

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUGUST 9, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO 29

MORALS MUST BE CLEAN TO MEET TRYING CONDITIONS.

Soldiers Must Realize War Is Not Sport or Play—No Mere Machine Wanted.

Paris, August 7.—Major General Pershing, commander of the American expedition in France, told the Associated Press Tuesday that it was highly essential that the men in America's army should be in excellent physical condition, well disciplined and capable of individual action. He added that the army organization must be built from the bottom up, each man and officer devoting all his energies to the work. The general said:

"Our men must be in good physical condition, keeping their morals clean and thereby be capable of meeting the trying conditions of modern warfare. The men must learn to obey orders promptly, implicitly and willingly, but not necessarily automatically.

"I object to the word 'automatically,' because we do not want a machine-made organization, but an army of thinking men—men with individuality; men fully capable and ready to assume command of units should their officers be killed or incapacitated.

"The men must be made to realize that war is not sport or play, but serious work, demanding the utmost energy and attention to insure success."

General Pershing likened army organization to a football team, in which each man maintained physical perfection and under strict discipline, but is capable of brilliant individual action in a crisis. He added: "We want our men trained the same way."

The general was optimistic and confident that America's army would give an excellent account of itself and would come up to the expectations of the other entente allies, despite the tremendous amount of work necessary before active American participation in trench warfare is possible.

DISTRICT BOARDS ORGANIZED.

Houston, Fort Worth, Tyler and San Antonio Selected Headquarters.

Austin, Texas, August 3.—The four district exemption boards in Texas organized Friday and selected permanent headquarters. According to official reports received by Adjutant General Henry Hutchings the boards organized as follows:

Southern district: Dr. Sydney J. Smith, Houston, chairman; H. C. Colley, Houston, secretary. Houston permanent headquarters. Ben W. Fly, Victoria; J. J. Settegast Jr., Houston, and Preston Austin, other members of the board.

Northern district: Sidney L. Samuels, Fort Worth, chairman; M. F. Barnett, Fort Worth, secretary. Fort Worth was selected as permanent headquarters. Ben E. Cabell, Dallas; Lee Bivens, Amarillo, and Dr. Wm. E. Howard, Dallas, are the other members of the board.

Eastern district: T. M. Campbell, Palestine, chairman; P. C. McCarty, Gainesville, Sec. Tyler permanent headquarters. Dr. E. B. Blalock, Woodlawn; Walter Connolly, Tyler, and Dr. E. M. Mosely, Rusk, other members of board.

Western district: J. M. Goggin,

El Paso, chairman; H. E. Hildebrand, San Antonio, Sec. San Antonio permanent headquarters.

Fred Barr, San Antonio, H. H. Shear, Waco, Dr. C. W. Goddard, Holland, other members of board.

The district boards will hold a joint meeting in Austin Monday for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of the board and securing uniformity in the disposition of appeals.

Some confusion exists in the minds of members of the local boards as to the proper method of disposing of claims for exemption for vocational and industrial reasons, including agriculture. Adjutant General Hutchings said that these claims should be filed with the local boards, using form 161. The local boards should at once forward the claims to the proper district board for its attention.

The King's Highway.

In our article last week we stated that the Crockett Commercial Club had started a movement that should result in an organization that, if properly supported by the towns along the routes, would prove instrumental in getting the work of grading and bridge building started at an early date. Here is the first response to our invitation to join the undertaking:

Commercial Guarantee State Bank, Nacogdoches, Tex., July 31, '17. Mr. H. A. Fisher, Crockett, Texas.

Dear Sir—Replying to your favor of the 27th inst., regarding the establishment of the "Old King's Highway," will say that we are ready to join in a movement to build this and make it the best highway in Texas.

Our county will be in excellent condition to build this road with the opening of spring, and we would like very much to have all the details worked out at this time so that actual work could begin when conditions are right.

I have shown your letter to Mr. Mast as requested, and you have his hearty co-operation in the project. Let us know more fully what we are to do and we will begin. Locally we believe that all things are ready for the great "spring drive." Yours very truly,

Thos. E. Baker,
Vice President.

This surely is a most encouraging send-off, and we predict that the sentiment voiced in this communication reflects the feeling all along the route. We suggest that a King's Highway organization be formed in Crockett without delay, and we hereby assume the authority to appoint a committee of three to start the ball rolling—I. A. Daniel, John Arrington and Dr. W. W. Latham.

Gentlemen: The secretary's office, with electric fan, typewriter and ice water, is at your service all the time. Just a suggestion: Let the committee formulate a workable plan for the beginning of operations that can be used all along the route and the secretary will send a copy to the commercial clubs of every town on the line, with an urgent request that work, on uniform lines, be started simultaneously. On the side: If this project goes forward it means a bridge across the Trinity river into Leon county. Another long step in the direction we are traveling.
H. A. Fisher.

LONDON NEWSPAPER WANTS INTERVIEW ANSWERED.

State Department Regards Discussion as Attempt to Bolster Up Public Opinion at Home.

London, July 30.—Statements by Dr. Michaelis, German imperial chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, which are regarded here as obviously made in collusion, dominate the news columns of the morning papers. They are generally treated editorially as a sign of weakness, while the absence of reference to the future of Belgium and Serbia is considered to exclude all credence in the desire for peace by understanding. Austro-Hungarian peace talk, unless accompanied by an undertaking to evacuate and restore conquered territories, is declared merely to be aimed at delaying America's preparations for war.

Herr Michaelis' accusations against France are dismissed by some commentators as best left for refutation by French allies but discussed by others, one of which says the story is too thin even for the Germans to believe.

The Daily News, however, maintains that although the chancellor's statements are valueless as evidence they can not be left unanswered and insists that a statement of war aims to be formulated at the coming conference of allies must constitute an explicit disavowal of all thought of conquest for conquest's sake. The paper denounces the "ignorance or the folly of Sir Edward Carson's threat to drive Germany behind the Rhine," which it says, has given Herr Michaelis a weapon which he was swift to use.

The Chronicle proclaims its belief that it would be unwise for the allies to deprive Germany of genuine German soil.

State department officials say that while Germany attempts by innuendo to fasten on France a vast campaign of conquest, with the hope of making a breach with the new Russian democracy, Michaelis makes no suggestion that Germany herself has in any way revised her war program or accepted the principle of no annexation.

Above War Strength.

The Fifth Texas infantry, the Houston regiment of the National Guard, is 280 above necessary war strength, according to Colonel John S. Hoover. The regiment has a strength of 2286 men. The surplus is to be used to form a reserve battalion. Every one of the units of the infantry will be in their respective headquarters Sunday and ready for active work. Along with the remainder of the National Guard of Texas they automatically were drafted into federal service at 12:01 o'clock midnight Saturday.

For the present the men will be quartered in barracks at their home stations, pending the completion of the National Guard camp at Ft. Worth. The regiment expects to leave for Ft. Worth about Aug. 15. Pending the departure the typhoid prophylactic will be completed, the men vaccinated and fully uniformed while at their home stations. Colonel Hoover will leave Sunday night for San Antonio to secure the equipment for the men. A schedule of drills has been

prepared and all the companies will be required to devote seven and one-half hours each day to drilling. Instruction will be the school for soldiers, school for squad and school for company. A course in setting up exercises is also to be given.

The strength of the different companies follows: Headquarters company, Houston, 64 men; supply company, Houston, 38; machine gun company, Cuero, 103; company A, Victoria, 122; company B, Wharton, 122; company C, Lagrange, 145; Company D, Angleton, 149; company E, Houston, 183; company F, Houston, 220; company G, Beaumont, 146; company H, Kirbyville, 209; company I, Huntsville, 194; company K, Groveton, 150; company L, Crockett, 147; company M, Lufkin, 259; sanitary detachment, Houston, 35.—Houston Post.

A. & M. THE WEST POINT OF TEXAS.

Such Was the Tribute Paid College by Colonel C. H. Martin, U. S. A.

San Antonio, Texas, August 4.—"Out of the total of 3100 men who entered Camp Funston, only 1700 have maintained themselves there. Out of 250 graduates and former students of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas who entered the camp, 235 are still there and are in line for commissions."

This statement, made by Col. C. H. Martin, U. S. A., in reply to the toast, "The Agricultural and Mechanical Students in Camp," struck the key note of the speeches delivered at the farewell banquet for former students of the Agricultural and Mechanical college who have entered the army. Over 300 Agricultural and Mechanical men, old and new, were present, and with enthusiastically complimentary speeches from the army officers and other distinguished guests, punctuated with the familiar yells and songs of the college, the entertainment passed off in a storm of college spirit and pride in the remarkable stand which the students of the college have taken in camp.

Col. Ike T. Pryor, the toast master, introduced each speaker in appropriate terms, the first speech being a "Welcome to Our City," by Mayor Sam C. Bell of San Antonio.

Gen. James Parker, U. S. A., followed with a comparison of Agricultural and Mechanical with other military colleges, concluding by asserting that it is indeed "The West Point of Texas."

Col. W. S. Scott, commandant of Camp Funston and former commandant of the A. and M. college, paid a tribute to the graduates of the college and gave interesting reminiscences of his work there 29 years ago.

"In all democracies there is one serious defect, and that is the difficulty of arousing the people promptly in cases of emergency to the dangers of the situation. The chief danger confronting us today is the fact that in this great republic of 100,000,000 population, it may be difficult to get the people aroused quickly enough to enable them to strike the initial blows effectively enough to end this war as quickly as it ought to be ended and as it can be ended if the right sort of organization can be effected."—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

ARMY DIVISIONS OF UNITED STATES WILL BE SMALLER.

Complete Reorganization Has Been Made Necessary Because of Trench Warfare.

Washington, August 7.—A reorganization of American army units, under which the division totalling 28,000 men found unwieldy for service on European battlefields is abandoned for the continental unit of about 19,000 men, has been ordered by the war department.

Under the new plan a division will include only two infantry brigades of two regiments each, instead of three brigades of three regiments each under the old system.

Many other organization changes are made, including a material increase in the artillery and machine gun strength of each division. The cavalry regiment, now included in each division, is detached, a new trench mortar battery is added and the old army corps plan, abandoned after the war between the States, is again put in operation.

The 16 divisions of the National Guard as now constituted will be realigned in the conformity with the new plan, after the guardsmen reach their training camps. No changes in camp assignments, it is presumed, will be involved. The national army will be organized from the start under this plan. So far as the regulars are concerned it has been understood that the reorganization already has been carried out for the units now in France.

Lovely News.

Mrs. Roy Holland and little daughter of Palestine were visitors in Lovelady Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Mainer and children are in Mineral Wells for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewall Browder of Trinity were guests of Miss Ethel Lundy for the week-end.

Mrs. D. M. Ham has returned from Cold Springs.

Mrs. Eva Lunsford of Austin is the guest of Mrs. W. F. Rayburn.

Mrs. R. Lee Frazier has returned from Brookshire, where she was called on account of an accident to her little daughter, Dorothy, who was visiting relatives. Dorothy was thrown from a horse with two other children and had her left arm broken below the shoulder.

Mrs. J. M. Murray and Misses Agnes and Ardis Murray are in Jackson and Wesson, Miss., visiting relatives.

Miss Mildred Collins spent a few days in Austin.

Miss Margie Rayburn spent two weeks with friends in Houston.

Mrs. John Chumney has returned to Eagle Lake after a visit to Mrs. J. T. Hartt.

H. U. Traynham of Memphis, Tenn., is a guest at the Niisse home.

Mrs. Bolden Perry and infant of Palestine visited relatives a few days.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson and two sons of Houston are visiting friends.

Mrs. Henry Parker and Miss Hazel Parker returned Saturday from a month's stay with relatives in Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Niisse have returned from a month's visit in Galveston.

N. H. Moore of Austin is a guest of Postmaster and Mrs. C. B. Moore.

Miss Frankie Mallett is visiting her mother west of Crockett.

The Crockett Courier

Offers Crockett Advertisers the Opportunity for Appealing to the Largest Group of People with Money to Buy in Crockett and Crockett's Trade Territory.

Since the first publication, the Courier has been effectively stimulating the interest and confidence of its readers in the advertising it accepts and publishes.

The Courier offers the advertiser the use of its well organized promotion department, which assists in writing and editing advertising copy. Through the Courier you can directly appeal to ninety per cent of Houston county's population who have the money to buy the goods you advertise.

Phone 22. Advertising solicitor will be pleased to call and assist you in arranging an advertising campaign in the Courier. Do it now!

KERENSKY WILL DOMINATE.

In the Meantime Defeats in Galicia Are Not Regarded as Serious Menace.

London, July 29.—The Russian reverses on the Galician and Carpathian fronts, which ordinarily would have created a situation of the utmost gravity, are viewed as secondary in Petrograd to the great all-Russian conference which opens at Moscow on Tuesday, according to advices reaching here.

The outcome of this congress, at which every class and race in the new republic will be represented, holds decisions of the utmost importance not alone to Russia, but to all the allies.

One thing is certain. Premier Kerensky will be the dominating figure of the conference, and Kerensky is the man on whom all hopes of "pulling Russia through" now are pinned. He is the "new Napoleon" of blood and iron—the outstanding figure raised by the war, in the view of every one of Europe's diplomats here, and confidence is felt he will so strengthen his position through the conference that he will be able to deal with the freest of hands with the ex-

tremists and other disorganizing influences within the new state.

This means that he will extend the iron rule of discipline into the military forces and restore that military obedience which is of prime necessity before a successful offensive, or even a successful stand, can be hoped for.

The stern measures already taken in putting down the desertions and treason in the army are reported tonight to be having their effect.

The retreat of the Russian armies continues on a wide front, but it is no longer the headlong rush that marked the earlier stage of the movement.

The stern hand of Korniloff in dealing with deserters is already beginning to bring the soldiers to their senses. They are commencing to believe that, even though they don't want to fight, it is better to take a chance against the enemy rather than be shot down by their own artillery.

Thus has the first step been accomplished. Kerensky is now reported to have sent hundreds of speakers to address the troops to impress upon them that only through their efforts can they retain the liberty which the revolu-

tion brought and which at first overwhelmed the soldiers, when they fell prey to the anarchistic and treasonable preachments of extremist orators.

Some importance is attached here to an announcement from Moscow that the conferences scheduled there between committees of the peasants, workmen's and soldiers' councils have been postponed "pending a reconstruction of the movement."

This is taken to mean that a complete coalition of all the various elements which have been working at cross purposes is near at hand, and that the government will be placed in a firmer position than ever. The re-entrance of the cadet party into the cabinet is looked for.

The German advance is merely a question of losing territory for the moment, and Russia can afford to lose territory. No fear is felt that the present German offensive will have any vital effect on the Russian people. Indeed, the further the Germans advance on Russian soil, the more difficult they make their own lines of communication, and the more men they require to protect them. One effect of this will

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J. D. FREEMAN
LOVEDAY, TEXAS

be the forced employment in the east of soldiers vitally needed by the Germans in France. Russia cannot be defeated by invasion. That has been demonstrated before, in the view of military experts here. The only question is: Will Kerensky be able to rally the army so that it will hold a new line? And the belief here, based on the latest dispatches, is that he already is accomplishing this purpose.

WABOOTH OIL GUSHER IN GOOSE CREEK FIELD

Well Makes Between 25,000 and 35,000 Barrels and is Largest Gusher Field Has Produced.

Houston, Tex.—The Simms-Sinclair No. 11 Sweet, which came in Friday making 500 barrels, later developed into a well variously estimated from 25,000 to 35,000 barrels. Old timers who saw the well men who were at Spindle Top in the days of the famous Lucas well, say that it is good for 35,000 barrels.

Saturday the well was under control, pouring thousands of barrels of oil into the flow tanks hastily thrown up for it. But about 11 o'clock in the morning it cut its connections and began running wild. There was a strong south breeze blowing and soon the spraying petroleum was drifting northward, oil covering the trees of the section north of the well, laying the dust on the roads and paths just as though a gentle shower had fallen.

The fires under the boilers in the Simms-Sinclair powerhouse nearby were at once extinguished and the fires under all boilers north of and in the immediate vicinity of the well.

The whole territory north of the well was soaked in petroleum. The land immediately around the well looks like a lake of oil. Men soaked to the skin with petroleum waded thigh deep in some places and lay the lines through which the oil is to be pumped into storage tanks. A levee has been thrown up to hold the oil and every effort that can be made to save the precious fluid is being undertaken. For it must be remembered that if the well is making 35,000 barrels of oil per day, it is producing at the rate of 1,560 barrels per hour, which, at \$1.35 per barrel—the latest price at which Goose Creek crude has been contracted—it is flowing better than \$33 worth of oil per minute, more than \$1,900 per hour, about \$43,350 per day, and more than \$1,400,000 per month—if it should hold up that long.

The well is 3,180 feet deep, and although it is not the first well to tap the 3,080 feet sand, it is by far the biggest, the second in size being the Gulf Production Company's No. 4 State land, which came in making 12,000 barrels last Sunday, and it is still holding up at that rate. The Gulf's well ran wild for a short time last Saturday, but is now under control.

Survivor Reports Atrocity.

British Fleet.—Thirty-eight members of the crew of the British steamer *Belgian Prince* were drowned in a most deliberate manner by the German submarine which sank her, according to the account given by survivors of the vessel who have reached British shores. "When we were 200 miles off land I saw the wake of an approaching torpedo. The vessel listed heavily and all took to the boats. The submarine approached and shelled the vessel, and then ordered all small boats alongside the submarine. The skipper was summoned and taken inside. The others were mustered on the deck of the submarine. The Germans removed the life belts and other clothing of all except eight of us, smashed the lifeboats with axes and then re-entered the submarine and closed the hatches, leaving us on deck. The submarine went about two miles and submerged."

Location of School Held Up.

Austin, Tex.—An order of temporary injunction was issued Tuesday by Judge George Calhoun of the fifty-third district court restraining the board of managers of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and Controller H. B. Terrell "from doing anything or incurring any charge or expenses toward or for the location or building of the West Texas A. and M. College at Abilene until further orders of the court. The writ of injunction was granted upon application of P. C. Coleman and C. H. Earnest of Mitchell county, S. D. Myers and R. R. Chapman of Nolan county, B. Reagan and J. A. Boggett of Howard county and Robert H. Curnette and E. J. Anderson of Seury county.

Kerensky Again in Charge.

Petrograd.—Premier Kerensky has returned to Petrograd and withdrawn his resignation. He attended a ministerial meeting on Saturday evening and afterward conferred with various political leaders. M. Kerensky has issued a manifesto in which he declares he considers it impossible, when the country is threatened with defeat without and disintegration within, to refuse the heavy task again entrusted to him.

Balfour Rules on Draft Status.

London.—American citizens between 21 and 31 years of age, resident in Great Britain, are under no legal obligation to register themselves at the American consulates or alternatively offer themselves for enlistment in the British army or navy, said A. J. Balfour, the foreign secretary.

MAY DEAL SEVERELY WITH DRAFT RESISTERS

Leaders of Uprising in Central Oklahoma May Be Required to Face Charge of Treason.

Oklahoma City.—The death penalty has been demanded by federal authorities against the leaders of the anti-draft uprising, which, led by leaders of the so-called Working Class Union, has thrown the counties of Central Oklahoma into turmoil for the last few days. Their action has been declared by United States Attorney W. P. McGinnis to constitute treason. Hearings will be started this week at McAlester before Federal Commissioner McMillan.

With the entrance of the government agents into the case Monday, with warrants against the arrested terrorists, the last stroke was believed to have been made which broke the backbone of the protest against service in the new national forces.

According to the government officials, a state of unrest has prevailed throughout the affected districts for more than two years. This was realized by leaders of the agitators. The disgruntled inhabitants, virtually all of the poorer tenant farmer class, readily became the tools of unprincipled leaders. A dream of power was declared to have been presented before them which, colored with promises of riches and ease, completely turned their heads against law and order.

The heavy exodus of Mexican laborers from Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas through Laredo, Texas, to Mexico still continues.

Without any material changes, the Texas house of representatives Thursday adopted the resolution by Messrs. Fly et al providing for an investigation of the thirteen charges preferred Wednesday by Speaker F. O. Fuller against Governor James E. Ferguson, and such other charges as may be considered of sufficient importance.

Members Give Up Commissions.

Austin, Tex.—Four members of the legislature gave up their commissions as officers in the Texas National Guard in order to retain their seats in legislative halls. They are: Senator James A. Harley, Representatives Woodul, Fitzpatrick and Martin.

An Effort to Regain Bagdad.

Geneva.—Germans and Turks are preparing to make a great effort to regain Bagdad, according to the *Secolo di Roma*.

British Lose 71,832 Men in July.

London.—British casualties in all theaters of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2,503, while the men number 69,329.

Minister From Greece Named.

Athens.—M. Roussas has been designated by Foreign Minister Politis as the new Greek minister to the United States.

Russia to Continue War.

Washington.—Russia's consecration to a war to the end with German autocracy was avowed Friday by Special Ambassador Boris A. Bakhmeteff, head of the Russian mission to the United States, in a statement to the American people. Only through victory, he said, can a stable world peace and the fruits of the Russian revolution be secured.

Italy Pays Tribute to Dead.

New York.—Italy paid its tribute to the memory of General Grant Saturday when the Prince of Udine, head of the Italian mission visiting New York, placed a wreath on the tomb of the soldier-statesman.

May Imports Highest Ever Known.

Washington.—American imports in May of \$281,000,000 reached the highest total of any month in the history of American commerce. Exports of \$551,000,000 showed a gain of \$21,000,000 over April.

Crew of Raider Brought In.

An Atlantic Port.—With Germans on board taken from a raider captured or sunk at sea, the British steamer *Edith Cavell*, named for the heroic Red Cross nurse who was shot as a spy by the Germans, arrived at an American port Thursday.

Two Army Men Hurt in Fall.

San Antonio, Tex.—Sergeant L. Schenck and Sergeant G. R. King were injured in the fall of an airplane at Camp Kelly Friday.

OUR NAVAL SCHOOL

Origin and Rise of the Grand Institution at Annapolis.

BANCROFT GOT IT STARTED.

He Worked For Its Establishment With Untiring Zeal, and It Was Formally Opened on Oct. 10, 1845—Our Previous Naval Schools.

We had a military academy almost half a century before we had a naval academy. It was not until the administration of President James K. Polk that the government thought it necessary to establish a naval academy at which young men could be educated for that part of our protective service.

George Bancroft was the founder of the United States Naval academy which was at first called the Naval school. It was formally opened at Annapolis on Oct. 10, 1845. For several years prior to this effort there was a school working along similar lines at the Naval asylum in Philadelphia, where the midshipmen prepared themselves for examination and promotion.

The school was reorganized in 1850 and the course was increased from five to seven, the first and last two years to be passed at the school, the intervening years at sea. At this time the separate departments of instruction were established, a vessel was provided and annual practice cruises were instituted. In 1851 the requirements of sea service were abolished, leaving the course four consecutive years of study.

At the outbreak of the war in 1861 the Naval academy was removed to Newport, R. I., where it remained until the summer of 1863, when it was re-established at Annapolis. In 1870 the title of cadet midshipmen was substituted for midshipman, and three years later the course was increased by the addition of two years' sea service in cruising vessels, at the expiration of which the cadet midshipman returned to the Naval academy for examination in professional subjects prior to graduation.

Previous to the establishing of the Naval academy several attempts had been made to establish training schools for officers and sailors of the navy. In 1838 Captain M. C. Perry suggested a school for engineers, but little was accomplished before Bancroft called the meeting in Philadelphia which decided the establishing of the present school.

At first there was considerable of a wrangle as to where the school should be located. The site finally chosen was an old army post known as Fort Severn, located on the point of land which forms the easternmost extremity of the city of Annapolis and lies between the harbor and the Severn river. Poor as the place was in the eyes of Bancroft, he saw that it was far less likely to challenge congressional criticism than a more pretentious habitation, and besides, as the board of naval officers had said, the fact was undeniably true that it might "be enlarged and perfected at some future time."

Fort Severn was duly transferred by the war department to the navy on Aug. 15, 1845, and a fortnight afterward Secretary Bancroft published his "plan," which, together with the "regulations" subsequently prepared by Commander Buchanan, governed the workings of the school until 1850. The first superintendent of the Naval academy was Commander Franklin Buchanan.

At 11 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 10, 1845, all hands assembled in one of the recitation rooms, and the superintendent, after a brief but pointed address, in which he announced he should exact rigid compliance with all laws, orders and regulations, declared the school open. The old buildings at the ancient army post at Annapolis, where the midshipmen began to receive instruction, had been termed by Secretary Bancroft "a modest shelter for the pupils," and it is said that they certainly deserved no more complimentary description.

Mr. Bancroft at once began plans to have the academy more commodiously housed, and he asked congress for an appropriation of \$28,000 to be expended for repairs, improvements and instructions at Fort Severn, Annapolis. The secretary brought all his diplomacy and skill to bear, and at last had the profound satisfaction of receiving the appropriation by an ample majority and of seeing the naval school of the United States then become duly organized by law.

Thus ended the long fight for it. Three days after the bill became a law Secretary Bancroft directed the superintendent to enlarge the buildings and construct new ones sufficient to accommodate 100 midshipmen. This small beginning was the foundation of the present large and effective institution, which trains the sailors in a way equal to that furnished by any other country in the world.—Philadelphia Press.

Train Your Dog to Wipe His Feet. A puppy can easily be taught to wipe

its feet on the doormat when entering a house, and the habit once formed is seldom broken. The modus operandi is simple. Every time the dog is brought to the door the command is given, "Wipe your feet." The trainer then lifts each paw in succession and pulls it twice across the mat. In a few days the dog will be wiping his own feet.—Good Housekeeping.

No man or boy is ever the slightest good in this world unless he has ambition.—Lord Stanley.

HITLESS BASEBALL

Remarkable Record That Was Made by Cy Young in 1904.

The proud record for pitching consecutive innings of hitless baseball is held by no less a personage than the Hon. Denton Tecumseh Young of blessed baseball memory. Mr. Young, better known as "Cy," is the holder of several records in unusual feats in the pitching line.

It was back in April, 1904, that Young proceeded to shatter all figures in this line, and before he got through he had created a new record in hurling hitless ball and one which stands today clean cut and without a spot or blemish and without a doubt the greatest piece of pitching the game ever witnessed.

On April 30 against the Washington team Young took Winter's place in the third inning, no one out, and pitched out the game, retiring the next twenty-one batsmen in order. Young's next game took place May 5 against the Athletics. Cy pitched the best game of his long and honorable career that day and retired twenty-seven of those famous swatsmen of Connie Mack in a row. In a game against Detroit on May 11 Denton T. pitched his famous fifteen inning 1 to 0 game against the Tigers, and in the first seven innings Young set them down without a base hit.

This would give Cy twenty-three innings of hitless ball, or, in other words, as far as the records show, sixty-eight batsmen stepped to the plate and were retired in succession. In that same period the big Ohioan pitched forty-eight consecutive innings where in his opponents failed to get a run across the plate. After his great no hit-no run game against the Athletics he pitched fifteen innings of runless ball, as mentioned, against the Tigers with Ed Killian opposing him. It was a battle royal, and the clever Killian met defeat by a score of 1 to 0.—New York Sun.

CHARTING THE GREAT LAKES.

Uncle Sam Has a Steady Job in These Perilous Waters.

Summer after summer the fleet of the lake survey sails the broad expanse of the five lakes and the score of bays and inlets searching for danger spots that may claim their heavy toll of human life and vessel tonnage.

Since 1841 the United States government has been silently carrying on this work, a herculean fight against the jagged reef and the unseen shoal that menace navigation. Sounding lines have been plunged into black depths of 95,000 square miles of water, and still today there are areas that have not been charted in which passing barks may founder.

Probably no frequented waterways in the world are so hazardous as the great lakes. At no time is a steamer on them more than a comparatively few hours from shore and periodically fierce storms arise, fully as violent as those experienced on the ocean, which play with the steel ships, battering them helplessly about, threatening to engulf or sweep them ashore.

Over \$5,000,000 has been spent by the government since 1841 for the prosecution of the work of charting the lakes. Locked in heavy timbered boxes, protected from fire in immense vaults in the old postoffice building, Detroit, are over 1,300 field charts, dating back to 1818, when a survey of Lake Erie was made by officers of the British navy. With few exceptions the maps are the result of the scientific searches of United States officers and surveyors.—New York Sun.

Some People Never Satisfied.

We lived for awhile in a Korean home, eating Korean rice, pickles and seaweed, padding about in stocking feet, sitting on our heels in lieu of chairs, sleeping on stone floors with our heads resting (?) on the customary pine blocks which the Koreans much prefer to pillows. But we had these experiences only when we deliberately sought them. The orient is the orient de luxe to those who wish it so.—Christian Herald.

Only One.

"What are the three rules for success?"
"Three? There's only one."
"What is it?"
"Make good."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Time Was Had.

He—How did you come out financially with your entertainment for the Old Ladies' home? She—The old ladies owe us \$50.—Boston Evening Transcript.

UNIQUE CEREMONY

The Japanese Rite For the Battle Slain of the World.

IT EMBRACED ALL NATIONS.

On a Floating Temple in Sumida River a Priest of Tokyo, With His Flock, Offered Prayers For the Souls of Soldiers Dead Because of Wars.

Unusual preparations were made one morning in Shussanji, or the Going Out of the Mountain temple, a quaint little place of worship hidden away in a labyrinth of crooked streets in a poor quarter of Tokyo—preparations for a celebration on the Sumida river to pray for the repose of the souls of all those slain in battle regardless of nationality and to scatter scraps of paper bearing the image of Jizo Sama over the waves, one for each departed spirit.

The chief priest, an aged man, with his assistant and the supporters of the temple, had been busy for days in advance, and all was ready. The red and gold altar of Shussanji was heaped up with offerings of rice and fruit, and a plain wooden tablet had been placed there bearing the words:

"To console all those souls who have passed into the beyond because of war."

The old priest, his bald head shining, clad in his coarse cotton robe of gray, officiated before the altar, and when the last prayers were uttered the people formed a procession to the Sumida river, a short distance away.

Near a bridge an unusual craft was waiting, a deep cargo junk roofed over with canvas bearing bold black Buddhist symbols, and at the bow fluttered a white cotton banner on which was written in large black characters:

"A service to console the spirits of the whole world's departed ones."

Quickly the parishioners embarked and squatted down upon the cushions spread over the bottom of the boat, and the priest, the central figure in the religious ceremony, as gray and faded as the robes he wore, took up his position in front of the altar. A piece of solid embroidery did duty for an altar cloth, and there was set up a tarnished statue of Jizo Sama. Just below were three wooden tablets. The central one read: "Pray for the whole world's departed ones' souls." The others had inscriptions asking for prayers for the Japanese army and for prayers for the allies of Japan.

The priest placed some sweet scented squares of incense upon the coals in a small brass brazier, and as the clouds rose into the air the boatman with his bamboo pole pushed off from the shore and the holy man's voice was heard chanting—all the worshippers, old women and young, men and children, murmuring in an undertone, "Name Amida Butsu!"

Out upon the Sumida river the ceremony of scattering the papers was begun. Old and young with their hands full leaned over the sides of the junk, throwing away the sacred papers with the effigy of Jizo Sama stamped thereon, each meant for the soul of the soul of some soldier slain in battle.

Those who have mourned dear ones slain in war would have been touched to the quick by this simple service of humble Japanese people given for all that great host of unknown who have laid down their lives for their countries.

And, while the priest intoned, the incense rose into the air, the metal and the wooden drums were beaten, and the squares of paper fluttered out of the boat on all sides and were carried away by the wind over the water to make a long wake behind the vessel.

For three hours the temple junk floated down the river, the papers falling noiselessly over the waves as the banks of the Sumida were passed.

A halt was made at noon, when thin white wooden boxes filled with rice and vegetables were brought out, while an old woman brewed the tea over a little charcoal fire.

The spot at which the stop had been made was a sacred one, for in that exact place a Jizo Sama stone had been buried under the water. Here after the simple meal a special service was held before the boat returned upstream, and a long, narrow piece of wood was driven into the sandy bottom of the bay. The inscription upon it read literally as follows:

"Herewith the service is held for the whole world its departed soldiers to console."—London Times.

Had His Title All Ready.

Disraeli's first novel affords a curious instance of intelligent anticipation. Among the host of characters in "Vivian Grey," most of them slightly veiled portraits of celebrities of the day, Lord Beaconsfield is one of the most important in the secondary rank. The novel was written in 1826, exactly fifty years before the writer assumed the title he had invented. It is usual for novelists to portray themselves in their first book, but no other instance can be found of an author christening a character with a name subsequently to become his own.—London Spectator.

TAX RATE WILL BE 60 CENTS, HIGHEST IN TEXAS HISTORY

Ad Valorem Tax Fixed at 35 Cents, School Tax at 20 Cents and Pension Tax at 5 Cents.

Austin, Tex.—Texas will have a total tax rate of 60 cents on the \$100 valuation for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 1917. It will be the highest rate ever made in the state and it is the maximum permitted by the constitution.

The ad valorem rate is fixed at 35 cents; the school tax, 20 cents, and the tax for Confederate pensions is 5 cents. The total tax rate last year was 45 cents. The ad valorem rate is increased 15 cents this year.

The tax rate was fixed at a meeting Wednesday of the state automatic tax board consisting of Governor Ferguson, Treasurer J. M. Edwards and Comptroller Henry B. Terrell, all of whom were present. The board was unanimous in fixing the rate.

The highest rate previous to the rate fixed Wednesday by the state automatic tax board was 55 cents. That was in 1915.

The rate is based on an estimated total valuation of property in Texas of \$2,844,740,744 and it is necessary to produce revenue to meet the expenditure of \$11,774,870 during the next fiscal year. The increase in valuation over last year is approximately \$70,000,000.

As the 35 cents ad valorem rate will not produce the required amount of revenue to meet outstanding appropriations, there probably will be a deficit in the general revenue fund unless the appropriations are drawn slowly. Not counting the University of Texas appropriation of \$750,000 which was vetoed by the governor, it is figured that an ad valorem rate of 41 cents would be necessary.

Highway Association Meeting.

Beaumont, Tex.—The Hardin County East Texas Highway Association was formed Thursday at a largely attended meeting held at Silsbee. The next meeting will be held at Kountze on August 28. Judge W. S. Parker of Kountze, W. A. McClelland and T. C. Converse of Jefferson county made addresses. The meeting was called by W. D. Johnson, one of the vice presidents, to take steps to secure the East Texas highway. Mr. Johnson was elected president at the meeting. T. M. Wren, secretary-treasurer; J. O. Fountain, Kountze, vice president; F. H. Carpenter, Sour Lake, second vice president; S. R. Buchanan, Saratoga, third vice president; C. G. Johnson, Batson, fourth vice president; J. J. Brackin, Thicket, fifth vice president, and W. A. McClelland, Silsbee, sixth vice president.

Russians Retreat to Own Soil.

Having retreated a distance of approximately 100 miles from where Krensky, the iron man of Russia, carried them in his personally conducted drive early in the present month, the Russian army on the center of the line in East Galicia is again on Russian soil on both sides of Husiatyn and is still being followed by the forces of the Teutonic allies.

German U-Boat Destroyed.

Paris.—A German submarine was destroyed Friday on the French coast west of Calais. The undersea boat went ashore, and the crew, unable to free her, set fire to the vessel. The members of the crew were made prisoner.

American Ambassador Weds.

New York.—Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico, and Miss Beatrice Bend of New York were married Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight, at Old Westbury, L. I.

German Airplanes Raid Paris.

Paris.—German airplanes made a raid on Paris Saturday night. Two bombs were dropped on the capital. The opinion is held that the raid was made with the object of testing the possibility of a successful German attack in force, similar to the recent raid made on London.

To Vote on National Prohibition.
Washington.—National prohibition will be voted on by the senate Wednesday. By unanimous consent it was agreed Thursday to take up Senator Sheppard's resolution for a national prohibition amendment to the constitution Monday and to dispose of it by Wednesday.

Believes Kitchener is Living.

London.—The statement of Mrs. Parker, sister of Lord Kitchener, that she believed her brother to be alive and did not go down with the cruiser Hampshire, has revived a rumor which has recurred in England during the year past. Mrs. Parker refused to say on what grounds she based her belief.

Prominent Galveston Man Drowns.
Houston, Tex.—Morris O. Kopperl, prominent attorney and business man of Galveston, was drowned Wednesday

at the Texas Company wharf at Harrisburg, Texas, after he had spent the afternoon on board J. R. Cheek's launch with a party of friends visiting the Goose Creek oil field.

More American Troops Land.
A European Port.—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked. When tenders went alongside the vessel Friday the men were in high spirits and frequently shouted "Are we down-hearted?" Which was answered with a roaring "No" given with great enthusiasm.

Aliens Can Serve on Ships.
Chicago, Ill.—Aliens barred from draft may be utilized in the merchant marine service for the period of the war, Captain Irving L. Evans, special agent of the United States shipping board, said Thursday.

Goose Creek Has New Producer.
Goose Creek, Tex.—The Onondaga Petroleum Corporation completed its No. 3 Wright, also known as John O'Neill's Wright, Thursday at a depth of 3,600 feet, and has a flow of 1,500 barrels of oil.

Tetanus Germs in Plasters.
Washington.—Court plaster, said to have been distributed by German sympathizers, has been found on chemical analysis by the department of justice to contain tetanus germs. Attorney General Gregory Monday warned the public to use only court plaster from reliable sources.

A wildcat oil well located near Bay Lake, in Liberty County, has developed into a 25-barrel pumper at a depth of 525 feet.

Age Status Is From June 5.
Washington.—Registrants who became 31 years of age after being registered do not lose their status for liability in the army, but the status is fixed as of the date of registration, June 5. Since the selective service law fixed the ages from 21 to 30, inclusive, inquiries come to the provost marshal general wanting to know whether a registered person would not be relieved upon reaching his thirty-first birthday. A negative answer has been given.

Cavalry Captures Submarine.
Paris.—The German submarine that ran ashore on the French coast west of Calais Thursday was not destroyed when its crew set fire to the gasoline tank, but was captured by a troop of Belgian cavalry.

The American troops in France have begun intensive bayonet, hand grenade, trench mortar and machine gun practice, and will devote two hours daily to the work.

Governor Addresses Farm Delegates.

Austin, Tex.—In a speech to the State Farmers' Institute Thursday, Governor Ferguson made the declaration that Speaker F. O. Fuller of the house of representatives voted for Abilene as the location for the new Agricultural and Mechanical College, asserting that he saw Fuller vote for Abilene.

Washington—Carrying an appropriation of \$27,954,000, the annual rivers and harbors bill was passed by the senate Thursday, 50 to 11.

Hold Fuller's Call Legal.
Austin, Tex.—A committee of well known Texas lawyers met in Austin Friday and gave out a statement in which they take the position that the house can meet for impeachment purposes without a call from the governor.

British Submarine Is Sunk.
Berlin, via London.—The British submarine C-34 has been sunk by a submarine, it was officially announced Thursday. The sole survivor was taken prisoner.

Reorganization of Shipping Board.
Washington.—The resignation of Theodore Brent, vice chairman of the shipping board, was accepted by President Wilson, and Edward N. Hurley of Chicago was sworn in as a member to succeed William Denman, forced out by the president.

The number of deaths caused by the air raid over London July 7 totaled fifty-seven, according to an official revised list made public in London this week.

Los Angeles Times Editor Dead.
Los Angeles, Cal.—General Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, died Monday at the home of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler. General Otis was 80 years old.

Liberty Is Against Prohibition.
Liberty, Tex.—In the county prohibition election Monday Liberty voting box went for prohibition 93, against 157.

SELECTIVE DRAFT BOARDS TOLD OF IMPORTANT DUTIES

Must Investigate No Case in Interest of Individual, But Look to Country's Need.

Washington.—The gravity of the task which faces members of local draft exemption boards is called to their attention in solemn language in a communication sent broadcast by the war department and made public Saturday by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

"The selected man offers his life," says General Crowder. "It will strengthen you to remember that for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience or to escape personal loss of money or property or for favor or affection, some other man whose time would not otherwise have come must incur the risk of losing his life."

The boards are told they are not courts to adjust differences between two persons in controversy. "You, acting for the government," says the communication, "are to investigate each case in the interests of the nation and never in the interests of an individual."

General Crowder closes with the declaration that the nation needs men quickly and the boards will receive little praise. "Your only reward," he said, "must be the knowledge that at great personal sacrifice you are rendering your country an indispensable service in a matter of utmost moment."

President Wilson has issued an executive order urging the officials to use the greatest care in issuing exemption affidavits to employees in the civil executive departments, emphasizing the high national importance of carrying out "the spirit of the selective service act and of securing its fullest effectiveness by holding to military service all drafted men who are not absolutely indispensable to department work." He says discharges should be reduced to "the minimum number consistent with the maintenance of vital national interests during the emergency of war."

"It is earnestly hoped, moreover," the order concludes, "that, acting in the spirit of federal departmental officials, all citizens who may be called upon as employers under section 44 of the regulations to make affidavits for securing the discharge of persons deemed to be indispensable to normal industry interests after the emergency, will exercise the same conscientious and scrupulous caution, to the end that there will appear to be no favored or exempted class among the citizens called by the law to the national defense."

To Raise War Fund by Taxation.

Washington.—Estimating the cost of the war for the coming year at \$10,735,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies, the administration informed congress Friday that new revenues totaling \$7,000,000,000 must be raised from taxation or issuance of securities. If advancement of credit to the allies is continued at the present rate, the year's total of war expenditures will pass \$15,000,000,000 and the amount of additional revenue required will increase accordingly.

British War Debt Enormous

London.—Andrew Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons Tuesday that for 112 days the average British expenditure was £6,795,000 daily. The chancellor said the total advance made by Great Britain to her allies and the dominions was £1,025,000,000. Mr. Bonar Law said the net increased expenditure was £33,000,000, not including advances to Great Britain's allies, which represented an increase of £300,000 daily.

Brazil Takes Defensive Measures.

Rio de Janeiro.—The Brazilian foreign minister Saturday presented to congress a message signed by President Braz, in which it is stated the sinking of Brazilian merchantmen by German submarines obliges the government to take measures of defense against the Teuton U-boats. The utilization, but not confiscation, of German vessels interested in Brazilian seaports is suggested.

Men Physically Unfit May Farm.

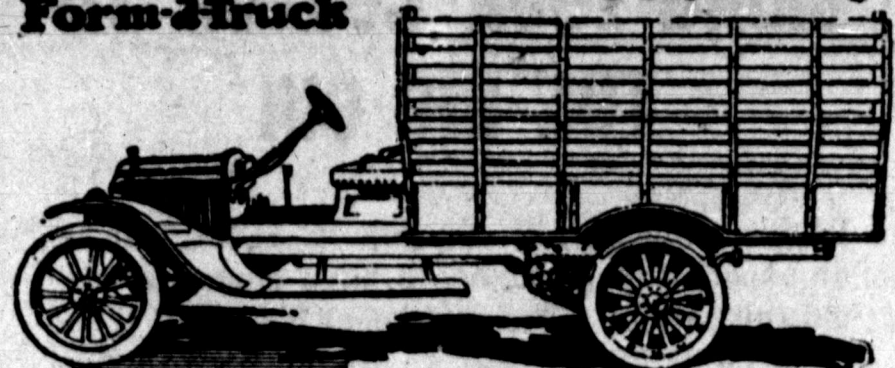
Washington.—An agricultural army, composed of those disqualified from military service, to use public lands and be advanced money, implements and seed by the government, was proposed in a bill introduced Friday by Senator Lewis of Illinois. Half the crops would go to the government.

French Commission Reach Home.

Paris.—Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani arrived at Brest Wednesday on their return from the United States.

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SMITH Form-a-Truck itself is one of the biggest money making implements ever offered you.

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Look at the eight bodies in one which you can get in a minute, simply by moving the levers on the side.

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Get rid of this load. Take on live stock in the stock rack body.

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And all of this on the Smith Form-a-Truck chassis.

Thousands of ranch owners are using Smith Form-a-Truck now. You will not get the utmost efficiency out of your farm until you use it.

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Using any one of six chassis, Smith Form-a-Truck combines with any Ford, Maxwell, Dodge Bros., Buick, Chevrolet or Overland chassis to make a fully guaranteed one-ton truck. It gives you real truck construction that will stand up under the hardest hauling you could ever do.

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Important News of the Week Gathered for the Busy Reader—State, Domestic, Foreign.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Final enactment of the administration food control bill is the principal task ahead of congress this week.

Late in September, after the harvest, the government will place another liberty loan on the market, amounting to \$3,000,000,000. This will be the second offering of portions of the \$7,000,000,000 in bonds authorized by the war revenue legislation early in the year.

In ruling by the postoffice department, postmasters are instructed not to ask for exemption of carriers or laborers, or for clerks in second-class offices, below the \$1,000 grade, clerks in first-class offices below the \$1,100 grade or any above these grades unless they are qualified distributors of mail. The ruling is the first formal action by an executive department in compliance with President Wilson's order directing that department officials indicate exemptions and that the requirement of indispensability be rigidly enforced.

Imperative need of ships in transatlantic service was disclosed this week in indications that the shipping board is preparing to commandeer all American tonnage and in an order by President Wilson which will cut off steel exports to Japan, unless Japanese vessels are diverted to war uses.

Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia was confirmed by the senate Wednesday as ambassador to Japan.

Every precaution should be taken by district exemption boards (the appeal bodies) to prevent discharge of men from the draft on sole grounds of material hardship to them individually or to their employers, said a circular on the duty of district boards issued Wednesday by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was adopted Wednesday by the senate. The vote was 65 to 20, eight more than the necessary two-thirds. As adopted, the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The house still must act on the resolution.

Revision of the war tax bill so as to increase its total from \$1,670,000,000 to above two billion dollars, mainly by additional levies on intoxicants and on personal and corporation incomes, was decided on Wednesday by the senate finance committee.

STATE AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

Twenty-seven thousand bales of hay, valued at \$25,000, were destroyed by fire at the cavalry camp at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, Sunday.

The Simms-Sinclair No. 11 Sweet, which came in Friday at Goose Creek, Texas, making 500 barrels, later developed into a well variously estimated at from 25,000 to 35,000 barrels.

Four members of the legislature gave up their commissions as officers in the Texas National Guard in order to retain their seats in legislative halls. They are: Senator James A. Harley, Representatives Woodul, Fitzpatrick and Martin.

The Humble (Texas) oil field had but few completions last week, outside of the well which came in Saturday making a pumper.

Emil Italiener, arrested Saturday at Denver, Colo., on telegraphic orders from the department of justice by federal officers, Sunday was found to have in his possession a letter commending him for having spread German propaganda as a representative of a New York German language newspaper.

Salt water, artesian water and dry holes were the results obtained in the several wildcat wells which tested during the past week in the gulf coast oil belt of Texas.

Over thirty men are dead and many injured by an explosion Saturday in the south entry of No. 7 mine of the West Kentucky Coal Company at Clay, Ky.

The destruction of a German submarine by means of a bomb dropped from a battle plane after the U-boat had disclosed its presence by launching a torpedo at a large passenger ship was described by passengers on the vessel on arriving at an Atlantic port Friday.

The first violence against the draft that broke out in Seminole county last week has been quelled by the sheriff and armed citizens, and most of the men concerned in the draft resistance movement are under arrest or fled from the county. About 100 men are in custody. The Frisco bridge at Francis, Okla., was dynamited and burned and traffic was halted. A mob, composed mostly of tenant farmers, many of them negroes, had marched toward Sahakwa, threatening to storm the hardware stores there for more arms. All members of the mob were heavily armed.

In the prohibition election last Monday Liberty county, Texas, went dry by twenty votes, 751 for prohibition, 731 against prohibition.

Conservative estimates place the total strength of the Texas National Guard at 18,500 men. According to reports from over the state, the recruiting campaign has enlisted about 15,000 men, and the Texas Guard has in federal service about 3,500 men.

C. W. Woodman of Fort Worth, commissioner of labor statistics, was served with capias in eight felony indictments at Austin, Texas, Wednesday, each charging the offense of perjury. These indictments were returned by the Travis county grand jury.

Frank Little, member of the executive board of the Industrial Workers of the World and prominent in labor troubles in Arizona, was taken from a lodging house Wednesday by masked men and hanged to a railroad trestle on the outskirts of Butte, Mont.

The heaviest rainfall for ten months in the Panhandle country of Texas was that of Wednesday, when the registration showed one and nine-tenths inches in less than an hour.

Approximately \$120,000 in loans have been made by the Federal Land Bank of Houston, Texas, during its existence, according to figures secured Wednesday for the close of July.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is announced officially that fifteen cases of bubonic plague were discovered in Lima, Peru, during the month of July.

King Alexander of Greece took the oath of office Saturday amid great pomp and ceremony.

Germans and Turks are preparing to make a great effort to regain Bagdad, according to the Secolo di Rome.

Herr von Waldow, high bailiff of Pomerania, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, has been designated as successor to Adolph von Batocki, president of the German food regulation board, or food dictator.

How widespread and deeply-rooted is the smuggling evil on Holland's frontiers, despite the sharpest repressive measures, may be judged from the fact that, in the southern provinces of Limburg and North Brabant alone, 11,000 persons have been banished from the regions declared in a state of siege. Moreover, the prisons there are full, while thousands of smuggling cases are awaiting trial.

It is reported that the vegetable crop in Germany is a great disappointment. A hurricane on Sunday last did great damage in the whole of Western Germany. Many buildings were destroyed, thousands of trees were uprooted, field and garden produce everywhere suffered enormously.

On the northwestern frontier of Roumania the combined Russo-Roumanian forces are keeping up their advantage against the Austrians and Germans. In their smash at the enemy line between the Putna and Casin valleys they have penetrated it to a depth of from ten to twelve miles and captured ninety-eight guns and in the neighborhood of 4,500 prisoners.

The pink boll worm pest is increasing its activities in Mexico and in some sections the more important growers are realizing that they are facing a serious situation and are considering the question of abandoning cotton growing until the pest can be stamped out.

General Alexis A. Brussloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, has resigned. General L. G. Korniloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, has been appointed generalissimo.

German U-boat commanders are making effective use of the ruse of disguising their craft with sails to resemble trawlers during hazy weather.

With apparently no letup in the Russian retreat along the line from Tarnopol to the Roumanian border, there come advices of a new political crisis in Petrograd. Premier and War Minister Korensky and his fellow cabinet members except one resigned, but later with the exception of M. Terestchenko, the foreign minister, withdrew their resignations.

INVESTIGATION ON AGAINST GOVERNOR

HOUSE HEARS WITNESSES ON CHARGES AGAINST THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

APPROVE UNIVERSITY ITEMS

Every Item of University of Texas Appropriation Voted by Governor Was Approved by Senate Committee.

Austin, Tex.—The house of representatives, organized as a committee of the whole, with W. M. Fly of Gonzales as chairman, commenced the investigation Monday of charges preferred by Speaker F. O. Fuller against Governor James E. Ferguson. Little progress, however, was made in the forenoon on account of the absence of witnesses. An hour was consumed at the beginning in perfecting the organization of committee and in disposing of preliminaries. Documentary evidence from the recent investigation and from the university regents' recent hearings was introduced, but passed to the record without reading. M. M. Crane, attorney for the committee, sprung a surprise by calling on Governor Ferguson to take the stand as the first witness. This, Governor Ferguson, through counsel, refused to do, pleading his constitutional rights and demanding that he first be confronted by his accusers. His contention was sustained.

Among those who testified Monday was State Treasurer J. M. Edwards, who said the governor had not refunded money paid out on deficiency warrants. Under cross-examination, the treasurer said that he and former State Treasurer Sparks had kept personal note for \$6,000 at an Austin bank, where land refund funds were handled.

Henry Blum, assistant cashier of the Temple State bank, gave testimony regarding the account of Governor Ferguson, the secretary of state and banking commissioner. Mr. Blum's testimony was, in effect, that deposits were made in the Temple State bank and accounts were kept there by the secretary of state, who made one deposit, among others, of \$250,000, and had a cash balance of more than \$354,000 in 1917. Also accounts by James E. Ferguson, as governor, who deposited amounts ranging from a few hundred dollars to twenty thousand, and by the commissioner of banking, whose deposits were smaller.

Every item of the University of Texas appropriation passed at the first called session of the thirty-fifth legislature and vetoed by Governor James E. Ferguson was unanimously approved Monday by the senate finance committee after a brief address by Dr. R. E. Vinson, president of the university. The bill will be reported to the senate this week. It carries \$818,453 for the first year and \$808,953 for the second year, divided as follows: Medical department at Galveston, \$98,755 for each year; main department, \$719,698 first year and \$710,198 second year.

Austin, Tex.—Speaker Fuller Friday appointed W. M. Fly of Gonzales to preside over the house sitting as a committee of the whole to investigate the impeachment charges against the governor. Fly was acceptable to both sides.

Fuller also appointed E. R. Bryan of Midland as lawyer to pass on the admissibility of evidence. The house decided on taking testimony Monday morning.

There was no session of either house Saturday, both having adjourned until Monday.

The senate elected Lon A. Smith of Henderson president pro tempore.

After three days' effort the senate obtained a quorum Friday and finally organized by electing the officers of the last session with the exception of the assistants, whose places were abolished. Each senator was allowed a stenographer.

The senate Friday adopted a resolution requesting Texas members of congress to vote for the Sheppard prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. The vote was 12 to 9. It was the usual pro and anti lineup.

In place of Senator King the following substitutions were made on committees:

Finance—Woodward.
Privileges and Elections—Hall.
Rules—Decherd.

Before adjourning the senate passed its own mileage and per diem and contingent expense bills, each carrying \$125,000.

Senator Lon A. Smith of Rusk county was elected president pro tempore of the senate for the current session. Austin, Tex.—Without any material

changes, the house of representatives Thursday adopted the resolution by Messrs. Fly et al providing for an investigation of the thirteen charges preferred Wednesday by Speaker F. O. Fuller against Governor James E. Ferguson, and such other charges as may be considered of sufficient importance. However, an amendment was inserted which gives the governor "reasonable time" within which to answer any testimony not included in the speaker's specifications. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 38 to 41.

Sub Sinks Seven Vessels.

An Atlantic Port.—The crews of seven vessels, six of which were sunk by German submarines off the Azores islands, were brought here Monday by a French steamer, which took them on board at a port of call on her voyage from Europe. They were: The Italian bark Doris, the Canadian schooner Wilhelmina Gertrude, the American four-masted schooner John Twoby, the Norwegian steamers Ellen, Hanset and Horland.

German Cabinet Ministers Resign.

Berlin, via London.—Official announcement was made Monday that five secretaries of state, including Foreign Secretary Zimmermann and four ministers of state, including Finance Minister Lentze and Interior Minister von Loebell, had resigned their portfolios. Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German ambassador to Turkey, has been appointed secretary for foreign affairs in succession to Dr. Zimmermann.

British Closing in on Lens.

The Russian retirement in Bukovina is slackening somewhat, while the Anglo-French and German armies in Flanders, with more favorable weather, are feeling out each other's strength. On no front was there fighting on a large scale Monday. Lens, the coal center north of Arras, is slowly falling into the British net.

New Cotton Pest Discovered.

Palestine, Tex.—Farmers of Anderson county are alarmed over the ravages of an unknown insect on the cotton crop. The pest is rapidly spreading over the county. Wherever they are operating a small blister is raised on the boll, which dries up and falls off after a small web has been formed all around it.

Friendly Aliens May Be Enlisted.

Washington.—The ranks of the new national army were opened formally Monday to friendly aliens as volunteers. A ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder communicated to the local selection boards, directs that all such aliens who waive their right of exemption on nationality, be promptly accepted for service.

Big Gusher Chokes Itself.

Goose Creek, Tex.—The Simms-Sinclair gusher, known as No. 11 Schilling at Goose Creek, which came in Friday with an initial flow of 8,000 barrels, increasing to 35,000 barrels Saturday, when it got beyond control, choked Monday after two days of effort on the part of the company to check the flow.

The War Tax Bill.

Washington.—The war tax bill finally revised to meet latest estimates was favorably reported Monday by the senate finance committee. It proposes to raise \$2,006,970,000 by taxation.

Taylor Lumber Plant Burns.

Taylor, Tex.—Fire of unknown origin Monday completely destroyed the lumber plant of the George W. Avery Lumber Company. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

"Oft in Danger, Oft in Woe."

That soldierly hymn, "Oft in Danger, Oft in Woe," was actually written by a boy and girl who never saw one another. The boy was poor Henry Kirke White, who died before he reached manhood, and the girl was Frances Fuller-Matland. The fact is that when the boy-poet died the girl was not born. Exactly what Kirke White wrote the verses is not known, for they were found among his papers after his death. He had some stanzas in algebra on his sheet.

The German advance in Galicia and Bukovina seemingly is aimed at Kamenitz Podolsky, a fortified city north of the Dniester and in the direction of Odessa, Russia's great port on the Black Sea.

A torrential rainfall has turned the battlefield in France into a veritable quagmire.

British casualties in all theaters of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,823 officers and men.

PROHIBITION RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE SENATE

Prohibitionists Win Out by Vote of 65 to 20, Eight More Than the Necessary Two-Thirds.

Washington.—A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was adopted Wednesday by the senate. The vote was 65 to 20, eight more than the necessary two-thirds. As adopted, the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The house still must act on the resolution. The proposed constitutional amendment is the first initiated by congress since that providing for popular election of United States senators approved in 1911. It is the first time that either branch of congress has approved a constitutional amendment for prohibition.

The senate's action came after three days' debate. All efforts to amend the resolution failed, except for the addition of Senator Harding's amendment fixing the six years' time limit within which three-fourths of the states must ratify the amendment to make it effective. This was approved 56 to 23.

As adopted the amendment, which was submitted by Senator Sheppard of Texas, democrat, would add following to federal constitution:

"The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the constitution by the legislatures of the several states as provided in the constitution, within six years from the date of the submission hereof to the states by the congress.

"The congress shall have power to enforce this law by appropriate legislation."

Senators opposing the resolution were:

Democrats—Broussard, Culberson, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Husting, James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomerene, Reed and Underwood. Total, 12.

Republicans—Brandegee, Calder, France, Lodge, Penrose, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks. Total, 8. Total against, 20.

Senators voting for the resolution were:

Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis, Jones of New Mexico, Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Ransdell, Robinson, Scales, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Yardaman, Walsh, Williams and Wootcott—35.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Calt, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Freelinghuysen, Johnson of California, Groana, Hale, Harding, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Kenyon, Knox, La Follette, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland and Watson—23. Grand total, 65.

U-Boat Enters Spanish Port.

Coruna, Spain.—The German submarine UB-23 anchored in the harbor Wednesday. She entered the roads with only her periscope emerging from the water. The submarine had been seriously damaged, but the commander and crew refused to tell the cause of the accident.

Bank Makes Report on Loans.

Houston, Tex.—Approximately \$120,000 in loans have been made by the Federal Land Bank of Houston during its existence, according to figures secured Wednesday at the close of July.

Eight Naval Gunners Lost.

London.—Eight naval gunners were lost when the American tank steamer Motano was sunk by a submarine. Sixteen members of the crew also perished.

Cuba Turns Over German Vessels.

Washington.—Cuba Thursday turned over to the United States the five German merchant vessels seized in Cuban ports when Cuba declared war on Germany.

Liberty County in Dry Column.

Liberty, Tex.—In the prohibition election Monday, Liberty county went dry by twenty votes, 751 for prohibition, 731 against prohibition.

Ambassador Is at Post of Duty.

City of Mexico.—Ambassador Fletcher arrived Wednesday.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

Company L. Fifth Texas Infantry.

Crockett now has a fully organized, although not fully equipped, company of soldiers. The organization is company L, Fifth Texas Infantry, and consists of 147 men who have enlisted from every part of Houston county. The company is fully officered and under all the regulations of the United States army. Instructions are received daily from army headquarters and bulletins for the men are posted daily in army fashion. At the Crockett High School building and on the school campus sentinels pass to and fro and the building and campus have assumed a strictly military appearance.

Company L mobilized in Bronberg Hall Sunday morning, which continued to be its armory until Wednesday morning when headquarters were moved to the school building on account of the school building and campus being more convenient for handling and drilling the men. The company will likely remain at the school grounds until entraining for the permanent training camp at Fort Worth.

The men are kept busy every day except Saturday and Sunday and there is something to do then. Reveille is at 6 o'clock in the morning, calisthenics from 6 to 6:30, mess call for breakfast at 6:45, sick call at 7:30 and quarters inspection at 7:45.

Drill call is at 8 a. m. and a four-mile march from 8 to 9, following which drilling continues until 11:50. Mess call is at 12 noon. There is another drill at 1:30 and a private school from 1:45 to 2:45. From 2:45 to 4:45 there is a school for the non-commissioned officers. During this time is the shower bath period for the men. Guard mounting, when the new guards come on duty, is at 5 o'clock, mess call at 6:15 and retreat at 7 p. m. The commissioned officers' school period is from 7 to 9:30. Tattoo beats at 9:45 and the lights are out at 10. Guards see that no men are on the streets after 10 o'clock.

The first court martial will be held Saturday morning. The reporter was not advised as to the offense or the offender.

Wednesday afternoon only four men had been reported on the sick list. Dr. J. S. Wootters is the post physician. Only minor ailments have developed.

A source of trouble is lack of army shoes. The men have been drilling and marching in citizen shoes and the result in some cases is sore and blistered feet.

"It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the Imperial German Government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt

the opinion of our people in their own behalf. . . . Much as we desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Many Exemptions Being Claimed.

The selection of Houston county's draft army is of necessity tedious and slow. Wednesday morning 190 draft registrants had undergone physical examination. Of this number 15 had failed. Those passing the physical examination have ten days in which to file proof of exemption. Only physical examinations are being made now and it is estimated by the board that these examinations will run through today (Thursday).

A large per cent of white registrants are claiming exemption from military service, but the per cent of negro registrants claiming exemption is very small. Affidavits are being taken from all claiming exemption and these will be passed on by the local county board. Appeal on sworn affidavit may be taken to the district board at Tyler.

As previously announced the army quota for this county is 190. Double the quota, 380 registrants, were summoned in the first call. Exemption claims are so far exceeding expectations that the advisability of another call for next week is being considered. No. 380 being the last man called, No. 381 will be the first man under the new call. Houston county is sending out practically two companies, one of volunteers and one of selective drafts.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Houston county sent thirteen companies during the war between the states and that at that time Houston county had only a voting strength of one thousand. Mr. G. W. Woodson, the Confederate veteran and honored citizen, says that each company averaged one hundred men, which means that many below voting age voluntarily enlisted in the service of their country. The company of Houston county volunteers now enlisted for the present war deserve the highest commendation for their patriotism and self-sacrifice. Houston county citizenship should arrange some fitting tribute of honor to bestow upon them before their departure for cantonment.

Instructions have been received by the exemption board from the adjutant general to the effect that family dependency will not exempt from military service in all cases. The government supplies rations, clothing, bedding and medical attention free in the army and in addition \$30 a month to the lowest private. Where a man claims exemption on the ground of family dependency and it is known that \$30 a month would be worth more to his family than he is now earning, ground for denying the exemption is furnished.

Dr. Harvin C. Moore Dead.

News reached Crockett Tuesday morning of the death of Dr. Harvin C. Moore, which occurred in a Houston sanitarium Tuesday morning at 4:20 o'clock. Ten days ago Dr. Moore underwent an operation for appendicitis from which he never recovered.

Dr. Moore was born in Crockett March 19, 1875, and was therefore 42 years old. He was the eldest son of the late Rev. H. W. Moore. Graduating from the Southwestern University at Georgetown in 1895 and from the medical department of Tulane University in 1898, he began the practice of his life's profession at Hallettsville in 1898 and continued until 1902, when the scope of his practice became so

wide that he moved to Houston. While a resident of Hallettsville he married Miss Mabel Peters of Beeville, who, with their only child, is left to survive the loss of husband and father.

Dr. Moore is also survived by his mother, Mrs. H. W. Moore; his sister, Mrs. A. M. Decuir, and his brother, Leroy Moore, all of whom live in Crockett. His mother and brother were with him at death, and Mr. and Mrs. Decuir and son Zenon were summoned to Houston by his death.

Dr. Moore had many friends in Houston county, where he was reared, in Lavaca county, where he lived, and in Harris county, where he died. He had been president of the Harris County Medical Society and was one of the best known physicians in the city of Houston. He was noted as a friend of those in distress, and while he numbered among his clientele those of wealth and influence, he was never known to turn away a client in distress because of the client's inability to pay.

The remains were laid to rest in Houston at 5:30 Wednesday afternoon, following funeral services at the family residence. The active and honorary pallbearers were from among the prominent physicians of Houston, Dr. Moore being a member of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association.

Riverside Bridge Opening.

On account of the probable size of the crowd and the heavy burden it would place on the people where the celebration is held, it has been suggested that the event be made a basket picnic affair and that the program be held at Riverside in as close proximity to the bridge as suitable shade can be had. Riverside will furnish the ice water and

plenty of it.

Addresses descriptive of the good roads campaign resulting in the location and construction of the Red River to the Gulf Highway from Houston to Paris, and the crowning feature of the enterprise, the building of the Riverside bridge, will be made. The importance of this north and south trunk highway across the state as providing the most desirable touring route for the many national and international highways headed for the gulf ports of Texas will be forcibly presented, and other addresses descriptive of the progress that has been made in highway development in that portion of Texas and the South emphasizing the importance of our great-trunk line.

It is hoped that the municipal band of Houston will, among other musical organizations, furnish the music. One of the hoped-for results of this celebration is the inauguration of a movement that will result in hard surfacing the Red River to the Gulf from the Harris county line to Paris, so that it can be accepted by the federal government as a national military highway, to be so maintained thereafter.

Another suggestion, that if generally followed will advertise this highway as nothing else could to the tourists of the section directly interested, is that all the visitors present from points north of Riverside, after the program is over, run through to Houston and Galveston; and those from points south of Riverside tour through to Paris, going one way from Palestine north and returning to Palestine the other route, for it is to be remembered that there are two routes between these two points.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary,
Crockett Commercial Club.

Army Rule Will Close Many Saloons.

San Antonio, Texas, August 1.—Under enforcement of the president's proclamation prescribing "dry" zones around army camps and posts a large part of San Antonio will become dry territory. The official order has been received by the United States district attorney, and saloons are being notified to close.

Fort Sam Houston and Camp Travis adjoin the city on the northeast, and all saloons within a half mile radius must be closed. This will affect 25 or more. The San Antonio arsenal is almost in the heart of the city, and the half mile zone around it will affect 50 or more saloons. Camp Kelly, the aviation post south of the city, is within a five mile radius, which will overlap the zone around the arsenal, and this will affect another group of saloons. If the order is interpreted to mean zones around camps where detachments of troops are stationed, still more saloons will be ordered closed.

Saloons at Leon Springs are affected, as they are within five miles of Camp Funston.

Merchant Shot at Wells.

Lufkin, Texas, August 3.—In a shooting which occurred at Wells Friday morning, John Sanders, a prominent merchant at Pollock and former tax assessor of Angelina county, was wounded twice by John Harrison, one bullet taking effect in a hip and another entering and passing through the right side.

Immediately after the shooting Sanders was placed on a train and hurried to Lufkin where he was given surgical attention.

The shooting is said to have been the outgrowth of a fight Sanders had with John Harrison, mill man of Wells, at Pollock Thursday.

Important Announcement

Effective August 6, we have sold our garage to Mr. John F. Murray, who will operate it independently of our business. We bespeak for Mr. Murray the patronage of the automobile owners, as he will be well equipped to render efficient service, have a capable force of mechanics, and his charges will be reasonable commensurate with good work. Please bear in mind that we will not be connected with that end of the business after the above date.

Owners of automobiles bought of us, and future owners who will buy, will be given adequate service, and their interests looked after carefully, as we have arranged with Mr. Murray to look after this for us.

Being relieved of the worry and burden of the mechanical end of the business, we will devote ourselves more actively to pushing our automobile and accessory business.

Remember we handle Chandler and Buick Six Cylinder and Buick, Dodge Brothers and Chevrolet Four Cylinder Cars, the greatest cars on the market, and we will be glad to demonstrate at any time.

If you want a good used car, or know of a friend that does, get in touch with us, as we have some real bargains, and all guaranteed as represented.

When you need casings, tubes or any automobile accessory, let us figure with you. We carry Racine and United States casings and tubes, the highest grade on this market.

East Texas Motor Company

BRING YOUR COTTON TO THE BIG GIN

I have arranged with Mr. John E. Monk, who is an experienced gin man, to have charge of my gin this season. The equipment has been thoroughly overhauled and we are prepared to give you the best service possible.

We use the very best three-pound bagging and will pay you the highest market price for your seed. We thank you for your patronage in the past and respectfully ask that you bring us your cotton this year.

W. V. BERRY
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Local News Items

Too much talking at Weldon last week got a young white man, George Tolbert by name, in the county jail. He was arrested at Trinity by Sheriff Spence and is being held for the federal officers. Tolbert is within the registration age and lives in Oklahoma.

Davis Crow, associated with the Houston County Coal and Manufacturing Company in the capacity of civil engineer for the last several years, has enlisted with a company of engineers organized at Port Arthur for war service. He left Saturday and reported for service with his company Sunday morning.

Lovelady Receives First Bale.

Lovelady has received her first bale of cotton of the new crop. In fact, Lovelady received two bales of new cotton on Wednesday of last week, which was August 1. These bales weighed 495 and 469 respectively, classed strict middling and were sold to C. R. Rich at 25 cents a pound, bringing the seller \$239.80. A premium of \$50 was given by Lovelady merchants, making the total amount for the two bales \$289.80. The cotton was brought to Lovelady Tuesday evening, but was not ginned until Wednesday morning on account of the gin not being ready. It was raised by Arch Murray, a Trinity river planter.

Crockett Chautauqua Statement.

The Crockett Chautauqua Association has issued a statement of expenditures and receipts as follows:

Expenditures—	
Callaway & Moore, rent of chairs and tables	\$ 1.25
Crockett Courier, programs	2.00
Jasper Parish, carpenter work	2.52
Brooke-Morris Lumber Co., lumber	30.20
T. W. Slaughter, draying	12.20
S. A. Fain, carpenter	5.45
I. B. Lansford, work	2.40
Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.	.30
Dan J. Kennedy, supplies	3.60
Redpath-Horner Co.	1,000.00
Total expenditures	\$1,059.92
Receipts—	
Season tickets	\$ 922.50
Gate receipts	328.96
Total receipts	\$1,311.46
Balance on hand,	\$251.54.

Wheat Growers' Meetings.

Well attended meetings were held this week, one at Porter Springs on Wednesday night and at Douglas School House on Thursday night. Every farmer present agreed to plant not less than five acres and some of them promised ten and fifteen acres. Local organiza-

tions were formed at each place for the purpose of providing reaping and threshing equipment and more genuine interest was manifested in the movement for raising our own flour than any project that has been presented since the commercial club started the movement for better things for Houston county.

Wednesday night of next week, August 15, a wheat growers' meeting will be held in the auditorium of the school house at Latexo, and a cordial invitation is extended to all farmers in that section of the county to be present. Parties from Crockett with information bearing on the subject will be present.

H. A. Fisher.

Missionary Society.

The Young People's Missionary Society held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mr. Joe Adams Friday night, July 28. The Bible lesson on "Usefulness" was taken from 1st Cor. 13: 5—"Love Seeketh Not Her Own." This month appeals to all true Americans because July brings the birthday of our national life and the memory of the patriots whose self-denying labors made our nation. The present situation in our country calls for patriots. To young men and young women alike has come the urgent appeal: "Deny self and devote your lives to your country in this hour of need." So to quicken our love into action we studied three incidents in the life of Nehemiah, a Bible hero and a practical patriot. His unselfishness shown in his lament over Jerusalem while in the palace of the king of Persia was given by Delha Mildred Wootters. His dedication of self to the need of his brethren, by Henry Adams. His unselfishness in service for his people, by Hattie Stokes. The monthly topic, "Mexico Today," was ably presented by Mike McCarty in reading "Our Duty to the Mexicans Living in Our Own Country." Prayer for our work among the Mexicans, also for our soldier boys, followed.

We were glad to have as visitors Messrs. Ellis, Murray and Frazier, the Misses Holcomb, Mesdames McLarty and Wootters. Refreshments and games were enjoyed by those present.

Hattie Stokes,

Corresponding Secretary.

WATCH HOSPITAL

You oil your car or buggy very often. Why not have your watch cleaned and oiled occasionally. Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. T. JONES

At the Rexall Store Crockett, Texas

FOR THE STARS AND STRIPES.

If This Flag is Good Enough to Live Under, it is Good Enough to Fight For.

If you see "Womanhood, the Glory of the Nation," you can appreciate the perilous situation this country is now in. Never was there a picture more timely, more stirring in its appeal, more powerful in its message. It is your duty to see this wonderful picture.

Former President Roosevelt is responsible for this big preparedness picture, which will be shown at the Queen theatre, Crockett, on Friday and Saturday, August 10 and 11. You will see New York bombed from the sky, submarines discharging torpedoes under water, navy yards and munition factories in full blast.

This picture is educational and highly entertaining. Shows morning, afternoon and night. Reserved seats on sale for afternoon and night performances. Prices, first eight rows, 15 and 25 cents; others, 25 and 50 cents. It.

Sunday Morning Wedding.

Beautiful in its simplicity was the wedding of Miss Effie Downes and Mr. Louis Adams, which took place Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's grandparents, Col. and Mrs. W. W. Lively.

The decorations of lovely cut flowers and pot plants banked about the old-fashioned fireplace made an ideal background for the beautiful ceremony of the Presbyterian church which was performed by one of Crockett's beloved ministers, Rev. Dr. Tenney.

Prior to the entrance of the bride and groom, Miss Totsy Foster sang "I Love Thee Truly" in her sweet, impressive way.

Miss Willie Meriwether played Mendelssohn's Wedding March with an artist's touch, accompanied by Master Yancy Meriwether on the violin.

The bride was attired in a handsome traveling suit of dark blue taffeta with accessories to match and carried an exquisite shower bouquet of Shasta daisies and orchids.

After the ceremony a salad course was served by Mrs. William West, assisted by little Misses Bessie Berry and Annie Rose Trueheart. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents and letters of congratulation.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams left on the noon train for their future home in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Houston County Trustees' Institute.

The Trustees' Institute for Houston County will meet Monday, August 13, at 10 o'clock. Following is the program:

10:20. Address: "Trustee's Relation to His Community and the Corps of Teachers"—Donald McDonald, superintendent Crockett schools.

11:00. "The School Plants and Equipment of Same in Houston County Represent an Investment of Thousands of Dollars—What Can We Do as Teachers and Trustees to Maintain Same in a First-Class Condition." C. T. Sims, superintendent Grapeland schools. Discussion by trustees.

1:30. "School Appropriations, Rural School Aid, Industrial Aid, Etc."—J. N. Snell, county superintendent.

2:00. "Consolidation, the Advantages of Same Where Possible: Hindrances to Consolidation, Etc."—C. M. Streetman, trustee. Discussion by trustees.

2:30. "The Trustee's Viewpoint in the Selection of Teachers"—J. K. Jones. Discussion.

3:00. "The County Board's Work"—R. J. Dominy, chairman. The law requires that we hold

Moore's Fountain Pens WON'T LEAK

Sold and Guaranteed by Us
TRY ONE

THE McLEAN DRUG COMPANY

THE REXALL STORE

24c for Fresh Eggs

ALL THIS WEEK

I Buy Poultry, Beeswax and Hides Also. J. M. CUMBY

This meeting. All trustees of the county are urged to be present, both independent and common school district trustees. Many things of interest to your schools will be discussed during this session.

J. N. Snell,

County Superintendent.

Redistribution of Breeding Stock.

Owing to the very severe drouth in some sections of the country which destroyed the feed crops of those sections, large numbers of breeding animals are being thrown upon the Ft. Worth market as regular butcher stock. It is needless to say that under the present conditions, when this country is facing a very serious shortage in food-stuffs, these animals should be spared.

The government in co-operation with the packers is working out a plan of redistributing these animals to parts of the country where there is sufficient feed to maintain them. High class brood sows, many of which are registered animals, are being given the double treatment and thus made permanently immune to hog cholera. These animals are shipped to parts of the state where there is plenty of feed for hogs.

With the present prospects of a good peanut and pea crop and a fairly good mast many of the east Texas counties are importing many of these fine brood sows. Houston county, though severely hit by the drouth, should be able to take care of some of these animals. Especially is this true of those who sold too closely last fall or were so unfortunate as to lose their hogs in the cholera outbreak this year.

Plans are now under way for obtaining some of these brood sows for Houston county. The two problems that confront us are finding out who will be willing to finance this project and what farmers will be in a position to take care of one or more of these animals. It is nothing more than a business proposition for the merchants and bankers of the county to see that this project is properly financed. It is also a good business proposition for the farmers of this county to obtain some of these high grade brood sows. It is a patriotic duty of both the farmer and the banker to see that the future food supply of this state is conserved by saving these animals from the slaughter pen.

W. B. Cook, County Agent.

Trigger Fingers Gone.

Fulton R. Burrows of Clawson and Oscar W. Redd of Wells are now languishing in the county jail with very serious charges hanging over them, the result of the former losing the first two joints of the trigger finger and the latter the first joint of the same finger on his hand. The young men are members of Company M, and the circumstantial evidence points to their shooting off the above-mentioned fingers, resorting to this extreme

measure to avoid accompanying their company to the front.

The first mentioned party happened to his misfortune last week, while the latter lost his finger yesterday, and if in the trial of their cases by court-martial they are found guilty of thus wilfully amputating their trigger fingers the verdict will be a most severe one, death or life imprisonment being the penalty for the committing of such an offense.

All young men of military age should be very careful of this special finger, for a trial by court-martial differs very essentially from that of civil and criminal courts. In civil and in criminal courts the defendant is considered innocent until proven guilty; but in a court-martial he is considered guilty until proven innocent.—Lufkin News.

Four Soldiers Regarded as Crowd.

San Antonio, Texas, August 1.—That more than three soldiers can not walk the street together when not on duty without being a "crowd," subject to arrest by the military police, and that not a single soldier can visit the city or town nearest his encampment without a pass from the commanding officer, is, in brief, an order issued from the Southern department headquarters Wednesday. Strict enforcement is ordered.

Official comment on the rule was lacking.

"It will avoid the congregating of soldiers and the blocking of sidewalks and will keep the men more under restraint," was one officer's comment. "If three men are walking together and a fourth comes up and joins them, he makes the entire quartet liable to arrest."

The order applies to all encampments throughout the Southern department.

"Every means which can be applied by experience and intelligent effort to increase the wheat production next year is warranted by commercial conditions as well as our war situation."—Herbert Hoover.

Jutland and the Sea.

Jutland is one of the few countries where political change has been avoided. Denmark has looked after the Jutes for over 1,000 years without challenge. But the sea has refused to let Jutland alone. Like Holland, it needs the protection of dikes, and but for these there would be considerably less Jutland. Even on the east coast, with its higher elevation, the sea runs into many inlets. One of the longest of these, the Lymsford, was in 1825 broken into from the west by the waters of the North sea, and the north corner of Jutland has ever since remained an island.—London Chronicle.

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

A DRUG STORE THAT IS "DIFFERENT"

Some people have an idea that drug stores are pretty much the same the world over. This, however, is not true. Study the stores in a community and see how they differ.

At our store customers are met with a hearty welcome.

Courteous attention is given to all customers while making their purchases.

All packages are neatly wrapped.

Our service throughout is marked by care. We do everything in our power to guard our customers' interests.

We shall appreciate an opportunity to prove to you that our drug store is "different."

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News.

Miss Wilma Shivers is visiting in Lovelady.

Miss Nodelle Jordan has returned from a visit to Fort Worth.

Miss Hazel Parker of Lovelady is visiting Miss Wilma Shivers.

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

Mrs. J. P. Hail and Mrs. D. F. Arledge are visiting in Dallas.

No. 666 will cure Malaria or Bilious Fever. It kills the germs. 17t.

Lewis Meriwether is in Virginia with a coast artillery company.

Rub-My-Tism—Antiseptic, Anodyne—Kills pain, stops putrefaction.

C. J. Cunyus of San Antonio was a Crockett visitor Thursday evening.

666 will cure Chills and Fever. The most speedy remedy we know.

Jas. S. Shivers & Co. can save you money on your bagging and ties. tf.

Take your buggy and wagon wheels for repairs to John R. Foster. 1t.*

Miss Mary Lou Darsey of Grapeland is visiting Miss Sarah Mac Crook.

Ed. W. Mims, the photographer, returned Sunday to his home in Tyler.

George Wilmore of Route 3 is a colored subscriber renewing for this paper.

C. P. O'Bannon returned Sunday from his vacation trip to the old home in Virginia.

Miss Katherine Berry has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. S. W. Grant, in Beaumont.

If you need a good saddle or anything in the harness line call on Jas. S. Shivers & Co. tf.

Mrs. J. W. Howard and children of Grapeland spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Misses Lucile, Helen and Lydia Aldrich of Palestine are visiting relatives in this city.

C. H. Barbee of Lovelady is among our subscribers remembering the Courier since last issue.

Holeproof Silk Hose, each pair guaranteed. tf. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Mrs. S. L. Murchison was called to Kingston, Ohio, last week for the death of her mother, Mrs. Long.

We are exclusive agents for the celebrated \$1.00 "Fern Waists." tf. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Sam H. Sharp is among the number remembering the Courier with subscription renewals since last issue.

Mrs. F. P. Chandler and little daughter of Houston are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Berry.

Roy Baker is a member of a machine gun company organized at Houston and is in camp at Corpus Christi.

Jas. S. Shivers and family have returned from an automobile tour including Galveston, Kerrville and Corsicana.

G. W. Bishop of Grapeland is among those remembering the Courier with their subscriptions since last issue.

C. L. Edmiston and family have returned from an automobile tour including Galveston, San Antonio and Dallas.

The Misses Aldrich of Palestine, who are visiting Mrs. J. E. Monk, will sing at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

John Harris has won the hearts of the army boys in Crockett by having them served with ice cream at supper recently.

The Illinois National Guard will soon be moving to Houston. The railroad will bring many trains of them through Crockett.

Ladies be sure to see the new fall and winter styles in Queen Quality boots and shoes now being shown by Jas. S. Shivers & Co. tf.

I. L. Jeffus of Lovelady Rt. 1 was among callers at this office Thursday and as a result his subscription is paid for a full year in advance.

Automobile for Sale.

New Dodge roadster in fine condition. J. E. Cook, tf. Kennard, Texas.

The friends of T. A. Hays will be glad to note that he is recovering from an appendicitis operation which he underwent the latter part of last week.

Ginning Notice.

As everything is high and you have not yet sold your cotton at the high price, I will gin for all my old and new customers who wish to patronize a man that will appreciate your business at 45 cents per 100 pounds lint.

2t.* T. P. & B. W. Barnhill.

The Courier last week reported the cotton market in Crockett as 28.75 when it should have been 25.75. The error was made in setting the type.

C. C. O'Neal, the engineer under whose supervision some of Houston county's good roads were built, was in Crockett this week. He is now located in north Texas.

Mrs. L. A. Hollis has the thanks of the Courier for her subscription renewal and for valued assistance rendered in the mechanical department of this office last week.

Just received a carload of Studebaker wagons in both wide and narrow tires. We also handle the Brown wagons.

tf. Jas. S. Shivers & Co.

Ladies Only.

I treat the hair, shampoo the hair. Scalp treatment a specialty. For particulars, phone No. 185.

4t.* Estelle B. Jones.

Palmer H. Olsen, who formerly played baseball on the Crockett team, has been commissioned a first lieutenant of engineers from the Fort Leavenworth, Kan., training school.

Misses Lucretia Hodges and Ellen Hughes of Palestine, who have been visiting Miss Lucia Painter, returned home Tuesday afternoon. Prominent among the affairs given for them was an entertainment by their hostess Monday evening.

Excursion Notice.

Galveston, the ideal pleasure city, fanned by cool sea breezes. Best surf bathing, unexcelled fishing, sight seeing yachts. Low rate excursion tickets on sale by I. & G. N. Railway for trains arriving Galveston Saturday evening, August 18, and Sunday morning, limit Monday. For particulars, see I. & G. N. ticket agent. 2t.

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

Special Army Service.

Special service for the soldiers will be held at the Baptist church Sunday night. The other churches of the city have been asked to unite in this service.

Hog For Sale.

Registered Duroc Jersey boar for sale. Weighs between 200 and 300 pounds. The first check for \$30.00 buys him.

2t. W. E. Hail, Crockett, Texas.

Lawson Keene, in a recent letter to his father, A. L. Keene, writes from France that he is enjoying life and that he is saving his money to invest in liberty bonds. He is training somewhere behind the fighting trenches.

Members of Company L, Fifth Texas Infantry, the Houston county company mobilized at Crockett received last week from army headquarters in San Antonio a pair of military blankets each, which they are already learning the use of.

Good Piano for Sale.

We have in Crockett a splendid upright piano like new with nice stool and scarf to match that we will sell at a sacrifice and on easy terms if desired. This is an opportunity for some one to get a bargain. Address at once Brook Mays & Co., the reliable piano house, Dallas, Texas. 3t.

Careful Service

Is characteristic of my examinations. Your eyes are always safe in my care.

Office at Crockett Hotel, room No. 1, until Monday, September 3.

Yours for better eye sight, tf. Dr. A. H. Rosenthal, Optician.

Ninety Per Cent Complete.

The Crockett sewer system is 90 per cent completed. The main laterals have been connected with the sewerage disposal plant and residence connections are being made as fast as the workmen can get to them. This sewer is a long stride for Crockett in the interest of city sanitation. Another far-reaching step to follow is the building of new school houses.

Cotton Weighing and Sampling.

To my Friends and the Public in General:

I am now identified with the Farmers' Union Ware House in weighing and sampling cotton, and I most respectfully ask that you give me a reasonable portion of your business, in return for which I promise you fair and courteous treatment and sixteen ounces to every pound.

I thank you for your past patronage and assure you that I appreciate same. Bring me your cotton, day or night, you will find me always on the job. Yours for business,

3t. R. L. Warren.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

A little extra attention to your Ford car, a little adjusting now and then, will help to keep it in prime condition and add to its ability to serve you. Bring your Ford car here. Why take any chances? Let those who know how, those who use genuine Ford parts, take care of your car. To be sure of getting the best service from your Ford car let skilled Ford men care for it. Prompt attention assured.

Touring Car \$360, Runabout \$345, Sedan \$645, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

Crockett Lumber Company

Agent in Houston County

