

# The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MAY 3, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 15

## PRESIDENT WINS FIGHT FOR CREATION OF MODERN ARMY

Age Limit Fixed by House at Between 21 and 40, and by the Senate at 21 to 27.

Washington, April 28. — The American army in the war against Germany will be raised by conscription.

The fight in congress for the administration selective draft measure was won tonight after days of the hottest kind of debate, when the house passed the bill by a vote of 397 to 24. The bill, in somewhat different form, was passed later by the senate, the vote being 81 to 8.

As passed by the house the bill would draft single men between the ages of 21 and 40 years, with the president having authority to designate which ages shall be called to the colors first. The senate measure would conscript single men between 21 and 27 years, inclusive. This difference in the provision will make it necessary for the measure to be sent to a joint conference of house and senate members, where the ages prescribed may be altered altogether. It appeared certain tonight, however, that the senate ages would finally be adopted, with a modifying clause leaving to the discretion of the president as to what ages shall be called upon to form the first big army.

Provisions were struck out and inserted in the bill in rapid action by the house. By unanimous vote, an amendment was included in the house bill to increase the pay of enlisted men and noncommissioned officers in the army and in the national guard by \$15 a month, making the pay of enlisted men \$30.30 a month. This would add about \$20,000,000 to the army and national guard payroll monthly, if an army of 1,000,000 men is raised. With only slight discussion, the house without a roll call adopted an amendment by Representative

Lever, exempting all persons engaged in raising food and other articles needed in the war from the provisions of the bill.

### Resolutions of Patriotism.

Pursuant to call, the colored citizens of Houston county met on April 28, 1917, in patriotic meeting at the court house in Crockett, Rev. G. B. Washington chairman, D. McCullough secretary. Patriotic speeches were made, one deserving special mention being that of Rev. D. J. Crofford of Palestine. Many white citizens attended the meeting. The following resolutions were passed in an enthusiastic manner:

First, resolved that we, the colored citizens of Houston county, Texas, in a patriotic meeting assembled on above date, in the city of Crockett, do humbly extend to His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson, our president, our hearty support in the present crisis.

Second, resolved that we are fully aware of the needs of the country in the present crisis, and desiring its perpetuity we most heartily pledge ourselves to respond promptly to any call that may be made to the colors.

Third, that we not only pledge ourselves to respond promptly to the call to the colors, but we further pledge ourselves to do anything, honorable, to uphold the dignity of our beloved country and to support His Excellency, the Hon. Woodrow Wilson, knowing him to have the best interests of the country at heart. Respectfully submitted.

D. McCullough,  
Crusie C. Taylor,  
Committee.

### Card of Thanks.

The local Maccabee Review No. 70 wishes the Courier to thank the citizens of Crockett for their splendid patronage in making their minstrels a great success. They also wish to thank those taking part in the show and will ever gratefully remember them. Also the merchants who contributed to make the program a success. It.

## AN ADVERTISING EXPERT WITH CROCKETT CHAUTAUQUA.

Nels Darling Writes Talks to Country Merchants That Thousands Read and Profit Thereby.

Nels Darling, the Community Interest lecturer, is writing a series of talks on Retail Advertising for the merchant in the town of less than ten or twenty thousand population. These are being syndicated among nearly a hundred newspapers and are being read by thousands of so-called "country" merchants.

Mr. Darling understands business conditions in the smaller cities and towns. Hundreds of men have given expert advice to the city merchant and to the city advertiser. Darling's talks are directed to the man who is doing business in the cross-roads town as well as in the thriving little cities of from one to twenty thousand, where merchandising conditions are vastly different from those in the crowded city.

Mr. Darling began writing these talks in answer to hundreds of letters that came to him each year asking for advice on advertising problems.

In addition, he is contributing a series of articles on community growth, which he calls "The Town," for a St. Louis lumber magazine, and is writing each month for the Lyceum Magazine.

Each week or so he receives letters from merchants and others asking for criticism on their advertising and he manages to get time now and then to assist advertisers in the writing of their advertising copy.

He contributes the success of the large mail order houses and other business institutions of a similar character to the intelligent use of advertising, which he regards as one of the most potent factors in business development.

This same power of advertising, he believes, can be harnessed and put into use by merchants everywhere and their study of it must give them an intelligent understanding of its uses as applied to their particular and individual problems.

### High Prices to Farmers.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Following Secretary of Agriculture Houston's communication to congress late last week in which he asked that his department be given authority to make a survey of the food supply, to establish market grades, to enlarge the news service of the department, and suggesting that the government in emergency fix the maximum and minimum price, public hearings were commenced Monday by the senate agricultural committee. Secretary Houston appeared before the committee and amplified the letter sent to congress last week, and answered questions about food supplies, high prices and proposals for maximum and minimum price fixing legislation.

"I suggest," he said, "that you confer the power on the Council of National Defense to act at the direction of the president in fixing maximum and minimum prices."

Mr. Houston said he did not believe the power to fix prices would

have to be exercised and he did not think the government should go into the wholesale business. He said he had heard there had been already storage of quantities of food by people alarmed over the situation, but he did not believe this was general. In his opinion the farmer is quite safe in increasing production and is sure to find high prices continuing even if peace were to come now. But, he said, the farmer should be guaranteed a minimum price. "The sentiment throughout the country is fine," he said. "Undoubtedly the farmers are willing to respond to the best of their ability. The farmers are just as patriotic as the rest of us. It is natural, however, that when they are asked to pay increased prices for seed and fertilizer they should ask 'where do we get off?'"

"I suggest that we should have legislation to fix a minimum price. I don't believe congress should attempt to fix prices on things that would be subject to shift, and that power should be conferred on the executive. Perhaps in certain extreme emergencies there should be the power to fix maximum prices. There might be causes of speculation that could be controlled that way."

### Submarine Loss Appalling.

London, May 1.—Admiral Lord Beresford, speaking in London Tuesday and complaining of the incompleteness of the reports of the submarine sinkings, said the losses were appalling.

He declared that he was so keen on the matter that he was inclined to risk the penalties of the defense of the realm act and tell the people himself, because if they were not informed they could not realize the importance of economy.

Every man owes a heap to society, to the community of which he is a part. Lots of men die hopelessly in debt.

All men are made of the same kind of stuff. The difference is in the way the stuff is put together.

## PROCEEDINGS IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HOUSTON COUNTY.

Grand Jury Convened in Special Session to Indict Negro Rape Fiend Now in Jail.

Jake Leonard, theft of twenty head of cattle; plea of not guilty and verdict of not guilty.

Earl Winn, theft of one head of cattle; motion to quash sustained. Joe Spencer, theft of cattle; dismissed.

W. N. Ferguson, case set for May 3.

G. Q. Anderson, disposing of mortgaged property; motion to quash sustained.

W. E. Hale, swindling; verdict of guilty and two years with sentence suspended.

J. A. Ratcliff, falsely reading an instrument; continued.

R. T. Kent, murder; on trial Tuesday.

Simon Perrimon, theft of cattle; continued.

Wash Rhodes, selling intoxicating liquor; set for May 4.

Henry Calloway, burglary; set for May 4.

Cleon McClain, theft of over \$50; set for May 5.

I. L. Tyler, forgery; plea of guilty and verdict of two years.

W. C. Hunt, assault with intent to murder; set for May 3.

George Small, assault with intent to murder; set for May 3.

The grand jury, called in special session by District Judge Prince, met Thursday morning. The purpose of reconvening the grand jury was to dispose of the case of a negro who is in jail under a charge of rape. The arrest of the negro, who was shot in a leg at the time of his arrest, was reported in the Courier last week.

Money can be made to talk, but it is easier to make it say goodbye than hello.

Education never made a fool of any one, but it often lends emphasis.

## Get Your Refrigerator

... **NOW** ...

We have a few high class refrigerators on hand left over from last season that are better in quality and one-third cheaper in price than the ones we have coming in. Better call and select one of these bargains before they are gone.

Our rug and linoleum department is well stocked with values, and we carry a full line of oils and varnishes for renewing the furniture.

As long as they last we will give a dustless brush free with furniture purchases.

Call for the Lungmotor—free when needed.

**DEUPREE & WALLER, Inc.**

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

T. J. Waller, 211 PHONE 75 S. M. Menzinger, 79

## Used Car Bargains

Note the following and act quickly if you want a GOOD CAR at a LOW PRICE:

**Buick Six Cylinder \$850**  
(In fine shape and worth \$1000)

**Dodge Brothers \$550**  
(A dandy car—worth more money)

**Ford Touring Car \$275**  
(Better hurry—Fords move quickly)

**East Texas Motor Company**

**CROCKETT COMMERCIAL CLUB TO MEET AND TALK AT LUNCH**  
**Business Men Finding Noon Hour Good Time to Discuss Public Issues and Community Building.**

Nels Darling, the community expert and town builder, will deliver a noon-hour talk at the commercial club rooms in this city on the occasion of his visit during the chautauqua. The chautauqua association has featured him for Thursday, May 17. At the noon hour a light luncheon will be served at the commercial club and Mr. Darling will be the speaker.

Mr. Darling understands business conditions in the smaller cities and towns. Hundreds of men have given expert advice to the city merchant and the city advertiser. Darling's talks are directed to the man who is doing business where merchandising conditions are vastly different from those in the crowded city.

On the average, a business man will spend an hour's time for his noon meal. And in the smaller cities and towns, as is the case in the large cities, it has become quite common for business men to lunch together at the noon hour and give a part of this hour's time to the discussion of questions of general interest.

The noon luncheon talks are coming to have a prominent place in modern business. Many a project has been launched at these noon gatherings that has stimulated city growth and development and many an enterprise of a public or a general nature has been "put through" following the full, open discussions that were brought out in these noon meetings.

In his four weeks' lecture trip in Texas last fall, Nels Darling, the

Town and Community Expert, addressed luncheons of business men every day of the week, excepting, of course, Sundays. These talks were on the subjects of Advertising, Better Merchandising, City and Community Development and kindred subjects. The meetings were largely attended and resulted in much good of a practical sort.

In every town to which his lecture dates take him, Mr. Darling is always glad to meet with commercial clubs and civic organizations in this way. His keen analysis of conditions in a city or town is worth much to the men who are building that town. He makes his talks to the point and makes them always to fit local conditions as he finds them. In a summer's tour through Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota and Wisconsin, through the Chautauqua season, he addressed nearly a hundred meetings of this sort and either organized or revived the interest in commercial clubs in every town.

There is a world of work these organizations can do both summer and winter and these talks by Mr. Darling are always of a decidedly timely and helpful sort.

**In the Interest of A. & M.**

These resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the commercial club and forwarded to Representative Joe Sallas and to Senator J. J. Strickland at Austin April 24:

The citizens of this community thoroughly believe in the work that is being done by the A. & M. College, especially that of the extension department, and can plainly see the beneficial results throughout the county. Particularly is this the case since the appointment of a demonstration agent for Houston county.

Having noticed that an effort is

being made by some of the legislators to withhold a part of the annual appropriations for the A. & M. College this year, and thereby lessen the scope of its activities, a special meeting of the members of this association was held this day and the following resolutions adopted:

Whereas, the members of the Crockett Commercial Club, comprising all the business and professional men of Crockett and over two hundred farmers, view with alarm the efforts that are being made by certain members of the legislature to cut down the appropriations for the A. & M. College; also to refuse the sums asked for to enlarge its working facilities in some particular branches necessary to increase its efficiency; and

Whereas, we are of the opinion that this means the crippling if not the utter destruction of valuable departments of this institution. The importance of the A. & M. College cannot, at this stage of our country's history, be overestimated. We shall look to this college for many of our trained officers for the army and navy; engineers and mechanical experts, and what is of more importance, if possible, the training of expert agriculturists to successfully conduct the government's propaganda for intelligent and efficient agricultural production.

Therefore be it resolved, by the members of the Crockett Commercial Club in special session assembled, that we petition our state senator, the Hon. J. J. Strickland, and our representative, the Hon. J. D. Sallas, to vote for liberal appropriations for the A. & M. College, and to use all honorable means at his command to secure the support of his legislative associates for the same.

Try Courier advertisers.

**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

**Ethel Hinton,  
 "The Girl with  
 the Dialects"**



**What Is the Melting Pot?**

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.

The play was first produced in New York in 1908 by a company of some of the leading players in America, headed by Mr. Walker Whiteside. The play made Walker Whiteside famous.

Not when it was produced, not at

any time since has there been a time when this drama was so timely as right now, and so Mr. Chas. F. Horner has made arrangements with the New York producers to present this great drama to the chautauqua of Crockett. It will be presented as it was in New York City. Many of the original cast have been re-engaged.

**500 Farms**

\$6 to \$10 Per Acre  
 Fifth Cash, Balance 10 Equal Annual Payments, 6 Per Cent.

**50 Million Acres**  
 \$1 to \$5 Per Acre  
**J. D. FREEMAN**  
 LOVEDADY, TEXAS

**CARROLL**  
 HOUSTON, TEXAS  
 for CUT FLOWERS  
 WEDDING BOUQUETS  
 FUNERAL OFFERINGS  
 SERVICE PLUS COURTESY  
 HOUSTON, TEXAS  
 WRITE, TELEPHONE  
 OR TELEGRAPH  
 PROMPT SERVICE

**We Want You**

We are not trying to break any records in the matter of subscriptions. The mere question of volume does not interest us—but we do want the greatest number of intelligent, responsible readers, and to that end we bend our efforts.

We want the farmer, the merchant, the banker, the broker, the city and state official—the business man and men of affairs and individuals of established standing and stability in their respective localities. These are the kind of subscribers we want—quality, not quantity—and if you are one of these responsible people, and are not a regular subscriber, we want to add your name to the list of subscribers who constitute such a large proportion of the Courier's circulation.

**We Want You---**

Because you stand for something in your community, and therefore the Courier stands for you—is published for you—not occasionally, but consistently, and all the time—with a just appreciation of the public's interest.

The Courier is essentially a local newspaper and in its pages you get ALL the news, PLUS much specific information about the farm and legislation affecting your interests. Many have already availed themselves of this service—information as to the opportunities in Houston county and elsewhere—reliable information.

These and many other features are a few of the reasons why every responsible farmer, business and professional man should subscribe for this paper.

**The Courier**

ISSUED WEEKLY

\$1.50 A YEAR

## GUARDING A NAVAL SECRET.

New England Cleared the Building of a New Type of Cruiser.

In Europe extraordinary precautions are taken by all the great powers to mask their military plans, and constant efforts are made to ferret out the military designs of opposing governments. Admiral William S. Sims of the United States navy threw an interesting sidelight on this phase of preparedness when testifying before the house committee.

"To show the extreme importance of this matter of a new type," said Admiral Sims, "when Great Britain first built these vessels (swift and powerful battle cruisers) extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent her possible enemies learning their characteristics. Great Britain had a number of armored cruisers, and Germany had a number of them. Great Britain knew that if she could build a number of these battle cruisers that had battleship guns and twenty-eight knot speed—in other words, more speed than any other cruisers in the world and guns stronger than those of any other cruisers—she would thus be away ahead for a long time.

"She laid down three of these vessels. In the estimates they were called armored cruisers, and everybody in the world supposed that simply three more armored cruisers would come out, with ordinary guns, which are 9.2 inch, etc. They were going to mount on these vessels eight twelve-inch guns apiece, and they were going to give them a higher speed.

"You can conceal the speed, of course, while the vessel is building, but it was wholly impossible to conceal the fact that they were building twenty-four twelve-inch guns that could not otherwise be accounted for. Great Britain did not want other nations to know that these were going to be carried by these three cruisers. So they induced Turkey to sign a contract for those guns, and a certain foreign attaché in London paid not less than \$14,000, or \$70,000, to officials of the companies to get to look at their books and assure himself that the guns were being built for Turkey. Of course they pestered Turkey to find out what she wanted with twenty-four twelve inch guns, but in the meantime the vessels were completed and the guns mounted before foreign nations knew that a radically new type of vessel was in existence.

"The British wanted to get that type out because in any conflict with another navy that did not have similar vessels the British would have a great advantage. Their scouting power was so great and their powers of destruction so great that anything except a battleship was practically helpless before them."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

## WHAT DOES DEATH MEAN?

An Artist Called It "The Chance to Explore the Infinite."

A new definition of death is that by a French artist, who has now tested the truth of his own words. "Death," said he, "is the chance to explore the infinite." The definition is in the same mood as that of the late Charles Frohman as he went down on the Lusitania. It is a bit more definite, however, than "Death is life's most beautiful adventure." It expresses the nature of the adventure.

This French artist, it seems, was enamored of the space idea. He was ever viewing the world as a vessel voyaging. He endeavored with artist vision to visualize the world as rushing through infinitude by other worlds or in a stream of comets, planets, asteroids, suns. And his dream was of flights across the gulfs to Mars, to Venus, outside the solar system, to Sirius and the greater suns. With paint he strove to render what Goethe expresses in the song of the archangels in the opening of "Faust."

All the kinds of us pass over, willingly, reluctantly. We have no choice, and there are no exemptions. Probably we have no choice concerning what death is to be. Whether it means extinction or confers immortality, whether it is a glorious adventure or ushers us into another aoid existence bounded by another death, we have no power to determine. We await its coming and its solution, both. We are its victims or its beneficiaries, but we have no power to change its destiny. The bold dreamer welcomes it as opportunity. The tired spirit is reconciled to it as rest. Perhaps it will bring to every man his different hope. Let us so trust.—Minneapolis Journal.

## FIT THE MAN TO THE JOB.

Square Pegs Are Not Made to Go into Round Holes.

In the American Magazine is an article entitled "Are You a Square Peg in a Round Hole?" by Herman Schneider, dean of the school of engineering of the University of Cincinnati. Dean Schneider has devoted his life to making successes out of failures and to finding the right job for the right man. He believes that failure is seldom more than an indication of the right path to success. Among other things he says: "Every individual has certain general traits; every kind of work has

certain general characteristics. The problem is to interpret the traits of the individual, classify the characteristics of the job and then guide the individual into the job for which he is supremely fitted. This is one real employment problem.

"There are very many human characteristics, but there are a few broad and general ones which frequently make for success or failure.

"There is a type of a man who wants to get on the same car every morning, get off at the same corner, go to the same shop, ring up at the same clock, stow his lunch in the same locker, go to the same machine and do the same class of work day after day. Another type of man would go crazy under this routine. He wants to move about, meet new people, see and do things. The first is settled; the second is roving. The first might make a good man for a shop manufacturing a standard product; the second might make a good railroad man or a good outdoor carpenter. A failure in one line of work may prove a big success in another."

United States of America. The assumption of the title "the United States of America" first appears in Jefferson's draft of the Declaration of Independence, and in this particular the first draft was not altered by the congress in ordaining the Declaration. The words are found in the final paragraph and thus appear in the official copy on file: "We therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled"—On Sept. 9, 1776, the congress first officially designated the new nation by the title and style of the United States of America.

Sip Hot Water to Relieve Coughing. Persons chronically ill, especially those suffering from consumption, have sudden and wearing attacks of coughing. In an emergency, the Medical Fortnightly says, hot water will often prove very effective. Water is much better than some of the remedies which disorder digestion and spoil the appetite. Water very hot, almost boiling, should be sipped when the paroxysms come on.

Our Poor Record. The average yield of potatoes in the United States is 113.4 bushels to the acre. In Germany it is 183 bushels. The average yield of wheat here is 15.9 bushels. In Germany it is 32. The yield of oats here is 37.4. In Germany it is 44. The yield of barley is 29.7. In Germany each acre produces thirty-six bushels.

But German fields did not always yield such bountiful crops. Thirty-five years ago Germany raised only 110 bushels of potatoes, nineteen bushels of wheat, twenty-five bushels of oats and twenty-three bushels of barley to the acre. The German soil is poor. The German climate is unfavorable to successful agriculture. Yet by a careful study of the subject of fertilization it has been possible to increase their productivity by 66 per cent.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Pocket Stage. It may fairly be claimed that humanity has within the past hundred years found a way of carrying a theater in its pocket, and so long as humanity remains what it is it will delight in taking out its pocket stage and watching the antics of the actors, who are so like itself and yet so much more interesting. Perhaps that is, after all, the best answer to the question, "What is a novel?" It is, or ought to be, a pocket stage. Scenery, light, shade, the actors themselves, are made of words and nothing but words, more or less cleverly put together.—F. Marion Crawford.

Crows and Crops. The biological survey of the department of agriculture has investigated the relation of crows to man. The essential conclusions are that crows are about equally beneficial and injurious and that they are not so wary and sagacious as not to need legal protection. Lack of this, while not endangering the species, will permit farmers to protect their crops or other property whenever necessary.

Worse Still to Come. Henderson—What makes you so blue? Sanderson—My wife's bread's a failure. Henderson—Is that all? Sanderson—All? No; something worse is coming. Henderson—What? Sanderson—A week's ordeal of bread pudding.—Puck.

Then Ma Sent Willie to Bed. "Pa, what is a filibuster?" "A filibuster is an attempt to talk a plan of action to death, my boy." "I see. You married into one, didn't you, pa?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Bit of Sentiment. "Why all these toots as you pass that village?" inquired the fireman. "Toots is my wife's pet name," explained the engineer.—Pittsburgh Post.

Worry poisons the mind just as much as a deadly drug poisons the body and just as surely.

## SAVE THE TREES.

The White Pine Blister Rust and a Warning and an Appeal.

The American Forestry association has issued a warning and appeal for co-operation in fighting the disease known as the white pine blister rust that threatens the destruction of all the white pine and other five leaved pine trees in the United States.

This disease has already appeared in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota and in Quebec and Ontario.

There is no known cure for it. It kills the white pines infected, and it spreads steadily. The spores or seeds are blown from diseased pines to currant and gooseberry bushes. They germinate on the leaves of these bushes. The leaves then produce millions of spores or seeds of the disease, which are blown by the wind from the bushes to the pines, and these, even though several miles distant from the nearest bushes, are infected, become diseased and die.

The white pines in New England are worth \$75,000,000, in the lake states \$90,000,000, in western states \$60,000,000 and in the national forests \$30,000,000, or a total of \$261,000,000.

Unless the ravages of the white pine blister rust are stopped these pines will be destroyed.

The American Forestry association urges people in all the regions where the disease has been discovered to destroy at once all currant and gooseberry bushes, diseased pines and others exposed to infection. This will help stop the spread of the disease.

The great forests of dead and dying chestnut in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts stand today mute but convincing witnesses to the fact that such diseases must be checked, if at all, in their early stages.

The pine growth of this country is far more valuable than the chestnut ever was, and the damage the blister rust may do is accordingly greater than the injury that has been or can be wrought by the chestnut blight. But experience proves that the ravages of the blister rust can be, if taken in season, stopped much easier than the chestnut blight. In a number of places where started it has been nearly or entirely eradicated. May the pine forests of America be saved and not neglected as the chestnut until it is too late!—Tree Talk.

## GOT THE HORSES ASHORE.

And He Didn't Go About It In the Regular Official Way, Either.

In his younger days Sir Bryan Mahon was quite a character in the army and many are the tales that are told of his daredevil recklessness and his no less ready resourcefulness in an emergency.

Once, for instance, a lot of horses had to be unloaded at Ismailia. There were no boats and there was shortage of slings, to say nothing of grommets, breast girths and all the other queer paraphernalia that disembarking officers delight in.

But Mahon, who is, of course, a son of Erin's isle, had seen horses disembarked on the wild Irish coast many and many a time in rough and ready fashion, and he knew what they could do when they had to. So, while the others were discussing ways and means below decks, he simply threw these horses overboard.

The animals promptly swam ashore, and while the horror stricken disembarking officer was looking on aghast, too surprised even for words, Mahon ordered the trumpet for "stables" to be sounded, and every horse promptly lined up on the beach.—London Telegraph.

## DRILLED TO PERFECTION.

Secret of the Military Success of "the Madman of the North."

From drill man gets accustomed to doing under any circumstances what has been hammered into his brain time after time till it becomes second nature to him.

Charles XII. of Sweden, "the madman of the north," ripped most of Europe up the back again and again because his soldiers were drilled to perfection before he let them take the field at a time when there was great neglect of drill in other armies. He valued 1,000 well drilled fighters above 10,000 not so well drilled, and madman or genius, his judgment was vindicated repeatedly in terrible battles.

One night Charles XII. was surprised in Poland by an attacking army of 8,000 when his scant force of 600 was sleeping like the dead from the exhaustion of a hard march. Before his outposts and sentinels could be driven in his small band was aroused, mounted, formed in battle line—all in pitchy blackness—and swung into a fierce charge upon the enemy. By daylight the Russians and Poles who had thought to eat him up were virtually annihilated.—Westminster Gazette.

How Clouds Are Colored. The color of a cloud depends on the manner in which the sunlight falls

upon it and the position of the observer. It will be noticed that high clouds are always white or light in color, and this is because the light by which they are seen is reflected from the under surface by the numberless drops of moisture which go to form the cloud. Heavy rain clouds, on the other hand, are found much nearer the earth, and so the light falls on them more directly from above, giving a silver lining to the cloud, though the under surface appears black, owing to the complete reflection and absorption of the light by the upper layers. Seen from above by an observer in a balloon the blackest rain clouds appear of the most dazzling brilliant white.

## Duels in Greenland.

In Greenland when one man has been insulted by another the adversaries each compose a satire in verse. This each man recites to his household until the servants and the women know it by heart. Then a place of meeting is appointed. The two men, the insulter and insulted, the offender and the offended, stand face to face, and each recites his poem. His friends and servants form a chorus. Each man tries hard to raise the laugh against his adversary. Each man speaks in turn, whipping the enemy with epigram and quip, and after two hours of this wordy battle the meeting gives the victory to him of the two adversaries who has amused the whole assembly most.

## An Odd Team.

Over one of the trails of the Sahara desert the queerest of teams is employed in drawing a two wheeled cart which carries light freight. The team consists of a camel and a small mule, and, while the loads may be unevenly distributed between them, the mates never disagree. Each draws his portion of the load, the camel loping along with great strides, while the mule trots beside him.

## His Conundrums.

"Pop, tell me some conundrums." "Conundrums? Why, I don't know any conundrums, my son!" "Oh, yes, you do! I heard mother tell Aunt Mary the other day that you keep her guessing most of the time."—Exchange.

## Greatest Volcano Crater.

The largest volcano crater in the world is in Asosan, in southern Japan. It measures fourteen miles across one way and more than ten miles the other.

## Surest Way.

"Do you know how to open the door to a successful courtship?" "Easiest thing doing. Just ring the bells."—Baltimore American.

## VOTERS WHO DO NOT VOTE.

Obligations of Citizenship That Are Shamefully Neglected.

It would seem that if the people were greatly concerned over any one thing above all others it would be in framing the constitution of their commonwealth—their charter of government, with which all laws and institutions are to conform and the spirit and wisdom of which enter into the moral fiber of the community. The constitution fixes the rights of the whole people, defines and circumscribes them, supposedly for many years ahead. No provision should ever be written into a state or national constitution that is not of sufficient worth and of such general application as to make it in a large measure a fundamental and permanent principle of human conduct.

But an examination of the votes on the adoption of state constitutions, and especially on the adoption of important amendments to state constitutions, discloses the fact that less than one-third of the qualified voters of most states signified their preferences in the matter. The figures reveal a shameful and indefensible betrayal by the citizen of his first duty to society, to his neighbor, to the state and to the general government.

We cannot study the statistics of those votes without concluding that what we need in this country above all other things is an old fashioned revival of civic righteousness—the thorough preaching of the gospel of civic responsibility. The power and the influence of a state depend not on the manifold laws on its statute books or on the number of complex and experimental theories that it tries, or yet on the omnipotent care of an expensive bureaucracy, but rather on the earnest, sustained, vigilant use of the instrumentalities at hand and on the faithful observance of every obligation that binds the citizen to the community, to the state and to the country.—Senator Borah in Youth's Companion.

## The Owl Valuable to the Farm.

Do you know a monkey face owl when you see one? Perhaps you know it as the barn owl. Anyhow, if you see one hanging around don't kill it. It's worth six or eight cats to you on the farm or suburban place, according to the state biologist of Washington.—Chicago Tribune.

How shall I be able to rule over others that have not full power and command over myself?—Rabelais.

## KNOW THE CAR'S LOAD.

Method by Which a Motorist Can Get the Best Tire Service.

"Perhaps the greatest and most important thing a motorist should know about a car is its weight with the average load carried," says an expert. "By knowing the weight of his car when loaded ready to run the motorist is in a position to regulate his tires so that they not only act as the best shock absorber obtainable, but are fit to offset any injuries which may come from over or under inflation.

"With the weight of the car known when preparing for a trip which includes passengers it is very easy for the motorist to regulate his air pressure in the tires so that they will run with the least injury to themselves. This foresight will also prevent a break in the side walls caused by an overload.

"With the weight of your car, plus the weight of gasoline, water and extra tires, with the weight of the passengers added, you have the total running weight of your car.

"For a quick way of determining what air pressure you will carry in your tires if you have no regular table of inflation the following table is suggested:

"For three-inch tires divide the weight of the load by thirty-two.

"For three and one-half-inch tires divide the weight by forty.

"For four-inch tires divide the weight of the load by forty-eight.

"For four and one-half-inch tires divide the weight of the load by fifty-six.

"For five-inch tires divide the weight of the load by sixty-four.

"For five and one-half-inch tires divide the weight of the load by seventy-two.

"To further illustrate the working out of the above table suppose your car weighed 2,880 pounds and you are using four-inch tires. From the above we find that for four-inch tires the weight of the load should be divided by forty-eight. This will give you sixty pounds air pressure, which should be carried in your tires. The tire mileage will be greatly increased if the motorist will regulate his air pressure by the load he carries."—New York Sun.

## CHARM OF FLOWERS.

Gardening is a Hobby That Becomes Akin to a Passion.

Barring the equally ancient and alluring pastime of going a-fishing, no hobby has a stronger grip on its devotees than gardening. At 4 o'clock of a summer morning Celia Thaxter could be found at work in her radiant little island plot, a sister in spirit to old Chaucer when on his knees in the grass at dawn to watch a daisy open. And these were not exceptional, not extraordinary, cases of devotion. They were merely typical exponents of the true gardener's passion.

Nor is this tense enthusiasm fleeting. Not in the least. It is not more transient than the bibliomaniac's passion, no more evanescent than the collector's zeal, which only death can quench. It is no sudden, youthful fervor. Indeed, it is rarely found in youth at the storm and stress period, while it may be observed to be strongest in those for whom the days of wild enthusiasm are over. The bachelor clergyman or the quietest of spinsters, for whom other passion is nonexistent, will yet lavish on their gardens enough devotion to have won the heart of the most obdurate of persons, enough tenderness to have sufficed for the mothering of a dozen little ones. A garden is the world of the recluse, the passion of the lone man or woman, the diversion of statesmen, the recreation of poets and artists of all ages, except perhaps musicians, who may be uncareful of their hands.—Frances Duncan in Scribner's.

## Plan of the Ball Field.

In the Woman's Home Companion C. H. Claudy says:

"Whoever did the calculating for a baseball field made a fine job of it. It takes just so long to run from plate to first, and it takes just about that long, less a tiny fraction of a second, for the average ball to be fielded by the average shortstop and hurled down to the big mitt waiting for it. The least slip, hesitation, juggle or wait, and the umpire is going to spread his hands palm down for a 'safe.'"

## Drained Soils.

Heat is the chief essential for plant growth, and one of the principal factors in making soil warm is good drainage. The surface soils of well drained lands are almost invariably several degrees warmer than those of poorly drained lands. Drained soils also warm up faster after cold spells and much earlier in spring. It is certain that dynamiting heavy soils will pay.

## Moss Bread.

A kind of bread is made along the Columbia river by the Indians from a moss that grows on the spruce fir tree. This moss is prepared by placing it in heaps, sprinkling it with water and permitting it to ferment. Then it is rolled into balls as big as a man's head, and these are baked in pits.

# MODERN INDUSTRY

The Immense Debt It Owes to the Science of Chemistry.

A VITAL FORCE IN BUSINESS.

It is an Exceptional Process or Manufacturing Plant in These Days That Does Not Rest Fundamentally Upon Chemical Control.

Six gentlemen gathered round a table on which were displayed a steel rail, a waterproof shoe, a fifty cent necktie and a tin of preserved beef. Each claimed credit for creating these commodities.

"All are products of our wonderful factory system," said the manufacturer. "My foresight built the factory, and my management keeps it going."

"How about money?" protested the banker. "Where would your factory be without my financial aid?"

The third man was an engineer. "Neither factory nor finance would have been of much account without my professional ability in working out processes," he asserted. "Each of these articles embodies hundreds of engineering problems which I have solved."

"All production rests on labor," declared a workman in cap and overalls. "If I walk out of your factory everything stops."

"I built up the consuming demand for your stuff," chipped in the salesman.

Finally the sixth man spoke. "I am a chemist," he said, "and these are all chemical products. All industry today is three-fourths chemical. You may think that your steel rail was made in furnaces and mills by purely mechanical processes, but from start to finish it depends on chemical exactness in materials and manipulation, and if the chemistry is lacking the rail breaks. That chrome tanned shoe is a chemical achievement. Chrome tanning is a chemically exact process. The necktie is made of artificial silk, a chemical imitation that is at once cheap, good looking and useful. As for your can of beef, the packing industry has been built up on chemical research, and this meat was probably paid for with chemical by-products. Gentlemen, three-fourths of all our manufacturing today is chemical at bottom, and you must recognize that fact if you are going to extend your business and continue to make money."

Enter a vital new factor in American industry—chemical control.

Look at our manufacturing plants through the eyes of the chemist and products that you had supposed were entirely mechanical in their nature, such as building materials, metals, machinery, and the like, become products of the laboratory. The food you eat, the beverages you drink, the clothes you wear, the tools you use, your playthings and studies and the power, heat and light that keep you comfortable in the modern world—in every one of them is subtle chemical supervision. It is an exceptional process or plant nowadays that does not rest fundamentally on chemical control, and if you find one that does not something is probably the matter with it for that very reason.

Here is another way of illustrating chemical control:

Everybody knows that much has been accomplished in the past few years by intelligent study of people in industry—the workers. A manager understands that his people have differences of temperament, education, brains, strength, likes and dislikes. He uses their natural abilities as far as possible and, when these are too pronounced in a certain direction, may check one against another, as by harnessing careless energy and cautious experience together. Even differences of nationality, politics and religion can be harmonized to increase output, raise earnings, cut costs and abolish waste and accidents.

Now comes the chemist and insists that the materials of industry are just about like the people. They are temperamental. They have warm likes and dislikes for each other. Some are energetic and some sluggish. They differ with mass, temperature, time, and so on. Their differences are as subtle as human whimsies, being detected only with the microscope or delicate reactions in many cases. The chemist aims to bring about with materials the same balance and working harmony that the manager of employees brings about with human beings.

We must all get acquainted with each other on this new basis, says the chemist. Bankers and business men must get the chemical viewpoint and learn to pass on chemical values. They now call in the engineer for professional guidance when they make investments and start new enterprises. They must learn to call in the chemist in the same way and use his knowledge in clearing up technical problems. Their relation with the engineer was not established in a day.

A similar relation with the chemist

will take time. For the present they should cultivate an acquaintance with chemist and chemical literature.

The chemist, on his part, recognizes that he has been too closely absorbed in his profession and that he must now cultivate the acquaintance of the banker, the business man and the man in the street and show them where chemistry touches everything in modern life.—James H. Collins in Saturday Evening Post.

## BEGIN SAVING EARLY.

Then You Can Pay Your Own Annuity When You Are Old.

An agent of one of the big insurance companies sends me this about annuities:

"A man aged forty can deposit with us \$5,925.50 and receive \$350 annually for his lifetime. A woman aged sixty-five on a deposit of \$6,000 can receive \$600 a year.

"The man's expectation of life is twenty-eight years, the woman's at least eleven."

Now, \$350 is 5.9 per cent of \$5,925.50, and \$600 is 10 per cent of \$6,000. Any company which could make as much as 6 per cent could pay \$350 a year indefinitely, and when the annuity receiver died his original deposit would be intact. The company assumes that not more than 3 per cent can be made on money deposited with it. That explains why only 5.9 per cent is paid annually.

In theory part of the original deposit is taken annually to supplement interest earnings. If the annuitant lives his expected term of life the principal and interest at 3 per cent will have been paid to him.

Over a long period of years it is difficult to keep money safely employed and earning over 3 per cent.

In times like these it is hard to picture the years when capital is a drug on every market and millions are seeking investment in sound bonds at 4 per cent and under. Yet those years will come.

Every one his own annuity payer—that would be the ideal condition. Begin to save and invest early in your earning life, and when the time arrives to withdraw from the battle you will have both the resources and sufficient knowledge of how to invest them to make it unnecessary to accept the insurance company's offer.—John M. Oskison in Chicago News.

Colombia—the Hebrew Republic.

Colombia is the runaway daughter of Spain. She is twice as large as her mother—and many times as promising. And it may surprise you to learn that the most progressive element in Colombia is not the Spanish population or the natives, but a Jewish people called Antioquians, who have Old Testament names, raise families of from twelve to thirty children and are fast becoming the dominant power in the land, both in numbers and influence. Colombia is the great Jewish republic of the near future.—Dan Ward in World Outlook.

A Stump Jump Plow.

In western Australia they use a special type of plow called the "stump jump," on account of the fact that nearly all the areas susceptible of cultivation in that region are heavily wooded, and the land cannot be cleared of stumps and roots because of the dearth and high cost of labor. The stump jump plow, which is the invention of an Australian, is so made that it will roll over stumps and other obstructions lying on the ground.

Gardening.

The way to keep up the interest in gardening is not to do the same thing year after year. That is monotonous. Try the new fruits, vegetables and flowers. Hold to the old, tried and true for mainstays, if desired, until the new prove that they are what is wanted to entirely displace older varieties.—New York Sun.

Sizes.

"I wish a ton of coal, please."

"Yes, madam. What size?"

"Dear me, I didn't know coal came in sizes. I wear a No. 3 shoe and a No. 3 glove."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Instance of Woman's Superiority.

No man ever dared tell the truth about women; only a woman can do it.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Afraid.

"Yes, I proposed, but she said I'd have to ask her mother first."

"And did you?"

"No; I was afraid the mother might accept me."

Gradual Process.

She—My dear, can't you manage to raise me a silk dust cloak? He—By degrees, darling. I'll have to begin by raising the dust.—Baltimore American.

Runaway Match.

"People wonder how I got my wife. It was a runaway match. I ran away, and she ran after me."—Cassell's Journal.

# OPENING THE BIBLE

When the President Takes the Oath of Office.

NO PLACE FIXED IN ADVANCE.

The Passage of Scripture Upon Which the Chief Executive Presses His Lips Is Entirely a Matter of Chance—The Bible After the Ceremony.

The president before he enters on the execution of his office takes an oath or affirmation that he "will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States," and this oath is usually sealed or confirmed by the kissing of the Bible.

The kissing of the Bible as part of the inaugural ceremony is perhaps following a very ancient custom. The Egyptians were required to kiss the rolls on which the commands of Joseph were written.

The custom requires that immediately after the president elect has taken the oath, with hand on the Bible, the clerk of the United States supreme court shall throw open the book, and the incoming chief magistrate shall implant a kiss on one of its open pages.

Doubting Thomases have always thought that there was no element of chance in this performance and that the passage of Scripture is always carefully selected in advance, and the book is held by the clerk of the court in position so that the incoming chief will kiss the passage that it is intended he shall kiss, but this supposition is entirely wrong.

James D. Maher, clerk of the supreme court, said that the opening of the book is entirely "haphazard" and that no man on earth has the slightest intimation in advance regarding the passage of Scripture that will be thus brought into notice.

Usually the Bible that is used in administering the oath is bought by the clerk of the supreme court and paid for out of his pocket and is a small Oxford edition costing \$10 to \$15. The late James H. McKinley, for many years clerk of the supreme court, once said, "You see, congress expends money only by appropriation, and if we were to wait for congress to appropriate the price of the book we might never get a Bible on time."

There have been exceptions, however, when the Bible came from other sources. For instance, when James A. Garfield was inaugurated March 4, 1881, he carried in his overcoat pocket to the capitol a well worn, leather bound volume which had been presented to him by his mother. The book was taken from the White House and in a few years found its way to the stall of a bookseller in San Francisco. How it got there has never been known, nor is it likely it ever will be. A few years ago it was offered for sale at a very high price.

Chester A. Arthur took the oath of office just after midnight at his home in New York city Sept. 20, 1881. The Bible used was one belonging to the then chief justice of the state of New York. It is cherished by the judge's family as an heirloom.

On March 4, 1885, when Grover Cleveland was inaugurated president for the first time, he, like Garfield, kissed the Holy Book which was given to him by his mother. It was a small volume, bound in red leather, and was presented to him many years before. The book is now in the possession of Mr. Cleveland's married sister at Toledo, O. The Bible upon which he took the oath in 1893, eight years later when he became president the second time, was one presented by his beautiful wife, and she became its possessor.

When Benjamin Harrison was made president March 4, 1889, the Bible used was one that his wife had given him on the day of their marriage in Oxford, O., where President Harrison spent his school days. The Harrison Bible is owned by Mrs. James R. McKee, the daughter of ex-President Harrison.

President McKinley used a Bible that had been presented to him by the negro bishops of the country. It was the biggest Bible ever seen at the clerk's office, and Clerk McKinley in relating the incident said: "The day before the inauguration one of the bishops called at my office with the Bible. It was a huge affair of the type known as family Bibles. It rested in an ornate box lined with purple velvet and ornamented with gold. The box was fastened by lock and key. When I realized that it would be my lot to carry that huge Bible from the senate chamber clear out to the front of the capitol my knees grew weak and I could not refrain from asking the bishop jokingly where the wheelbarrow was that should go with it."

The invariable custom is that on the day following the inauguration the clerk of the court takes the Bible to the White House and presents it to

the first lady of the land as a keepsake.—Exchange.

## Re-enforced Concrete.

The ark in which Moses was placed in the bulrushes, we are told in the second chapter of Exodus, was an ark of bulrushes daubed with slime and with pitch. This is probably the first recorded instance of a re-enforced concrete structure.

In matters of conscience first thoughts are best; in matters of prudence last thoughts are best.

## YAKUTS OF SIBERIA.

These People Live in the Coldest Region on Earth.

The Yakuts are the largest and most cultured of all the primitive races of Siberia. They live in the great province of Yakutsk, a territory five times larger than that of Texas together with all the New England states. The extreme northern part of their country is the coldest region on earth, the temperature falling to 80 and 90 degrees below zero. There the soil is eternally frozen for hundreds of feet below the surface; even at the height of summer only a yard of unfrozen soil veneers the admixture of earth and ice, affording foothold for the gray tundra moss and occasional patches of grass and dwarf willow.

The natives live in yourtas or semi-underground huts and a few one story log cottages, as do the Russian administrative officials. For ten months the country is a dreary, trackless sea of driven snow, with far lower temperatures than the regions about the north and south poles. During the brief summer thaw of two months the tundra, as the open country is called, is an impassable swamp.

The Yakuts are the most numerous tribe of eastern Siberia, numbering some 250,000, and are typical representatives of the culture of the Turkish tribes of central Asia. In spite of their present isolation from the other branches of the Turkish race and their probable mixture with Mongols and others, the Yakuts in the course of their migrations have preserved one of the oldest and purest dialects of the language spoken by the Kirghis, the Tartars and other Turkish peoples.—St. Nicholas.

## Everybody Can Take Milk.

If a person tells me "I cannot take milk" I always say, "You can if you will take it in a certain way." It is a question usually of taking it aright or of taking it like soup, with a spoon, with a bite of some carbohydrate substance, cracker or bread, between the sips. I do not think everybody must take milk, but I think everybody can.—Dr. R. C. Cabot in "A Layman's Handbook of Medicine."

## Mount Genevieve.

From Mount Genevieve, a peak in Gilpin county, Colo., a person can see into five states. On a clear day the observer can discern the Uintah mountains of eastern Utah, the Medicine Bow range of Wyoming, the tips of the Rockies in New Mexico and the principal peaks of Colorado. The plains stretching away to the east are quite plainly visible clear into Nebraska.—Argonaut.

## Dwarf Trees.

Dwarf trees are suited to small gardens. They occupy little space, are easily cared for, bear sooner than standard kinds, and they are easily shaped into bushes and pyramids or can be used in espalier forms, trained on buildings, fences or trellises.

## C. O. D.

Tommy—Mamma had a lot of things sent home C. O. D. today. What does C. O. D. mean? Tommy's Pop—C. O. D., my son, means "Call on Dad."—Philadelphia Record.

## Another Definition.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a coquette? Pa—A coquette, my son, is a girl who gets more admiration than proposals.—Exchange.

## Not an Insult.

"Did you call that contemporary a lowbrow and a bonehead?"

"Yes, I did," answered Senator Sorghum.

"He resents the insult."

"That was no insult. That was a diagnosis."—Washington Star.

## The Dull Man.

The dull man has no imagination. He does not possess the faculty of putting himself in the other man's place. Therefore he is certain to blunder, to be unjust and to be cruel. He cannot be charitable.—Arnold Bennett in Woman's Home Companion.

## No Change.

Patience—Isn't it remarkable how she keeps her age? Patrice—Yes; she hasn't changed it in ten years.—Yonkers Statesman.

It is easy to poke another man's fire.—Danish.

# OUR FOREST FIRES

Work of Uncle Sam in Preventing and Fighting Them.

RIGID RULES FOR CAMPERS.

The Permit System Has Been a Big Factor in Checking the Destruction of Trees—How the Alert Rangers Discover and Locate a Blaze.

Eternal vigilance is the watchword of the forest service of the United States in preventing and fighting forest fires. August and September are rated the critical time when forest fires are most numerous and disastrous. These are the driest months of the year on the Pacific slope, and in consequence the grass and brush in the forests are tinder dry and offer the least resistance to fire.

Throughout the dry season, which begins about April and extends through the early part of November, according to the latitude of the different states, the forest service of the department of agriculture increases its working forces until it has a host of men throughout the ranges ever on the alert for fires. These additional forces augment the regular range force, which is on duty the year round.

High up on some lonely peak, far from the centers of civilization, stands a high watchtower that daily is the post of a forest ranger, who, with powerful binoculars and telescope, is on the lookout for the thin, telltale banner of vapor that tells its own story of the fight ahead to the watcher. On other peaks there are similar watchtowers, and the watchers here, too, may mark the rising column of smudge from afar. All report to a central station, where the fire is accurately located.

At each watchtower there is a circular map of the district within the view of that particular tower. By triangulation on this map the watcher notes the direction of the fire from his tower. The other watchtowers do the same, and all report to the central station these various directions. Where the triangulation lines meet on the great map of the central station there the fire is. It is a simple and yet a most effective method. The fire located, the fighting forces of the district are mobilized and the battle begins. It may be short, and it may last for weeks, but it is fought none the less relentlessly.

Stretching in every direction from the central ranger stations are miles of telephone and telegraph wires that are used in time of danger to mobilize the fire fighting army. Once the call has been made they come from every direction prepared to combat the common enemy. Frequently these fires occur within a short distance from small villages and towns, and then the problem becomes more complex, in that the homes, once aflame, are extinguished with greater difficulty.

Besides the use of the telephone and telegraph, the forest rangers also use the heliograph, with which they are able to send flashes of sunlight many miles to bring aid. These are where telephone and telegraph lines are not yet available. At centrally located depots are caches of dynamite that are also used for signaling purposes. At these depots are stored materials for fire fighting purposes and highly specialized apparatus.

Rigid rules have been laid down for persons camping in the woods, and the fire permit system has lessened the number of fires very appreciably. The greatest loss comes from the negligent pleasure seekers, who drop lighted matches in the grass and low brush. The fire permit cards can be obtained either at the general office or of any ranger, and there is no expense attached to it. The good accomplished by this arrangement appears in the fact that when a fire breaks out it is possible to know who had a permit to build a fire in that territory, for a close record is kept of the permits issued.

The fire permit card authorizes the holder to build camp fires on the national forest land between certain dates, provided the following requirements are complied with: To build small fires only, to build fires in the open and not against a tree or log or within twenty feet of standing brush, to scrape away all leaves and trash from around the fire, never to leave a fire unattended, even for a short time, without first extinguishing it; to extinguish fires first use water, then cover with dirt; bonfires are not allowed. It is further provided that when camp is moved the ground must be left in a clean and sanitary condition.—New York Tribune.

## Facts About the Dollar.

When you break a dollar the pieces disappear mysteriously.

A dollar spent is far smaller than a dollar saved.

Doubling a dollar is far harder than dividing it.

A dollar thrown away can never again be found.

A borrowed dollar is never so big as a dollar lent.—Baltimore Sun.

## THE TOWN CREED.

By Nels Darling.

**I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN.** I believe in her people, in her boys and in her girls. I will make myself a committee of one to make of this a good place in which to live and a mighty hard place to leave.

**I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN.** I believe in her institutions, in her schools, in her churches and in her stores. I believe in the street broom and street sweeper and in the paint pot. I believe in ne'er an empty can on vacant lot or plot, but many a full one in the larder. Never again will I throw waste paper or rubbish in the street or alley.

**I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN.** I believe in trees, God's first temples, grass instead of ash heaps, and flowers instead of weeds. May God bless the tongue that gives honest praise and commendation and may He doubly bless the ear that is deaf to scandal and gossip. If I cannot speak good of my neighbor I will hold my peace. When it costs me nothing, at least, I will spend my money here, and by so doing leave a part of the purchase price to circulate in the channels where its equivalent in wealth was originally created, to do good among the folks who are a part of the community of which I am a part, in the place that I call home, sweet home.

**I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN.**

### Every Man to His Duty.

There is hardly an hour in the day now that we do not experience some patriotic thrill. Our country is at war and, as loyal citizens, we want to do something that will materially assist our country in sustaining itself in this great crisis. Especially is this true of the red blooded young Americans, the boys and the girls, and the young men and the young women of this nation. Visions of khaki clad soldier boys marching away to the front have been in the mind of the red blooded boy more than once since the declaration of war with Germany. And as frequently have visions of Red Cross nurses and wounded soldier boys visited the mind of the true American girl. But we are prone to overrate these services, valuable as they are, and underrate the very valuable and necessary services we are able to render at home. All of our boys cannot serve at the front, and only a part of our girls can find service as nurses. Then such young men and young women should be given an opportunity to serve their country in some other capacity than soldiering or tending the wounded, and they should receive equal credit with the soldier or nurse for such service. The country has realized this necessity and made provision for it.

Our men and our women, our boys and our girls are being called upon to make the supreme effort of their lives to create an abundance of food and eliminate all waste.

Indeed, I fear that the present agitation may result in many farmers over-cropping themselves and thus cause a large expenditure of effort to return only minimum results. The greatest difficulty the farmer is experiencing now is the matter of obtaining sufficient labor to justify him to increase his acreage of food and feed crops. In some sections of the country armies of farm laborers are being organized to assist the farmers in increasing the food supply of the country. Such service is invaluable to the country in this crisis, and the men who are rendering this service will be given due recognition for their services to the country.

This summer a large quantity of fruits and vegetables will, no doubt, go to ruin if something is not done to assist in preserving and canning

food products. The task is too great, the burden is too heavy to be thrown entirely upon the country women. The women of our towns must stand their part of the burden. The women of our towns will have to go into the homes of our farmers and assist in this great task. No greater demonstration of patriotism could be made than by organizing an army of food savers, pledging themselves to assist the women in the rural districts to preserve the food products that otherwise will go to waste.

Such a service will be profitable in three ways. First, the food supply will be increased by the elimination of waste. Second, those participating will learn valuable lessons in modern methods of preserving food products. The work should be directed by an accomplished domestic science teacher, and one will readily see how valuable such instructions as such a teacher would give would be to the housewife. Third, the town and the country will be brought more in sympathy with each other. A closer bond of sympathy will be created between them. Besides and above all these, there would be the great, unselfish and patriotic service rendered to the country by the ladies of the towns which otherwise will be lost. I appeal to the people of the towns in Houston county, and especially do I appeal to the women, that they not refuse or neglect to bear their share of the burden in producing and saving an abundance of food-stuff.

W. B. Cook, County Agent.

### New Publication Law.

An act to require the publication in some newspaper of general circulation of all notices required by law or contract to be given of any act or proceeding, whether public or private, or relating to a judicial, executive or legislative matter, which notice is now authorized by law or contract to be made by posting notices in one or more public places, fixing a time of such publication, and the compensation, naming certain exemptions, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency. Be it Enacted by the State of Texas:

Section 1. That whenever by law notice is required to be given



OUR FLAG.

of any act or proceeding, whether public or private, or relating to a judicial, executive, or legislative matter, which notice is now authorized by law or by contract, to be made by posting notices in one or more public places, such notice shall hereafter be given by publication thereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year, in the county in which said act or proceeding is to occur; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to require the publication of any general election notice, public road notices nor probate notices, when the appraised value of the estate in which same is issued is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and provided further, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to sales made under a written contract wherein it is provided that notice of sale thereunder may be posted.

Sec. 2. All notices published under the provisions of this act shall be printed at least once a week, for the period of time required for posting such notices.

Sec. 3. In the event no paper should be published in the county where such notice is required to be given, then such notices may be posted as now provided by law.

Sec. 4. The price to be paid for all publications required by this act shall be not more than one dollar (\$1.00) per square of one hundred (100) words for first insertion, and not more than fifty cents per one hundred (100) words for each subsequent insertion, said publication fee to be taxed as other costs in the case.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. The crowded condition of the calendar and the necessity of this law creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity for the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and such rule is hereby suspended and this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

### Collection of Products Wanted.

The committee in charge of the campaign to secure the location of the Junior A. & M. College, of which Hon. W. B. Page is chairman, has been holding frequent sessions at the commercial club rooms and has its work well in hand. One of the essential features of its duties is to make a collection of the products of Houston county as an exhibit to show the locating committee when the committee visits Crockett. An appeal is made to every citizen of Houston county to help in making this collection as attractive as possible. Contributions can be left at the rooms of the commercial club.

Try Courier advertisers.

## WATCH HOSPITAL

FATHER TIME'S "O. K." ON EVERY WATCH I REPAIR.

I take pride in the quality and accuracy of my work. Perfect running order is true economy in a time piece. Accumulating dirt and rancid oil is ruinous. It will cost you nothing to let me examine your watch.

C. T. JONES

At Rexall Store Crockett, Texas



A Little Stick of  
**WRIGLEY'S**  
Makes the Whole World Kin!

No climate affects it for the package protects it.

The Flavor Lasts

WRIGLEY'S goes to all parts of the world—in all seasons, to all classes.

Fresh, clean, wholesome and delicious always.

It aids appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, keeps the teeth clean and breath sweet.



Three Fine Flavors

"After every meal"



WRAPPED IN

731

## Round Trip Tickets At Reduced Rates

ON SALE DAILY TO

Aransas Pass	Marlin	Port Lavaca
Brownsville	Mineral Wells	Port O'Connor
Corpus Christi	Palacios	Rockport
Freeport		Seadrift

—VIA—

SUPERB DINING CAR SERVICE

**I. & G. N.**

STANDARD SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS

NEWLY BALLASTED ROADBEDS—FAST SCHEDULES

For Travel Information See Nearest I. & G. N. Ticket Agent, or Address

D. J. PRICE

General Passenger Agent  
Houston, Texas

**QUICALINE**  
FOR  
MALARIA-CHILLS & FEVER  
SAFEST-PUREST-BEST

## 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

## The Crockett Courier

Based 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.

The committee in charge of the campaign to secure the location of the Junior A. & M. College, of which Hon. W. B. Page is chairman, has been holding frequent sessions at the commercial club rooms and has its work well in hand. One of the essential features of its duties is to make a collection of the products of Houston county as an exhibit to show the locating committee when the committee visits Crockett. An appeal is made to every citizen of Houston county to help in making this collection as attractive as possible. Contributions can be left at the rooms of the commercial club.

Crockett's clean-up campaign is to be inaugurated Monday, May 7. As the Courier understands it, Monday is not only to be a general clean-up day, but it is to be the inauguration of a clean-up campaign that is to run for all time. The city authorities do not propose to stop with a clean-up day nor a clean-up week nor a clean-up month or year, but the town is going to be kept clean beginning next Monday and kept clean for all time. Monday is the day set for the inauguration of a general clean-up movement and the city officials have the authority to make the movement effective. They not only have the authority, but, what is more, they have the sentiment of the people behind them. Now, let every citizen look to his own premises and the city officials to the premises of those citizens who neglect to do so. We hope the city officials will not have much of that unpleasant task to do.

Those "drive to the right" street signs are good things and should be at every street crossing and intersection. A mistake that has been made is in not placing them in the center of the two streets as they intersect or cross each other. For instance the post at the intersection of Public avenue and Houston street should be in the center of Public avenue and Houston street as they cross and without regard to the public square. We take it the post is put there to govern those leaving and entering the public square on both streets. On entering the public square the driver should continue to drive to the right, but to expect the driver to circle the posts in passing around the square imposes an unnecessary inconvenience and invites its ignorance. These observations are not offered in any spirit of criticism, but merely as a suggestion in the interest of uniformity and system in the matter of street traffic regulation.

An appreciated subscriber who has been reading the Courier for a long time called at this office Saturday to renew. He said that he wanted to continue to read the Courier, but that he did not want to pay more than a dollar at this time of the year for a newspaper. We suggested to him that, as a county newspaper could not be issued under present conditions for

less than \$1.50 a year, he pay a dollar now and that amount would renew his subscription until next January, when, having gotten a good price for his crops, he would feel more like paying \$1.50 for a full year. Assuring him that the Courier could not be mailed out for less than \$1.50 a year, he accepted the proposition and extended his subscription for eight months in advance. The Courier will be sent to any subscriber at the rate of 50 cents for four months, a dollar for eight months and \$1.50 for a year. We suggest to those who do not want to renew for a full year that they renew for eight months or even four months and that their subscriptions will be just as much appreciated. New subscriptions are solicited on the same basis. There will be much of interest transpiring during the next few months and no man is going to want to do without his county paper.

The Courier has heard the suggestion that those "drive to the right" street posts are likely to be changed as to position and one placed in the center of each street as the street intersects the square, making two posts at each corner of the square where there is only one. We realize that the street committee and council have only the best interests of the city at heart and, so realizing, whatever they do will be accepted as the best thing from their point of view. But it occurs to the Courier that a suggestion may not be inappropriate or out of order here, and if not, would suggest that one street post be placed in the center of both streets as they cross each other to serve as a single guide to drivers entering or leaving the square from or to either street. It is our opinion that two posts would lead to confusion and would set a precedent that could not be followed at street crossings further out. In the course of time these street signs will likely be extended to other street crossings, and the rule of two posts at each corner of the square if applied to the James S. Shivers & Co. corner would require four posts when one in the center of both streets would serve a better purpose. As hereinbefore stated, this is only intended as a friendly suggestion and not in any manner as a criticism of those having the matter in charge, for we know in advance that they are going to do the best thing from their point of view.

### THE LOCAL EDITOR.

The editor of a country newspaper serves his community also by some of the things he fails to print—the omission of carping criticism, of matters hurtful or degrading to the community life. His newspaper is his own, and if he is wise he will not play into the hands of interests hostile to the highest community development.—Alto Herald.

There is almost as much in a community that shouldn't be mentioned as should be mentioned in the local paper. The editor who assumes to regulate his near-neighbors' morals by advertising their immorality treads a thorny path. That would be all right if it did any good. But ordinarily it doesn't. Censoriousness is not the editor's office. Of course he should urge morality and be moral himself, but there is no call to him to make his paper a strainer through which to pass the foibles and peccadilloes of his townspeople. Let the editor print the legitimate news.—Galveston News.

### KEEPING UP THE MEAT SUPPLY.

The live-stock holdings of the farmers of the United States are already too low. It would be most unfortunate if these numbers be diminished further under the pres-

sure of the present demand for food. Indeed, an early increase of the animal products of the country should be made. Such an increase must come chiefly through the enlarging of our feed supply by more successful methods of feeding, and through more complete control of contagious diseases.

Milk production could be increased fully one-fourth by more liberal and intelligent feeding. Pork production could be increased substantially through the more extensive use of fall litters, better care and feeding. The poultry products of the United States could be doubled within a year.

Contagious diseases of farm animals take a toll of more than a quarter of a billion dollars annually. More than half of this loss is due to controllable diseases, such as hog cholera, black-leg and Texas fever. The Federal Government, cooperating with the states, could profitably expand its intensive regulatory services so as to embrace every important live-stock district in this country.

To prepare for the rainy day is well. But it is not well for a man to get it into his head that he is a second Noah.

## 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

### Seed Peanuts Wanted.

It will be remembered by those who attended our rural school house meetings a little more than a year ago that one of the principal crops we advised the farmers to plant was the Spanish peanut, and that among other things we strongly advised that the farmers not sell the crop too close after they had raised it, but keep a good supply for seed, not only for their own use, but for their neighbors who were willing for some one else to make the experiment of raising this new com-

mmercial crop. We remember distinctly saying, repeatedly, that seed would sell for \$1.50 to \$2.00 a bushel this spring, and to many this statement seemed extravagant. They all know differently now and many wish they had heeded the advice, for several hundred bushels more than the available stock for seed could have been sold this spring at \$2 or even better. Maybe some of our farmers still have a few bushels they can spare. If so and they will bring them to our office, they will be promptly paid the top price. H. A. Fisher.

## OFFICIAL PROGRAM

—OF THE—

## REDPATH-HORNER CHAUTAUQUA

TO BE HELD AT CROCKETT

MAY 12 TO 17

### SATURDAY, MAY 12, "RURAL COMMUNITY DAY"

Afternoon—Killarney Girls, six talented ladies in typical Irish songs.  
Evening—Killarneys and Alton Packard, the world's most famous cartoonist.

### SUNDAY, MAY 13, "CROCKETT DAY"

Forenoon—Union Church Service, Baccalaurate Sermon by Rev. Chas. U. McLarty.  
Afternoon—Means-Anderson Company, three talented ladies in vocal and instrumental music.  
Evening—Means-Anderson Company and Geo. H. Bradford's Lecture, "America's Destiny."

### MONDAY, MAY 14, "LOVELADY AND TRINITY DAY"

Afternoon—Harmony Glee Club and Dr. Dean Dutton. Chimes, "Life Building for Life Leadership."  
Evening—Harmony Glee Club and Dr. Dean Dutton. Chimes, "The Romance of Service."

### TUESDAY, MAY 15, "KENNARD AND RATCLIFF DAY"

Afternoon—Ethel Hinton, dialect artist, and Dr. O. G. McKeever.  
Evening—"The Melting Pot," a four-act drama by ten capable players.

### WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, "GRAPELAND DAY"

Afternoon—Schildkret Hungarian Orchestra and Helen Ring Robinson.  
Evening—Schildkret Hungarian Orchestra in Grand Concert.

### THURSDAY, MAY 17, "AUGUSTA and PERCILLA DAY"

Afternoon—Fox Sisters and Helen Barnard. Nels Darling.  
Evening—Fox Sisters and Eugene Laurant, America's greatest magician. Children's Chautauqua Circus.

**SPECIAL NOTICE**—The Crockett Commercial Club rooms will be "Open House" headquarters, for all out of town visitors during the Chautauqua season. Tables will be prepared for the use of those who may wish to bring their lunch baskets; ice water provided and oil stoves for making tea and coffee. Some of the Crockett ladies will be in attendance between the afternoon and evening sessions of the Chautauqua to welcome the visitors and lend a helping hand.

## Special Cash Sale!

Beginning May 4th  
All Trimmed Hats  
to be closed out  
**AT COST and LESS**

### Vogue Millinery

#### Local News Items

##### Automobile Registrations.

No. 417, Mrs. R. E. Anderson, Ratcliff, a Ford.  
No. 418, R. E. Anderson, Ratcliff, a Ford.  
No. 419, Dr. H. L. McCall, Ratcliff, a Ford.  
No. 420, A. B. Burton, Crockett, a Ford.  
No. 421, J. L. Thomas, Crockett, a Ford.  
No. 422, J. H. Smith, Crockett, a Chandler.

##### Crockett Girls in Chicago.

Misses Kathleen and Lillie Hail, who are specializing—Miss Kathleen in piano study at the Western Conservatory of Music, Chicago, and Miss Lillie in oil, water color and china painting at the Academy of Fine Arts—express themselves as deeply interested in their work, delighted with their schools and most pleasantly located. Dr. Scott, president of the Western Conservatory, encouraged Miss Kathleen quite a bit after her first lesson, saying she "showed careful training by some one who knew her business."

##### Young People's Missionary Society.

Friday evening, April 27, the Young People's Missionary Society again assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adams. The house was called to order by the president pro tem, Catherine Tunstall, after which officers' and committees' reports were in order. Miss Jeannette Craddock, superintendent of supplies, announced her desire to send a box of canned peaches to the Rescue Home at Dallas. Twenty-one cans were given. Then the following new members were received: Gail Leediker, Ellis Robertson, Nannie Smith and Mack Bur-

ton. Miss Hattie Stokes read a very interesting article, entitled "Personal Responsibility." The acting president, Catherine Tunstall, announced the subject for the evening as being Korea. And, aided by a poster prepared by Mrs. McLarty, in a very pleasing manner explained the missionary's work in Korea. Items of interest on the subject were read by all those present. The regular session was closed by singing our missionary song, "It's a Long Way." Then the usual hour of refreshments and pleasure was enjoyed by all including the following parents and visitors, viz: Mrs. Craddock, Mrs. Fifer, Mrs. Hal Burton, Rev. and Mrs. McLarty, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. John Foster, Dr. Stokes, Mrs. Norris, Mr. Jim Foster, Mr. Brinson Lundy, Misses Murray and Burton, Alta and C. C. Stokes. Our only regret is that all our parents were not present to help us enjoy the occasion.

C. LeGare Atmar,  
Supt. of Publicity Pro Tem.

##### Farm Loan Association.

A meeting of all members of the Crockett Farm Loan Association is called at the Commercial Club rooms for two o'clock Saturday, May 5. Matters of serious importance will come before this meeting and must be definitely adjusted before any further progress can be made.

Enough of the application blanks have been filled out and returned to the secretary-treasurer's office to warrant the local committee of three, selected to examine the property offered as security for the loans, to begin work, but no member of this committee has an automobile, and as the lands are scattered over a large extent of territory, it would not be practical to try to cover the ground with a horse driven convey-

ance. Besides, each member is an active farmer and could not spare the time just now to do the work in that manner. In other words, some expense must be incurred in doing this important part of the work of the association, and there is no cash in the treasury and some plan must be arranged by the membership to provide funds for this and other necessary expenses.

The loan committee members are willing to donate the time necessary to make these examinations, provided they are furnished facilities for doing the work as expeditiously as possible, which means the use of an automobile. It may be that some member who owns an auto may be willing to donate the use of it and his service as driver for a day. This would be the economical way to handle the situation until the association has been doing business long enough to have some working capital.

There are other matters of importance that will come before this meeting that make it important that every member should be present.

There seems to be an impression in the minds of a good many that because a would-be borrower was not present to sign up at the original meeting he cannot join the list of borrowers now. That is a mistake, for new members can join at any time by simply calling at the Commercial Club rooms, signing the membership papers and receiving an application blank.

H. A. Fisher.

##### Short-Arm Jabs by Nels Darling.

I am making a plea for the citizenship of love and service.

The whole trend of nature is to eliminate the useless.

If things do not come your way, just change your ways.

If America discourages the small town she will kill the nation.

The world owes no man a living until he has earned it. He is then entitled to collect.

There is one thing the stingy man

thinks is valuable that he often gives away—advice.

Where is the farmer who says he can do without the town? He can; Robinson Crusoe did.

A girl can learn to make a large cup of good coffee without knowing the meaning of demi tasse.

When a merchant puts a 20 per cent discount sale in the paper, see that he puts it in the store, too.

I urge the merchants to advertise something each week, and describe it. But listen, girls, don't pay any attention to the ad that reads, "Here it is! A drop in the eyes each day to make them bright. A pair of soulful eyes for two bits."

Try Courier advertisers.

##### Petition for Discharge.

United States of America, Eastern District of Texas, ss: In the United States District Court in and for said District. In the matter of A. R. Foster and J. L. Foster, bankrupts. In bankruptcy No. 1986. Petition for discharge.

To the Honorable Gordon Russell, judge of the district court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas: A. R. Foster and J. L. Foster of Percilla, in the county of Houston and state of Texas, in said district, respectfully represent that on the 10th day of March, last past, they were duly adjudged bankrupt under the Act of Congress relating to bankruptcy, that they have duly surrendered all their property and rights of property, and have fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching their discharge.

Wherefore they pray that they may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against their estates under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by our law from such discharge.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D. 1917.

A. R. Foster, J. L. Foster,  
Bankrupts.

##### ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of Texas, ss: On this 1st day of May, A. D. 1917, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1917, at the office of Hon. J. W. Fitzgerald, Referee in Bankruptcy, at Tyler, Texas, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed in said district, and all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors, copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Hon. Gordon Russell, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof; at Tyler, Texas, in the said district, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1917. (Seal of the Court.)

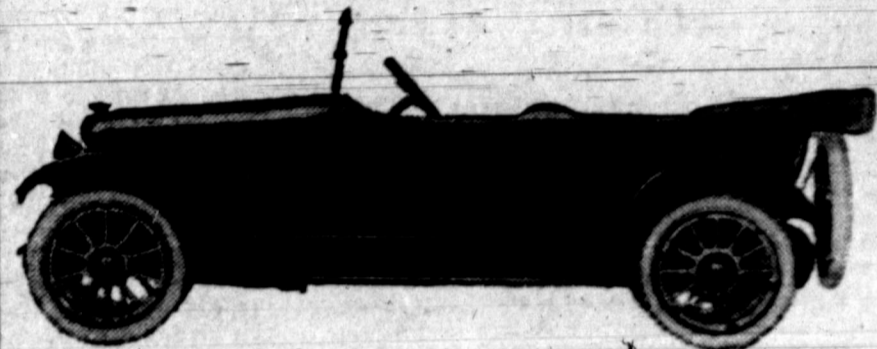
Attest: J. R. Blades, Clerk.  
By H. C. Blades, Deputy.

## THE BEAUTIFUL New Elgin Six

"The Car of the Hour"

LET ME DEMONSTRATE  
THIS CAR TO YOU

HARRY CASTLEBERG  
SOLE AGENT



The HARMONY GLEE CLUB,  
One of the Chautauqua Attractions

### Laughter Rings from the Audience

When the Merry Musical Companies  
Appear at the Chautauqua

**The Means-Anderson Company** with Edna Means brings a program of good voices, clean comedy and witty wisdom. Edna Means has a happy faculty of pleasing every person in every audience. A strong statement, but based on actual fact. See her and you will agree with the statement.

**The Harmony Glee Club.** Four fine fellows with an unusual program of striking, sparkling songs, including stirring selections on their Organ Chimes.

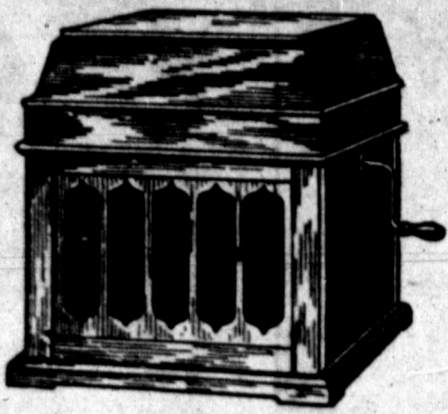
**Schildkret's Orchestra.** "Muchness in Music," says Sam, the vigorous leader of the orchestra, and they never give you time to even applaud, they are so busy playing their stirring melodies. The most generous program ever heard. This orchestra of real musicians gives you everything good in music.

**THE CROCKETT CHAUTAUQUA  
IS HERE MAY 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 AND 17**



The MEANS-ANDERSON COMPANY

## Not a Talking Machine



The New Edison is not a "talking machine." It is the most wonderful musical instrument ever devised. It does what no other invention has ever accomplished.

It re-creates the human voice and the music of human-played instruments with such fidelity that the original cannot be distinguished from the recreation when brought into direct comparison. Music's re-creation is Thomas A. Edison's new art.

Be our guest at a private Edison musical. No obligation—just come in.

### Bishop Drug Company

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

### Local News.

Straw hats and overcoats were plentiful Sunday.

Holeproof silk hosiery in all the leading shades at the Big Store.

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

Car of Meridian fertilizer just received by James S. Shivers & Co.

On display at the Big Store will be found the "Fern Waists" at \$1 each. tf.

See the new fancy striped and plaid taffetas at James S. Shivers & Co's. tf.

Hubert Craig of Dallas was the guest of C. L. Edmiston and family Wednesday evening.

Dr. W. W. Latham and Dr. S. A. Miller are attending the state medical association in Dallas.

#### Cows for Sale.

Fresh in milk. Apply to William Eardley, Crockett, Texas. 2t.\*

For Sale—A second-hand surrey in first-class condition. A bargain. Apply to Mrs. H. W. Moore. tf.

For Sale—Fine young mare, perfectly sound and gentle. tf. Arch Baker.

Make two bales of cotton instead of one, by using Meridian fertilizer, for sale by James S. Shivers & Co.

Frank Chamberlain Jr. left Wednesday afternoon for Battle Creek, Mich., in the interest of his health.

For Rent—A few nice, large, well ventilated rooms on second floor of residence. For further information apply at this office. 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.

You will find our line of spring and summer dress goods complete in every detail. tf. James S. Shivers & Co.

#### Mebane Cotton Seed.

I have a few bushels of Mebane cotton seed left from planting. Apply to J. G. Matlock, Crockett. 2t.\*

#### All Automobiles

Are most welcome visitors to the Crockett Drug Company. We have free air, ice water and service for your car most any way. Our boys are alert and ready to give you any attention. Make yourself at home with us. tf. Crockett Drug Company.

Most enjoyable was the musicale given by Barker Tunstall's class Friday evening in Bromberg Hall. The audience was large and enthusiastic.

The Courier editor has searched among the oldest inhabitants and he finds that the present cold wave is unprecedented at this time of the year.

We have for sale a few bushels of choice Mebane Triumph cotton seed left from seed purchased for our own planting. tf. H. J. Arledge & Co.

The Presbyterians are expecting to begin a protracted meeting on Sunday, June 10. They are expecting to have Rev. Frank Wright and his singer, Rev. Young, to assist.

Ask your grocer for a sack of peanut meal—good for horses and cattle and better than shorts for hogs. Guaranteed analysis: Protein, 39.75; fat, 8.28; total, 48.03. 4t.

Mr. W. M. McCorkle and Mrs. Annie Fox were married Tuesday morning in the office of Justice of the Peace C. R. Stephenson, the justice of the peace performing the ceremony.

License to marry was issued Tuesday afternoon to Theodore Stephenson, son of Mr. C. R. Stephenson, and Miss Florence Denton, daughter of Mr. Frank Denton. Both families live west of Crockett.

O. C. Aldrich and J. L. Lipscomb left Sunday afternoon for the officers' training camp at Leon Springs near San Antonio. The local military class paid them the parting honors at the railway station.

On account of the Chautauqua exercises, the hour for the Weaver-Simpson wedding has been changed to 6 o'clock instead of 8 as invitations read. Reception will follow immediately afterwards at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shivers.

All roads led to Lone Pine Sunday, the occasion being the singing convention. In spite of the bad weather, a large crowd attended, a fine dinner was served and some good singing was heard. People were in attendance from across county lines.

#### Bridge Club.

Miss Bella Lipscomb, with the able assistance of her mother, entertained the Bridge Club Wednesday of last week. Much interest was manifested; all had a most enjoyable afternoon. The next meeting will be with Miss Mary McLean.

I. A. Daniel, T. C. LeMay and Henry Ellis returned Saturday evening from an automobile trip to Dallas, where Messrs. Daniel and LeMay attended the ginners' state convention. They travelled via Athens, which they say is a better route than via Corsicana.

#### Wanted.

A good woman (white) to live with me and do the household work. She must not be younger than forty nor older than fifty years. Good wages and good treatment promised. Apply to Mrs. Mary C. Douglas, Route 3, Crockett, Tex.

#### Observation

Teaches us we are giving to automobile folks most excellent service. One stop at the Crockett Drug Company's makes our place their headquarters. Service in any form is what you get here, and you don't have to wait always for it. tf. Crockett Drug Company.

#### Lost Cattle.

Estrayed from my place at Ash, one white, black spotted, moolley steer, about two years old, branded "cross" on hip, V with bar over on side; also brindle cow about ten years old, branded W V on side and other brands. Notify W. H. Henry, Creek Rt. 1, and receive suitable reward. 2t.\*

#### Automobile Registrations.

No. 423, J. L. Sherman, Crockett, a Dodge roadster.

No. 424, Frank Allen, Grapeland, a Ford touring.

No. 425, E. W. Ashworth, Kennard, a Ford touring.

No. 426, M. S. Murchison, Grapeland, a Dodge touring.

No. 427, Isaac Dickson, Crockett, a Ford touring.

No. 428, Sam Sanders, Lovelady, a Maxwell touring.

## 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

#### Mother's Day.

The Sunday school of the Baptist church will have a special service Sunday from 9:45 to 10:45 o'clock in honor of our mothers. All members of the church and Sunday school are urged to be present. Visitors are cordially invited to attend. There will be no services at 11 o'clock or at night, as we shall unite in the general service under the Chautauqua tent. M. L. Sheppard, Pastor.

#### Our Good Friend and Customer,

Mr. G. E. Kelley, a most successful farmer, says that he doesn't mind recommending a salve put up by us under the name of Crockett Drug Company. It's the best all around salve he knows of. Friends, we stand behind it. You can call for it. We put it up when you come to get it. There's a reason why it's good—if it isn't it doesn't cost you one cent. Sold on the money-back plan. Crockett Drug Company.

## WATCH HOSPITAL

FATHER TIME'S "O. K." ON EVERY WATCH I REPAIR.

I take pride in the quality and accuracy of my work. Perfect running order is true economy in a time piece. Accumulating dirt and rancid oil is ruinous. It will cost you nothing to let me examine your watch.

C. T. JONES

At Retail Store Crockett, Texas

## EARLE P. ADAMS

LAWYER

OFFICE WITH ADAMS & YOUNG CROCKETT, TEXAS

## 500 Farms

\$6 to \$10 Per Acre

Fifth Cash, Balance 10 Equal Annual Payments, 6 Per Cent.

50 Million Acres

\$1 to \$5 Per Acre

J. D. FREEMAN

LOVEDADY, TEXAS

GRAND HOTEL  
**GARROLL**  
HOUSTON, TEXAS

for CUT FLOWERS  
WEDDING BOUQUETS  
FUNERAL OFFERINGS  
SERVICE PLUS COURTESY

HOUSTON, TEXAS  
WRITE, TELEPHONE  
OR TELEGRAPH  
PROMPT SERVICE

Try Courier advertisers.

# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

There's nothing of guessing or speculation in regard to Ford cars. Their practical value is being daily demonstrated by more than 1,750,000 Ford owners representing every phase of human activity. Ford Service for Ford Owners is as universal and reliable as the car itself. Dependability and economy in car and service. Better buy your Ford today—you want it and it will serve you every day, winter and summer. Touring Car \$360, Runabout \$345, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595, Sedan \$645—f. o. b. Detroit. We solicit your order.

## Crockett Lumber Company

Agent in Houston County

