

The Crockett Courier.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 12, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 12

LOCAL.

District Court Cases Set.

Earle Wyne, theft of cattle; set for Monday, April 30.
 Jake Leonard, theft of cattle; set for Monday, April 30.
 Hill Bagwell, murder; set for Wednesday, April 18, and venire of 75 ordered.
 Joe Spencer, theft of cattle; set for Thursday, April 26.
 Mack Bledsoe, murder; dismissed.
 W. N. Ferguson, conspiracy; set for Monday, April 16; motion to quash.
 Ocie Rambo, bootlegging; dismissed.
 G. Q. Anderson, disposing of mortgaged property; set for Thursday, April 26.
 W. E. Hale, swindling; set for Friday, April 27.
 J. A. Ratcliff, forgery; set for Friday, April 27.
 R. T. Kent, murder; set for Tuesday, May 1, and 100 veniremen ordered.
 Simon Perryman, theft of cattle; set for Monday, April 30.
 Wash Rhodes, bootlegging; set for Friday, May 4.
 Cleon McLain, theft; set for Saturday, May 5.
 Walter Roberts, cattle theft; set for Tuesday, April 17.
 Albert Green, arson; three cases; set for Monday, April 16.
 W. C. Hunt, assault with intent to murder; set for Thursday, May 3.
 George Small, assault with intent to murder; set for Thursday, May 3.
 Theo Johnson, burglary; set for Monday, April 16.
 Melvin White, burglary; set for Monday, April 16.
 Arthur Norman, burglary; two cases; set for Monday, May 7.
 Ejustice Price, burglary; set for Monday, May 7.
 Cleveland Baily, bootlegging; two cases; set for Tuesday, May 8.
 Will Robinson, bootlegging; set for Monday, April 16.
 John Rich, bootlegging; set for Tuesday, May 8.
 Anthony Brazzil, bootlegging; set for Tuesday, May 8.
 Three Mexicans, Santos Rodriguez, Bonificio Munoz and Elisio Lopez, bootlegging; set for Tuesday, April 17.
 Will Smith, bootlegging; set for Wednesday, May 9.
 Chas. Leonard, Sr. and Jr., hog theft; set for Wednesday, May 9.
 Sank Hearne, cattle theft; set for Wednesday, May 9.
 Richmond Murphy, hog theft; set for Monday, May 7.

A Superb Chautauqua Circuit.

Six days of happiness, patriotism and instruction might describe the chautauqua which comes to Crockett this season. The program is exceptionally interesting this year, because of the unusual list of star entertainers. There are several lecturers of national reputation, one whose coming will arouse particular interest being Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, the first woman to be elected as a state senator. In New Haven, Connecticut, she was pronounced by the leading paper as "the most entertaining and wittiest woman speaker who ever appeared here."
 "The Melting Pot" will probably be the triumphant feature of the triumphant chautauqua. This is a drama of alien American life. It is

the combined expression of the yearnings of millions of alien hearts for that liberty of life and thought that native Americans accept as their birthright without wonder and sometimes without gratitude.

Not when it was first produced, nor at any time since, has there been a time when this drama was so timely as right now, and so Mr. Charles F. Horner has decided to produce it on the chautauqua circuit which includes Crockett. It will be produced as it was in New York. Many of the original cast have been re-engaged.

The program includes such men as Nels Darling, who will talk on community development, and Chancellor Bradford, with his great lecture, "America's Destiny." The musical program includes the nationally famous Schildkret's orchestra which has the happy faculty of pleasing its audiences as probably no other musical company. Sam Schildkret himself will be here with the orchestra. The male quartet is one which has no superior. There is also a company of six young ladies who give a program of Irish songs, stories and selections of wonderful merit.

Alton Packard the cartoonist and entertainer will entertain and amuse you. Through his entertainment, too, runs a line of good, wholesome, inspiring talk, which makes his program one of instruction and inspiration as well as interesting and humorous. Laurant, the great magician, comes to amuse and astound his audiences. There are other musical companies, other entertainers and other lecturers, but this preliminary announcement indicates that a real feast is coming to us on the 1917 chautauqua.

Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Honorable John S. Prince, Judge of the District Court of Houston County, Texas.

Comes now your grand jury duly organized and empaneled as such for the spring term of the district court for said county and state at its spring term, A. D. 1917, and would respectfully submit to your honor that we have been in session for eight days and have examined a great number of witnesses from all parts of Houston county, and as a result of such examination and our deliberation we return herewith to your honor in open court forty-three bills of indictment, thirty-one of which are for felonies and twelve of which are for misdemeanors.

We respectfully submit to your honor, after having examined into all phases of criminal life in Houston county that have come to our notice, that we are of the deliberate judgment that crime is perceptibly on the decrease in our county. We find that our officials have been watchful and alert, and insofar as they could under the law all offenders have been firmly dealt with.

We wish to thank our efficient corps of riding bailiffs for the promptness with which they have served us; we wish to thank our door bailiff who has so patiently and excellently served us since we have been in session; we wish to thank your honor for your counsel and advice and the promptness with which you have come to us when called upon, and we wish to thank the district attorney and county attorney for the services rendered by them to this body.

We have visited the county jail

and we find the same well kept and in first class condition, but we respectfully recommend that the iron bars and the radiators be painted to bring the rust of same to a minimum.

And now, having finished the duties for which we were assembled to the best of our skill and ability, we respectfully pray of your honor that you cause to be entered an order finally discharging us; however, subject to your honor's call in the event we should be further needed.

G. L. Murray, foreman; Lang Smith, secretary; C. W. Kennedy, J. H. Smith, Lewis Morgan, J. H. Scarbrough, H. L. Morrison, John Hamner, R. H. English, R. L. Turner, F. M. Patton, J. C. Millar.

War as it Affects U. S.

Austria-Hungary, ranging herself unreservedly with Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States, precipitating a situation which generally is expected at Washington to lead to war. The Austrian charge at Washington has asked the state department for passports for himself, his staff and the Austrian consular force in this country. Immediately the treasury department ordered the seizure of all Austrian merchant ships in American harbors. The crews were taken off and some of the boats are damaged. The American embassy accredited to Vienna is expected to arrive at Berne on Sunday accompanied by the American consular staffs.

How's This for a Fish Story?

Nels Darling tells this one: "Why don't you advertise," asked the editor of the home paper. "Don't you believe in advertising?" "I'm ag'in advertising," replied the proprietor of the general store. "But why are you against it?" asked the editor.

"It keeps a feller too durn busy," replied the proprietor. "Advertised in a newspaper one time about ten years ago and I never even got time to go fishin'."

EDITORIAL.

HOUSTON COUNTY MUST

NOW FEED ITSELF.

For years the newspapers, the wisest statesmen and the commercial organizations have been warning the farmers of the south that the south must feed itself. While some progress has been made in that direction, the progress has been slow and the south has not yet grown a sufficiency of food and feed to satisfy its own necessities. As far back as the editor of the Courier can remember the people of Texas have been warned that they must keep their smokehouses at home; that they must raise their own food and feed, and that cotton must be their surplus crop. We people of Houston county have received this admonition through the press and otherwise, and we have heeded it to some extent, but not to the extent that now becomes an absolute necessity. The time has arrived when Houston county not only must feed itself, but it is going to have to do it—to be forced to it. Telegrams are being received by commercial organizations in the south from commercial organizations in the north and west that an active movement has already been inaugurated by those who control the distribution of the surplus food stuffs of those sections that from this time forward none of this surplus is to be sent into the south, but will be sent east for the use of this government and the foreign allies. This means that if the farmers of Houston county do not raise at least twice as much food and feed as they have ever raised before that many people will go hungry and thousands of livestock will die of starvation. As proof of this contention, the following statement of foodstuffs shipped into Texas during the year 1915 is given: Pork products, 54 millions of dollars' worth; corn, 60 millions; kaffir, 20 millions; flour and wheat, 15 millions; oats, 4 millions and eight hundred thousands; potatoes,

13 millions; hay, 10 millions; dairy products, 15 millions; beans and peas, 3 millions, together with some minor products, making a total of two hundred million and five hundred thousand dollars' worth of farm products, every dollar's worth of which must be raised this year in excess of what has been raised heretofore. The farmers of Houston county know how to meet the situation. Twenty or 25-cent cotton will not do it.

PLANT FOR THE HOME

AND THE LIVESTOCK.

Twenty or 25-cent cotton will not go far in paying for food and feed under present prices and we have no assurance of even 20-cent cotton next fall, as the war is likely to seriously interfere with our export trade in cotton. Showing the heavy advances that have occurred recently, the Courier gives the following wholesale costs on a few staples, to which the retailer's profit should be added:

High Patent flour per sack, \$2.75.
 Extra High Patent per sack, \$2.90.
 Meal per 35-lb sack, \$1.15.
 Corn chop per 100-lb sack, \$2.80.
 Wheat bran per 100-lb sack, \$2.25.
 Oats per bushel, 85 cents.
 Granulated sugar per pound, 8 1/4 cents.
 Heavy dry salt bacon per pound, 22 cents.
 Compound lard in bulk per pound, 16 1/2 cents.

Wholesalers advise us that the end is not yet in sight and that further advances are expected. It is the consensus of opinion that as all food and feed are at unprecedented high levels, the farmer who acts wisely will not only raise enough food and feed for his own necessities, but a surplus. Much cotton and little food and feed will mean a distressful condition for Houston county next winter or before.

Crockett on the Honor Roll.

Austin, Texas, April 1.—Recently Dean Benedict of the University of Texas printed the names of 344 students who had won a place on the honor roll. At the same time he announced that 150 other students out of the 2,600 students in the University had made unsatisfactory grades. Among the students attaining the distinction of the honor roll was one young girl who is supporting herself and partially supporting her mother while she takes full work in the University. Another girl is the daughter of a tenant farmer who holds a scholarship awarded to her for a distinguished record in a Texas high school. Still another honor student is a girl who was for four years a long distance telephone operator, working the larger part of the night, and yet punctually attending classes in the high school the following day. Many instances of this sort might be pointed out, all going to show that high intellectual attainment does not always accompany the possession of money. The presence of many students with small means in the University of Texas who are able to outrank others more fortunate in worldly goods is one of the outstanding democratic features of the institution.

Crockett was represented on the honor roll by the following: Grace Denny, John Alfred Cook and Jehu Goolsby.

Used Car Bargains

Following cars have been overhauled, have good tires, are in fine running condition, and we recommend each as a real bargain, and will please the buyer.

One Dodge Brothers (new worth \$900) \$600.00

(Looks fine, almost equal to new.)

One Maxwell (new worth \$695) - - \$425.00

(a real bargain—with seat covers.)

One Ford Touring Car - - - - - \$260.00

Let Us Show You These Cars

When interested in a new car, remember we sell BUICKS, DODGE BROTHERS, OAKLANDS and CHEVROLETS. We can fit you up with the best cars in both six and four cylinder models, and will be glad to demonstrate at any time.

East Texas Motor Company

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line.

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

FARMING IN WAR TIME.

A state of war actually exists between the United States and Germany. In spite of the efforts of our statesmen, this country has become involved in the European struggle.

How long will it last? How will it affect Texas farming profits?

No man can tell.

American participation will probably cause the war to end earlier than it would have ended otherwise, but there is no telling how soon that will be, nor what sacrifices it will require. The war may collapse before Autumn; it may continue another full year. Our fighting may be confined to the sea; we may be required to send an expeditionary force to Europe; there may be fighting on our own soil.

These uncertainties make farming profits in 1917 equally uncertain. About all we can forecast with any degree of confidence is that we will need all the food and feed we can raise.

The present prospect is that food and feed will be as scarce in 1917 as in 1916, and as high or higher. The European war is draining the country to such an extent that there is actually danger that the American people will lack for food by next winter. There were food riots in the northern cities a few weeks ago. There will be greater riots a year hence if the food supply is not increased.

The farmer who does not raise food may be unable to obtain it at any price. If we get deeply into war, as is altogether possible, our government may be compelled to limit rations as the European countries are doing.

The situation is serious. We may be unable to ship cotton after we raise it—the submarines may make ships so scarce that none can be obtained for cotton. But even 20 cent cotton will bring no profit if food continues to advance. We may have 20 cent cotton and still actually suffer for food. If we have food we will not suffer whether cotton brings 10 cents or 20 cents.

DUTY OF FARMERS.

War means higher prices for food, unless more is raised. The United States will soon have a million men under arms. That means more men taken out of production. Many people in Texas may go hungry before another winter ends unless extraordinary efforts are put forth. The fate of the nation—the issue of the war—depends upon the food supply even more than upon the supply of men, arms and ammunition.

Therefore, increased food and feed is a matter of both self-interest and national welfare.

It is folly to assume that our entrance into the European war will end it speedily. It may last a year or two years. The South fought for four years. The central powers are somewhat crippled, but they are by no means exhausted. The

submarine warfare continues with no sign of abatement. By fall there may be no ships for anything but food and feedstuffs. In that case our cotton will bring little or nothing. Even at good prices it will not go far in buying food and feed at war prices.

The United States department of agriculture reports that supplies of all things to eat throughout the world are shot and growing shorter. The world's herds of cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are being consumed faster than the natural increase. These facts constitute an alarming situation which will grow worse as the war continues, and will continue for a considerable time after the war closes.

Famine is worse than war.—Clarence Ousley.

We all owe a duty to each other—the duty of paying our bills as promptly as possible. Every bill paid helps pay another. Collections are a barometer of trade. Prompt settlements have a wonderful effect in maintaining prosperity. If you can't pay it all, pay as much as possible and make satisfactory arrangements regarding the balance.

"When we see a man cutting down on his advertising, we cut down on his credit."—Festus J. Wade, President Mercantile Trust Co. and Mercantile National Bank, St. Louis (Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, Ten Million Dollars).

Employees should be dignified in deportment, and not wrestle, hug, trip, jostle or monkey in business hours. These things all make an impression on customers, and a bad impression.—Elbert Hubbard.

If you talk meaner about a man behind his back than you do to his face, it means that you do not believe all you say behind his back.

Keep that dollar moving—it will pay a lot of bills. All it needs is a starter, and it will perform wonders in paying up.

You wonder why you have more trouble than other people, and they wonder why you have less trouble than they do.

Ancestry is the boast of those who have nothing else of which to boast.

Surprise for Crockett.

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adleri-ka, the appendicitis preventative, surprises Crockett. It draws so much foul matter from the system that one spoonful relieves sour stomach, gas and constipation at once. The Bishop Drug Co.—Adv.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Important Part of Farm Sanitation Which Should Receive Greater Attention.

Because the sewage from homes is a poisonous substance in which the specific germs or poisons of numerous serious diseases may lurk, much greater care should be taken by dwellers in the country in the disposal of the wastes than is usually bestowed on the matter. This is pointed out in an article, "Sewage disposal on the farm," in the 1916 Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Infection from such a source often is transmitted insidiously and may come from the swirling dust of the railway roadbed, from personal or indirect contact with transitory or chronic carriers of disease, from green truck grown in gardens fertilized with night soil or sewage, from food prepared or touched by unclean hands or visited by flies and vermin, from milk handled by sickly and careless dairymen, or milk cans and utensils washed with polluted water from wells, springs, brooks and lakes receiving the surface wash or the underground drainage from sewage-polluted soil, and from many other sources.

The cardinal principle in sewage disposal, it is pointed out, whatever the system and methods employed, is to have the waste materials finally deposited far from wells and other sources of water supply.

A number of methods of sewage disposal, including the use of cess-pools and septic tanks, are described in detail in the article. The latter method it is believed generally is the safest and least troublesome. Though the proper disposal of sewage will involve some considerable expenditure of money, there is little ground, the article states, for the more or less general belief that the benefits of good plumbing and sewer systems cost little in the city but are almost prohibitive in the country. The greater value of property per family in rural communities when compared with that of some cities where efficient sewage systems are in existence should justify the necessary expenditure for adequate means of sewage disposal in the country. The actual construction and plumbing work can be done, it is pointed out, more cheaply in the country in most cases than in the city.

Ate Cockle Burs and Died.

Mac Hale, whose farm is a few miles south of town, reports the loss of four hogs from eating young cockle burs. He places his loss at \$100.

Walter Connally & Co.

Tyler, Texas

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Our Motto: "Quality First."



We Sell the Celebrated Murray All Steel Gin Machinery The Only Absolutely Successful Air Blast Outfit Let Us Show You

Boilers, Engines, Saw and Shingle Mills, Corn Mills, Gasoline and Oil Engines, Peanut Threshers, Hay Presses, Feed Grinders and Machinery Supplies.

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IF IT'S MACHINE SHOP WORK—We Can Do It

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Tyler, Texas

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Six Days of Happiness for Crockett

The 1917 Chautauqua Program Brings Twelve Big Programs in Which Americanism, happiness and community development are strongly featured.

Music and Entertainment

Particular pride is felt this year by the Chautauqua committee in the high class and pleasing musical numbers to be presented. Among the companies are THE KILLARNEYS. Six charming, talented young ladies who give a delightful program of Irish numbers. MEANS-ANDERSON COMPANY. Edna Means, Eve Anderson and Pearl Lowe in song, reading and instrumental selections. THE FOX SISTERS COMPANY. Saxophonists and Singers of Ability. Including Miss Helen Barnard, the wonder cornetist.

The Melting Pot

A great drama, especially appropriate this year. It is a play of action. It is a play of life and dramatic intensity. Every minute has something that will hold the auditor in spellbound attention. Every possibility for humor has been used to the fullest extent. (As presented from the chautauqua platform it represents perhaps the most interesting event in the history of that institution.)

It is a story with great dramatic climaxes, of intense human emotions, of humor and of tragedy.

Lectures

SENATOR HELEN RING ROBINSON of Colorado brings to the Chautauqua platform a great lecture on questions of political life—not a partisan talk but a talk on how to improve political conditions in general. NELS DARLING comes with a message on community development, better business, and suggestions on how to keep the folks on the farm and in the smaller towns.

There are other famous lecturers, bringing important messages, delivered in brilliant manner.

CHAUTAUQUA COMES MAY 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 AND 17

TEXAS TALES TOLD BY TYPE

HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST FEW DAYS
CONDENSEDLY STATED.

ALL PARTS OF STATE COVERED

Number of Events Made Mention of in Few Words and So Presented as to See Summary of What Has Occurred in the Recent Past.

Mexia Daily Press has appeared. Snyder is to have a home-guard company.

T. U. Cole has been re-elected mayor of Sherman.

Many cavalry horses are being sold at Fort Worth.

It is estimated there are 960,128 men of military age in Texas.

As a matter of precaution the Cleburne water plant is under guard.

Mayor M. G. Klein of Bay City was shot to death. C. Arnold was arrested.

A Texas university ex-students' association of Baylor county was formed at Seymour.

Congressman Jeff. McLeMore was the only Texan voting against the war resolution.

P. C. Thede Lumber company, with capital stock of \$10,000, is a new corporation at El Paso.

Gulf Fish Oil and Fertilizer company of Galveston, capital stock \$50,000, has been chartered.

Capital stock of the Gulf Steamship company of Galveston has been increased from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

J. T. Johnson was hit by an automobile at Dallas and received injuries that caused his death in three days.

Various debates of the University Interscholastic league for Greenville district will be held April 14 and 15.

Gus Sims pleaded guilty at Dallas to a charge of arson and his punishment placed at five years in the penitentiary.

The Austin County Farmers' Union Ware and Clearing House association of New Ulm has filed its certificate of dissolution.

Juan Marta and Rocio Bonado were convicted at Austin for the murder of Eugene Smith and sentenced to hang May 25.

Thomas J. Wilson, aged eighty-three years, a resident of Corsicana for fifty-six years, is dead. A son and two daughters survive.

The annual convention of the Texas Glinners' association will be held at Dallas May 3 and 4. An attendance of 2,500 is expected.

As a precautionary measure state rangers were placed at the governor's mansion. Additional guards were also put around the capitol.

A. J. Butler, forty-nine years old, a prominent Fort Worth business man and president of the Texas Manufacturing company, is dead.

Hayden Edwards, nephew of State Treasurer J. M. Edwards, has enlisted in the army aviation corps at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio.

Over 600 bales of cotton and 3,000 tons of cottonseed burned in the plant of the Vernon Cotton Oil company. Estimated loss is \$200,000.

After twenty-four years' service Dr. William James Battle leaves the University of Texas to accept the professorship in the University of Cincinnati.

Rural mail carriers out of Paris report that there is much patriotism being shown by country people, flags being much in evidence on numerous residences.

While four houses were burning at Dallas, T. H. Anderson, aged fourteen years, broke in the front door of one of them and rescued Mrs. Sams, aged eighty years.

Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce will endeavor to secure the northwest Texas insane asylum for that city, for which the legislature has appropriated \$400,000.

In an automobile accident in Williamson county near Jonah G. F. Rice and H. F. Busch, Waco traveling men, were severely hurt and their car demolished.

Rev. G. W. Latham died at his residence in New Market, Tenn. He was formerly a rural mail carrier out of Mexia, but resigned and moved back to his old Tennessee home.

Readiness to do their share by raising a regiment of soldiers is stated by members of the Negro Retail Merchants' Association of the United States in a statement given out at

Dallas.

Mary Casten, six years old, was run over and almost instantly killed by a large automobile at Dallas. Her skull was crushed and shoulder bone broken. She died en route to the emergency hospital.

Several San Angelo merchants have offered as inducements to cash buyers very low prices on commodities. They claim that by buying for cash the high cost of living will be cut down to considerable extent.

Continental State bank of Van Alstyne announces that it will finance the buying of fifty brood sows for as many Van Alstyne boys. They will be purchased in lot and sold at the purchase price on one-year notes, bearing 8 per cent interest.

Practically all of the large buildings destroyed in the recent conflagration at Wichita Falls will be replaced by brick structures. The Cameron Lumber company, the heaviest loser, expects to put in a larger yard.

In honor of his seventy-fifth birthday and his forty-sixth year as president of the First National bank of Corsicana, the directors of the latter institution presented Captain James Garrity with complimentary resolutions.

The governor approved the bills for the east Texas, south Texas, normal at Alpine and the one at Commerce. He vetoed the constitutional convention bill, saying it had not received the necessary two-thirds majority.

An International and Great Northern railroad bridge ten miles south of Marlin, was found burning by members of the crew of a passenger train. Flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done. It is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Rojerio Caballero was convicted at Brownsville of complicity in the murder of E. H. Donaldson and J. T. Smith in a bandit raid near that city in September, 1915, and given fifteen years. A year ago he was acquitted of complicity in another bandit escape.

A patriotic demonstration, which included a long procession, was held at Cleburne. At its conclusion Senator La Follette was burned in effigy on the courthouse square. As the flames consumed the figure there were shouts of "America first!" and other patriotic utterances.

A suit was instituted at Dallas for the state through J. K. Brim, representing the pure food and drug department, against Dawson Bros., requesting that some vinegar in storage be declared adulterated and asking for an order for its disposal by destruction or sale.

Two men with American names were each fined \$112.95 in police court at Fort Worth on charge of being drunk and disorderly. They were found by the police in the midst of a group of national guardsmen, who were about to handle them roughly for cursing the flag and the president.

German Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, who for many years owned a block of ground at Waco, has sold it for \$7,700 to A. Colvin, a cotton man of that city. Negotiations for the sale were made by Otto Rau, agent for the chancellor, who owns several pieces of property in South Waco.

In an effort to get 1,000 men for the navy from the Dallas district Lieut. D. E. Kemp, in charge, has secured an automobile with a carrying capacity of ten men, in which applicants are taken to Dallas for examination. The automobile visits nearby towns when ever the officers are advised that there are men desirous of enlisting.

G. L. Morgan of Pecan Gap, Lamar county, was taken to a Paris sanitarium in a precarious condition, including concussion of the brain, brought about by being thrown on his head while he and three companions were traveling in an automobile. The latter was overturned. One of the men sustained a broken shoulder.

The Swift and Armour packeries in North Fort Worth have put on extra guards and all visitors have been barred and all others who cannot satisfactorily establish the right to enter. The plants are third largest in the world and it would seriously embarrass the government should they be crippled by the acts of German sympathizers.

Comptroller Terrell declined to issue a warrant for \$175 in favor of Senator W. D. Sutor for expenses incurred while the senator was ill during the regular session of the Thirty-Fifth legislature and one in favor of Senator R. M. Johnson of Houston for

\$250 to defray the expenses of the senator as a delegate to the United Confederate reunion at Washington.

Andrew Andrews, twenty-seven, died in a hospital at San Antonio from a fractured skull and knife wounds received when he was attacked and also robbed by two Mexicans. The assault occurred in the heart of the business section of San Antonio while he was en route home from his restaurant. He was robbed of two diamonds valued at \$1,000 and a considerable amount of money. An arrest was made.

With an apportionment of one dollar per capita for April, State Superintendent of Public Instruction W. F. Doughty reports the total apportionment of seven dollars per capita for the scholastic year, which began Sept. 1, 1916, exhausted. Amount to be distributed this month among the public schools is \$1,223,302, and will bring the grand total for the scholastic year up to \$8,563,114. These are 1,223,302 scholastics upon which the apportionment is made.

Blot Be Nothing.
Wife—The doctor writes that in view of our poor circumstances he will not present his bill immediately. Artist—We are lucky that our circumstances are no better. If they were we might have to pay at once.—Flegende Blaetter.

LAND OF INFINITE DETAIL

Japanese Farmers Produce Several Crops in Small Spaces.

Japan might well be called the land of infinite detail. Perhaps nowhere on earth may one see detail carried to such extremes as in that land, where every available square foot of soil must be made to yield every possible return. Farms of one or two acres producing six, eight, ten or a dozen different crops are common sights, the soil being fertilized and handled in such a manner as to bring results in every month of the year.

One peasant who obtained some over-floated land turned what in this country would be waste ground to profit. Converting the marshy overflow into ponds, he bred and raised snapping turtles, which in Japan are considered as much of a delicacy as diamond back terrapin here. The farm now produces tens of thousands of the snapping turtles annually, these being shipped to Tokyo and Yokohama markets by the ton.

Japan has also a pearl oyster farm. In the bay of Argo there has been established a plantation from which a harvest is obtained.

In May or June stones weighing from six to eight pounds are sunk in shallow water, and in August the tiny shells begin to appear on them. The stones remain for two months, but since the young oysters cannot endure cold in November all rocks in less than five feet of water are moved farther out, where the temperature is more even. At the end of three years, when the shells are about two inches across, they are taken from the water, nuclei for pearls inserted in them and replaced in the water, thirty of them to every six square feet of bottom.

There they are left for four years. Then, being seven and a half years old, they are removed and searched for pearls.—Washington Star.

HOUSING THE MOTORCAR.

Some Advice on Building and Fitting Up a Practical Garage.

"The size of the garage depends upon the size of the car it is to be used for," says C. H. Claudy in the Woman's Home Companion. "A convenient size for most cars is 14 by 18 feet. This will usually give plenty of room to work around the car. Shelf room is essential and should be all along one side, seven feet high and one foot wide. On the other side have plenty of nails for hanging things on. At the rear end, above the door, have a shelf wide enough to hold spare outer tires. At each rear corner have a three cornered closet for old clothing, etc. At the front corners have several three cornered shelves set in.

"A workbench is an essential feature. This should be built near a window, so that there will be abundance of light. Make the workbench of two inch boards and have it as large as space will permit. Do not have the supports, or legs, come down straight to the floor, as they will be in the way, but slant them back to the wall. Make drawers to slide under the bench for holding nails, tools, etc. A tool chest of common and useful tools under the bench is a good friend. Have two electric light extensions; also a hand electric searchlight.

"A life saving equipment is a length of garden hose that will fit over the exhaust pipe of your engine. When the engine is running, with doors and windows shut, fit one end of the hose over the exhaust pipe and put the other end outside through a hole previously made for that purpose. This may prevent you from being asphyxiated, as the gas from the exhaust is very poisonous and has been known to cause death."

ARMORED VESSELS

How the Great Steel Plates That Protect Them Are Made.

A SEVERE TEST OF SKILL.

The Various Processes That Produce the Conflicting Properties Necessary in These Modern Projectile Resisting Warship Jackets.

Only armored warships could live in a naval battle with modern big gun projectiles in use, and hence the making of armor plate has become a science. The manufacture of armor plate has developed considerably in recent years, and in no branch of the steel industry is there greater opportunity for engineering and mechanical skill, coupled with metallurgical knowledge, than in the operations of forging and rolling, followed by the exact heat treatment essential to produce the almost conflicting properties necessary in modern armor.

The plate must be hard, glass hard, to resist penetration by heavy projectiles moving at tremendous velocities, yet tough and fibrous enough to take up the momentum without cracking or distortion. Mechanically, then, the plate must have an extremely hard surface and a fibrous backing. These requirements were attained in part by the old compound armor. Molten steel was poured on to a wrought iron plate and cooled. The slab was then reheated, forged and rolled to the required dimensions. If the operations were successfully carried out the line of demarcation was scarcely visible.

Recently a modification of this process was introduced to cheapen and render less tedious the production of armor. A layer of hard steel was poured into a cooled mold, the underside quickly setting. On the still fluid or pasty surface a thick layer of soft steel was poured. By careful manipulation the union of the surfaces was almost complete, and it was impossible to detect the break in composition on viewing the fractured section. This method of manufacture was undoubtedly an improvement on the old compound method.

The increasing size, velocity and hardness of modern armor piercing projectiles have necessitated the introduction of the modern armor. The process of manufacture essentially consists in case hardening to a depth of about two inches the surface of a homogeneous tough nickel chrome steel. Special air or self hardening nickel and more complex steels are used for lighter armor, gun shields and cast armored structures.

The steel is made in Siemens furnaces and carefully cast into ingots up to eighty tons in weight. These ingots are then slabbled under powerful hydraulic presses (18,000 tons) or rolled direct to the required dimensions, depending on the power of the mills and appliances. During the rolling operation, which lasts about an hour, the slab is reversed and inverted to attain uniformity of working, and scale is removed by wood fagots and water jets. After rolling the plate is usually quenched.

The next operation is that of case-hardening, and in this two plates are put face to face, separated by a layer of the carburizing reagent if it be solid, or if gaseous hydrocarbons be used the plates are slightly separated, to allow free passage for the hardening gases, by bricks arranged in rows. The plates are maintained at redness in a car furnace for three weeks and withdrawn after the hardening carbon has penetrated to the required depth. The plates are thus carburized and so made capable of being hardened, but they are not yet actually hard. At this stage all holes are drilled and plugged, and any bending or machining necessary is carried out.

From this point onward the treatments differ. Some makers insist on heating and quenching in oil or water to remove any coarse structure that may have been formed during the long annealing while carburizing. The next essential operation is that of hardening, and this is usually carried out in one of two ways. Either the plate is uniformly heated to the hardening temperature and quenched by a series of water jets playing on the upper surface with sufficient force to prevent the formation of steam or by a process known as "differential quenching," by which the carburized surface is heated to a temperature from which it will harden and the under side kept well below, so attaining a gradual fall in temperature from the top to the bottom. The whole plate is then immersed in water, the hotter surface alone being hardened, while the back is toughened. Further mechanical operations can be carried out only by grinding or cutting with oxyacetylene, as the plate has now undergone the treatment conferring maximum hardness.

In resume, it will be noted that there are three distinct operations in modern methods of manufacture—the mechanical working of the plate to the required

dimensions, the carburization of the surface, quenching the carburized surface to harden it. These operations call for exact manipulation, supervision and control, for the skill of the engineer and metallurgist may be put to the severest tests, not of the laboratory or the testing machine, but out in the "gray mists," when failure of a unit may imperil the safety and cohesion of the whole.—Chambers' Journal.

One that confounds good and evil is an enemy to good.—Burke.

Dean Swift and the Cook.
There is a good story about Dean Swift apropos of the value of never overdoing anything. The dean's cook one day overroasted the leg of mutton for dinner, and in consequence she was summoned to the dining room. "Cook," said the dean in a pleasant voice, "this leg of mutton is overdone. Take it back and do it less."
"Impossible, your reverence," exclaimed the cook.
"Well," replied her master, "supposing it had been underdone, you could easily have done it more."
"Certainly, your reverence."
"Then," said the dean, "let this be a lesson to you. If you commit a fault always take care that it is a fault which will admit of a remedy."

Rainbows.
The time of day or the state of weather when a rainbow appears is believed by many people to be an indication of future weather conditions. According to an old rime, a rainbow in the morning warns the shepherds to be prepared for rain shortly; an evening rainbow points to fine weather the next day. Sailors believe that a rainbow in the wind is a sure sign of continued wet. If it comes in the opposite quarter the rain will soon stop. Again, if in fair weather a rainbow be seen foul weather will speedily set in, but if the bow appear in foul weather fair weather will be at hand.

Musical Vibrations.
We can take the scale of vibrations, beginning with the shortest wave lengths that have been measured—the gamma rays given off by radium, which are only about one one-hundredth of a millimeter long—and ending with the longest known electromagnetic waves, 10,000 meters or more in length, and arrange them in a scale of octaves like the musical scale. In the Scientific Monthly Professor David Vance Guthrie of the Louisiana State university says they will cover just about forty-eight octaves, of which the rays that are visible to our eyes comprise but one.

Wrens Good Insect Eaters.
The wren, according to A. A. Saunders of Norwalk, Conn., is a valuable and interesting bird. It has a cheerful song, and during the summer months it sings almost incessantly. Its food is largely insects. A pair of wrens will work from daylight to dark during long June days gathering caterpillars and other harmful insects to feed their young. I have known them to visit the nest with insects on an average of three times in five minutes. The number of insects destroyed by a pair of wrens and their young in a season is enormous.—Tree Talk.

The Constitution.
The constitution is either a superior paramount law, unchangeable by ordinary means, or it is on a level with ordinary legislative acts and, like other acts, is alterable when the legislature shall be pleased to alter it. * * * Certainly all those who have framed written constitutions contemplate them as forming the fundamental and paramount law of the nation, and consequently the theory of every such government must be that an act of the legislature repugnant to the constitution is void.—Chief Justice John Marshall.

Judging a Potato.
A good potato should be firm and crisp when cut, and a thin cross section when held between the eyes and the light should show a relatively uniform distribution of starch throughout its whole area, as opposed to a large, translucent, watery central area, which denotes a lack of starch in this portion of the tuber. The even distribution of starch insures greater uniformity in cooking and in texture of the flesh when cooked.

Useful Curtain Suggestion.
The small metal office clips so handy for keeping papers pinned together will be found exceedingly useful for clipping up the curtains at night. The advantage over pins in preventing curtains from blowing out the screenless windows at night is that the clips leave no telltale holes.

The National Hymn.
"The Star-Spangled Banner" is honored as the national air not by act of congress, but by regulations of the military services, which prescribe that it shall be played at colors and retreat.

Drops of dew refresh the faded flowers; so do kind words cheer the aching heart.

WILSON SIGNS PROCLAMATION

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF ALIEN ENEMIES DURING WAR.

STATUS OF GERMAN SUBJECTS

Those in This Country Who Obey the Regulations Will Not Be Molested, But They Cannot Possess Any Arms.

Washington, April 6.—President Wilson today issued the following proclamation concerning treatment of German subjects resident in the United States:

The war proclamation follows: "Whereas, the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, have resolved by joint resolution of the Senate and House, bearing date of this day, that a state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, which has been thrust upon the United States, is hereby formally declared:

"Whereas, it is provided by Section 4,067 of the Revised Statutes as follows:

"Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign Nation or Government or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign Nation or Government and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of a hostile Nation or Government, being male, of the age of 14 years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed as alien enemies.

"The President is authorized in any such event by his proclamation thereof, or other public acts, to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases and upon what security their residence shall be permitted and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom, and to establish any such regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

"Whereas, by Sections 4,068, 4,069 and 4,070 of the Revised Statutes further provision is established with relation to enemies:

"Whereas, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial German Government, and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war, and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace; "And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the Revised Statutes,

Conduct of Germans.

"I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being male, of the age of 14 years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the Revised Statutes as termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

"All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace toward the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States and to comply strictly with the

regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and toward such alien enemies

as conduct themselves in accordance with law all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

"And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint or to give security or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by Secs. 4,069 and 4,070 of the Revised Statutes and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President.

"And, pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the purpose of safety:

"1. An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place any firearms, weapons or implements of war, or components parts thereof, ammunitions, Maxim or other silencer, arms of explosives or material used in the manufacture of explosives.

"2. An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus or any form of signaling device or any form of cipher code or any paper, document or book written or printed in cipher or in which there might be invisible writing.

"3. All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing relations shall be subject to seizure.

"4. An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any Federal or State fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, Government or naval vessel, navy-yard, factory or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war or of any products for the use of the army or navy.

No Hostile Acts.

"5. An alien enemy shall not write, print or publish any attack or threat against the Government or Congress of the United States or either branch thereof, or against the measures or policy of the United States or against the persons or property of any person in the military, naval or civil services of the United States or of the States or Territories or the District of Columbia or of the municipal governments therein;

"6. An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile acts against the United States or give information, aid or comfort to its enemies;

"7. An alien enemy shall not reside in or continue to reside in, remain in or enter any locality which the President may, from time to time, designate by executive order as a prohibitive area in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found by him to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States, except by permit from the President and except under such limitations or restrictions as the President may prescribe;

"8. An alien enemy whom the President shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United States or to have violated or to be about to violate any of the regulations, shall remove to any location designated by the President by executive order and shall not remove therefrom without permit, or shall depart from the United States if so requested by the President;

"9. No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe or except under court order, Judge or District, under Secs. 4,069 and 4,070 of the Revised Statutes.

"10. No alien enemy shall land in or enter the United States except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe;

"11. If necessary to prevent violation of the regulations all alien enemies will be obliged to register;

"12. An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety or who violates or who attempts to violate or of

whom there is reasonable grounds to believe that he is about to violate any regulation to be promulgated by the President or any criminal law of the United States or of the States or Territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States Marshall or his deputy or such other officers as the President shall designate and confinements in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

Many Flyers Downed.

Berlin advices are that the entente allies lost forty-four airplanes on the western front. Thirty-three of the British or French machines were destroyed in aerial engagements. Five German airplanes, the statement adds, did not return.

BURN LA FOLLETTE IN EFFIGY.

DUMMY OF WISCONSIN SENATOR IS THUS TREATED.

Senator La Follette, Wisconsin pacifist filibusterer, was hoisted by a crane and burned in effigy.

Students at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, made a dummy LaFollette, tagged it that everyone might know who it was and then on the edge of the Charles river basin, where it could be seen for miles, set it on fire. Long lines of students executed an Indian war dance about the burning dummy, meanwhile singing and jeering.

A lone pacifist, the only one in the dormitory, pleaded the burning man's cause. The students gathered about him and endeavored to change his views by argument. The effort failed and he was held under a cold shower bath until he became belligerent.

Three Quit.

Austrian ministers of finance, war and finance have resigned after the revelation of a grave scandal connected with army supplies, according to a dispatch received at London by the Exchange Telegraph company from The Hague, which quotes German papers as its authority. According to the dispatch, the three ministers aided Dr. Franz, former director of the Vienna Deposit bank, to escape the consequences of having illegally sold foodstuffs to the army at exorbitant prices. At the trial of Dr. Franz documents were produced which convinced the judge that the ministers had forged a paper which was used in the banker's behalf. They were summoned as witnesses and admitted their guilt, later resigning. The affair is said to have caused a tremendous sensation in Vienna political circles.

Move Said Unjustified.

Officials at Berlin say they can see no reason for America adopting a hostile attitude toward Germany. They protest that responsibility must rest with the United States and that it does not lie with Germany. In the meantime, it is asserted, Germany will treat Americans still remaining in that nation just the same as heretofore. Berlin newspapers add public discussion among Germans is divided between the American situation and the franchise reform movement in Germany. Some prominent men favor an immediate change in the electoral franchise in Prussia.

Pope Told of Horror.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium personally told Pope Benedict of Belgium's plight under German oppression and of German atrocities, fully authenticated by official investigation, according to a report in Vatican circles. The queen recently was in Italy incognito and secretly informed the Vatican, according to the information. The pope received her and listened attentively to her eloquent recital of the sufferings of her people.

Aviatore Drop Message.

President Wilson's war address to congress, translated into German, has been distributed liberally over the German lines by both French and British aviators.

Kaiser Promises Reforms.

Sweeping reforms are promised by the Kaiser at the end of the war for Prussia. Included are direct and secret election of deputies.

No Strikes During War.

No labor troubles during the war is the program of the labor committee of the council of national defense's advisory committee, headed by Gompers

WAR RESOLUTION PASSES.

WITH SIX NEGATIVE VOTES IT PREVAILS IN SENATE.

By vote of 82 to 6 the resolution that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany prevailed in the senate. Debate lasted continuously thirteen hours.

Senators who cast the negative votes were Gronna of North Dakota, La Follette of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Lane of Oregon, Stone of Missouri and Vardaman of Mississippi.

Resolution says the state of war thrust upon the United States by Germany is formally declared and directs the president to employ the entire military and naval forces and the resources of the government to carry on war and bring it to a successful termination.

Senator John Sharp Williams denounced a speech by La Follette as more worthy of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg than of an American senator. McCumber's substitute to declare a state of war upon the sinking of another American ship by Germany was defeated without a rollcall.

STATE OF WAR IS NOW ON.

FIFTY HOUSE MEMBERS RECORDED IN OPPOSITION.

By vote of 373 to 50 the house of representatives adopted the resolution already passed by the senate declaring a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. Majority Leader Kitchin led the opposition. Debate lasted seventeen hours. Without rollcall all amendments were rejected, including one to prohibit sending of troops overseas without congressional authority.

Resolution was signed in turn by Speaker Clark, Vice President Marshall and President Wilson.

SECOND PEACE MOVE PLANNED

CENTRAL POWERS SAID TO FAVOR THIS ACTION.

The central powers are planning a new peace offer, the Berlin Local Anzeiger stated.

One story early in the year declared the Kaiser had sent a peace messenger to the pope.

Another separate peace move was reported to emanate from Vienna after the success of the Russian revolution.

Austria probably was more affected than any other nation by the success of the democratic movement in Russia. A revival of the peace talk occurred a few days ago, when announcement was made in Vienna that American Ambassador Penfield was departing for a three months' leave of absence.

GERMANS BLOW UP OWN SHIP.

SEVEN LOSE LIVES AND NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

The interned German cruiser Cormoran refused to surrender at Guam, Philippines, to the American forces which went to take possession of her and was blown up by her crew. Two German warrant officers and five enlisted men of her crew were killed in the explosion.

Twenty officers, twelve warrant officers and 320 enlisted men were taken prisoners.

Brazilian Ship Sunk.

The Brazilian steamer Parana was torpedoed, according to advices from Cherbourg, France. The captain called Rio Janeiro that three members of the crew were killed and several of the sailors wounded. He stated the vessel was attacked at midnight without warning and denounces the action of the Germans as barbarous.

To Challenge Strange Craft.

Announcement has been made that the Galveston harbor entrance will be closed from sunset to sunrise daily. Says the order: "All shipping entering the harbor during the closed hours may be fired upon by the guns at Fort San Jacinto or Fort Travis unless their identity is clearly established. In any event, ships approaching the port at night will be detained."

Under Heavy Guard.

Hearing that a Mexican organization planned to blow up mines at Gallup, N.M., and raid stores with stocks of weapons. Sheriff Roberts called a mass meeting at which plans were made for guarding the town. All firearms have been seized for safety, 125 men deputized as special officers and sixteen mounted guards on duty in night and day shifts. The mines were placed under heavy guard.

VETOES "BONE DRY" MEASURE

GOVERNOR FERGUSON HAS DOUBT OF ITS LEGALITY.

Governor Ferguson vetoed "bone dry" act because, in his opinion, there is grave doubt as to its being constitutional. "It is a fundamental principle of law that what a man can do for himself he has the right, which cannot be taken from him, to do by an agent."

He also vetoed the free pass bill, declaring it wrong in principle.

Bill appropriating \$10,000 for creation of a commission to make an educational survey of the state is regarded as a "useless expenditure."

The governor signed the bill carrying into effect a constitutional amendment levying a 5-cent tax on pensions.

Big Stumpage Contract.

R. W. Weir and B. F. Bonner of Houston have contracted for stumpage on 86,000 acres of virgin pine timber lands from the Lutoher & Moore Lumber company of Orange. Land is in Newton and Sabine counties. Consideration is between \$2,000,000 and \$11,000,000. Several sawmills will likely be built in the two counties named.

Had Food for Belgians.

A cablegram received at New York by the Belgian relief commission said that the commission's steamship Anna Postenes, which left New York via Halifax with a \$350,000 cargo for Rotterdam and having food for the Belgians, had been sunk. It was stated also that the Trevier, another Belgian relief ship, had been torpedoed.

Germany Suspended.

Postmaster General Burleson has suspended mail service to Germany during the war, and has instructed all postmasters to refuse as well any mail destined for Austria-Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria and Turkey, as it cannot be dispatched at present without passing through Germany.

How Centipedes Walk.

An eminent authority has investigated the peculiar waxy motion of centipedes and millepedes to determine the manner in which these animals manage to use their superabundant pedal extremities so gracefully and harmoniously. It has been found that the legs move in groups or waves, each wave including a definite number of legs. The number of waves included in the length of the body is constant for each species. In millepedes the waves of each side are synchronous. In centipedes they are symmetrically alternate, giving rise to beautifully accordant movements. The difference may be explained by suggesting that the millepede moves like a pacing horse, the centipede like a trotter.

Branding Criminals.

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

Perforated Stamps.

The man who invented perforated sheets of stamps made a big fortune out of the idea. It is said he had first occurred to a hunting man who wanted to stamp a letter, but could not lay his hand on knife or scissors. He suddenly bethought himself of his spur. Running the rowel along, he perforated the edges of the stamp, tore it off and thus started a revolution.—London Tatler

Transformation.

An English farmer had a number of guests to dinner and was about to help them to some rabbit when he discovered that the dish was cold. Calling the servant, he exclaimed, "Here, Mary, take this rabbit out and eat it and bring it back a little 'otter!'"

Waste Not, Want Not.

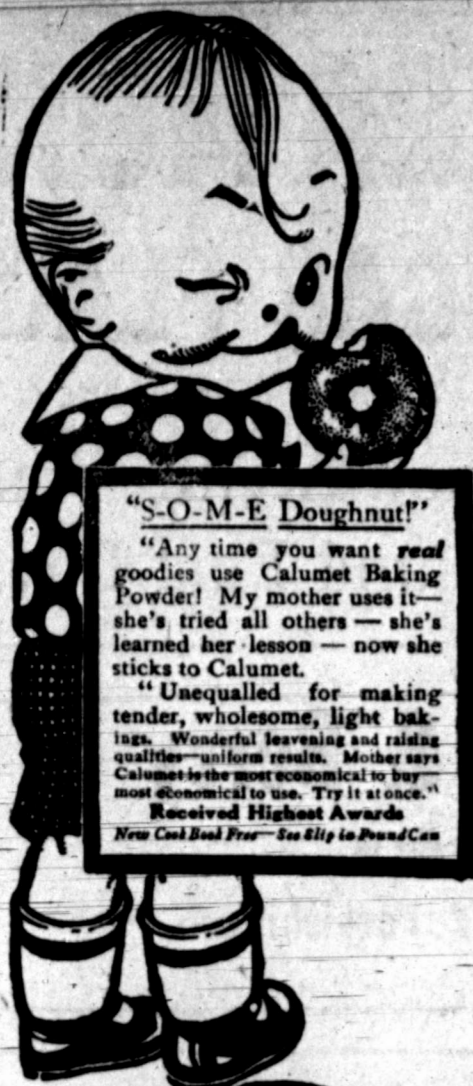
The baby kept throwing her rattle on the floor until four-year-old Bobby grew weary with picking it up and refused to do so any longer.

"But, dear, she is the only little sister you have," gently remonstrated his mother.

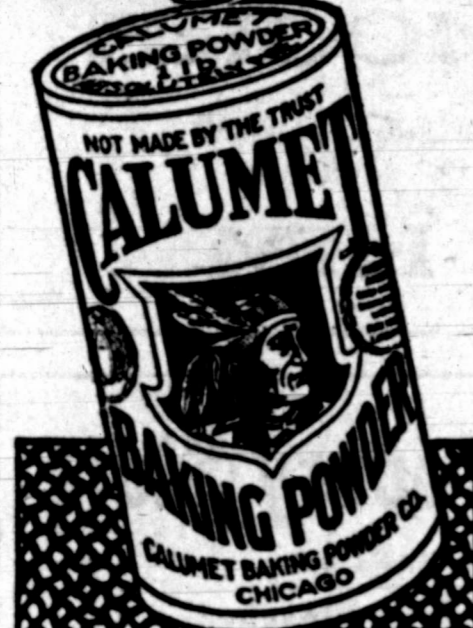
"Well," replied the little boy, "I am the only big brother she has, and she will have a hard time if she wears me all out."—New York Post.

Musical Glasses.

Richard Pockrich, an Irishman, was the inventor of musical glasses—ordinary drinking glasses tuned by selection and played by passing wet fingers over the brim. He showed his invention first in Dublin and took it to London about 1750.



"S-O-M-E Doughnut!"
 "Any time you want real goodies use Calumet Baking Powder! My mother uses it—she's tried all others—she's learned her lesson—now she sticks to Calumet."
 "Unequaled for making tender, wholesome, light bakings. Wonderful leavening and raising qualities—uniform results. Mother says Calumet is the most economical to buy—most economical to use. Try it at once."
 Received Highest Awards
 New Cook Book Free—See Slip to Round Can



Cheap and big can Baking Powders don't save you money. Calumet does—It's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

MEYER
DEALER WANTED
 In this territory to make money selling the famous MEYER CAR at \$600, completely equipped.
 108-inch wheel-base—4-cylinder 23-h. p. motor—7 forward speeds—electric starting and lighting, etc.
 Write to-day for full details of the Money-Making MEYER Proposition, Meyer Company—Waltham, Mass.

CARROLL
ROBERT
 HOUSTON, TEXAS
 for CUT FLOWERS
 WEDDING BOUQUETS
 FUNERAL OFFERINGS
 SERVICE PLUS COURTESY

Old Elmo
 I have a stallion known as the Sims colt, seven miles east of Crockett on Mr. Joe Matlock's farm.
 He is a saddle and harness horse. His dam is from the Hippel horse, his sire is the Hunter horse. He fox trots at the rate of 12 miles an hour, paces a mile in three minutes, is only three years old. Give him a trial.
 Rates, \$12.50—five dollars to be paid when service is rendered.
Lipscomb Williams

HOME GARDEN HINTS.
Tips on How to Meet Soil Requirements of Vegetables—Certain Amount of Sunlight a Necessity.

Practically all truck crops do better on a sandy loam soil than on one that is sticky and heavy. Larger-sized crops, however, such as cabbage, tomatoes, beans and peas, will do well on heavy soil provided it contains the necessary vegetable matter.

The soil in most back-yard gardens is distinctly heavy. It will help the soil greatly if the owner works into it a good amount of finely sifted coal ashes free from all cinders. Coal-ashes are used largely for the physical effect in breaking up a compact, heavy soil. Such ashes do not take the place of fertilizer.

Plentiful use of well-rotted manure is still more beneficial in breaking up heavy soil because this improves the texture and adds fertilizing material.

Many garden soils are sour. To offset acidity and also to improve the physical properties of the soil the garden specialists recommend the use of lime. Burnt lime should be applied at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre or slaked lime at the rate of about 1500 pounds per acre. A garden plot 50 by 100 feet is approximately one-ninth of an acre.

To apply the lime, broadcast it and mix it freely with the surface soil by harrowing or raking. Lime should be applied before the crops are set out or planted and should not be applied at the same time that fertilizer or manure is put on.

Manure will greatly improve land. If well-rotted manure is not available, it may be advisable to use a complete chemical fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 800 or 1,000 pounds per acre a mixture containing 2 to 4 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 1 to 2 per cent potash. The amateur gardener will find it easier to use ready-mixed fertilizer, which can be obtained from any reliable dealer.

No amount of fertilizer, water and cultivation will make up for the absence of sunlight in a garden. Home gardeners before attempting for the first time to use a back yard or other space should consider carefully how many hours a day any part of the yard is in shadow from buildings, fences or trees. At least five hours of sunlight a day is necessary for a successful garden. The more sunlight they get the better it is for most vegetables. For this reason it is bad practice to put plants of low habit between tall-growing plants which will shade them for the greater part of the day. As a rule, foliage crops such as lettuce, spinach and kale do fairly well in partial shade, but even these must have sunshine two or three hours a day. In laying out the garden, therefore, use shadier parts for such plants and reserve the sunny spaces for those which must have plenty of sunlight to grow and fruit properly.

A School House Campaign.
 In time of war, food for the soldiers and sailors is of greater importance than arms or munitions. Without a plentiful supply of nourishing food no army can be victorious. From this standpoint it is readily seen that the part the farmer is to take in the war the United States has just entered upon is to be the deciding factor in the conflict. In addition to furnishing the food for the large army and navy of this country, we shall have to continue the enormously large food supplies to the foreign nations that this country is allied with in this world-wide struggle.
 With the planting of all available, tillable lands in this country

the problem will be solved, but it cannot be done without it. The people of this nation are being fully aroused as to the paramount importance of this matter and all kinds of organizations are being created to help bring the proper influence to bear on the farmer, for this is an instance where nothing can be substituted. The present farmers who are engaged in tilling the lands of the country must do it, and when they fully understand the situation there can be no doubt of their decision in the premises, for in addition to being greatly to their financial interest to do so, there is the element of patriotism involved, and no more patriotic people are to be numbered among our one hundred million population than the farmer.

The matter of sufficient seed in some localities is a factor that has to be considered and the shortage provided in the quickest manner possible. Many farmers have a surplus of a few pounds or bushels of this or that kind of seed, and if they will let the secretary of the Commercial Club know about it he will see that it is placed where needed at the proper price. Then again if those who have a surplus will bring it into the club rooms, properly tagged as to ownership, kind of seed and amount and the price asked, the rest will be done by the club and returns duly made.

A very effective way in which to get this matter before the farmers is to hold a series of meetings called at the school houses for seven-thirty or eight o'clock at night, to be attended by all the farmers in the vicinity and addressed by merchants and others from the towns. Mr. Cook, the county agent, has started this sort of campaign, and has already held a number of such meetings. Of course, he takes up other topics on these occasions, but the necessity of the farmer raising at least double the amount of food and feed that he ever has raised before is the reason for the call of the meeting.

Would like to suggest that all merchants and professional men of Crockett hold themselves in readiness to promptly respond to Mr. Cook's invitation to accompany him on one or more of these trips. Mr. Cook would also like to suggest through this medium to every one of his several hundred members of the various clubs he is organizing throughout the county that they immediately take steps to plant an additional acre to the ones already provided for, and call it the "war" acre. Just see what this would result in if all the club members in the country would do this. Every boy or girl living in the country or who has land enough in town, whether he or she already belongs to a club or not, should decide to engage in this "war acre" movement. Do it for patriotic reasons. A most practical way of showing that you are willing to do your part in this great crisis.
 H. A. Fisher.

Plans to Push Food Raising.
 St. Louis, Mo., April 9.—After an all-day session, at which tentative plans were formulated for stimulating the food production of the country and furnishing labor for farms where there is a shortage expected, a group of agricultural experts, composed of representatives from all parts of the United States except New England and the Pacific coast, presided over by David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, adjourned late this evening without having completed its labors or committed itself to any definite program or recommendation to the government.
 The conference considered ways of securing the planting of greater acreages of foodstuffs in every community of the territory represented.



Outstanding! In every community the name *Certain-teed* stands conspicuously for quality, good value, satisfaction, and fair dealing.

Certain-teed
Paints and Varnishes

get their quality from the character of materials used in their manufacture and from the exactness with which they are mixed.

The formula of ingredients printed on the label shows honestly and unmistakably the real worth of the paint.

Modern, up-to-date machinery eliminates the uncertainties of mixing by hand and insures absolute conformity to the experts' printed formula.

The price of CERTAIN-TEED Paints and Varnishes is based on the most favorable manufacturing, distributing and selling costs, plus a margin of profit smaller than is generally customary. This low price

would not be possible if we had to depend upon an exclusive paint organization to market our paints and varnishes.

CERTAIN-TEED Paints and Varnishes are guaranteed to give satisfaction. This guarantee is backed by the enormous resources of the Certain-teed Products Corporation.

Whether you do your own painting or employ a professional painter your interests will be best served if you insist upon getting CERTAIN-TEED Paints and Varnishes.

Any good dealer can sell you CERTAIN-TEED Paints and Varnishes. If he doesn't carry them in stock, he can get them for you.

Certain-teed Roofing

For factories, office buildings, farm buildings, garages, etc., CERTAIN-TEED is the efficient roof. It costs less to buy, less to lay, and less per year of life. It is light-weight, clean, sanitary, weather-proof, and fire retardant. For residences CERTAIN-TEED Slate Surfaced Shingles have all the advantages of CERTAIN-TEED Roll Roofing, plus artistic beauty. CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply). If you are building, or need a new roof, it will pay you to investigate CERTAIN-TEED before deciding upon any type of roof. Sold by leading dealers all over the world.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF TEXAS
 SOLD IN CROCKETT BY
Smith-Murchison Hardware Co.
 Dealers in Everything in Hardware
 the Farmer Needs

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller
 Practice Limited to Diseases of
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
 Office Over First National Bank, Crockett, Texas
 Glasses Scientifically Adjusted for Defective Vision

Gunter Hotel
 San Antonio, Texas
 Absolutely Fireproof, Modern, European—Rates \$1 to \$3 per day.
A HOTEL BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE
 Official Headquarters T. P. A. and A. A. A. Ass'n. Percy Tyrrell, Manager

"TIME TABLE"
 A bay standard-bred stallion, register No. 54964 in the American Trotting Register, will make the season at my place twelve miles east of Crockett and three miles south of Belott.
ARTHUR THOMASSON.

GRAND PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION MASSED PARADE AND RALLY TO AMERICAN FLAG

The Business People Represented in the Columns of the Courier Invite You to Come to Crockett on Saturday, April 21st, San Jacinto Day and Flag Day.

We extend a hearty welcome to all visitors on
"FLAG DAY"
We have a souvenir for every one on that day—come get yours.
DAN J. KENNEDY'S, the "Quality Place"

Why Pay More
When you can buy the latest styles in men's, ladies' and children's footwear, also men's and boys' clothing, at the same old price from
N. L. ASHER

Callaway & Moore
Furniture and Undertaking
"Your Credit Is Good"

RALLY TO THE FLAG! SATURDAY APRIL 21
Then drop into the "Big Store," where you will find a BIG RALLY SALE in progress.
Jas. S. Shivers & Company

Crockett Drug Company
"The House of Service"

Daniel & Burton
General Merchants
Invite You to Crockett Saturday, April 21

BENNETT BROTHERS
GROCERIES AND
Country Produce **FEED** Telephone 335

DEUPREE & WALLER
INCORPORATED
FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING
CROCKETT, TEXAS

DEMONSTRATION OF PATRIOTISM AND LOYALTY.

HOUSTON COUNTY CITIZENS TO RALLY TO THE FLAG OF OUR COUNTRY.

Patriotic Parade and Display of Loyalty Saturday, April 21, San Jacinto Day. Flag Day Celebration.

Saturday, April 21, is San Jacinto Day. Loyal Texans do not need to be told what of the day. They have not forgotten, as Texas events and history have taught them, that the great battle which won Texas independence was fought on that day and on the battleground of San Jacinto. They have not forgotten, as tradition has taught them, how the followers of Travis and Bowie were slaughtered in the Alamo. They have not forgotten, as their fathers have admonished them, the Alamo! They have not forgotten Goliad! And they have not forgotten the great victory won by General Sam Houston and the handful of brave Texans who followed him on the San Jacinto battlefield! They have not forgotten how, greatly outnumbered and the odds against them, Houston and his men captured the tyrant, Santa Ana, put his men to flight and, throwing off the Mexican yoke of oppression, won the political and religious independence that our great commonwealth now enjoys.

Houston county proposes to commemorate this great event with a patriotic or loyalty parade on Saturday, April 21. It is proposed to make it a flag day, when every citizen, instead of following the flag, will carry a flag. This great patriotic or loyalty parade will do double duty. Besides celebrating the battle of San Jacinto, it will be a rally to the colors. "Old Glory" will be unfurled to the breezes, to the tramp of thousands of patriotic citizens, men and women, who will march in what is expected to be the greatest demonstration in the history of Houston county. Thousands of hearts will beat to the throb of loyalty to President Woodrow Wilson and the congress of the United

(Continued on page 5.)

J. C. MILLAR
TAILOR AND MEN'S OUTFITTER
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing

Carleton & Berry
ARE LEADERS IN
Men and Boys' Furnishings

C. W. MOORE
Wants to buy your chickens and eggs and wants to sell you your merchandise.
SEE HIM

The Cash Grocery Store
J. D. SIMS JR., MANAGER
Where Service Is a Pleasure
We Want Your Grocery Business

Scarborough's Cafe
Something Good to Eat

All Kinds of Carbonated Beverages The Home of Sanitary Soda Water
The Crockett Bottling Company
Bottlers of All kinds of High Grade Sodas
Ginger Ales, Coca-Colas, Etc.
Ring 108 E. D. Foster, Manager

E. Douglass
GROCERIES
Bring Us Your Produce

THE SMITH-MURCHISON HARDWARE COMPANY
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE THE FARMER NEEDS

THE VOGUE MILLINERY
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS

Notice to Prospective Ford Owners

In view of the possibility that the Ford plant may be turned over to the U. S. government, and in order that you may be protected in the matter of price and delivery, we must ask that you give us a signed order and a small deposit.

If you have not already done this, please see us at once, as it will enable us to get shipments and it will also protect you against any advance in prices.

Crockett Lumber Company

J. E. TOWERY, Manager

Local News Items

Returns from Brother's Funeral.

Mr. H. L. Morrison has returned from Lake Charles, La., where he attended the funeral of a brother, James Morrison, who was killed at Carson, La., while attempting to arrest a negro.

James Morrison was deputy sheriff at Carson. A newspaper report of the affair is as follows: "Deputy Sheriff Morrison was shot and killed at Carson last night at 8:30 o'clock by an unknown negro, whom the officer was attempting to arrest in a vacant building. Before receiving the death wound, Morrison fired one shot, but without effect. The negro fired three shots, one of which penetrated Morrison's heart, causing instant death. Bloodhounds were procured and every avenue of escape from the vicinity guarded to the end that the murderer be intercepted if possible. The negro, who escaped, is described as weighing about 180 pounds, six feet in height, black, and at the time wearing blue overalls, a brown hat and heavy shoes, worn at the toes. The death of

Deputy Sheriff Morrison is a shock to this community, where he was well and favorably known and where he had resided many years. The details of the shooting are just as obscure as the identity of the negro. It is surmised that Deputy Morrison went to the hall in question, on account of its being used as a gambling place at times by negroes, with the intention of investigating. James Morrison was a brother of Jack Morrison of the Central Coal & Coke Company and of H. L. Morrison of Crockett.

Another Family Comes to Crockett.

The big garage building of the Crockett Lumber Co. is assuming the proportions of the business house for which it was intended. The brick walls will soon be finished. Contractor Lancaster and force of workmen are pushing construction to completion.

Mr. B. J. Mencher, lately with the big mill at Ratcliff as machinist, has bought an interest with the Messrs. Towery in the garage. He has moved his family to Crockett and will be in charge of the garage's machinery department. Crockett welcomes Mr. Mencher and family and hopes that their stay may be pleasant and profitable. The Messrs. Towery are fortunate in securing Mr. Mencher.

Have You Seen It?

THE BEAUTIFUL New Elgin Six

"The Car of the Hour"

With its 116-inch wheel base, valve-in-head motor, full-floating rear axle, velvet-acting clutch, 33x34 springs, double-cowl body and other features found only in the very best cars.

Come around and let me show you the car that was termed at the New York and Chicago auto shows "the millionaire's car at a poor man's price."

HARRY CASTLEBERG
SOLE AGENT

DEMONSTRATION OF PATRIOTISM AND LOYALTY.

(Continued from page 4.)

States. Houston county will demonstrate in no uncertain way that we are with the president of our great country in time of war as well as in time of peace and that we yield to none in loyalty to government.

Every citizen of Houston county is invited to join in the effort to make "loyalty and flag day" a memorable day in the history of our country. Farmers are not only invited, but urged to take a prominent part. Crockett, the county seat, is to be covered with flags and bunting. The parade will form at 11 o'clock in the morning and constitute the principal event. Hundreds of automobiles, brilliantly decorated with the national colors and old glory streaming from every available place, will follow behind the band. As the parade passes, spectators will fall in line until every patriotic citizen is in the line of march, each carrying the flag of our country. The local military company, under Captain W. B. Cook, will be a feature of the demonstration, and an exhibition drill by this company, now numbering several hundred, will be an interesting spectacle. Mr. H. A. Fisher, the secretary of the commercial club, is negotiating for a brass band of fifteen trained musicians to head the parade.

Let every citizen of Houston county rally to the colors and help swell the ranks of this great patriotic demonstration Saturday, April 21, San Jacinto Day!

Flag Raising Monday Afternoon.

"Old Glory" now hoisted from the tower of the court house, the main public school building and from other places of prominence in Crockett. The flag was raised over the public school building last week. With voluntary subscriptions a flag was bought for the court house, and on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock the stars and stripes was unfurled to the breezes from the top of the cupola. In raising the flag, appropriate ceremonies were observed. Students from the public school buildings marched in a body, with beating drum and sounding cornet, around the public square and took up position near the band stand. After the singing of patriotic songs with orchestral accompaniment, Judge John S. Prince made a speech that was full of patriotism. Judge Prince was followed by Col. Earle Adams, who delivered a speech overflowing with the patriotic spirit. At the sound of the bugle, amid the cheers from hundreds of patriotic throats and in the presence of as many bared heads, the rope was pulled and the flag unfurled. There is no lack of patriotism in Houston county.

Nels Darling Coming.

Now that Nels Darling, the town and community expert, is to be here on the chautauqua program for an address on Community Interests and a talk to merchants on store managing, advertising and kindred subjects, it is a bit interesting to note that this big, six-foot Oklahoman was once an entertainer on the lyceum and chautauqua platform. He went into business after completing his education and did well enough, but work at the desk became irksome.

Newell Dwight Hillis said once that a man should do that work in life which is most appealing, and so, with that thought in mind and that counsel from a man of as wide prominence as Hillis, he slammed down the roll top one day and went

If Anything Should Occur

in our handling of your business that is not entirely satisfactory to you let us know at once. Our customers must be pleased for we cannot afford to have a dissatisfied customer and won't if, within reason, we can prevent it.

The Rexall Store

PHONE TWO-FOUR

out for a vacation to make himself and others laugh.

He got a lot of fun out of it and so did hundreds of others.

Then Darling began to take a serious look at his fun-making job. He saw so much that needed fixing. His visits to scores and hundreds of towns opened his eyes. Being a business man, with a business man's view of things, he saw the neglected opportunities in the smaller cities and country towns that it seemed were being rapidly swallowed up by bigger cities. Darling could see little effort being made to stop this influx into the crowded cities that came from off the farms and smaller towns. So he developed his lectures on Community Interest, three of them in all, and is helping many smaller cities to see themselves and their own opportunities.

His talks are on the rejuvenation of the home town, the provinces of the commercial club and the things of vital importance and interest to the men who have the community's growth and welfare the closest at heart.

All manner of waste on the farm should begin to stop right now.—Rusk County News.

Others Should Share Equally.

Reporting the automobile parade last week, the Courier said the Chautauqua car was under the direction of Mrs. Geo. W. Crook. Mrs. Crook wants the public to know that Mrs. C. L. Edmiston, Mrs. Clifford Kennedy and Mrs. S. L. Murchison also should share equally in any honorable mention that is made of the decoration of the Chautauqua car.

Plant for Food and Feed.

A government bulletin quotes the price of wheat a year ago at \$1.07, today at \$1.85 wholesale; corn 77 cents, today \$1.19; oats 46 cents, today 66; potatoes \$1.27, today \$2.06; cotton 11.5, today 17.5. The price of everything in the form of food and feed continues to soar higher and higher.

Good Advice to All.

"Obey the law and keep your mouth shut" is good advice to all, and should not be confined to the Germans in this country. If it were followed what a world of trouble it would save us, even in peace times.—Laredo Times.

Flag Day Saturday, April 21.



Maxwell

\$635 Now

\$665 May 1st

—because of the increased cost of the high-grade materials used in the manufacture of Maxwell Motor Cars

—and because the policy of the Maxwell Company will not permit of cheapening its product

—therefore the price of the Maxwell will be slightly increased as follows:

Touring Car, from \$635 to \$665
Roadster - from \$620 to \$650

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Buy YOUR Maxwell before MAY FIRST and save the increase

Crockett Motor Company
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Maxwell

Motor Cars

**FEEL BETTER NOW
HAD A DIP IN
KRESO**

TRY IT ON YOUR LIVE STOCK

It will keep them free from insect parasites and protect them against contagious diseases.

Kreso Dip No. 1
EASY TO USE—EFFECTIVE
ECONOMICAL

KILLS LICE, MITES AND FLEAS.
DRIVES AWAY FLIES. HEALS CUTS,
SCRATCHES AND WOUNDS. FOR
MANGE, SHEEP SCAB AND OTHER
SKIN TROUBLES.

**PREVENTS HOG
CHOLERA**

Experiments on live hogs prove that a
2 1/2% dilution kills virulent Hog
Cholera Virus in five minutes by contact.

Kreso Dip No. 1 in original packages. For Sale by

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Phone 47 or 140—The Prompt Service Store

CALL OR WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLETS ON KRESO DIP NO. 1.



Local News.

Buy corn fertilizer from T. D. Craddock. tf.

Mrs. W. G. Cartwright is visiting her parents at Kerens.

T. D. Craddock will buy your home-raised bacon and lard. tf.

A complete, up-to-date abstract tf—adv Aldrich & Crook.

Farmers, increase your yield in corn this year. Buy fertilizer from T. D. Craddock. tf.

Bring me your eggs Saturday—will pay top price.

It. Johnson Arledge.

This is the time to apply fertilizer to your corn to get the best results. Buy from T. D. Craddock. tf.

Carpenter Work.

For carpenter work of all kinds see J. D. Sexton. Phone 291. tf.

Any one desiring to enlist in the Army or Navy may do so by calling on J. W. Hail, Postmaster, at the Post Office, Crockett, Tex. tf.



OF COURSE

your summer wardrobe should contain at least one white hat—and

ARISTEN GAGE

strikes the smartest note in fashion.

CALL AND SEE IT

**VOGUE
MILLINERY**

Allison Phillips and family of Quanah are visiting relatives and friends here.

Will pay the top price for all eggs brought me Saturday.

It. Johnson Arledge.

Mrs. W. C. Dupuy left Sunday afternoon to visit relatives at Dallas and Whitewright.

Don't overlook the fact that bacon is legal tender. If you have a surplus bring it to T. D. Craddock.

You want the top price for your eggs—then bring them to me Saturday.

It. Johnson Arledge.

Mrs. Harry Weiss and daughter of Mertzon are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bromberg.

Bring your eggs to me Saturday and get the top price for them.

It. Johnson Arledge.

Some farmers have a surplus of bacon and lard they can exchange at T. D. Craddock's for flour and other merchandise. tf.

Mrs. Willis Higginbotham of Dallas is visiting the families of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Painter, and brother, Dr. J. S. Wootters.

Dr. W. D. McCarty of Grapeland while in Crockett last week remembered the Courier with \$1.50 for another year's subscription.

Your corn needs fertilizer to increase the yield. By all means let's have a banner corn yield this year. Buy it from T. D. Craddock. tf.

Mrs. W. E. Hale of Kennard Rt. 1 remembered the Courier with \$1.50 for another year's subscription Saturday, for which she has our thanks.

Pasturage to Let.

Fine Bermuda pasture with plenty of water to let for cattle pasturage by the head. See W. T. Mills at Mansfield place. It.*

Saturday finds us prepared to show you many attractive new styles in sport, dress and street hats at the very closest prices.

It. Hail & Wakefield.

Let me clean, regulate and adjust your sewing machine. Work guaranteed. Phone 200.

It.* Sid Moody.

It. Crockett, Texas.

Mrs. D. F. Arledge and Mrs. D. O. Kiessling are attending as delegates from the Cadman Club of Crockett the fourth district federation of women's clubs at Temple. Miss Bee Bee Kennedy accompanied them as a visitor.

A county newspaper at \$1.50 a year, less than 3 cents a week, is the cheapest commodity, when the prices of other commodities are considered, on the American market today.

R. J. Spence has bought the former home of Mrs. Craddock on Louisiana street, between North and Houston streets. The property will be remodeled and occupied by him as a residence.

R. S. Hooks of Pennington remembered the Courier with \$1.50 Saturday for another year's subscription. Mr. Hooks said he would not know what is going on without his county paper.

For Sale or Exchange.

One second-hand wagon. Look it over back of Smith-Murchison Hardware Co's. warehouse.

A. M. Decuir, Druggist, tf. Under Pickwick Hotel.

We Need Friends.

You bet we do. We are fortunate to have lots of good farmer friends who speak a good word for us. There are no strings tied to a farmer and he can afford to tell some of his neighbors to trade some with Lip Sherman. We appreciate your pull. Crockett Drug Company.

Creek Postmaster Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Crockett, Texas, on May 12, 1917, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at Creek, Texas, and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interest of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$196 for the last fiscal year.

Real Estate and Loans.

We have real estate for sale and we would like to examine any vendor lien notes you may have for sale.

CALL ON US AT OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.

Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

THE McLEAN DRUG COMPANY

THE REXALL STORE

Sells everything in Drugs and Jewelry, including Dollar Watches, Calomel, Kodaks, Quinine, Cigars and Castor Oil. When in doubt come to

The Rexall Store

You Will Find What You Want There

Automobile Registrations.

No. 406, Mrs. J. S. Wootters, Crockett, an Oakland six.

No. 407, Will Smith, Crockett, a Dodge touring.

No. 408, Sam Wilkens, Lovelady, a motorcycle.

No. 409, Dr. T. J. Cantrell, Ratcliff, a Buick touring.

Too High!

Yes, that is what most people say after their prescriptions are filled. Why, friends, ask the price before they are filled. Then if it's too high, pass us by. Money saved is money made. Why not save on your prescriptions as well as any other item? tf. Crockett Drug Company.

**EARLE P. ADAMS
LAWYER**

OFFICE WITH ADAMS & YOUNG
CROCKETT, TEXAS



for CUT FLOWERS
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FUNERAL OFFERINGS
SERVICE PLUS COURTESY

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Never before has the demand for Ford cars been as heavy as it is now. To become such a necessity the Ford car must have proved to be a universal economy, serving and saving everybody. Through its reliable service business has been increased and expenses reduced. Low purchase price and small cost for maintenance assured. Touring Car \$360, Runabout \$345, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595, Sedan \$645—f. o. b. Detroit. Let us have your order today.

**CROCKETT
LUMBER COMPANY**

AGENT IN HOUSTON COUNTY