

# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 3, 1921

Volume XXXII—Number 3

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## JAPS TO COMPLETE EIGHT BATTLESHIPS

Program to be Carried Out Regardless of United States.

Tokio, Jan. 29.—(Delayed.)—Regardless of the naval program of the United States, the Japanese program requires completion of the eight battleships and eight cruisers unit, said Vice Admiral Tomosaburo Kato, minister of the navy, in responding in the diet today to an interpellation by Lieutenant General Uehara, chief of staff, as to Japan's view of Senator Borah's resolution in the United States senate concerning a cessation of warship construction. Japan's naval construction plan, however, the minister said, need not be carried out with the United States as an imaginary enemy. He explained that he favored world curtailment of construction if practicable, and said Japan would adhere to such a plan. It was regrettable, Minister Kato declared, that Japan's naval completion was interpreted as new expansion, when really it was inaugurated a decade ago and was born of imperative necessity. Even if fully completed, the minister said, a wide margin would remain between the naval strength of Japan and the other powers.

Speaking of the army, War Minister Tanaka said Japan's forces had been organized to insure the safety of her territorial rights.

"It was true," he declared, "that neither Russia nor China could now menace Japan, as it was impossible to conceive a Chinese invasion across Korea, or a Russian attack on Saghalien. Any effective plan of defense, however," the minister added, "must presuppose the necessity of operations beyond Japan's frontiers."

### For St. Valentine.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters entertained her Bridge Club on Wednesday afternoon last with a Pink Heart Valentine party. The score cards were hand painted hearts, with robin redbreast and peach blossom design. After the games, beautiful hand embroidered covers were laid, and a delicious two course luncheon was served. The head table was honored with the Valentine bride and groom in miniature as a centerpiece, while the other tables held, as their center adornment, bridesmaids in miniature, in the form of little Cupids, wearing poke bonnets and holding corsage bouquets of pink roses. Each table was supplied with tiny pink heart baskets holding almonds and pink mints.

The spacious home was beautifully and appropriately adorned for the occasion with pink carnations and ferns. Mrs. Byrde Wootters assisted her daughter in making this delightful event one long to be remembered by the club. Bridge.

### Social Affair.

Mrs. Robt. Allen entertained on Robt. E. Lee's birthday with a beautifully appointed luncheon in honor of her "Quid Nunc" guests, the personnel naming: Mesdames A. A. Aldrich, Geo. Crook, Henry Arledge, B. F. Dent, Clifford Kennedy, Geo.

Brailsford, J. W. Young, J. C. Goolsby, J. S. Cook and Mesdames B. S. Elliott and Geo. McLean, honor guests. A red, white and blue color scheme was followed as much as possible. The center of the table was graced with an old English heirloom containing a frill of red and the Narcissi and violets, respectively. Small, white cards, with "Old Glory" in the middle, marked the places of the guests and a violet corsage, fashioned after a modern bride's bouquet, were the favors. Little red fluffy boxes, the handles of which were tied with dainty white maline bows, contained delicious salted almonds, also a joke sealed in a walnut shell.

Two of our charming young ladies, Miss Elliott and Miss Thomas, enlivened the hour with their presence to and fro from the serving room to the dining room.

Mrs. B. L. Satterwhite and Mrs. Jno. L. Dean graciously assisted the hostess.

The menu:

Mint Cup  
Oyster cocktail Soup  
Quail  
(individual turkey style)  
Jelly Irish potato lattices  
Timbales with creamed celery  
Prune salad  
Cream lemon pie  
Miniature silk American flag.

Games were indulged in and coffee served with nut bread in the drawing room. M.

## TOTAL COST OF CATTLE DIPPING

A few weeks ago the Courier contained an article from Mr. T. F. John of Coltharp, asking for information regarding the cost of cattle dipping in Houston county. The Courier stated at the time that its editor was kept very busy in his office and that, as the job was a big undertaking, he would not have time to compile the information desired by Mr. John. At the same time the Courier stated that if any interested party—member of commissioners' court or other county official or any responsible person—would supply us with the desired information, we would be glad to be the means of furnishing it to the public. We are glad to now say that the Courier has been supplied with that information, but not in an itemized form. We have been given the figures in a lump sum and these figures include the cost of the dipping vats, the cost of the cattle dip, the cost of the dipping supervisors, the cost of all labor and whatever other costs may have accrued. The figures supplied the Courier go back to April 16, 1917, and cover a period ending with the last session of the county commissioners—almost three and three-quarter years.

The total cost of the cattle dipping in Houston county for the period mentioned was \$42,376.05, as compiled from the official records.

Mr. John also wanted to know the assessed valuation of the cattle of Houston county. The Courier has been unable to obtain this information for the reason that the statistics of this nature are not kept in the tax assessor's office in Crockett, but forwarded to the state comptroller's office at Austin when completed. The only time this information is available at the assessor's office in Crockett is at the completion of the tax rolls and before the rolls are delivered at Austin. The assessed valuation, however, would not be of much use in the matter of comparison with the cost of cattle dipping for the reason that many cattle escape assessment and many are assessed much below actual value. The Courier is of the belief that anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent of the cattle escape assessment and that those which do not escape are assessed at anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent under their actual value.

## JUST A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The Courier is pleased to announce that it has another good list of subscription renewals this week—not as many as last week, but it is a good list just the same, and for all of which we are thankful. We want to especially thank those who have called to tell us that they are pleased with the paper and also those who have written.

We are glad to see the spirit of optimism that is fast taking hold of the people. They are now looking to the future and its promises and forgetting the past with its failures. As one farmer remarked, "No man is ever whipped until he admits it." The farmer who has his living at home cannot be whipped, even though the markets burst and business paralysis overtakes tradesmen.

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

L. A. Kleckley, Houston.  
J. L. Reynolds, Crockett Rt. 2.  
W. V. Meek, Mission.  
Tucker Baker, Neame, La.  
Chas. Cermak, Crockett Rt. A.  
L. L. Jeffus, Brawley, Calif.  
Mrs. J. M. Hobson, Fort Worth.  
M. E. Allen, Lovelady Rt. 1.  
Geo. L. Richards, Grapeland Rt. 4.  
B. E. Elliott, Percilla.  
James Marshall, Sikeston, Mo.  
Mary Allen Seminary, Crockett.  
C. T. Stevenson, Lovelady.  
O. N. Elliott, Crockett.  
O. T. Ratcliff, Ratcliff.  
B. B. Monzingo, Lovelady.  
G. W. Harrison, Kennard Rt. one.  
F. M. Stuart, Grapeland Rt. 2.  
Walter Newman, Augusta.  
C. E. King, Pennington.  
J. W. Goodwin, Crockett Rt. 4.  
L. J. Smith, Crockett Rt. 5.  
R. L. Vandeventer, Crockett Rt. 4.  
H. D. Whitehead, Pennington.

After nearly 15 years of labor Italy has finished a 152-mile aqueduct to furnish Naples with water and will build about 500 miles of branches at the source of supply.

## UNIONS APPEAL TO WILSON FOR PROBE

Inefficiency Has Been Purposely Encouraged, Is Charge.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—President Wilson was asked Monday night by representatives of seven labor unions to investigate the statement of Brigadier General W. A. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania lines, that the roads must have wage readjustment or be in danger of bankruptcy and, if the statement was found true, to place the matter before congress and ask that body to enact remedial legislation immediately.

The union leaders, however, in a telegram to the president making the request, declared they did not believe the roads to be in the financial condition outlined by General Atterbury. They charged that he had, by delivering what they termed "an ultimatum to the labor board," violated all decent proprieties, disregarded the transportation act and flouted existing agencies, such as the interstate commerce commission and even congress itself.

General Atterbury's obvious policy, the telegram said, was "to disrupt labor unions, turn public opinion against the employes and place wages on a pre-war basis so that railway profits may be enhanced when prosperity returned."

The shipper would have to pay increased rates and labor would be exploited if General Atterbury had his way, the union men declared.

## Phonographs, Shimmy and Jazz Found Even in Arctic.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The strains of "Poor Butterfly," the "Livery Stable Blues" and "Dardanella," delivered from mail order phonographs, are mingling with the yammerings of wolf dogs in the Arctic regions, and the fat, greasy natives are taking to the shimmy and jazz. They already were familiar with the toddle.

Lieutenant Commander F. S. Van Boskerck of the United States coast guard brought news Thursday of the Alaskan brotherhood. He has just returned from a six months' cruise in the Arctic ocean in command of the U. S. S. Bear and is on furlough at the home of his daughter.

He brought back the information that the word "hootch" was coined by the Esquimaux and is their definition of liquor, which they make from dried apples, pears, prunes, cherries, sauerkraut and onions.

## Sing Sing Bans Jazz Shirts.

Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing has issued an order forbidding the convicts to wear silk shirts, fancy neckties, silk socks and linen collars. Henceforth they will have to confine their sartorial embellishments to the prison uniform supplied by the State, which is compact and comfortable but not beautiful.

The warden found the order necessary because of the increasing number of convicts who get money from home and who have been spending it on clothing, until the yard of the prison began to resemble a rainbow drunk on homemade hootch.

The guards, even with their brass buttons, have been quite eclipsed by the jazz shirts and neckties.—New York Herald.

## A Modern Dry Cleaning Plant

In order to do better work—quicker work and more of it—we have built and equipped in Crockett an exclusive dry cleaning plant, the superior of which is not to be found anywhere in this part of the country.

Not only have we provided the most modern machinery for every different class of work, but we have expert workers which will insure the public the highest class of service.

When it costs a whole flock of dollars to buy a suit or dress people naturally want to wear their clothes longer in order to get their money's worth. Our modern, scientific dry cleaning prolongs the life of fabrics. We not only keep the fabric looking new and fresh, but in many cases we improve its appearance.

We exercise the greatest care in handling delicate materials and all such garments are carefully inspected and classed before the necessary cleaning process is prescribed.

We invite you to take advantage of the dependable service we offer. Phone us—we send for and deliver promptly.

**MILLAR & BERRY**  
Tailors and Men's Furnishers

# Guard Against Grippe and Flu

At this season there's danger of contracting severe colds which if neglected will result in grippe, tonsilitis, influenza and other serious ailments. All of the reliable remedies needed in warding off or overcoming such complaints may be found in our stock.

We also have all of the popular little tablets which may be needed in treating minor coughs and colds.

## Goolsby-Sherman Drug Co.

GRADUATE PHARMACISTS.

Two Phones: 47 and 140

Dependability

Superior Service

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Oliver implements at Jas. S. Shivers'. tf.

Bulk hand-made chocolates at the New Drug Store. 1t.

Johnson Phillips of Houston was a week-end visitor in this city.

Talk about service, you sure get it at Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

A complete line of Oliver implements and repairs at Jas. S. Shivers'. tf.

Hon. Earle Adams Jr. was in Tyler on professional business this week.

Mrs. James Crawford of Fullerton, La., is visiting Mrs. B. S. Elliott.

Phone 95 for fresh drugs and count the minutes from Bishop's Drug Store. 1t.

Mrs. A. E. Hubbard and children returned Thursday from a visit to Dallas.

Buy your flour, meal and feed stuff at C. L. Manning & Co's. and save money. 1t.

Hon. John B. Peyton of Trinity was a visitor in Crockett Friday and Saturday.

When better farming tools are made Oliver will make them. Sold by Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Let Ike Lansford figure with you on your truck bodies. Factory jobs at lowest prices. 2t.

A car load of flour, meal, chops, shorts and bran just received at C. L. Manning & Co's. 1t.

If Ike Lansford does your work you may be sure it's right, both in price and workmanship. Go and see. 2t.

#### Jersey Bull for Sale.

Registered bull, 5-months old, high-class stock, for sale cheap. See J. M. Ellis. 2t.

Take that old run down car to Ike Lansford's shop and have it converted into a light truck and you would not trade it for a new car. 2t.

3 Per Cent Real Estate Loans. Under supervision of Insurance and Banking Commission of Texas.

THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT CROCKETT, TEXAS.

For the very best woodwork go to I. B. Lansford's shop. You will get it quick and it's guaranteed to be right. 2t.

J. H. Smith was at home Saturday and Sunday from northeast Texas, where he is engaged in road construction.

#### Real Estate and Loans.

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

Come in and let us show you the best disc breaking plow on earth—the Oliver—sold in Crockett by Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Bring your old hens and roosters to car Monday and get best cash price—Monday. 1t\*.

H. E. Crone.

C. L. Manning & Co. are paying the top cash prices for eggs and chickens. Bring them all you have and get the money. 1t.

T. E. Walden, formerly associated with the Crockett Drug Company, has accepted a position with the First National Bank.

I. B. Lansford, who recently returned from the west Texas oil fields, has opened up a blacksmith and woodwork shop on west Main street.

The Oliver walking cultivator is the best yet. Easiest to set, easiest to run. Come in and let us show it to you. tf.

Jas. S. Shivers.

For Sale—About 350 feet of 1½-inch galvanized pipe. See me at Millar & Berry's store or phone 183. 2t.

J. C. Millar.

#### Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

One red heifer yearling, about two years old, marked swallow fork and underbit right ear. 2t. Mrs. E. F. Hollingsworth.

A number of Masons from Crockett attended an oyster supper given by the Masonic lodge of Lovelady Saturday night. It should be unnecessary to say that they report a good time.

Don't forget that our store is your store. Come to see us and look our stock over; whether you buy or not, we are always glad to see you. 1t. Crockett Bakery.

#### Must Be Sold.

A carload each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett. See us for quick action. tf. Arledge & Arledge.

The dairy business is the thing for this country. We will buy your sour cream, sell you a separator or milk can on easy terms at just what they cost us. 1t. Crockett Bakery.

There are many Oliver Chilled plows that have been in use for over a quarter of a century and still giving satisfaction. They run lighter per inch than any plow made. Jas. S. Shivers sells them. tf.

#### Lincoln's Birthday.

February 12 is Lincoln's birthday and is observed as a holiday. If you find the banks and the postoffice closed on next Wednesday, you will not have to ask why, if you read this item of information.

#### Do You Want Feed?

We have a car each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett. We suggest quick action if you need any of this feed. tf. Arledge & Arledge.

#### Plants for Sale.

Choice frost-proof cabbage plants—Early Flat Dutch, Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield. Post paid, prompt shipment. One hundred, 35 cents; three hundred, \$1.00.

Jesse Barnes, Trinity, Texas.

#### Now Is the Time.

J. W. McConnell has placed a new awning at the front of his store and B. F. Chamberlain has repainted the front of his drug store. While business is dull is a good time to make such improvements in order to be ready for business when it does come. And that reminds us—the dull season is the best time to advertise because of the lack of time during the rush season.

#### To My Cream Patrons.

Mr. Harry Austin Clapp, who has an article in this week's Courier and who is with the Texas Creamery Company, will explain to you why your cream tests vary, and other things important, connected with the dairy business. Be sure and hear him at the Commercial Club Saturday, 1 o'clock p. m. Crockett Grocery & Bakery Company. 1t.

#### Important Notice.

In order to induce immediate delivery of any cotton seed farmers desire to sell, we are giving a better price for few days only, so that we may work up the same, as we expect to close for the season in very few days. Monday, February 7, will be our last gin day.

Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Company. 1t.

#### Election to Rescind.

Some of the taxpayers of the Arbor community were before the commissioners' court Monday and Tuesday asking for an election to annul the result of a previous road bond election. Last year an election was held for the purpose of determining whether bonds should be issued for purposes of road improvement and the election carried for the bond issue. The bonds having never been sold, some of the taxpayers of the district decided that they wanted another election with the view of annulling the result of the first. It was agreed among interested parties on both sides that all costs so far entailed would be paid off and the petition for another election was granted.

#### 'AGENCY OF GOOD SERVICE'

General Insurance Town and Country THOS. B. COLLINS, AGENT Crockett, Texas, Phone 380

#### HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE

JOHN W. MARKHAM Crockett, Texas

#### Without Penalty Until March First.

On account of unusual conditions prevailing at this time, the School Board has decided to grant an extension of time (without penalty) to March 1st, 1921, to those who have failed to pay their tax to date. These funds are very badly needed and we trust all delinquents will pay promptly. 1t. T. B. Collins, Collector.

#### Notice to the General Public.

I have opened up a blacksmith, woodwork and general repair and manufacturing shop at the R. A. High old stand, and will in the future be able to give my patrons not only the best to be had in repairs of all kinds, but will have installed soon all the latest improved machinery for the quick handling of all work in a first-class manner. I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas. 2t.

#### On Tarleton Honor Roll.

On the list of the honor roll students for the first term at John Tarleton Agricultural College of Stephenville, Texas, which term ended December 22, 1920, is the name of Lucia Painter of Crockett, Texas. It is a great distinction for any one to get on this list. Only 22 out of an enrollment of more than 300 were able to gain the distinction the first term of that institution. The high standards maintained at Tarleton, and the careful grading system of that institution, eliminated from its honor roll all but the very best students, according to the report sent to the Courier.

#### Tax Payments Break Record.

Tax payments at the tax collector's office in Crockett during the last four months, beginning with October and ending with January, will approximate \$180,000, according to a statement given the Courier by C. W. Butler Jr., tax collector. Between \$125,000 and \$130,000 of this tax money was collected by Mr. Butler during January, and of this amount around \$25,000 was collected on the last day of January. Approximately 750 automobile licenses were issued by Mr. Butler at an average of \$8.00 each, half of which goes to the county and half to the state. Mr. Butler tells us that he issued approximately 2900 poll tax receipts, more than 200, possibly 250, of which were issued to women, both white and black. In the matter of tax payments, this establishes a record-breaking season, surpassing any previous year in the amount of tax money collected. Local bank statements and tax payments do

#### MONEY TO LOAN

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

not indicate that the country, generally speaking, is in any kind of bad shape.

#### Some Postscripts.

Among the new locks to prevent automobile theft is one that operates a valve in an intake manifold.

In India the residue of indigo plants after the extraction of dye is used to fertilize tobacco fields.

Wire framed fabric bags have been invented to be fastened beneath theater seats to hold hats and wraps for feminine patrons.

Though 40 lumber mills in the Philippines have a daily capacity of 648,000 board feet they do not keep pace with the annual growth of timber in the islands.



Bifocal wearers who know the comforts of Kryptok Glasses, the invisible bifocals, can afford to keep smiling. They enjoy the beauty of the world in spite of failing vision. Eyeglass inconveniences are entirely unknown to them, for the two sights, invisibly combined in a single pair of Kryptoks, restore that splendid natural eyesight of youth which immediately adjusts itself from near to far.

Kryptoks, properly fitted, can be put on and forgotten. They banish eyeglass troubles of every description. Their clear, smooth surfaces cleverly conceal the fact that they are double-vision lenses. Bifocal wearers need not worry about looking old and odd in

### KRYPTOK GLASSES THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

Bring your eyeglass troubles to us; we send all our patrons away smiling with satisfaction.

Dickson Jewelry & Optical Store

## A Good Appetite Requires a Good Meal

Let us sell you the ingredients for that meal. We guarantee them to be of the quality that will produce a GOOD meal—that will satisfy ANY appetite.

Discriminating housewives all over this community have found it EASY to get up the most delicious meals from our food-stuffs. And, too, they find that the expense is no higher. It is simply our well known policy of selling GOOD stuff at the ordinary price of the more inferior grades. It pays us and it satisfies our customers.

## ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

## HURLS BOMB INTO AFFAIRS OF STATE

Recommends Abolition of Several Departments and Combining of Others.

W. G. Sterrett in Galveston News.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 27.—It will be remembered that Governor Neff, when obligated by precedent, if not by law, to make some remarks to the legislature on his first introduction to it as the chief magistrate of the state, may be said to have confined himself to the ordinary compliments of the day and to perfunctory expressions. In fact, he may be said to have engaged in the ordinary commonplace of first introductions when one says that the weather is fine and hopes that it will continue to be so. Ordinarily, all governors seize this opportunity to unload all ideas as to what is wrong with the ministration of the affairs of the commonwealth and then to declare that he has found a remedy for them.

### Man of Mystery.

Governor Neff, at that time the least personally known and perhaps one of the most publicly known men in the state, astonished the public by his reticence and failure to "take into his confidence" the legislative solons who stood before him and expected him as usual to do so. And when he had passed this ordeal, for to say something and yet say nothing, which he did, on this occasion, mystery of him, if I can call it that, was increased and also his notoriety of publicity had increased. Whereupon speculation as to what policies he had stowed away in his mind became rampant and finally it was agreed that "we will have to wait and see." No long waiting was imposed. In a very few days he called for the resignation of the members of the pardon board advisers and took occasion to say in a very short statement that he did not think such a board was necessary in administering the affairs of this state government.

I am not going to go on record as saying this was a wise act of the governor. It may be necessary in time for him to have some assistance in arriving at the justice of pardoning this or that culprit and if so, such assistance will be provided in one way or other. But in destroying the board of pardons advisers he merely knocked it on the head

and left it there, so to speak. He promised no rehabilitation of such board or the creation of anything which would take its place. He may have distressed elements of our citizenship which have made a speciality of criminology and which have found that generous pardons and furloughs and other relief measures to the criminal classes lead unerringly to their reformation. But he appeared not to have thought of that, he just knocked the board on the head and left it there as dead as a doornail.

### Shocked Again.

The muscles of us had hardly relaxed from the strain of our gasp when he shocked us, before he appears before us again, this time with a hacked butcher knife in his hand. And this time he engaged in wholesale murder. In his message today he whooped before he began the slaughter: "That there should not be even one office for political purposes in the state of Texas," that "politics and business should be divorced; that at the earliest hour possible there should be abolished every board and bureau, every office and commission, except just enough to administer the government in a simple and economical manner." Then with a brandish of his knife, or strapping it on his bootleg, he proceeded to slaughter in the following manner: "The farmers' institute, now under the department of agriculture, should be taken over by the Agricultural and Mechanical College; the home economics, under the department of agriculture, should be taken over by the College of Industrial Arts, because work of that kind is being done by that institution and it is absurd for three public educational institutions to be engaged in the same technical work; the functions of the farming and marketing department should be carried on by the department of agriculture; the food and drug department should be transferred to the health department; there should be no state tax board, as the railroad commission with the state controller should and can do the work cut out for the tax board; the industrial board should be abolished at once; the agricultural experimental board should also be summarily gotten rid of; the duties, functions and entire mining board should be transferred to the department of labor. Thus he has gone on seriously wounding where he has not slaughtered outright. And from what I can hear, he has not sheathed his knife, but has stopped only for a moment to whet it on his boot.

### Conduct Sudden.

Of course it is unnecessary to tell any reader that the conduct of the governor on this occasion has been most shocking in its suddenness and ruthlessness. But, after the surprise of the shocks passed away, it became evident that public opinion as far as visitors, newspaper men and legislators represent it, is that the governor has done something for which the people will highly applaud him. Politicians with whom I have talked, say that if the governor has any further political ambitions he could have done nothing better to advance them than this recommendation for the abolition of offices and the duplication of work in them.

His act settles the fate of many bills which relate to the work to be done by these offices, which, he says, should go out of existence and makes it hard sledding for those who would create new tribunals for new public work or who would place in the hands of existing tribunals new work which they think the state ought to undertake. Among them is the public utilities bill, which would have the railroad commission assume the work of settling all troubles between town and citizens and public service corporations.

Governor Neff sets out in his message an estimation of the tax money which would be saved

to the people by the adoption of his suggestions by the legislature. Now, if the people approve such suggestions, he will have his way. And if he has his way, he will inevitably become the big factor in legislation and if he becomes that and is ambitious, we shall hear more about him. It appears to me, all in all, that he has concluded not to build up political strength by appointments to offices but he is intent on building up a machine of the people by anticipating what they want and what they will stand for.

### Your Competitor.

Your competitor is not necessarily your enemy. He can be your friend.

A common mistake is that there is just so much business to be had, and that the rival cuts your trade in half.

That is not true. As a rule the more tradesmen the more trade. A good, lively competitor will increase your custom.

Two first-class groceries in a block are better for both than a monopoly would be for either.

Competition does not kill trade. It builds trade, makes new trade, stimulates trade.

No one can get all the business possible in any community. His personality attracts some, repels others. There's always a lot of business for somebody else.

Don't shy from your competitor. Don't assume he's your foe. Get acquainted with him. You may learn something.

Don't knock your competitor. Don't encourage busybodies who bring you tales of him. Be a good sport. Play the game. Keep good-natured.

Beat your competitor if you can, but remember the surest way to beat him is to sell better goods, to use fairer methods and to be more courteous.

Don't play the cut-price game with him. Keep your margin of profit fair. Cutting prices is cutting the throat of success.

There's business enough for you both. Go after it.

Your competitor will do you a good deal of good. He will make you energetic, careful, more attentive to affairs, and altogether he will bring money to your pocket if you use him right.—Dr. Frank Crane.

### Wealthy Banker to Follow Trail of Louis Stevenson.

New York, Jan. 26.—Archie M. Andrews, wealthy New York and Chicago investment banker, is preparing at his winter home in Pasadena, Cal., for a voyage in May to the South Sea islands, where his party of six will visit the Marquesan group to see the last of a vanishing race. His yacht, the Zahma, was recently sent to California, where it will be outfitted for the voyage to the "rim of the world."

The trip by Mr. Andrews is the outgrowth of his early love for the works of Robert Louis Stevenson, who spent so much time in the South Seas in pursuit of health and in writing. Mr. Andrews was, at one time, a Chicago newsboy, and at the age of 16 was stricken with a mild lung trouble. He went to California and lived in the open for five years. Returning to Chicago, he later purchased the Chicago Herald building in front of which he had sold newspapers.

He is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and aside from the Zahma, also owns the Zachem. He has won several golfing medals and is now building a private 54-hole golf course at Pasadena, which is said to be the largest course in the world.

### Painters Cut Wages.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 26.—Journeyman painters and paperhangers employed by five firms here put into effect Tuesday a voluntary wage reduction of 12½ per cent. A statement by the men said they decided that the "opportune moment has arrived for a decrease in wages in our craft in keeping with the downward trend in wages and commodities."

## EDITORIALS BY DR. R. T. MILNER

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

Large navies and large standing armies are menaces to peace and civilization. Militarism is closely related to barbarism.

The American slogan should be down with all useless expenditures of the people's money, retrenchment and reform in all departments of the government, and then socialism, sovietism and all other dangerous isms will die for the want of succor to keep them alive.

The truth of the thing is, the Maternity Act, and the Pension Act which is to follow it, are both socialistic and utterly foreign to republican institutions. No one can defend these acts without endorsing socialism, and no one can endorse socialism and at the same time defend the principles upon which the great American republic is built.

The most practicable way to prevent war is to disarm. If all the implements of war were at the bottom of the sea, and all nations were to cease manufacturing any more, the dread of war would never again disturb the peace of the world. If any paper is subsidized in favor of a big navy it certainly should be pointed out, named and denounced by all just and country-loving Americans.

Let us all put our shoulders together and strive for the speedy restoration of our country to a safe and sound basis. All the great civilized nations are agitating the question of cutting down their navies. The sentiment in this country is strong in favor of cutting down the navy, reducing the size of the standing army, and scaling down taxes to the point where a man can pay them and love his country at the same time.

Just how anyone can justify in the least the "Maternity Act" on the ground that a large navy or army is bad, is hard to comprehend. If a thing is bad all the other bad things in the world will not make it right. It would seem that all persons who believe in good government could join hands against all the monstrous acts—the maternity act, the proposed outrageously large navy, a large standing army, and all other un-American acts—and thus muster a force so large and strong that it would turn the minds of the law-makers back to the paths of justice, liberty and simplicity.

### FARM ECONOMICS.

There is much confusion in the term "Farm Economics." Farm Economics does not differ from Mercantile Economics, or Banking Economics, or any other kind of economy, in so far as the principle of economy is concerned.

It should be borne in mind that the first incentive in starting out in a business is to make a living. That is the first consideration, the real purpose, and then a surplus, if possible. The banker takes into consideration the expense, overhead and underhead, rent of place of business, clerk hire, stationery, taxes, incidentals, etc., etc. A great deal of energy, politeness, knowledge of human nature and ability to measure the capacity and honesty of his patrons are essential assets, so as to avoid hazards and losses.

The same common sense rules apply to the merchant. However, there would be few bankers and merchants if we did not add to the incentive to make a living the desire to make money. The most successful bankers

and merchants are those who combine with efficiency the strictest rules of thrift and economy, both in the home life and in conducting the affairs of the bank and the store. They, like the farmer, must make allowances for all the adverse conditions of weather and the ravages of insects, and low prices of farm products.

Now, let us take up the great question of Farm Economics, or in plain English, the business of the farmer, for that is what it means. He is in the business primarily for a living, and secondarily for a profit.

His teams and implements come next to his land. Without them he cannot take a step. They should be adapted to his soil, and never a surplus of them. They should be kept as busy as weather conditions will permit. Idle stock and idle implements add nothing to the crop. His stock should be fed and housed as experience and good judgment dictate. His implements when not in use should be well protected from the deteriorating influences of the weather. The loss by waste of farm implements takes out a big per cent of the farmer's profits.

Surplus cattle and surplus hogs must be fed. Is it not wise economy to keep them?

Around the barns accumulate tons of the most valuable of all our fertilizers. Is it not wise economy to save it?

With just a little care chickens will multiply beyond the needs of the family. Since poultry and eggs generally sell for reasonably good prices, is it not wise economy to exercise that care?

Economy on the farm or "Farm Economics" covers far more pages in the ledger than in the bank or the store, though it has never been thought necessary that the business of farming required any bookkeeping.

Let the farmer figure out his business, taking into consideration the prices of every commodity that must enter into the cultivation of his crop, the cost of his living, and if it will pay him to plant one-third of his crop in cotton, one-half or all of it, then he is not a wise farmer if he does not do it. If it is economy for him to produce on his own farm his meat, feed stuff, fruits and vegetables for home use, and so arrange his crop as to have his cotton as a surplus, then is it sound economy for him to refuse to do it?

An application of the plain, simple rules that obtain in any successful business will count on the farm. But is a living all that the farmer must expect? Is it his mission to feed and clothe the world for the pitiful privilege of existing?

Should he not feel assured that he is following a pursuit which under good management will furnish him means to educate his children and have a surplus for old age? Should not his business inspire him with the same hope that inspires those engaged in all other honorable pursuits?

Before he can enjoy that hope to the fullest extent he will have to adopt the principle that "self preservation is the first law of nature," and pool his brains and products with his neighbors, as the fruit men in California and the grain men of the West are doing.

## Kidney Trouble Relieved!

No matter how much pain and distress your kidneys and bladder are causing you, quick relief may be yours through HOBOL Kidney & Bladder Remedy. Made from native herbs, this remedy has given prompt and permanent relief in hundreds of cases, and may be taken freely without harmful effects. No alcohol. Sold by all druggists for \$1.20 the bottle. Hobo Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.

**HOBO**  
Kidney & Bladder Remedy

**Indigestion**

Many persons, otherwise vigorous and healthy, are bothered occasionally with indigestion. The effects of a disordered stomach on the system are dangerous, and prompt treatment of indigestion is important. "The only medicine I have needed has been something to aid digestion and clean the liver," writes Mr. Fred Ashby, a McKinney, Texas, farmer. "My medicine is

**Thedford's**

**BLACK-DRAUGHT**

for indigestion and stomach trouble of any kind. I have never found anything that touches the spot, like Black-Draught. I take it in broken doses after meals. For a long time I tried pills, which griped and didn't give the good results. Black-Draught liver medicine is easy to take, easy to keep, inexpensive."

Get a package from your druggist today—Ask for and insist upon Thedford's—the only genuine.

Get it today.

## U. S. OFFICERS FAIL TO NAB BERGDOLL

Papers Tell of Attempt of Military Men to Kidnap Draft Evader.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—An attempt was recently made at Ebersbach to kidnap Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, American draft evader, and a companion named Stecher by five in an automobile, two of whom were American military intelligence officers and one an American sergeant, according to the Ebersbacher Zeitung.

Bergdoll was being driven to the Ebersbach railway station to meet wedding guests when the automobile was suddenly surrounded and its occupants ordered to surrender. The party attempted to escape and one of the Americans fired, the newspaper says, wounding a German friend of Bergdoll in the right hand. Police officers appeared and the five men fled, but the two alleged intelligence officers and another of the men were arrested later.

### Villagers Threaten Men.

Before the appearance of the police a number of villagers, sympathizing with Bergdoll, surrounded the five men with threats and seized three of them who attempted to pursue Bergdoll's automobile. Upon the approach of the police, the villagers dispersed. The five men are believed to have come from Speyer, in the occupied zone. The man wounded was a relative to the bride-to-be.

Ebersbach is a town of 6000 inhabitants and is a short distance from Heidelberg.

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, wanted by the United States authorities on the charge of being a draft evader, was arrested in the home of his mother, widow of a wealthy Philadelphia brewer, in January, 1920. He was tried, convicted of being a deserter from the army and sentenced to five years at hard labor. He began serving the sentence on March 30 last.

### Escaped From Officers.

He was permitted to go home to Philadelphia in the custody of two guards on May 20 on the plea that he wished to get \$150,000 in gold which he had hidden in Maryland while a fugitive. The following day he left his home by a way unknown, jumped into his automobile and fled with Isaac Stecher, his chauffeur.

Later he was reported to have been seen in the area of Germany occupied by the American forces, and a man named J. W. Hartman, who said he was from Philadelphia, on arriving in the United States from Europe in November last, claimed he had caused the arrest of Bergdoll in Coblenz. The war department in Washington asserted it was without information regarding

## Hastings Seeds 1921 Catalog Free

It's ready now. 116 handsomely illustrated pages of worth-while seed and garden news. This new catalog, we believe, is the most valuable seed book ever published. It contains twenty full pages of the most popular vegetables and flowers in their natural colors, the finest work of its kind ever attempted.

With our photographic illustrations, and color pictures also from photographs, we show you just what you grow with Hastings' Seeds even before you order the seeds. This catalog makes garden and flower bed planning easy and it should be in every single Southern home. Write us a post-card for it, giving your name and address. It will come to you by return mail and you will be mighty glad you've got it.

Hastings' Seeds are the Standard of the South and they have the largest mail order seed house in the world back of them. They've got to be the best. Write now for the 1921 catalog. It is absolutely free.

H. G. HASTINGS CO., SEEDSMEN, ATLANTA, GA.

the reported arrest and said it had no news that Bergdoll was actually in Germany.

## Dallas Architects Receive High Honors in Competition.

News that the atelier of the Dallas Architectural Club has gained national recognition among architectural ateliers of the country was received at the club Friday in the form of a notification from the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, New York, saying that, of the three designs submitted by Dallas men in a recent competition, one had been awarded the highest possible rating and another a "first mention," in competition with designs submitted from ateliers through the country. Archie Crook Baker, a graduate of Texas A. & M., and formerly of Crockett, Texas, was awarded "first mention, placed," an honor awarded to only a very small percentage of the drawings submitted in any competition found to be of exceptional merit. J. A. Williamson, also an A. & M. graduate, was given a "first mention," this award being second only to a "first mention placed," and given only to drawings considerably above the average of those presented.

The problem on which these awards were made was the design of "A Private Chapel on a Country Estate." The "projet" was taken in the atelier of the Dallas Architectural Club by several of the club members under the direction of S. P. Vosner, the acting "patron," and on Nov. 29 the three completed drawings were sent to New York, where they were judged at the Beaux Arts exhibition by a jury of nationally known architects.

Both the winning designs were executed in the style of the Spanish Renaissance, the style of the old Spanish missions in Southern California and around San Antonio. The choice of this style for the solution of the problem and the originality of the competitors in their presentations were responsible for the honors awarded them, it was declared. Baker's drawing is being held for special exhibition.

This was the first problem submitted in national competition by the Dallas atelier, and the successful results are considered as having placed the local organization immediately among the leading ateliers of the country.—From the Dallas News of January 8, 1921.

## His Great Debt to the Patient, Kindly Woman.

"I often think of the step-mother of Lincoln as an example of the deep and quiet and far-reaching power of a woman, a woman who thinks and loves. A commonplace woman, no doubt, most people thought her, and she probably thought herself so, too; a woman certainly, whose daily work was humble enough to all appearances, a pioneer woman meeting the many needs of the rough and hard pioneer life—that was all she seemed to be.

"If any one of you had seen her in the little rough log cabin at the homely, never-ending household tasks while the boy Lincoln lay stretched before the fire reading one of the few books that that life and community afforded, you would hardly have thought of her as a woman of influence. Yet those deft hands of hers that you think of mainly as washing dishes and cooking food and doing other sundry homely tasks, were molding, helping to mold all the while—no one knows just how far that help went—a nation's destinies. For the boy Lincoln was growing up under her influence, was growing up to be that man to whom a whole nation will always render loving homage. When he became a great man Lincoln loved to acknowledge that it was the wise, just and far-reaching influence of his step-mother—this plain, hard-working woman, remember—that he owed most that was good and influential in himself."—Woman's Home Companion.

## PERSONS EMPLOYED IN U. S. DECREASE

Figures Are Derived From First Nation-Wide Survey.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The number of persons employed in industry in this country on January 1, 1921, numbered 3,473,466 less than the number employed a year ago, the department of labor's employment service announced Tuesday night on the basis of a first nationwide survey just completed by a special staff of investigators.

Director John B. Densmore said this figure did not necessarily represent the number of persons actually unemployed, as it was quite possible that some of the workers had found employment in agricultural or other pursuits not covered by the survey.

On the other hand, some officials believed the army of unemployed possibly was larger than the figures given, as no effort was being made to ascertain the reduction in the number of persons employed in pursuits other than those classed under the head of "mechanical industry."

### Employment Lower.

The employment service figures represented a reduction of 36.9 per cent in the number of workers employed in industry, as compared with January a year ago, and it was announced that they were based on the consensus of figures from neutral bodies, State labor departments, State commissioners of manufacturers, State and municipal employment services, workmen's compensation bureaus, employers and employes' organizations, and all other sources competent to furnish authoritative information.

Michigan led the States in proportional reduction with 82 per cent, and Ohio and Indiana followed with a reduction in employment of 50 per cent each.

Next came Illinois with 44 per cent; Connecticut with 43 per cent; Massachusetts with 38 per cent; Wisconsin 32 per cent; New York 28 per cent, and New Jersey 22 per cent. Percentages for the other States were not given.

The largest percentage of reduction in specific industries, 69 per cent, took place in the automobile and accessories industries, and this was taken to account largely for the great reduction in employment in Michigan. This industry, the announcement said, employed about 8 per cent of the total workers in all industries in the country a year ago.

Second in the reduction of employes was the building trades, with approximately 52 per cent. Last January about 11 per cent of the total industrial workers were employed in this industry.

## Widow of Russell Sage Leaves \$58,000,000.

New York, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage, widow of Russell Sage, left an estate valued at \$58,659,213, it was shown by accounting filed Wednesday.

Residuary legatees, including 52 religious, charitable and educational institutions, received \$25,984,260.

A balance of \$17,108,677 remains for further distribution under the terms of the will, the accounting showed.

Of British invention is a new electric light said to exceed the best carbon arc lamp for brilliancy in which the electricity forms an arc between globules of tungsten in a vacuum bulb.

Porcelain has been invented in Bavaria that can be softened by heat and blown into shape and in other ways treated much like glass.

## LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

## J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

## Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY DAY

MATINEE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY THIS WEEK

## WHAT PAT NEFF SAID IN A FEW SENTENCES

"The welfare of state is greater than the ambitions of an individual."

"It is to the everlasting shame of our governments, municipal, county, state and national, that they have never adopted the business methods of efficiency and economy that make successful private corporations."

"The state has grown in its governmental affairs top heavy, it is burdened with overhead expenses, we have too much machinery; the state needs less legislation and more co-operation."

"There should not be one office for political purposes in all Texas."

"Politics and business should be divorced at the earliest hour possible. There should be abolished every board and bureau, every office and commission, except just enough to administer the government in simple, economical manner."

"The farmers' institute work, now conducted by the department of agriculture, should be done by the Agricultural and Mechanical college, because it is educational, and the home economics work now maintained by the department of agriculture should be done by the College of Industrial Arts, because work of that kind is being taught by that institution. It is absolutely foolish for these three agencies of the government to be engaged as they are now in the same kind of work."

"The agricultural department and the warehouse and marketing department of the department of agriculture should be widened, strengthened and perfected. It should be the strongest directing head of all the agricultural agencies of the state requiring administrative duties."

"The numerous inspectors now used by the health department and the more than 200 county and municipal health officers now under the direction of the health department could all be effectively and economically used for the enforcement of the pure food laws."

"I recommend the repeal of those provisions of the law which

authorize the creation of a state tax board. The duties devolved by this statute upon the said board and tax commissioner may well be transferred to the state comptroller and the railroad commission."

"The industrial welfare commission has been a part of the Texas government nearly two years. Its payroll has been taking out of the public treasury for salary and running expenses \$1000 a month. After inquiry it is my opinion that it has not rendered any substantial service of any kind to the people."

"On investigation by the legislature it is my judgment that you will not find one worth while accomplishment to its credit. If this department could not function in 20 months, I have no hopes for it. The commission, however, should be abolished and the things aimed at by the law should be, as a matter of economy and efficiency, delegated to the state department of labor."

"The board for agricultural experiment sub-stations should be abolished. The duties of this board should be given to the board of directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical college."

"The duties and functions and the entire work of the mining board and the mine inspector should all be transferred to and operated by the department of labor. . . . There is no excuse for the state to send from the mining board a representative to visit a mine to investigate the ventilation and openings, etc., of the mine, and then have the labor department to send another man the next day to look after the observance of the labor laws, and then on another day have the welfare commission send another representative of the state to see if any women or children are being overworked."

"For forms of government let fools contest. That is best which is administered best."

"Yours for economy and efficiency, Pat M. Neff."

An ironing board attachment with a folding metal leg to help support it is included in a new wardrobe trunk.

### CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

#### South Bound

No. 3, Houston Express...10:00 A. M.  
No. 1, Sunshine Special...3:09 P. M.  
No. 5, Houston Limited...1:35 A. M.

#### North Bound

No. 4, Local Passenger...11:59 A. M.  
No. 2, Sunshine Special...2:40 P. M.  
No. 8, St. Louis Limited...4:00 A. M.

## NEW ROAD LAW FOR HOUSTON COUNTY

Austin, Texas, Jan. 29, 1921.  
Editor Courier:

Understanding that some interest is being manifested by a good portion of the people in my county in regard to a bill introduced in the present session of the legislature by me relating to the matter of salaries for members of the commissioners' courts and their connection with and duties towards the public roads, I am handing you with this a copy of the bill referred to, with the request that you publish it in the columns of your paper and invite discussion and comment and suggestions concerning the same. I am not averse to public scrutiny and comment and criticism of any act of mine regarding anything I may do or undertake to do in connection with the office I hold. In fact, I will be grateful for everything of that kind.

It is perhaps but proper that I should state that I am not the author of this bill and that I introduced it merely at the request of others. Still, I think the bill is not entirely without merit. Its purpose is twofold, viz: To provide fair and reasonable compensation for county commissioners and to advance the interests of good roads. I take it that none will deny that the office of county commissioner is one of the most, if not the most, important ones belonging to our county government. The entire financial interests of the county is in their hands, with the county judge acting in co-operation with the county commissioners. It is upon their combined judgment that the general welfare of the county government largely rests. They are clothed with vast powers in this connection, and their duties are numerous and exacting.

This being so, I think it is not reasonable to expect efficient service without reasonable and fair compensation, and I doubt if the present compensation of, I believe, \$4.00 a day, can be called that sort of compensation. I understand that it amounts to about \$300.00 a year, or \$25.00 a month, and I may ask where is the really competent man who is going to give his time to the work of a county commissioner for this pitiful sum? To expect it is to reason against judgment and common sense, it seems to me.

However, I am frank to say that in my judgment a salary of \$1500 is excessive, and I intend to use my best efforts to have the bill amended in some way so as to cut down this amount. But I am not sure of the best way to fix the amount of compensation so as to make it just and equitable. I can see but two ways of doing it. One is to fix a definite salary, and the other is to fix it on a per diem basis; that is, so much a day for actual time served. I invite discussion on this point, and will be glad to have suggestions from any source.

It is possible that, with the road duties proposed by this bill, when taken in connection with the regular work of commissioners at \$4.00 a day, might be ample to procure efficient service by allowing the same wages for road duties, limited to a certain number of days per month, say ten days at \$4.00 per day, or \$40.00 per month, aggregating \$480.00 a year. This, combined with the other service amounting to \$300.00 a year, would make a total of \$780.00 a year. Would this be adequate compensation for the service rendered?

But I beg to submit this question: Are the services of the commissioners really needed in connection with these road duties? Taking Houston county as an example, we must not forget that practically the whole of the county is now divided into road districts, possibly not more than a fourth of the county being

left outside of these districts, if that much. These road districts are local in their nature, and they have a system of management and control of their own, being conducted almost wholly by a "board of advisers," or local advisory board, but with just what success and satisfaction these boards are discharging their duties is a matter worth considering. If they are doing well and giving satisfaction, are they in need of any assistance from the commissioners? These "boards," I understand, serve without charge or cost to the county. Then is it good business or good economy to pay somebody to go out and aid them in their labors? If so, how? If not, then why incur this expense? And if they are not needed, is the small compensation paid them as regular commissioners sufficient for the services rendered? Or, should it be increased, and if so, how much? I submit to your readers that this is an important matter and I will thank them for any suggestions they may care to make. Let it be understood that this is not a local bill, affecting Houston county alone, but all the counties alike of the population named in the bill. It applies to a vast majority of the counties in the state, probably, and the representatives from all these counties will have a "say" in regard to this bill. Hence, it may be that I will not be able to change it in any material respects, but I expect to do the best I can and need all the information I can get.

Chas. C. Rice.

The bill follows:

A bill to be entitled—

An act to amend Article 690ID, Chapter 98 of the general laws passed by the Thirty-sixth Legislature.

Section 1. Be in enacted by the Thirty-seventh Legislature of the State of Texas that Article 690ID, Chapter 98 of the general laws passed by the Thirty-sixth Legislature shall be so changed as to read thus:

Section 2. Provided that in all counties containing a population of not less than twenty-eight thousand and not more than forty thousand inhabitants, the county commissioners of the several counties shall receive a salary of Fifteen Hundred dollars annually, payable in equal monthly installments from the county's general fund. Said salary shall be in lieu of all fees and per diem of all kinds allowed by law. The commissioner of counties containing a population of not less than twenty-eight thousand and not more than forty thousand inhabitants shall be chairman of the advisory boards of the independent road districts in the commissioners' precincts respectively, and in case the office of road superintendent is abolished in the counties within the population limits as above prescribed, the county commissioner shall assume and perform all the duties of the county road superintendent.

Section 3. The fact that this is a very important matter creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule that bills be read on three several days and said rule is hereby suspended. This act shall take effect and be enforced from and after the time of its passage and it is so enacted.

A new automobile lock that cuts off the gasoline at the carburetor is locked by pulling a button on the dashboard of a car, but requires lifting of the hood to unlock with a key.

New Zealand expects to obtain much metal from its enormous deposits of iron sand by combining the sand with coal dust in coke ovens into a form of readily smelted briquettes.

A Boston man is the inventor of a road oiling tank which can be readily detached from the motor truck carrying it, permitting the chassis to be used for other work.

## THE WAY OUT BY HARRY AUSTIN CLAPP

Editor Courier:

Many is the man who being what is called "strictly up against it" has listened with willing ears to any one who could suggest "the way out." The situation which confronts the farmer of Texas this day and especially the farmer who has spent his time, money and energy in raising cotton is deplorable and if any man should seek a way out he should. To the writer the way is easy and the promise of fulfillment of the "heart's desire" is alluring. By steadily following a certain system of farming we have been brought to a condition which means loss of independence, less income, destruction of the right to live. Today is the way for a right about face, and when that is done a brighter period will come to the lives of the men, women and children who live on the land and from it receive their living. No farm operation can expect to be a success without the use of livestock. Many men in all ages have tried it, only to fail. It has never existed and never will. Livestock is the keystone of successful farming in this county, state or nation, and he who reads the experience of the ages and uses this great medium will prosper. Standing at the head of all farm livestock is the dairy cow. She is the greatest producer of human food known to man. In comparison all other farm animals fade into insignificance. Most if not all of the other animals on the farm yield up their lives that the owner may profit by the food they have consumed. This sacrifice is not demanded from the dairy cow. She peacefully goes her way producing in many cases each month her weight in the greatest food God has given to man. Crops produce an income once each year. The cow gives us a steady, safe, certain income every day. Such an income on the farm insures us against crop failures, enables us to pay cash as we go, relieves us of financial distress, gives us better homes and opportunity to properly educate our children. She is on the job every day, Sundays included, always standing between her owner and disaster. Her income as represented by cream checks is like the interest check from Liberty Bonds, unaffected by hard times, wars, crop failures. A good dairy cow will make as much profit per annum as a bale of cotton will sell for, give you the cash daily and pay you for your work. Cotton never has paid for the work involved and wages as well. The dairy cow always does this. Besides the dairy cow we need "the cash basis."

These two are needed in Texas. When one compares conditions as to soil and climate here in Texas with those present in the north one is amazed at the lack of appreciation of the gifts of God to our people. Here in this section one can easily produce three times the tonnage of feed stuffs as can be raised in the north. Cheap buildings, cows grazing most of the year and yet the dairy farmers of the north accumulate wealth and we with all the physical favors each year slip back. The writer cannot help but charge the result to the man. No one else is to blame. There is no physical reason why this section should not become in less than five years the most prosperous section of Texas. It is up to the man. If he wills to have prosperity God will hand it to him in generous quantities. The good dairy cow, the sow, the chicken, the garden, the raising of our own feed and food, is the "way out." It will solve the problem of farm life. Without these things failure. With them success. A cash market for every ounce of butter fat that is possible to produce has been established. Cash payments twice each week instead of once

a year. Why not attempt to go the right road this year? The writer will be glad to assist any farmer along these lines, suggesting balanced rations, how to weed out the visiting cow, how to raise good calves, how to increase the product. Communicate with your Commercial Club. It will secure you the aid you need and the best of all is that it is free from any charge. Try it this year. H. A. Clapp.

## ARMY OF 150,000 IS PROVIDED FOR

Washington, Jan. 27.—Provision has been made in the annual army appropriation for an army of only 150,000, at the suggestion of President-Elect Harding, Representative Anthony of Kansas, chairman of the house appropriations subcommittee, which drafted the measure, said Thursday night in announcing that the bill was ready to be reported to the house.

The proposed army of 150,000, which compares with the present army of about 213,000 men, and with the army of 175,000 men fixed in a resolution recently adopted by the house and senate, was suggested by Mr. Harding as a proper maximum, Chairman Anthony said at the recent conference which he held with the president-elect at Marion. Mr. Harding, according to Mr. Anthony, expressed the belief that an army of 150,000 men, together with the reserves, National Guard and other available forces, should provide sufficient military establishment for the nation in time of peace.

### \$328,000,000 Appropriations.

The army appropriation bill, which will probably be submitted to the house Friday, carries appropriations totaling \$328,000,000, which sum represents a reduction of \$62,000,000 from the appropriation for the present year and a cut of more than half in the estimates amounting to \$690,000,000 submitted by the war department.

The drastic cut in the appropriation, Chairman Anthony said, was in no way connected with disarmament discussion, but resulted from the conviction of committee members that the "army has been living too high."

### Rail Labor Board Ruling May Hasten Readjustment.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The United States railway labor wage board considering the application of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad for authority to reduce the wages of its employees Thursday made a ruling which, railroad executives say, may expedite the wage readjustment on all the railroads of the country.

The labor board held in substance that the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic had no status before the board under the provisions of the transportation act, inasmuch as the act provided for appeal to the board only after the employes and management have attempted to reach an agreement and have failed to do so. It pointed out that instead of posting an arbitrary notice of wage reduction the road should have served notice on the employes that a wage readjustment was desired and should have then attempted to reach an agreement with its employes on a new scale, appealing to the board only after attempts to reach such agreement had failed. At the same time the board indicated willingness to expedite consideration of the railroad's troubles by fixing February 10 as the date of a hearing for consideration of the case on its general merits, the presumption being that the roads will by that time have complied with the requirements of the transportation act. That no agreement will be reached with the employes for a reduction is practically conceded by both the board and the railway management.

## ROAD LAW WANTED FOR THIS COUNTY

Editor Courier:

I notice your article of last week in reference to a bill that was introduced in the House by Hon. Chas. C. Rice. It seems as if there is a considerable discussion as to the roads and bridges being under the supervision of the road superintendent or the county commissioner, and to make this matter a little plainer I will say that we have a 15-cent road and bridge tax levied each year. Several years ago our county commissioners contracted with Smith Brothers in the sum of \$110,000 to do road work for Houston county and issued time warrants against this road and bridge fund for the payment of this indebtedness. The last of those time warrants will come due in the year 1942. This transaction seems to have not been satisfactory to all people. Some parties got together and formed what they called a Tax Payers' Association, and drafted a bill and got it passed, taking the road and bridge supervision entirely out of the hands of the county commissioners by creating the office of road superintendent. This bill allowed a salary of \$125 per month to the road superintendent, and allowed him to appoint four deputies at a compensation of \$2.00 each per day, and allowed the road superintendent to employ such additional forces as needed, the number not mentioned. This law seems to have become unpopular. And I will state right here that there was a bill passed by the 36th Legislature at its regular session, putting all county commissioners, in counties with 29,000 population, on a salary of \$1200 per year, and in all counties with a less population, the county commissioners were to receive each \$4.00 per day for court services, the number of days not mentioned, also \$4.00 per day for road services, not to exceed \$1,000 in any one year, as an ex-officio road supervisor. At the fourth called session of the 36th Legislature our representative passed a bill abolishing the office of road superintendent. This bill seemed to have not been very clear as to whether the commissioners should have the supervision of the roads or not. So if I understand the bill that was introduced by our representative, Mr. Rice, it was to place the road work into the hands of the commissioners, which was, undoubtedly, the intention of Mr. Daniel at the fourth called session, when he passed the bill abolishing the office of road superintendent. This article is not intended to pass my judgment on either of these laws, but in my opinion if some person who has time to think would think up some law by which Houston county could get a little money to build bridges with and put their thoughts into execution, it would be appreciated by the people of this county. And I will say right here, if you will give me the means by which to build bridges in precinct No. 4, I will build you a bridge everywhere one is needed and will be glad to do so. Now let's hear from some man who can frame good laws. I believe this can be done.

J. A. Beathard,  
County Commissioner.

### Employes to be Laid Off.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 27.—Announcement was made Thursday at the general offices of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad of this city that, commencing Monday, 10 per cent of the men employed at the shops of the company throughout the entire system would be laid off.

Vermont is estimated to have 2,000,000 horsepower of undeveloped water power.

Try Courier advertisers.

## 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.

## MEN WHO PERVERT THE CONSTITUTION.

Abraham Lincoln once gave to a casual acquaintance whom he met on a railway train the following particulars as to his education:

"Well, as to education, the newspapers are correct. I never went to school more than six months in my life. I can say this: that among my earliest recollections I remember how, when a mere child, I used to get irritated when anyone talked to me in a way I could not understand. I do not think I ever got angry at anything else in my life; but that always disturbed my temper, and has ever since. I can remember going to my little bedroom after hearing the neighbors talk of an evening with my father, and spending no small part of the night walking up and down and trying to make out what was the exact meaning of some of their, to me, dark sayings. I could not sleep, although I tried to, when I got on such a hunt for an idea until I had caught it; and when I thought I had got it I was not satisfied until I had put it in language plain enough, as I thought, for any boy I knew to comprehend. This was a kind of passion with me and has stuck by me; for I am never easy now, when I am handling a thought, until I have bounded it north and bounded it south and bounded it east and bounded it west."

Supplementing these reminiscences by a few extracts from an article in the Encyclopedia Britannica, we learn of Lincoln that "His own mother taught him to read, and his stepmother urged him to study. He read and reread in early boyhood the Bible, Aesop, 'Robinson Crusoe,' 'Pilgrim's Progress,' 'Weem's Life of Washington,' and 'History of the United States,' and later read every book he could borrow from the neighbors, Burns and Shakespeare becoming favorites. He borrowed a grammar and other books, sought explanations from the village schoolmaster, and began to read law. In 1834 his political friend and colleague, John Todd Stuart, a lawyer in full practice, had urged him to fit himself for the bar, and had lent him text books; and Lincoln, working diligently, was admitted to the bar in September, 1836. His mental qualities were—a quick analytic perception, strong logical powers, a tenacious memory, liberal estimate and tolerance of the opinions of others, ready intuition of human nature; and perhaps his most valuable faculty was rare ability to divest himself of all feeling or passion in weighing motives of persons or problems of state. His speech and diction were plain, terse, forcible. Relating anecdotes with appreciative humor and fascinating dramatic skill, he used them freely and effectively in conversation and argument. He had unchanging faith in self-government. 'The people,' he said, 'are the rightful masters of both congresses and courts, not to overthrow the constitution, but to overthrow

the men who pervert the constitution.'"

These words, just quoted, of this self-educated man, one of the greatest and simplest of Americans and one who acquired by indomitable will a mastery of self-expression, have their bearing on our problems of today, which after all are not essentially different from the problems of those other "times that tried men's souls."

## PASSING OF JUDGE DAVIDSON.

The judiciary of Texas has been deprived of one of its most distinguished figures in the passing at Austin Tuesday of Judge W. L. Davidson, for 30 years a member of the court of criminal appeals, and for much of that time the chief justice of that court.

As one learned in the law, Judge Davidson stood at the head of his profession. The bar of the State for many years has looked to him as one of its greatest authorities. His work on the bench will stand out in the history of the court of which he was so long a member.

Judge Davidson not only enjoyed the recognition of the members of the bar as a great legal light, and their personal confidence and esteem, but few other judicial officers of the State have ever had such a hold upon the mass of the people as did he. The people for 30 years had made his place upon the bench secure, because of the high confidence they reposed in his ability and his integrity.

The son of an old-fashioned, sturdy pioneer minister of the South, Judge Davidson inherited many of the strong traits of character that marked his distinguished father, and this tendency for strong convictions he developed and manifested throughout his own eminent career. He held strong, definite views concerning vital principles of American democracy, which he cherished unwaveringly to the end. He was never susceptible to any influence that ran counter to his conception of duty and to his own convictions.

No occupant of the bench ever more truly deserved the tribute of "an upright and just judge."—Houston Post.

## THOROUGHBREDS AND JACKASSES.

The Baldwin Locomotive works got an order for a monster locomotive. It was shipped in 15 days.

"How did you do it?" one of the officials was asked.

"Organization," he responded. "Organization is the art of getting men to respond like thoroughbreds. When you cluck to a thoroughbred he gives you all the speed and strength of heart and sinew he has in him. When you cluck to a jackass he kicks."

Here is an illustration worth while, which surely applies to men as well as lower animals.

A wonderful thing is the ability to respond with complete efficiency whenever called upon.

And a more wonderful thing is to be able to get other men to respond that way when you call upon them. That is what the great men of industry—as well as of war—have been able to accomplish.—Gulf Coast Lumberman.

## A STARTLING QUESTION.

Judge Kichham Scanlan of Chicago tries hundreds of divorce cases annually. He, of course, is not unacquainted with the pathos and the horror of a disordered homelife. A few weeks ago he was trying a particularly aggravating case which involved the disposition of the children of contentious parents. He stopped in the midst of the trial and, pointing to more than a score of children in the room, said:

"We'll stop this accusing and testifying for a minute. I wish to ask you folks—most of you are parents—a question. You

think it easy to come here, tell me you can't get along together, and get a divorce. If you have children you just let the judge decide what shall be done with them. You don't seem to care. What are you folks going to say when you stand before the Great Judge in the Great Court from which there's no appeal, and you are asked, 'What have you done with my children?'"

Parents, including those who will never face the divorce court, will do well to ponder in their hearts these burning words from the bench. Poor children entrusted to unwise or unfaithful hands, thrown out in the world to fight its storms and its tides, and it may be to be submerged by its cruel floods! These children are with us but a few years. They need our affectionate guidance now that they may be prepared for the battle.

Fathers and mothers, let's make these homes of ours places of light and safety, and also schools of training.

We can only do this by taking God in the home. Kindle the low fires on the altars again and let's sweeten these days of bitterness with a taste of heaven. The Great Judge may say to us: "What have you done with my children?"—Texas Christian Advocate.

About 60 per cent of the world's supply of cotton is grown in America. The prospect is that there will be an unspun supply of American cotton at August 1 of 9,607,000 bales. Before the war the average amount of cotton on hand at that date was about 1,200,000. The "visible supply" of cotton and the total supply on any given date are two entirely different things. While the manufacture of cotton goods is the very foundation of British wealth, there is now enough unspun cotton in the world to last about two years, according to reliable statistics.

## THE DECAY OF MANNERS.

Formerly, if a Southerner was criticised for his "manners," it was because they were a little too punctilious, a little too "fine." It is noticeable that this element of fineness which used to mark the well brought up man is fading out of the world. One reason given is that women no longer insist upon it. The younger generation of girls takes kindly to a masculine attitude which at its best is comradely and at its worst rather rough-and-tumble. Something may have been gained in the way of better understanding between the sexes by this freedom of manner, but something just as certainly has been lost. And the world is beginning to consider that the movement has gone far enough and had better be controlled.

If it were a fashion which began and ended in what is called "society," it might be easily handled. But it is not that at all. Throughout society, in its broadest sense of the word, the unpleasant influence can be felt of a steady slackening of consideration for others in all the ordinary contacts of life. The favorite example of allowing women and, what is far worse, children, to stand in public conveyances is one instance. The manners of passersby have changed toward each other. The casual encounter is not so apt to be marked with the old confidence in the good nature and friendliness of the average human being. There is less courtesy, less kindness, and to bring it down to basic truth, less unselfishness shown in public than used to be the case.

Some manifestations are almost comic. When a judge insists upon women sitting bare-headed in the court because they now have the vote, the man in the street may excusably argue that he need not take his hat off to his "lady friends." They don't take theirs off to him. Perfect logic.

Every now and then one hears of a newspaper which offers

## RAILROAD BOARD TO CONSIDER WAGE CUT

Many Roads Are Declared to be In Bad Financial Condition.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27.—General reductions in wages on the larger railroads all over the country will be considered tomorrow by the labor committee of the American Association of Railway Executives in an effort to solve what railroad officials say is a precarious transportation system. The meeting will make definite recommendations to the association with a view to bringing the matter before the United States railroad labor board.

W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Lines and chairman of the labor committee, arrived today to convene the committee. Tomorrow's meeting will be held behind closed doors, but it was predicted by railroad officials that the committee's recommendations would be for some sort of reduction in wages.

### Meetings Are Held.

The committee's meeting is held in accordance with a resolution adopted by the association on Jan. 7. The resolution "brings to the attention of all member roads the necessity to observe all rates of pay and working conditions as now established by the United States railroad labor board until the same are changed by orderly process." Meanwhile the subject was referred to the labor committee for early consideration and report as to the appropriate action in accord with the transportation act and in keeping with changing economic conditions.

The labor committee, besides General Atterbury, is composed of W. G. Besler, president of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; H. E. Bryan, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central; N. D. Meher, president of the Norfolk & Western, and W. R. Scott, president of the Southern Pacific Lines in Texas and Louisiana.

Failure of increased rates to earn the expected revenue, decrease in business, the present large pay roll and high operating expenses, were given as the reasons for probable action before the railroad labor board to cut wages.

### Railroad Funds Short.

"Many railroads are in bad financial condition," declared Samuel O. Dunn, advisory counsel to the Association of Railway Executives, today. "This is due to a decline in business and failure of the rates to earn the revenue expected. Railroads during September, October and November, 1920, when they did their heaviest business, failed to earn the large net returns expected."

"The roads have made reductions in their forces, necessitated by the decline in business. They are operating as economically as possible and they find no way out except to reduce the pay roll. The 1917 pay roll of \$1,700,000,000 is today increased to \$3,700,000,000 and as a result many roads are in bad financial condition. Beginning with November there has been a decline in business until the

prizes for conspicuous acts of courtesy. If such encouragement is necessary, courtesy must be in a parlous state. A new suggestion is that children should be taught good manners at school, as they are taught arithmetic and manual training. The schools may do much, chiefly by example, but this branch is not strictly their business. It is not even exclusively the business of the home. It is everybody's business, everywhere and all the time.—Columbia (S. C.) State.

## FUNDS FOR TEXAS PROJECTS URGED

\$1,500,000 Appropriation Is Recommended In Minority Report.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Texas waterways project would receive more than \$1,500,000 direct appropriation, according to the minority report on rivers and harbors today, filed by Representative Small of North Carolina, which offers a substitute bill carrying a total of more than \$28,000,000, which he will urge in place of the committee bill for a lump appropriation of \$15,000,000 with \$250,000 for surveys and emergencies.

The Small report was what the subcommittee on appropriations for rivers and harbors had agreed upon, but which the full committee rejected at the instance of republican leaders, who insisted that the appropriations be held down. Little hope is entertained for passage of the Small report.

The Texas items in the minority bill are as follows:

Galveston harbor, Galveston channel, port Bolivar channel, Texas City channel and Houston ship channel; for maintenance, \$705,000; continuing improvement by construction of seawall extension to protect Galveston channel, \$100,000; provided that no expenditures from the appropriation made herein shall be made for placing the fill back of the seawall extension until the county of Galveston shall make provision for placing the fill back of its section of the seawall extension.

Continuing improvement of Houston ship channel, \$250,000, in all \$1,055,000.

Anahuac channel, mouth of Trinity River, Oyster and Clear creeks, and Cedar, Chocolate, Turtle, Bastrop, Dickinson, Double and East Bay bayous, for maintenance, \$10,000.

Waterway from Galveston to Corpus Christi and channel from Pass Cavallo to Port Lavaca; for maintenance, \$50,000.

Freeport harbor, continuing improvement, \$160,000.

Port Aransas, for maintenance, \$150,000.

Harbor at Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Canal, Sabine-Neches Canal and Johnson Bayou, Louisiana and Texas, for maintenance, \$217,000.

freight movement is now less than two-thirds of what it was three months ago. Apparently there is no way out except to reduce wages."

### Business Depression Bugaboo.

There isn't any real reason for a season of serious business depression.

Merchants can keep their goods moving normally by consistently advertising.

The housewife or business man who misses your ad may think you have gone out of business.

Keep them informed that you are alive and ready to serve. Advertise!

New Zealand has 85,000 telephones in use, an average of one to every 16 inhabitants.

## E. M. FARROW, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

Specializes in all diseases of Rectum and Pelvic Colon.

My non-surgical method is safe, sure and absolutely efficient.

No chloroform operation, or cutting. Reference if desired.

PALESTINE, TEXAS.

## Reduced Prices On Stock Food

We are offering our entire line of stock and poultry foods at greatly reduced prices this week.

Our stock consists of such well known brands as International Stock and Poultry Food and Dr. LeGear's Stock and Poultry Remedies, Tonics, Condition Powders, etc.

Your stock needs some of these now. See us before you buy, and save money.

## Crockett Drug Company

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Get the best flour at C. L. Manning & Co's. It.

Bishop's Cold Tablets will stop that cold. Price 25 cents. It.

Misses Hattie and Zollie Kleckley are now with James S. Shivers.

Section harrows, 50 and 60 tooth, the Oliver, at Jas. S. Shivers'. It.

Hon. J. W. Young returned Sunday from a professional trip to Dallas.

Dr. A. H. Rosenthal will leave Thursday morning for Lovelady.

Mr. O. T. Ratcliff was among those in Crockett from Ratcliff this week.

Shelby Ramfield was called to Arkansas by the serious illness of a brother.

Mrs. A. R. Spence has returned from a visit to her daughter in San Antonio.

Miss Edyth Harvey has returned from Houston to the old home near Creek.

Sanitation is the watchword of Bishop's Drug Store. Pay us a visit and inspect. It.

Ben Hearne, Bob Gillam and Sol Mayer Jr. of Palestine were recent visitors in Crockett.

The Oliver Cell Drop walking planter, Nos. 14 and 15, is sold in Crockett by Jas. S. Shivers. It.

Buy your flour, meal and feed stuff from C. L. Manning & Co. and get the benefit of car load prices. It.

B. B. Monzingo of Lovelady caught the Sunshine Special at Crockett Friday for a brief visit at Shreveport.

If you want a good job on those old worn out plows, take them down to Ike Lansford and you will get it. 2t.

If you have black, waxy, gumbo land that other plows fail to turn, use the Oliver steel, sold by Jas. S. Shivers. It.

All kinds of Oliver repairs, points, landsides, mouldboards, frogs, handles, bolts, cultivator parts, both riding and walking, and planter parts in stock at Jas. S. Shivers'. It.

Carle D. Jordan has arrived from Mesquite, having accepted the place of prescription clerk with the Rexall drug store.

A. M. Decuir and son, Zenon, were at home Saturday and Sunday from Cameron, where they have a road grading contract.

Bring your old hens and roosters to car Monday and get best cash price—Monday. It\*. H. E. Crone.

Pure White Orpington eggs, \$1.00 for fifteen. Mrs. Albert Durham, 2t\*. Crockett Route A.

J. A. McConnell and J. W. McConnell were passengers on the south-bound Sunshine Special Sunday afternoon for Houston.

Ike Lansford's shop for the best horse shoeing in town or county. Price always right, at the High old stand, Crockett, Texas. 2t.

Miss Mary Spence left Sunday afternoon for Lovelady where she has accepted a position as teacher in the public schools.

#### For Rent.

A good house in good location—3 good bedrooms, dining and kitchen, water, lights and sewerage. 2t\*. S. F. Tenney.

We are the farmer's friend. We don't expect him to do all the buying. We buy everything that we can find a market for from him. It. Crockett Bakery.

Mrs. Hayne Mainer and son, Neff, of Lovelady returned last week from Austin where they had been visiting in the home of Governor and Mrs. Neff since before the inauguration ceremonies.

When your old car is about ready to be discarded, it is then just ready to be made useful if you will let Ike Lansford convert it into a truck. Remember the place, at the old High stand, Crockett, Texas. 2t.

#### We Suggest

That you see us at our office near the railroad depot in Crockett if you are in need of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats. It. Arledge & Arledge.

Before you buy a planter let us show you the Oliver Improved No. 21 riding planter, cell drop, one or more seed, three speeds, three different drops with each plate, without stopping your team. It. Jas. S. Shivers.

Pat McConnell has returned from Arizona and, we regret to say, with his health unimproved. He was accompanied on the return trip by his mother, Mrs. W. V. McConnell, and from Houston by Messrs. J. A. McConnell and J. W. McConnell.

#### A Car of Each

We have a car each of cotton seed meal, ear corn, maize, alfalfa hay and oats at our warehouse near the railroad depot in Crockett, and they must be sold. See us for quick action. It. Arledge & Arledge.

Travellers from Grapeland to Crockett tell the Courier of a dangerous bridge on the road that has lost both of its guard rails. They have asked the Courier to call the attention of the authorities to this bridge which, they say, is at Elkhart Creek.

#### Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants for Sale.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage and Bermuda Onion plants, 30 cents per 100 post paid. Tomato and Pepper plants and Canna Roots later.

Cotton Belt Demonstration Gardens, 4t. R. F. D. 4, Alto, Texas.

#### Death at Creek.

The Courier has just learned of the death of Mrs. A. H. Allen, which occurred at her home in the Creek community on Friday, January 21. Mrs. Allen is spoken of as a good woman and a kind neighbor, and her death brings sadness to many hearts. The remains were laid to rest in the community cemetery. The Courier extends sympathy to the bereaved husband and others.

#### Important Notice.

In order to induce immediate delivery of any cotton seed farmers desire to sell, we are giving a better price for few days only, so that we may work up the same, as we expect to close for the season in very few days.

Monday, February 7, will be our last gin day. Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Company. It.

#### The Big Rush.

The big and final rush to pay taxes came Monday, it being the last day of January and the last day on which taxes could be paid without additional costs. The tax collector's office was crowded all day and well into the night. The legislature now in session has passed a law that will prevent suit on unpaid taxes before October, but it does not prevent an additional or penalty tax.

#### Charges Dismissed.

Rev. W. M. Nelson, the colored preacher who was indicted in the federal court at Tyler, told the Courier Wednesday that he had been to Tyler for trial and that the charge against him had been dismissed. Nelson was charged with perjury in collecting war insurance following the death of a son who died in the army. The son had a wife who also claimed the insurance that was collected by Nelson, hence the proceedings against Nelson.

#### First Methodist Church.

Interesting services at the Methodist church last Sunday. Next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock the pastor will discuss "Blue Prints." The month of February is to be devoted to the discussion of life values and the consecration of these values to the kingdom of God. Your trivial excuse for not attending church on Sunday is readily accepted by the devil. You make the devil glad when you stay away from your church. If you have sick folks or dead folks, stay with them; if not, come to church Sunday morning. If you want to cooperate with the devil next Sunday, don't go near the church. That just suits him. Public cordially invited to attend all services. Pastor.

## Stop That Cough?

Try a bottle of Baker's Compound Syrup of Tar.

## John F. Baker

Prescription Druggist.

The Rexall Store.

#### Breaking It Up.

The local officers are to be commended for their efforts in breaking up gambling and the drinking of intoxicants. Numerous arrests for petty offenses of this kind have been made during the last six weeks. The people will stand behind the officers as long as they continue to go after the big fellows as well as the small ones and continue the observance of impartiality in the matter of arrests. At least that is what the people are saying to the Courier editor—those who have talked with us about it.

#### Lyceum Attraction.

The next number on the Lyceum program will be Maude Stevens-Chamberlain Company and will appear in the city school auditorium on the evening of Monday, February 7, instead of the evening of February 16 as formerly announced. The Maude Stevens-Chamberlain Company comes to us as one of the Lyceum's best attractions and best entertainers. This number will be both musical and dramatic and well worth the time of those who attend. Lyceum patrons will please bear in mind the date, which is Monday night, February 7, and have no other engagements for the evening. 2t.

#### Crossties Awaiting Shipment.

Stacked along the railroad right-of-way at Crockett and awaiting shipment are upwards of 80,000 crossties. These ties are worth almost \$100,000 if paid for, but the Courier understands that the railroad company is unable to pay for all of them now. Stacked along the right-of-way at other places in Houston county are thousands upon thousands more of crossties on which it is said the railroad company may not be able to make full payment for some time. However, the money already paid out in Houston county for crossties by the railroad company has been and is a big help in tiding over the financial depression.

#### United States Internal Revenue Service.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 27, 1921. Editor the Courier, Crockett, Texas.

Dear Sir:

I will maintain an office at the points and on the dates given below for the purpose of assisting individual taxpayers in the preparation of their 1920 income returns:

Crockett, February 21 to February 25 inclusive.

Grapeland, February 19.

You are requested to give this information as much publicity as possible, in order that persons residing in your vicinity who need information about the income tax laws and assistance in making out their returns may be informed as to these dates. Respectfully,

L. J. Canafax,  
Deputy Collector.

#### Some Postscripts.

An inventor has patented a portable compressed air tank for inflating automobile tires.

A new windshield cleaner for automobiles can be heated electrically to melt ice and snow.

A distillery for the production of alcohol from sotol, a native plant, has been built in Mexico.

The telescoping joints of a new metal lead pencil can be drawn out until it forms a foot rule.

Temperature and viscosity charts accompany a new slide rule for figuring the flow of oil in pipe lines.

An atomizer which can be carried in a vest pocket has been designed for supplying small amounts of a cleaning liquid to eyeglasses.

A German vegetable fiber known as solodonia is being successfully mixed with wool in textiles and used alone as a substitute for linen.

For sharpening and polishing phonograph needles a tool has been invented that is driven by friction with a machine's revolving record table.

## Poultry Car In Crockett

I will be in Crockett with Poultry Car Monday, February 7, and want to buy your Hens, Roosters, Turkeys and Geese. Bring them to the car on the above date and get top of market.

Now is the time of year to cull out and sell your old hens and roosters. Bring them to car while the price is high. Sell part of your flock and you will get more eggs and raise more chickens.

## H. E. CRONE

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

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\* LOCAL NEWS ITEMS \*  
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Gone to Market.

Mr. W. G. Cartwright left on Sunday afternoon's Sunshine Special for St. Louis, Chicago and other northern and eastern markets to see what the wholesale markets have to offer in the way of supplying the needs of his customers in Crockett and Houston county. As the buying manager for the Crockett Dry Goods Company, Mr. Cartwright makes these pilgrimages twice yearly to the wholesale centers of the north and east. He goes not only to see what the markets have to offer, but, being an experienced buyer, he goes to see that his goods are bought right in order that they may be sold right—to see that not only the right goods are selected, but to see that they are bought at the right price and at a price that will permit their selling to the people of Houston county at the lowest possible price when figured at the lowest margin of profit. Having thoroughly studied the needs of his customers—the necessities of the people who trade at the store of the Crockett Dry Goods Company, Mr. Cartwright goes well equipped to satisfy their every desire in the matter of selection and well fortified to contend for their wishes as affecting their pocket books. It is well known in Crockett and Houston county that the Crockett Dry Goods Company caters to the trade of the women and the children, making a specialty of women's ready-to-wear and children's clothing. The Crockett Dry Goods Company has become known as the place where women meet and find what they want. The Crockett Dry Goods Company is an exclusive store for the needs of women and children, and the women of Crockett and Houston county are invited to make this store their store when on their shopping expeditions. New spring showings are already being made and others are being forwarded by Mr. Cartwright. This is an invitation for you to see them.

Quid Nunc Club Entertains.

On January 19 several members of the Quid Nunc Club entertained their respective guests as well as some other friends with elegant luncheons and programs of music, games, etc. The hostesses were Mrs. Robt. Allen, Mrs. A. M. Decuir, Mrs. Dan McLean, Mrs. Jas. Shivers and Mrs. D. J. Kennedy. All of the luncheons were beautiful, artistic and enjoyable, and the program of entertainment interesting.

It was the good fortune of the writer to be a guest at the lovely "Violet Luncheon" given by Mrs. D. J. Kennedy. The day was fine, and a short drive brought us to the hospitable home of our hostess. We were cordially greeted by Mrs. Kennedy in that gracious manner characteristic of her, and with that ever-ready smile that assures one of the heart within. After pleasant greetings among the guests, we were invited into the dining room which was truly a bower of beauty, a spring-time scene—violets, violets everywhere. The centerpiece was a large crystal basket filled with violets, the handle tied with a bow of violet maline; surrounding this were the magic kewpies in their violet silken girdles. At each corner was a smaller basket of violets corresponding to the centerpiece. The place cards were bouquets of violets on a white ground. As each course was served, it was accompanied by some souvenir of violets.

An elegant six-course luncheon was served by the charming daughters of the hostess, Mrs. D. O. Keisling, Mrs. Earle Porter Adams and Mrs. Florence LeMay. With the first course, a delicious violet-colored nectar, a toast was given by one of the guests to the memory of Robt. E. Lee, soldier, patriot, loyal

citizen, christian gentleman, the Bayard of his day and time, a model and an inspiration for the youth of our land through all succeeding ages. The violet was a happy selection by our hostess—a fitting emblem of this great and good man—the violet fragrant, sweet in its simplicity, in color typical of royalty, blooming in all seasons, even amid the snows of winter. Many interesting incidents in the life of our beloved Lee were given by the guests as the luncheon progressed. Not only was this luncheon a feast of good things for the inner man, but the mental pabulum was an enjoyable feature, also. Some of the guests, after partaking of the delicious turkey and all its accompaniments, the salad course, the violet ice, the lovely dessert of "fairylund" custard, angel food cake, etc., etc., declared they could not do justice to such an abundance of good things; yet when the last course, coffee and cheese straws, was brought on our enjoyment and relish did not flag, apparently.

Our hostess entertained us in the afternoon with several interesting contests which served to sharpen the wits and so much engaged were the participants that the suggestion of "time to leave" by one of the number was very reluctantly received. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," so bidding our hostess goodbye, assuring her of the royal time she had given her friends, we took with us the memory of another happy day in the New Year, 1921.

Crockett Boy Makes High Average.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 29.—Clarence Garrett of Crockett, who is a sophomore this year in Southern Methodist University, was one of the fifty students who made an average above 90, according to the grades of last term.

In view of the fact that the

total enrollment of the university is more than a thousand, Mr. Garrett is to be commended for his excellent grade of work, especially since the high standard maintained is one with which all students are not able to comply. A large per cent of the failures are due to inferior high school and prep school training.

A step to raise the standard of the university was taken recently when the faculty ruled that all students should be required to take an examination in their major subject. This examination is to test transfers from junior colleges and the retentiveness of the student.

Reporter.

Pending Blue Law Killed.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 27.—The State senate Thursday by a vote of 25 to 2 killed the pending Sunday blue law bill which prohibited Sunday newspapers and trains as well as Sunday amusements.

Chicago Packers Cut Huge Dividend Melon.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Declaration of a stock dividend of 1233 per cent is revealed in the annual report of Morris and company, packers, made public Sunday. The company has increased its capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$40,000,000 by capitalizing \$37,000,000 of surplus. Of the new stock \$27,000,000 is common and \$10,000,000 preferred, which is to pay 7 per cent annually and on which the initial dividend is expected to be paid within a few months.

The distribution of the new stock took place some time ago but no announcement was made. The stockholders received nine shares of new common and three and one-third shares of preferred. The company is a closed corporation, all the stock except a few shares held by officers being owned by the heirs of Nelson Morris, founder of the business, and the estate of Edward Morris.

84 Per Cent  
of the Business  
Concerns Which  
Failed in 1920  
Were Non-  
Advertisers.

---Publisher's  
Auxiliary.

We Are Not Running Any  
Big Reduction Sales

Our prices are right all the time—in line with the market—and your orders will be filled from a fresh line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, nationally advertised.

Kent & Trube  
PHONE 155 PHONE 155

WHICH APPEALS TO YOU?

When you open your mouth what kind of a noise do you make?

Every time you speak a good word for this town you speak two for yourself, for the home booster is always respected by home lovers.

It's an easy thing to make a nasty remark about your home town, but it is difficult to stop that remark from traveling after it has once been uttered.

The monkey in the jungle swings from limb to limb and from tree to tree at remarkable speed, but the monkey is a snail compared to the caustic comments of a chronic pessimist.

The monkey does not berate either the limbs or the trees, for they are his home—they mean safety and comfort to him.

The pessimist, however, is not as considerate.

His happiest moments are when he is slamming his home town.

Nothing is right.

None of its numerous citizens possess the ability to perform civic duties in the proper manner.

Other people are unable to see the glaring defects that are so plain to him.

He lives in darkness and radiates gloom.

He is simply a pessimist, and the work of the pessimist is too often destructive.

But why be a pessimist? Why not be an optimist instead?

Pessimism is worse than rheumatism. The one puts a few joints out of proper working order, but the other is a drag to the mind, the body and the soul.

Station yourself on a street corner and watch the people go by for an hour. Ninety-nine out of a hundred will be happy, and cheerful, and contented, and will give you a cheerful greeting. They are optimists unaware. The rays of the noon-day sun are not brighter or warmer than the smiles upon their lips or the humanity in their hearts.

The hundredth man may be different. He may be the odd sheep in the flock, the cloud that dims the brightness of the community light. He is a pessimist, and he knows it. His soul is shrouded in gloom from which he never seeks to escape. He is a bore even to himself.

The pessimist is never happy—the optimist is seldom sad.

It is possible to be either, but never both.

Which appeals to you?

We suppose Groveton has the poorest citizen of Texas. This man informs the editor of the Groveton News that if it were possible to transform all his earthly possessions into a currycomb, he wouldn't have an instrument big enough to tickle a chigger's hind leg.

Some men have a habit of making pert remarks about women and girls they see on the street—but they are never their own mothers, wives or sisters. It makes a difference, you know.

Spain will build a steel pipe line 63 miles long to expedite the movement of 26,000,000 gallons of wine a year to Valencia.

Soon, now, the grass will begin to grow again, but don't let it be under your feet.

It's no trouble at all to speak a kind word. Just think it and it will slip right out.

Hurrah for the fellow who says hurrah for this town! Are you guilty?

Regardless of price conditions, the crop of free advice has not diminished.



## VALENTINES HAVE A PERSONAL TOUCH

Much of the Romance of the Day Has Passed, Though Sentiment Is the Same.

Three hundred years ago young men and women wrote their own valentines, which consisted then only of love mottoes, or declarations of affection, written in verse from a very full heart and on plain paper. Many of our great-grandmothers saved these old missives.

Perhaps our parents came across such valentines, old and yellow and decaying, packed away in lavender in the bottom of a dusty trunk up in the attic. Yet when these valentines were first penned and put in her hand how grandma's heart did palpitate and the blushes rise to her cheeks! No matter how halting the sonnet, or anagram or triole, it was the music of love to her. "Heart," "dart" and "art" did rhyme sweetly!

The machine-made valentines that we buy nowadays have lost this personal touch, though perhaps some of them have gained from an artistic point of view. Today it is only the school children and a few open-hearted interested grown-ups who find the custom of valentine making and valentine giving the fascination that it used to be. Why, even Charles Lamb wrote valentines, and loved to.

Now the modern young man drops into a confectioner's or florist's shop and orders candy or flowers sent to Her. He scorns the valentine sonnet—whereby the girls to today are missing a heap of romance.

This was the day when a young man might accuse some young woman he admired of being a coquette without insulting her. In those days "coquette" had just such a naughty meaning as "vamp" has today. It meant a heartless trifter.

If she thereupon sent him a hand-made valentine on which were two bleeding hearts made as one, it was her answer to his accusation. It meant that conquering the hearts of other men than he, meant nothing to her; that only his heart and hers in all the world counted, that her heart was bleeding for him just as much as his was suffering for her.

But the best and most sincere, perhaps, are the old-fashioned valentines—vistas of foamy paper lace, through which you look upon hearts red-

der than lover's lips, in a prospect of violets and forget-me-nots. And hidden away, like a billet doux in a bouquet, a little verse:

This heart, sweet love, I send to you,  
Together with these violets blue;  
And if you like this heart of mine,  
I pray you be my valentine.

Could anything be more simple or direct to the point? As unerringly as Cupid's darts or a beau's rapier, the verse carries its message home. It may be that the Elizabethan lyrics, the love songs of Herrick and Lovelace and Suckling, survive today only in the valentine.

And, ah, what memories these harbingers of love bring with them! They lead us back along the columbine-bordered road to yesterday, over the asphodel meadows of Youth and First Love and Childhood Fancies, and we meet and kiss our first sweethearts again—alas, they have gone out of our lives these many years.

And so, dear little Valentine, accept these violets and forget-me-nots, and hug this message close to your heart—for surely a sweetheart is the sweeter for a valentine, and, as all wise men know, 'tis love that makes the world go round.

## ABROGATION OF CONTRACTS ASKED

Officials Declare Conference With Employes Useless.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—American railroads, through Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, Monday urged before the railroad labor board immediate abrogation of the national agreements between the roads and their employes, and brought to a focus what the railroad executives declared was a critical situation threatening many roads with bankruptcy. No wage reductions would be asked at present if the agreements were annulled, Mr. Atterbury said.

The course recommended by General Atterbury was interjected into the board's hearing on rules and working conditions which has been in progress for more than three weeks. Vigorous protest, charging the railroads with violation of the transportation act, was made by J. G. Lührson, president of the American Dispatchers association, in reply to General Atterbury's statement.

General Atterbury declared that the railroad situation was so urgent that he could entertain no proposal of conferences with employes, as they could not agree. He added that even a few days delay might throw the whole situation into chaos and flood the board with petitions from railroads for reductions of wages. If the board immediately abrogated the national agreements, however, General Atterbury assured the board that the railroads would seek no reduction of wages for at least 90 days.

"This will afford an opportunity to gauge the economies which can be accomplished through most efficient rules and working conditions," he said.

Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, and public representative on the board, told General Atterbury that he had assurances from union leaders that they were willing to enter a conference, but General Atterbury rejoined:

"So far as the railroads are concerned, we feel that we cannot get together. The views of the two sides are so radically opposed that no good could possibly come from such a conference."

Experts have counted 113 varieties of hardwood trees in Jamaica's 500,000 acres of forests.

## HOUSE TO FIGHT INCREASED ARMY

Anthony Says Waste of Military Establishment to Be Stopped.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Taking up the \$328,000,000 army appropriation bill, the house in the first flurry of debate today showed it was ready to fight any attempt to put the enlisted personnel above 150,000 men provided for in the measure. Chairman Anthony of the appropriations subcommittee in charge of the bill, declared that in reducing the amount provided for the army's maintenance it had responded to public demand, and effort now was being made to put an end "to the waste and extravagance that has characterized the military establishment for the last few years."

In the hour's time allotted him for explaining provisions of the bill the chairman was interrupted by a volley of questions. The questions—and they flew thick and fast from both sides of the chamber—indicated strong support for an army of 150,000 men and approximately 14,000 commissioned officers.

Would Be Sufficient.

Mr. Anthony insisted this number would be sufficient for all requirements, that the national guard would become an invaluable adjunct if given the whole-hearted support and sympathy of the war department, and that there would be no difficulty in bringing down the present total by July 1, the end of the fiscal year.

The total cost of the military establishment this year was \$494,000,000, the chairman said, while for the next fiscal year the department had asked for \$692,000,000.

Representative Sisson of Mississippi, ranking democrat on the subcommittee, declared that in adopting a resolution directing the secretary of war not to recruit beyond 175,000, congress was not prevented from insisting on a less figure. He said there were entirely too many civilian employes, and told the house if he could write a new military law he would abolish the army general staff and shift its duty to the secretary of war.

"The general staff," he added, "serves in the magnificent capacity of the greatest buck passer of the army."

Consideration of the bill was delayed by filibustering tactics, which included many quorum calls and a demand for the reading of the ninety pages of printed text by Representative McClintic, democrat, Oklahoma, who also objected to unanimous consent for one hour's debate. The house got around his objections, however, with a formal motion adopted on a roll call vote, 272 to 2.

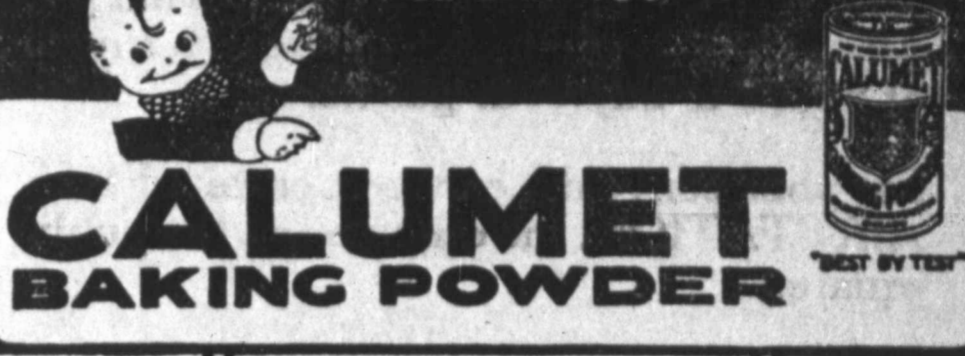
## TAXES MUST BE PAID TO SAVE PENALTY

Austin, Texas, Feb. 2.—The bill recently passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Neff, postponing publication of delinquent tax lists to October, 1921, and reducing the penalty for failure to pay the 1920 taxes on time from ten to five per cent, does not affect the penalty for failure to pay the 1920 taxes due February 1, 1921, according to a ruling by the attorney general. The bill did not pass the senate by the necessary two-thirds majority to make it immediately effective, and it will not become effective until ninety days after adjournment of the legislature. Until that time the penalty for non-payment of the 1920 taxes will be ten per cent, says the opinion.

Tell him that you saw his ad in the Courier.

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



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.

Pound 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, ½ cup butter, ¼ cup granulated sugar, Yolks of 3 eggs, ¼ cup cold water, Whites of 3 eggs, 1 teaspoon orange extract. Then mix in the regular way.

## LARGEST MACHINE OF ITS KIND IN WORLD

From Palestine Daily Herald, Saturday, January 29, 1921.

Palestine people do not always know just what is going on in their home town, and very few knew that a machine, said to be the largest of its kind in the world, has just been installed by the Palestine Salt and Coal Company at its big plant west of the city. The machine is a hydraulic salt block press, which is now in successful operation.

W. S. Saunders, special representative of the Hydraulic Press Manufacturing Company, who came here to install the big machine and who is here supervising its operation temporarily, is especially enthusiastic over the big press's performance, and when seen by a Herald man yesterday was ready to admit that it was not only the largest machine of its kind in the world, but that it is also the best. In explaining the salt press to a Herald man Mr. Saunders said the press has a pressure of 1000 tons to the square inch and takes the driest and finest salt and makes a solid block of compressed salt that feels and looks like marble. The press has a capacity of two fifty-pound blocks to the minute, and the machine weighs 67,500 pounds.

These blocks, as turned out by these presses, are now to be found in practically every pasture and lot over the country, and are said to be a great advantage in use for stock over the old style salt, as salt in this form is much more economical because the density to which the salt is pressed makes it impervious to rain, but still allows it to yield to the warm moisture from the

tongue of stock. B. L. Satterwhite is the Crockett representative of the Palestine Salt Company.

Anti-Cigaret Bill.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 3.—The anti-cigaret bill forbidding the manufacture and sale of cigarets was passed by the senate Thursday afternoon. The vote was 14 to 3. The bill also prohibits smoking of cigars, cigarets and pipes in public places.

Operated by compressed air a brace has been invented to help hold a riveting tool inside boilers and other hollow structures.

CROCKETT TRAIN SCHEDULE.

South Bound  
No. 3, Houston Express...10:00 A. M.  
No. 1, Sunshine Special...3:09 P. M.  
No. 5, Houston Limited...1:35 A. M.  
North Bound  
No. 4, Local Passenger...11:59 A. M.  
No. 2, Sunshine Special...2:40 P. M.  
No. 8, St. Louis Limited...4:00 A. M.

## E. M. FARROW, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

Specializes in all diseases of Rectum and Pelvic Colon.

My non-surgical method is safe, sure and absolutely efficient.

No chloroform operation, or cutting. Reference if desired.

PALESTINE, TEXAS.

HOLSTEIN FREISIAN BULL FOR SERVICE

JOHN W. MARKHAM Crockett, Texas

## Stop Those Backaches!

Backaches often indicate kidney trouble. To stop them, put your kidneys and bladder in normal, healthy condition with HOBOKIDNEY & Bladder Remedy. No other preparation acts

so quickly, surely or permanently. Hundreds have testified to this wonderful power. No alcohol, no harmful drugs. \$1.20 the bottle at all drug stores.

Hobo Med. Mfg. Co., Shreveport, La.  
**HOBOKIDNEY & Bladder Remedy**

## Tired

"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't ever hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"... I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."

Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.

At all druggists.

## GUN BATTLE ENDS OLD TEXAS FEUD

Altercation Arises at School Board Meeting Over Land Boundary.

Shallow Water, Texas, Feb. 3.—The bodies of two men, the heads of old established families here, are awaiting burial after the culmination of an old West Texas feud which cost the lives of both of the principals.

James C. Bowles and James M. Wright ended their difficulties Wednesday night when they fired at each other until both were killed.

Both Wright and Bowles were members of the school board, which was holding a session in a country store. When the appointment of Wright's son as school trustee was discussed at the board meeting, the old time feud, begun over a land boundary long ago, was renewed.

Only a dozen words had been spoken when Bowles drew his gun and began firing, first shooting Wright in the leg. Wright returned the shots and the duelists, both past 60 years, continued pulling their triggers until each placed a bullet in the other's heart and they sank to the floor. The men were so close together that their clothing was powder-burned.

Wright's son grabbed Bowles to prevent him shooting at his father, and continued his hold until both men were dead.

Ed Stringer, owner of the store, and another of the witnesses, of whom there were several, was slightly wounded by shots that went wild. The shooting was so sudden that those present had no time to interfere, they said.

Bowles had lived in Lubbock county for 30 years, was a wealthy land owner, and took part in all civic affairs. He is survived by a wife and several small children, having married late in life. Wright, a few years older, had lived here equally as long and was almost as wealthy. He left five married children.

## SYNOPSIS OF ROAD BILL BY DAVIDSON

It is proposed in a road bill introduced by State Senator Davidson:

(1) That the public roads of each county be cut into sections of not less than ten nor more than twenty miles each, and that a road map of the county be prepared showing the outline of each section.

(2) That keepers be put in charge of each of these sections or precincts much in the order of section foremen on the railroads.

(3) That prior to January 1st of each year that the com-

## Million Packets Of Flower Seeds Free

We believe in flowers around the homes of the South. Flowers brighten up the home surroundings and give pleasure and satisfaction to those who have them.

We have filled more than a million packets of seeds, of beautiful yet easily grown flowers to be given to our customers this spring for the beautifying of their homes.

Wouldn't you like to have five packets of beautiful flowers free? YOU CAN GET THEM! Hastings' 1921 catalog is a 116-page handsomely illustrated seed book with twenty beautiful pages showing the finest varieties in their true natural colors. It is full of helpful garden, flower and farm information that is needed in every home, and, too, the catalog tells you how to get these flower seeds absolutely free.

Write for our 1921 catalog now. It is the finest, most valuable and beautiful seed book ever published, and you will be mighty glad you've got it. There is no obligation to buy anything. Just ask for the catalog.

H. G. HASTINGS CO., SEEDSMEN,  
ATLANTA, GA.

missioners court, with the help of the road superintendent, ascertain the probable amount of money coming into the road and bridge funds, that a budget be prepared by which this money will be prorated according to mileage and classification among the roads of the several sections.

(4) When this fund has been so prorated to each section or district (the amount of which will run from \$1,000 to \$2,000 on the average for each section), the commissioners court and road superintendent will advertise for keepers in each of the several road sections or districts.

(5) The party offering or proposing to do the greatest number of days' work in patrolling and generally maintaining the roads of the given district will be awarded the contract.

(6) This contractor will be designated as Road Keeper, and will enter into contract and bond to perform the number of days' work called for in his bid, which shall be distributed among the several months of the year, including an obligation on his part to drag each dirt road after every rain and to repair all minor defects in gravel roads as soon as they appear.

(7) Every person between the age of twenty-one and forty-five is subject to road duty to the extent of five days' work, and is liable to be called upon at any time during the year by the Road Keeper for such service. This service will supplement the patrol system which will be maintained by the Road Keeper and will be used largely in the way of general betterment in each road in the way of graveling the muddy and sandy places, etc.

(8) Any person desiring to exempt himself from road duty may do so by paying to the tax collector of the county for the benefit of the road fund the sum of \$5, otherwise he shall perform the labor designated.

(9) The bill authorizes the use of the county convicts in improving the public roads; it further authorizes the use of short term State convicts, and provides a system and method whereby they may be procured from the penitentiary officials.

(10) These convicts are not to be placed under the Road Keepers nor perform any specific portion of the patrol system in the county which is the central feature of the law, but may be put under a separate foreman for the purpose of building good roads and improving places difficult to maintain.

The bill provides that the county road superintendent shall determine among the several keepers those who have been most proficient in the maintenance of roads in the several districts, and that a system of training for road keepers and engineers shall be inaugurated under the direction of the State Highway Commission.

### Benefits Claimed.

The benefits claimed for the law are, among others, that it will secure to the people a systematic, methodical way of taking care of the roads, that it will insure an absolute fair apportionment of the county road funds, that it will remove any possibility of favoritism or political preference from the commissioners court in the way of distribution of work. That it will incidentally reduce the expenses of the penitentiary system in taking care of a great number of the convicts. That it operate like the selective draft law in that every resident of each road district will consider himself a committee of one to see that the Road Keeper performs his contract. The great and central object of the law is first to secure a patrol system for the roads so that impassable places may not go for an indefinite period without attention, and secondly, to preserve the "good roads" that are now being built over the State. Many million dollars in bonds have been voted by the taxpayers to build roads. These roads will go to pieces in three years unless systematically maintained.

## FRANCE BANKRUPT; CAN'T SEE WAY OUT

Hope Blasted by Reparations Agreement—Laborers Laid Off.

Paris, Jan. 30.—France is face to face with bankruptcy.

The settlement of the reparation question shatters the last illusion that the German indemnity might save the situation.

Cold figures prove the desperate financial situation, and financial wizards as well as adroit diplomats see no hopeful solution.

Already laborers reconstructing the devastated regions in the Lille and Reims districts are being discharged by thousands and the civil servants directing the work of reconstruction also are being removed under M. Loucheur's orders, through lack of funds to pay them.

M. Loucheur has announced that war sufferers hereafter would be reimbursed on the basis of pre-war appraisals and estimates, which average from one-fourth to one-third of the present prices.

It is reported that thousands of families are preparing to evacuate the war devastated zone and become refugees again, settling in the south of France, rather than continue their bitter struggle.

### Faces Huge Deficit.

The French government is facing a deficit of from 22,000,000,000 to 26,000,000,000 paper francs this year. The ordinary budget totals 19,000,000,000 and the extraordinary budget, which is listed as "recoverable from German reparations," totals 22,000,000,000 francs.

The taxes are bringing in less than 20,000,000,000 francs, including 9,000,000,000 francs obtained through the new taxation applied last year, which milked the country dry.

The present chamber of deputies was elected on a platform of "no levy on capital" which bars the sole door open to the financiers who are seeking a solution.

### NOTICE OF ELECTION IN ROAD DISTRICT NO. 14.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Houston.

On this the 1st day of February, A. D. 1921, the Commissioners Court of Houston County, Texas, being in special session, came on to be considered the petition of H. H. Hallmark and two hundred other persons praying that an election be held in Road District No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, to determine whether or not seventy-five thousand dollars of bonds of said Road District No. 14, shall be cancelled and revoked, the said bonds having heretofore been legally voted by the property tax payers of said district for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turn pikes, or in aid thereof; and it appearing to the court that said bonds have not been issued or registered and that they have not been sold and cannot be legally sold, and it further appearing that the said road district No. 14, is described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the M. Morris Survey.

Thence North 300 varas to the Northwest corner of Letts & Jordan survey.

Thence West 150 varas to the Southwest corner of A. B. Follette survey.

Thence North 300 varas stake on Follette West boundary line.

Thence West passing Southeast corner of G. W. Prewitt survey and with South Boundary line of said G. W. Prewitt survey and J. T. Prewitt survey.

Thence 2100 varas to J. T. Prewitts Southwest corner on L. Speers East boundary line.

Thence North 25 West 500 varas to Speers North corner.

Thence South 65 West 1344 varas to Speers West corner.

Thence North 25 West 150 varas to John McKee's North corner.

Thence North 300 varas to Northeast corner of T. Smith survey.

Thence West 1100 varas to Smiths Northwest corner.

Thence South 450 varas to Levi Speers Northeast corner.

Thence West 1500 varas to Speers Northwest corner, Wheelers East boundary line.

Thence South 350 varas to G. W. Hallmark Northeast corner.

Thence South 65 West 400 varas another of his corner.

Thence North 25 West 400 varas

## LOANS ON FARMS

LANDS BOUGHT  
AND SOLD

### J. S. FRENCH

Crockett, Texas

## Baker Theatre

CHANGE OF PROGRAM  
EVERY DAY

MATINEE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY  
THIS WEEK

another of his corner.

Thence South 65 West 3750 varas his Northwest corner, set stake in the East boundary line of road district No. Three.

Thence South 25 East 6666 varas with the East boundary line of the Joel Banks, J. A. Thompson surveys to the Southeast corner of the D. Alston survey.

Thence South 65 West with said Alston line 1330 varas to one of the corners of the J. A. Thompson survey on R. L. Breeding E B line.

Thence South with the E B line of said Breeding, C. W. Hallmark, W. W. Craddock and John Satterwhite surveys to the S E corner of said Satterwhite survey.

Thence South 55 West with the line of said Satterwhite 740 varas to the corner of said Satterwhite survey in the North line of the Procella league, being the Southeast corner of said Road District No. Three.

Thence East 1000 varas Procella Northeast corner.

Thence South 1950 varas to Coy's Northeast corner.

Thence West with Coy's North boundary line 3750 varas to the Northwest corner.

Thence South with Coy's West boundary line and Raguet East boundary line 7000 varas to Coy's Southwest corner.

Thence East 4650 varas to Owen's West boundary line.

Thence South 1050 varas to Owen's Southwest corner.

Thence East 1500 varas to County line.

Thence with County line 12,700 varas to where N B line of Prado intersects County line.

Thence West with N B line of J. M. Prado to its N W corner.

Thence North with W B line of Jno. Erwin to his N W corner.

Thence East with S B line of E. Broxton to his S E corner.

Thence North with W B line of A. Johnson to his N W corner.

Thence East with N B line of A. Johnson to S W corner of Peter Tumlinson.

Thence North with W B line of Tumlinson and E B line of B S & F No. 1, to latter's N E corner.

Thence with North boundary line of B S & F No. 1, to S E corner of I & G N Survey No. 8.

Thence North with E B line of I & G N Survey to stake in S B line of S. Harris survey.

Thence West with S. B. line of said Harris survey to his S W corner.

Thence North with W B line of said Harris to his N W corner.

Thence East with N B line of said Harris to S W corner of Sol Allbright survey.

Thence North with W B line of said Allbright Survey to Southeast corner of Letts & Jordan surveys.

Thence West with S B line of Letts & Jordan to their S W corner.

Thence North with the W B line of said Letts & Jordan survey to the N E corner of the M. Morris survey to the place of beginning.

It is therefore considered and ordered by the court that an election be held in said road districts No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, on the 19th day of March A. D. 1921, which is not less than thirty days from the date of this order, to determine whether or not the bonds of said road district No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, shall be cancelled and revoked, the said bonds being due as follows:

No. 1 for \$1000.00 on Jan. 15, 1921.

No. 2 and 3 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1922.

Nos. 4 & 5 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1923.

Nos. 6, 7 & 8 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1924.

Nos. 9 & 10 inclusive amounting to

\$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1925.

Nos. 11, 12 & 13 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1926.

Nos. 14 & 15 inclusive amounting to \$2000.00 on Jan. 15, 1927.

Nos. 16, 17 & 18 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1928.

Nos. 19, 20 & 21 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1929.

Nos. 22, 23 & 24 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1930.

Nos. 25, 26 & 27 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1931.

Nos. 28, 29 & 30 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1932.

Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1933.

Nos. 35, 36 & 37 inclusive amounting to \$3000.00 on Jan. 15, 1934.

Nos. 38, 39, 40 & 41 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1935.

Nos. 42, 43, 44 & 45 inclusive amounting to \$4000.00 on Jan. 15, 1936.

Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49 & 50 inclusive amounting to \$5000.00 on Jan. 15, 1937, all said bonds to bear interest at 5% per cent per annum from their date, interest payable semi-annually on the 10th day of April and the 10th of October, each year consecutively after date of said bond, except the first coupons on said bonds shall be due and payable on October 10th, 1920, which order for the issuance of said bonds appears on the minutes of the Commissioners Court, Vol. 11 pages 486 to 490 inclusive, said bonds in the aggregate amounting to the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars. Notice of said election shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in said County for four consecutive weeks before the date of said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted notices of such election at three public places in said Road District No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election. Said election shall be held at the regular voting box at Freeman, and at the regular voting box at Arbor, which said voting boxes are situated in Road District Number Fourteen of Houston County, Texas, and the following names are hereby appointed managers of said election: At Freeman, R. S. Hooks and Levi Starling; at Arbor, C. B. Isbell and J. T. McCelvey; said election shall be held under the provisions of road district act passed at the first called session of the Thirty-first Legislature, and under the Road District Act passed by the regular session of the Thirty-Fifth Legislature and Acts amendatory thereof, and only qualified voters who are property tax payers of said road district No. 14, of Houston County, Texas, shall be allowed to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to revoke and cancel said bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the cancellation and revocation of the bonds," and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the cancellation and revocation of the bonds." The manner of holding said election shall be governed by the laws of the State governing general elections, and copy of this order signed by the County Judge of said County shall serve as a proper notice of said election, and the County Judge is directed to cause said notices to be published in a newspaper published in said Houston County or in said Road District No. 14, for four successive weeks next preceding said election, and cause to be posted a notice thereof at three public places in said Road District Number Fourteen, of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election.

Nat Patton, County Judge,  
Houston County, Texas.

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