This is, of course, the result of the misfortune that has lately come on the farmers. They are responding to the spur of necessity, whose rowels are sharp enough to bestir the most indolent. Perhaps, as a result of this more intensive thinking, we shall shortly witness some concrete developments greater than those

which have rewarded ten years of efforts. It would not be unreasonable to expect as much; to expect that from the energy now being spent on this problem there will emerge several marketing systems which will accomplish a large part of what is intended.—Galveston News.

Reports from South Carolina mill centers, where the cotton mills have closed down, say there is an increasing call for charity to aid those out of employment. Despite the fact that fabulous wages have been paid the operatives for several years few of them have saved anything. It is one of the tragedies of human nature that so few try to prepare for the rainy day, which comes for the great majority. Wherever charity is necessary it is largely because of the lack of foresight.—Houston Post.

An imitation wool for filling mattresses and pillows is being made from cork in Spain.

**We Cater to Economical People**

If you are one of the many economical people of this community we invite you to become a patron of this store. We cater especially to people who want to buy economically, and yet want an article that is A-1 in every respect. We know that we can please you—satisfy your every want—and we want you for a customer.

**A Little Money Gets a Lot Here.  
Economy is at Home Here.**

**ARNOLD BROTHERS**  
Groceries, Feed and Hardware



# Santa Claus Is Here

and making headquarters at our Drug Store, but our advice is that you come early and make your selections before the stock is picked over.

Our stock consists of Ivory Sets, rolled Manicure Sets, and in fact everything in the line for him or her—for mother, father, brother or sister.

See Us First

## Crockett Drug Company

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

J. H. Painter was in Ratcliff the first of this week.

Buy your ammunition from Arnold Brothers and save money.

Murdoch Murchison of Lufkin was a Thanksgiving visitor in Crockett.

It's a fact, though, that some men never fail in an undertaking. They never begin.

M. Bromberg was a business visitor in Houston and Galveston the first of this week.

Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters returned Sunday afternoon from a visit with friends in Beaumont.

Miss Alice Foster, teaching at Marshall, was at home in Crockett from Thursday until Sunday.

#### For Sale.

A Victrola at a reasonable price. For particulars telephone No. 362.

J. C. Millar, Henry Berry and Burk Lockey attended the Thanksgiving football game at Austin.

Hon. and Mrs. J. H. Painter reached home Sunday morning from their recent visit at Stephenville.

Mrs. Albert Thompson was among Thanksgiving visitors in Austin for the Thanksgiving football game.

Miss Addie Mae Conner, attending school in Denton, was called home by the death of her brother, J. R. Conner.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Wootters and Harry Painter Jr. returned Friday from the Thanksgiving football game at Austin.

Paul Stokes, a student of the Texas Medical College at Galveston, was at home in Crockett from Thursday until Sunday.

#### Hogs Wanted.

125 pounds and up. See John W. Markham, Rt. 5, Crockett, Texas.

Mrs. Robert Allen and children are visiting in Nacogdoches. Mr. Allen was with them for Thanksgiving, but returned to Crockett Friday morning.

Miss Marian Dupree, returning from the football game at Austin, was summoned by telegram to Rusk on account of the death of a young brother.

#### For Sale.

Burrough's adding machine, L. C. Smith typewriter, Ford delivery car and a desk. Caprielian Brothers.

Mrs. Milton Thomas, formerly of Beaumont, was in Crockett this week en route to her new home in Dallas, to which place Mr. Thomas had preceded her.

Three million men are said to be out of employment in this country. That job you are holding down in the country would look mighty good to most of them. How does it look to you—now?

#### Turkeys Wanted.

We want all the turkeys, chickens, eggs and geese you can bring us by Saturday afternoon and will pay the highest market price.

C. L. Manning & Co.

#### Estray Notice

Taken up by me at my place eight miles east of Crockett, four shoats about seven months old and unmarked. If uncalled for by Saturday at 12 M., will be sold according to law.

P. E. Smith.

#### Lost Spectacles

Lost on Crockett and Pennington road, a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles and case, spectacles fastened with chain to button. Liberal reward for recovery.

Jane Long, Rt. 5, Crockett, Texas.

#### Lost Hand Bag.

Containing \$15.00 in money, some rings and letters, lost between Sallas hotel and railroad. Will pay \$5.00 for its recovery. Finder can return bag to Courier office.

Mrs. G. W. Hallmark, Rt. 4, Crockett, Texas.

#### Word of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the many acts of kindness and tender sympathy shown us by kind friends during the last illness of our sister.

Anna Denny, S. A. Denny, W. H. Denny, G. H. Denny.

#### Paid Vagrancy Fine.

Jim Holly, the negro man who, when fined in the justice court, carried his case up to the county court, paid into the justice court Tuesday morning a total of \$65.60, the amount of his fine and costs. He was arrested and convicted for vagrancy. It is said that Holly had persistently refused work when work was offered him.

#### Ratcliff Bank Again Open.

Following the death of its cashier, Mr. J. R. Conner, the Ratcliff bank remained closed for an examination by the state bank examiners. The bank's affairs were found to be sound, and arrangements for the reopening of the bank were entered into. The bank is now running as usual.

#### Cheap Lumber.

We have a considerable stock of distressed lumber on hand suitable for fence, bridge, barn and farm house construction that we will sell below the market price, retail or wholesale. If interested see or write us at Crockett, Texas.

St. Arnold Bros., Merchants.

#### New Officers Now In.

All new Houston county officials went into office on Wednesday, December 1, and those retiring went out. The Courier desires to ask for the incoming officials that the public exercise the same willingness to commend the efficient and honest official as it does to condemn the inefficient and dishonest. In other words let's have a good word for the deserving as well as a word of criticism for the undeserving, if any such there be.

#### Found Cow by Advertising.

Mr. A. C. Casey called Monday to tell us to not run his lost cow advertisement any more as he had found his cow. The advertisement did it, he said. A number of people have been advertising for lost stock this year and they have all, without a single exception that we can recall, found them. Others, who had taken up stock and advertised them, had the owner to call within the week. It is a better way to find lost stock than riding for weeks all over the country.

#### The Passing Show and Musical Revue.

A Musical Revue to be known as "The Passing Show" will be presented at the Auditorium of the High School Friday and Saturday, 17th and 18th of December, as a benefit for the Commercial Club. Miss Beatrice Whitmayer of Tulsa, Okla., will have supervision of the entertainment and is now selecting our best home talent. Everybody loves a good show, and you will more than enjoy this one, so you might just as well make your plans to attend.

#### Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to marry, not including names appearing elsewhere in this paper, have been issued during the last week as follows: Norman Mallard and Irene Gilmore.

Ross Dupree and Mattie Betts. Willie Brown and Nettie Rushing.

Dewey Roberts and Blanche Vonner.

Eugene Warfield and Sarah Thomas.

John Shepherd and Pearl Gilmore.

W. F. Adams and Ethel Ringgold.

Andrew Fields and Ola Johnson.

R. M. Andrews and Lucy Humphreys.

Manuel James and Fannie Bryant.

R. L. Scott and Bettie Scott. Ed Wallace and Lucy Hicks.

Jesse Williams and Willie B. Corley.

#### J. R. Conner Dead.

Mr. J. R. Conner, for a number of years cashier of the Ratcliff State Bank at Ratcliff, was found dead in his room at the Brazos hotel in Houston on Thursday (Thanksgiving) morning. Investigation disclosed that Mr. Conner had died from a pistol shot fired at close range, the bullet piercing his heart. His tragic death is clouded in mystery, and the more it is studied the deeper becomes the mystery.

Mr. Conner came from his home in Ratcliff to Crockett on

## GIFTS THAT ENDURE

# Jewelry

SEE

## John F. Baker

Prescription Druggist.

The Rexall Store.

Monday of last week and caught a passenger train for Houston, leaving his automobile at a garage in Crockett. Either on the train or in Houston he met up with his friend, Mr. Olan Davis of Grapeland. They were together on Tuesday and Wednesday. Both had relatives in Houston and were going to remain over until after Thanksgiving. Mr. Conner had gone to Houston to transact some important banking business. He usually stopped at the Bender hotel, but that hotel being full he went with Mr. Davis to the Brazos. He and Mr. Davis were out late Wednesday night, but retired in the usual way. Mr. Davis was awakened early Thursday morning by the sound of a pistol. When he awoke to a full realization that the shot had been fired in the room, investigation disclosed that it was his room-mate who had been shot and that his room-mate, fully dressed, was then dead on the only other bed in the room. Mr. Davis saw no one leave the room and the tragedy is as much

a mystery to him as to others. The revolver that had ended the man's life also lay on the bed. The remains were shipped to Ratcliff for interment and were accompanied by an uncle, H. A. McCelvey of Houston.

Bob Conner, as he was known to a host of friends in Houston county, was a true friend to humanity, a loyal son and citizen and a young business man of keen foresight and sound judgment. The Courier feels that it has lost one of its best friends in his death. Just beginning a fine business career, his tragic taking-off has brought sorrow to many hearts and heads in Houston county. As the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Conner of Ratcliff, there is an irreparable loss that is sadly felt not only in his family circle, but in the community circle as well. Although unmarried and yet in his twenties, he exerted a community influence in business and social matters that constantly brought him in close touch and sympathy with the people, and the people were his friends.

Charter No. 8742.

Reserve District No. 11.

### REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Lovelady, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on  
November 15th, 1920.

#### RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$140,646.04	
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	12,076.28	
Total loans	\$152,722.32	\$152,722.32
2. Overdrafts, secured, \$1,034.41; unsecured, \$1,066.82		2,101.23
4. U. S. Government securities owned:		
a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	6,250.00	
f Owned and unpledged	5,000.00	
Total U. S. Government securities		11,250.00
7. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		1,200.00
9. Furniture and Fixtures		1,858.00
11. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		11,195.82
13. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		33,510.08
14. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 11, 12, or 13)		9,083.53
16. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 15)		86.88
Total of Items 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16	42,680.49	
18. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		312.50
19. Interest earned but not collected—approximate on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due		2,540.00
Total		\$225,860.36

#### LIABILITIES.

21. Capital Stock paid in		\$ 25,000.00
22. Surplus fund		15,000.00
23. a Undivided profits	\$ 7,211.97	
b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	3,038.11	4,173.86
24. Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		1,286.50
27. Circulating notes outstanding		6,250.00
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
33. Individual deposits subject to check		131,475.83
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38		131,475.83
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
39. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		42,614.24
Total of time deposits, subject to Reserve, Items 39, 40, 41, and 42		42,614.24
53. Liabilities other than those above stated		59.93
Total		\$225,860.36

\*Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was

None  
None

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:

I, I. J. Young, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. J. YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1920.  
C. B. MOORE,  
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:  
W. H. COLLINS,  
J. L. ALLBRIGHT,  
W. B. COLLINS,  
Directors.

## The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

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Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Courier will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

The fertile lands and the temperate climate of East Texas are favorable toward ribbon cane production. There is no more royal sweet than East Texas ribbon cane molasses, competently cooked. State Press had a modicum of it for breakfast this morning, and it was larrupin' truck. Honey is an ancient and honorable sweet, as everyone knows. It was one of the few delicacies known to the antique civilizations. Solomon was stuck on honey, so to speak. But delicious as honey may be, it is not as delicately gratifying to the palate, not so subtly ingratiating to the sweet tooth, as first-class ribbon cane molasses. If State Press were an East Texas farmer he would endeavor to make a living before he made money. And a part of that endeavor would be to house a barrel of syrup in the fall for the winter's sopping. No man can be wholly defeated by economic pressure as long as he has syrup to be sopped and bread with which to sop it. If in addition to these basis materials he also has a hen and an egg, the gates of hell can not prevail against him. — State Press.

## THE STAFF OF PROSPERITY.

The long accepted opinion that times can not be very hard when harvests are bountiful should prove particularly cheering at this juncture. According to the latest estimates of the national department of agriculture, oats, barley, rye, hay and Irish potatoes are all near their highest record for abundance, while corn has reached the unprecedented total of three billion, one hundred and ninety-nine million bushels. Rice also exceeds by some twelve million bushels the record crop of 1917. Buckwheat, sweet potatoes, sugar beets and apples are reported plentiful. As for the "staff of life" itself, there is enough for America to lean heavily upon, and still spare a liberal portion for less favored lands.

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The rural printer and publisher need not expect prewar prices for his supplies, labor, hire, rent, etc., during his generation. It is generally conceded by those who have the best information from experience and the best insight from theory, that newsprint paper will scarcely ever again reach the low prices prevailing for several years before the war. Such stock is now from four to seven times the price per pound at that time, and

## TWO LABOR STREAMS MEET AT HOUSTON

Unemployed of Atlantic States, Coming South, Cause Congestion.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 30.—With the lodestone of oil in their blood between 150 and 250 men, some with their families, are coming into Houston daily in search of employment, according to an estimate made today by several of the local employment bureaus. H. West Steele, head of the Houston Foundation, said today that the employment bureau of the foundation could not place half the applicants who come to the office daily in search of any kind of employment. He said the bureau was finding places for about fifty people daily.

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# The Moment of Need

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But if you patronize these stores only when you need something in a hurry—if you habitually send money away to out of town concerns—the local stores cannot continue to exist. They must have your support at all times if you want them here in time of urgent need.

There are many ways in which local stores can serve you and save you money. Give them a chance. Your patronage is what they need.

**TRADE AT HOME**  
SUPPORT THE TOWN THAT SUPPORTS YOU

for the proprietor the reward he is entitled to.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

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A popular type of light automobile in Holland has three wheels, with a single cylinder motor over the one in front, and is steered with a lever.

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The discovery by a London scientist that oxidizing the surface of glass lessens its reflecting power has led to the invention of lenses which transmit more light than normally.

A portable wood sawing machine to be mounted on and supplied with power by an automobile cuts each piece of cord wood into four pieces and can drop them into a waiting vehicle.

# Santa Claus Is Here

and making headquarters at our Drug Store, but our advice is that you come early and make your selections before the stock is picked over.

Our stock consists of Ivory Sets, rolled Manicure Sets, and in fact everything in the line for him or her—for mother, father, brother or sister.

See Us First

## Crockett Drug Company

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

J. H. Painter was in Ratcliff the first of this week.

Buy your ammunition from Arnold Brothers and save money.

Murdoch Murchison of Lufkin was a Thanksgiving visitor in Crockett.

It's a fact, though, that some men never fail in an undertaking. They never begin.

M. Bromberg was a business visitor in Houston and Galveston the first of this week.

Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters returned Sunday afternoon from a visit with friends in Beaumont.

Miss Alice Foster, teaching at Marshall, was at home in Crockett from Thursday until Sunday.

#### For Sale.

A Victrola at a reasonable price. For particulars telephone No. 362.

J. C. Millar, Henry Berry and Burk Lockey attended the Thanksgiving football game at Austin.

Hon. and Mrs. J. H. Painter reached home Sunday morning from their recent visit at Stephenville.

Mrs. Albert Thompson was among Thanksgiving visitors in Austin for the Thanksgiving football game.

Miss Addie Mae Conner, attending school in Denton, was called home by the death of her brother, J. R. Conner.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Wootters and Harry Painter Jr. returned Friday from the Thanksgiving football game at Austin.

Paul Stokes, a student of the Texas Medical College at Galveston, was at home in Crockett from Thursday until Sunday.

#### Hogs Wanted.

125 pounds and up. See John W. Markham, Crockett, Texas.

Mrs. Robert Allen and children are visiting in Nacogdoches. Mr. Allen was with them for Thanksgiving, but returned to Crockett Friday morning.

Miss Marian Dupree, returning from the football game at Austin, was summoned by telegram to Rusk on account of the death of a young brother.

#### For Sale.

Burrough's adding machine, L. C. Smith typewriter, Ford delivery car and a desk. Caprielian Brothers.

Mrs. Milton Thomas, formerly of Beaumont, was in Crockett this week en route to her new home in Dallas, to which place Mr. Thomas had preceded her.

Three million men are said to be out of employment in this country. That job you are holding down in the country would look mighty good to most of them. How does it look to you—now?

#### Turkeys Wanted.

We want all the turkeys, chickens, eggs and geese you can bring us by Saturday afternoon and will pay the highest market price.

C. L. Manning & Co.

#### Estray Notice

Taken up by me at my place eight miles east of Crockett, four shoats about seven months old and unmarked. If uncalled for by Saturday at 12 M., will be sold according to law.

P. E. Smith.

#### Lost Spectacles

Lost on Crockett and Pennington road, a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles and case, spectacles fastened with chain to button. Liberal reward for recovery.

Jane Long, Rt. 5, Crockett, Texas.

#### Lost Hand Bag.

Containing \$15.00 in money, some rings and letters, lost between Sallas hotel and railroad. Will pay \$5.00 for its recovery. Finder can return bag to Courier office.

Mrs. G. W. Hallmark, Rt. 4, Crockett, Texas.

#### Word of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the many acts of kindness and tender sympathy shown us by kind friends during the last illness of our sister.

Anna Denny, S. A. Denny, W. H. Denny, G. H. Denny.

#### Paid Vagrancy Fine.

Jim Holly, the negro man who, when fined in the justice court, carried his case up to the county court, paid into the justice court Tuesday morning a total of \$65.60, the amount of his fine and costs. He was arrested and convicted for vagrancy. It is said that Holly had persistently refused work when work was offered him.

#### Ratcliff Bank Again Open.

Following the death of its cashier, Mr. J. R. Conner, the Ratcliff bank remained closed for an examination by the state bank examiners. The bank's affairs were found to be sound, and arrangements for the re-opening of the bank were entered into. The bank is now running as usual.

#### Cheap Lumber.

We have a considerable stock of distressed lumber on hand suitable for fence, bridge, barn and farm house construction that we will sell below the market price, retail or wholesale. If interested see or write us at Crockett, Texas.

Arnold Bros., Merchants.

#### New Officers Now In.

All new Houston county officials went into office on Wednesday, December 1, and those retiring went out. The Courier desires to ask for the incoming officials that the public exercise the same willingness to commend the efficient and honest official as it does to condemn the inefficient and dishonest. In other words let's have a good word for the deserving as well as a word of criticism for the undeserving, if any such there be.

#### Found Cow by Advertising.

Mr. A. C. Casey called Monday to tell us to not run his lost cow advertisement any more as he had found his cow. The advertisement did it, he said. A number of people have been advertising for lost stock this year and they have all, without a single exception that we can recall, found them. Others, who had taken up stock and advertised them, had the owner to call within the week. It is a better way to find lost stock than riding for weeks all over the country.

#### The Passing Show and Musical Revue.

A Musical Revue to be known as "The Passing Show" will be presented at the Auditorium of the High School Friday and Saturday, 17th and 18th of December, as a benefit for the Commercial Club. Miss Beatrice Whitmayer of Tulsa, Okla., will have supervision of the entertainment and is now selecting our best home talent. Everybody loves a good show, and you will more than enjoy this one, so you might just as well make your plans to attend.

#### Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to marry, not including names appearing elsewhere in this paper, have been issued during the last week as follows:

Norman Mallard and Irene Gilmore.  
Ross Dupree and Mattie Betts.  
Willie Brown and Nettie Rushing.  
Dewey Roberts and Blanche Vonner.  
Eugene Warfield and Sarah Thomas.

John Shepherd and Pearl Gilmore.  
W. F. Adams and Ethel Ringgold.  
Andrew Fields and Ola Johnson.

R. M. Andrews and Lucy Humphreys.  
Manuel James and Fannie Bryant.  
R. L. Scott and Bettie Scott.  
Ed Wallace and Lucy Hicks.  
Jesse Williams and Willie B. Corley.

#### J. R. Conner Dead.

Mr. J. R. Conner, for a number of years cashier of the Ratcliff State Bank at Ratcliff, was found dead in his room at the Brazos hotel in Houston on Thursday (Thanksgiving) morning. Investigation disclosed that Mr. Conner had died from a pistol shot fired at close range, the bullet piercing his heart. His tragic death is clouded in mystery, and the more it is studied the deeper becomes the mystery.

Mr. Conner came from his home in Ratcliff to Crockett on

## GIFTS THAT ENDURE

# Jewelry

SEE

## John F. Baker

Prescription Druggist.

The Rexall Store.

Monday of last week and caught a passenger train for Houston, leaving his automobile at a garage in Crockett. Either on the train or in Houston he met up with his friend, Mr. Olan Davis of Grapeland. They were together on Tuesday and Wednesday. Both had relatives in Houston and were going to remain over until after Thanksgiving. Mr. Conner had gone to Houston to transact some important banking business. He usually stopped at the Bender hotel, but that hotel being full he went with Mr. Davis to the Brazos. He and Mr. Davis were out late Wednesday night, but retired in the usual way. Mr. Davis was awakened early Thursday morning by the sound of a pistol. When he awoke to a full realization that the shot had been fired in the room, investigation disclosed that it was his room-mate who had been shot and that his room-mate, fully dressed, was then dead on the only other bed in the room. Mr. Davis saw no one leave the room and the tragedy is as much

a mystery to him as to others. The revolver that had ended the man's life also lay on the bed. The remains were shipped to Ratcliff for interment and were accompanied by an uncle, H. A. McCelvey of Houston.

Bob Conner, as he was known to a host of friends in Houston county, was a true friend to humanity, a loyal son and citizen and a young business man of keen foresight and sound judgment. The Courier feels that it has lost one of its best friends in his death. Just beginning a fine business career, his tragic taking-off has brought sorrow to many hearts and heads in Houston county. As the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Conner of Ratcliff, there is an irreparable loss that is sadly felt not only in his family circle, but in the community circle as well. Although unmarried and yet in his twenties, he exerted a community influence in business and social matters that constantly brought him in close touch and sympathy with the people, and the people were his friends.

Charter No. 8742.

Reserve District No. 11.

### REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Lovelady, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on November 15th, 1920.

#### RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$140,646.04	
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	12,076.28	
Total loans	\$152,722.32	\$152,722.32
2. Overdrafts, secured, \$1,034.41; unsecured, \$1,066.82		2,101.23
4. U. S. Government securities owned:		
a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	6,250.00	
f Owned and unpledged	5,000.00	
Total U. S. Government securities		11,250.00
7. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		1,200.00
9. Furniture and Fixtures		1,858.00
11. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		11,195.82
13. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		33,510.08
14. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 11, 12, or 13)		9,083.53
16. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 15)		86.88
Total of Items 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16	42,680.49	
18. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		312.50
19. Interest earned but not collected—approximately on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due		2,540.00
Total		\$225,860.36
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>		
21. Capital Stock paid in		\$ 25,000.00
22. Surplus fund		15,000.00
23. a Undivided profits	\$ 7,211.97	
b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	3,038.11	4,173.86
24. Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate)		1,286.50
27. Circulating notes outstanding		6,250.00
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