

The Crockett Courier.

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

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum. Payable at Crockett

MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 41

OVER BILLION DOLLARS IS PLEDGED TO WAR FUND

On Last Day of Great Drive—Banks Are Buried Under Flood of Late Subscriptions.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Secretary McAdoo announced tonight that the second liberty loan was an overwhelming success.

"It is a great honor," said the secretary, "to be able to announce that the second liberty loan has been greatly oversubscribed. It will be several days before the final figures can be given.

"The challenge of the German kaiser has been answered by the free people of America in unmistakable terms."

The liberty loan apparently has passed the \$5,000,000,000 mark.

A last day drive of titanic proportions throughout the nation rounded up more than one billion dollars and was believed to have carried the total several hundred million dollars beyond the maximum sum treasury officials had hoped for.

Federal reserve banks were struggling tonight under an avalanche of last minute subscriptions to form some idea of the grand total. Indi-

Y. M. C. A. KEEPS THE HOME FIRES BURNING

THIS COUNTY WILL TAKE PART IN STATE CAMPAIGN FOR \$400,000 WAR WORK FUND.

Texas War Work Council Organized. W. H. Bond Executive Secretary Here for Campaign.

To keep the home fires burning in the hearts of the 100,000 American boys in France during the long and winter that faces them in the trenches and to preserve the high moral and social life of the 1,700,000 men under the colors at home, the Young Men's Christian Associations of America are raising a national war work fund of \$25,000,000.

This County to Aid. Texas has agreed to give \$400,000 to this amount, and this county has been asked to do its part in the campaign.

At an organization meeting of the Texas War Work Council in Dallas recently, at which practically every county in the state was represented, the following men were named as members, with Rhodes S. Baker as chairman, and L. A. Coulter of Dallas as state campaign director: H. H. Stammers, Hillsboro; R. E. Burt, Houston; E. R. Brown, Dallas; W. S. Paige, Houston; W. S. Mosher, Dallas; C. A. Nichols, Georgetown; James Kapp, San Antonio, and J. P. Sullivan, Fort Worth.

A district executive secretary will be sent to this county in the interest of the campaign which will start Nov. 11 and continue through Nov. 15.

Keep Home Fires Burning.

Millions of soldiers each month thank God for the friendly Y. M. C. centers as a relief from the hard life of the camps and trenches, and it takes millions of dollars to continue and to extend this vital home touch—to keep these home fires burning.

\$25,000,000 Apportioned.

It is proposed to distribute the \$25,000,000 to be raised as follows: For work with U. S. army and navy men in this country, \$11,120,000; for work with U. S. army and navy men overseas, \$11,904,000; for Y. M. C. A. work in the Russian army, \$2,800,000; for Y. M. C. A. work in the French army, \$2,444,000; for Y. M. C. A. work in the Italian army, \$1,000,000; for work among women of war, \$2,000,000; for other work, \$2,000,000.

cations are that they will not complete their tabulations for several days.

At least eight million persons throughout the country wrote their names on application blanks. How many more did so will not be known until the final count several days hence. The number may go as high as ten million.

Each of the twelve districts appeared to have passed its minimum and indications were that most of them had exceeded the maximum as well.

The treasury's early tabulation of returns based upon estimates received from the reserve banks showed a total of \$4,555,000,000. This was admitted to be an understatement of the result. At the hour the tabulation was made subscribers were standing in line in thousands of cities and towns throughout the country and most of the 28,000 banks were swamped with unreported subscriptions.

The treasury's compilation by districts follows:

Boston, \$500,000,000.
New York, \$1,500,000,000.
Philadelphia, \$425,000,000.
Cleveland, \$450,000,000.
Richmond, \$180,000,000.
Atlanta, \$100,000,000.
Chicago, \$550,000,000.
St. Louis, \$200,000,000.
Minneapolis, \$130,000,000.
Kansas City, \$160,000,000.
Dallas, \$85,000,000.
San Francisco, \$275,000,000.

"Subscriptions to the second liberty loan probably have passed \$5,000,000,000," said a treasury statement. "From every district came the report that it was almost impossible to estimate totals, as the subscriptions were pouring in so rapidly that it was with the greatest difficulty they were even being recorded.

"New sales were being reported by telephone, telegraph and messenger, it was declared from coast to coast. None were so bold as to say it would be possible to give an accurate accounting of all sales before next Wednesday."

Houston County's Quota Exceeded.

Houston county people have bought liberally of their country's Liberty Bond issue. The quota for Houston county was \$150,000, and it is estimated that Houston county's quota was, without doubt, exceeded. It is conservatively estimated that more than \$150,000 of Liberty Bonds were bought by Houston county people through the nine banks of this county. Through the two banks of Crockett alone more than \$102,600 were taken. Through the two banks of Grapeland, the two banks of Lovelady, the banks of Kennard, Ratcliff and Weldon it is believed that the remaining \$48,000 or less of bonds were considerably oversubscribed. Houston county does her part not only in furnishing men, but in furnishing money to pay them.

Money to Loan.

Money to loan on farms anywhere in this country. See or write me, if you want a loan and want quick service; long time and easy payments. I represent the oldest and largest incorporated company in the southwest.—J. S. French, Crockett, Texas, Earl Adams' Jr. office.

Try Courier advertisers.

PRESIDENT ASKED SUPPORT FOR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Every American Is Urged to Co-Operate With Directors in Conservation Plan.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson in a statement issued Sunday urged every home and public eating place in the United States to pledge its support to the food administration and to comply with its requests.

The statement follows:

"The chief part of the burden of finding food supplies for the people associated with us in war falls for the present upon the American people and the drain upon supplies on such a scale necessarily affects the prices of our necessities of life.

"Our country, however, is blessed with an abundance of food stuffs and if our people will economize in their use of food, providently confining themselves to the quantities required for the maintenance of health and strength; if they will eliminate waste; and if they will make use of those commodities of which we have a surplus and thus free for export a larger proportion of those required by the world now dependent upon us, we shall not only be able to accomplish our obligations to them but we shall obtain and establish reasonable prices at home. To provide an adequate supply of food both for our own soldiers on the other side of the sea and the civil populations and the armies of the allies is one of our first and foremost obligations; for if we are to maintain their constancy in this struggle for the independence of all nations, we first must maintain their health and strength.

"The solution of our food problems, therefore, is dependent upon the individual service of every man, woman and child in the United States. The great voluntary effort in direction which has been initiated and organized by the food administration under my direction offers an opportunity for service in the war which is open to every individual and by which every individual may serve both his own people and the peoples of the world.

"We can not accomplish our objects in this great war without sacrifice and devotion, and in no direction can that sacrifice and devotion be shown more than by each home and public eating place in the country pledging its support to the food administration and complying with its requests.

"Woodrow Wilson."

Certified by District Board.

The following list of men, called for military service by the local board of Houston county and having been duly passed upon by both the local and district boards, are certified by both boards as selected for military service. They are not exempted or discharged and are subject to call for entrainment.

These men are selected from the second call of the local board, their call numbers being between 381 and 680, the second call containing a list of 300 registrants. None of these men are from the last call for examination by the local board, which call embodied a list of 400 registrants ranging by call number from 681 to 1080:

Henry Peters, Weldon.

Henry James Estell, Volga.
Irvin Sims, Ratcliff.
Rafe Warfield, Grapeland.
Beasley Y. King, Crockett.
Marshall Lott, Crockett.
John H. McConan, Weldon.
Paul A. Boaz, Crockett.
Charlie Jenkins Jr., Crockett.
Frank Smith, Ratcliff.
Willie Harris, Grapeland.
Tommie Thompson, Crockett.
Harden Hopkins, Crockett.
Virgil Mask, Ratcliff.
Woody Ross, Ratcliff.
Gus Merriwether, Creath.
Harrison A. Stewart, Crockett.
Cass B. Barclay, Kennard.
Mason Calhoun, Kennard.
R. Smith, Lovelady.
Willie Gaines, Lovelady.
Luther W. Campbell, Grapeland.
George T. Walker, Crockett.
John Bruce, Fordice.
D. A. Montgomery, Lovelady.
Carl S. Fulton, Grapeland.
George W. Ellis, Lovelady.
Gus Washington, Crockett.
Barker T. Larue, Lovelady.
Bud M. Wynn, Crockett.
Elwood Brazer, Vistula.
R. B. Baker, Kennard.
Morgan C. Burson, Creath.
Button Burns, Grapeland.
Payne Denby, Grapeland.
C. S. Freeman, Pennington.
Dewey Daniels, Crockett.
Aaron McCullar, Creek.
Joe Greybill, Crockett.
Napoleon Chatman, Crockett.
Lee Arnold, Lovelady.
John R. Christian, Crockett.
John Stewart, Kennard.
James A. Jackson, Vistula.
John E. Streety, Crockett.
Isic Dickson, Crockett.
Ben F. Sneath, Crockett.
Arnold Hall, Crockett.
Ory D. Heath, Madisonville.
Louis Hubbard, Weldon.
Napoleon Griffin, Ratcliff.
Chester C. Nelson, Weldon.
Preston Cook, Grapeland.
Henry Holly, Crockett.
Ed Helm, Augusta.
Phil McDaniel, Crockett.
William Daniel, Kennard.
Carl A. Hinson, Ratcliff.
Payne Singletary, Augusta.
John Glover, Crockett.
Iota Richardson, Grapeland.
Hugh Herod, Grapeland.
Willie B. Carr, Crockett.
Cephos Smith, Kennard.
John Cannon, Crockett.
Mose Fobs, Crockett.
Tom Tryon, Crockett.
Flote Thomas, Kennard.
Ethel H. Johnston, Grapeland.
Joe Satcher, Weches.

There are seventy names in the above list, which indicates that of the 300 men called by the local board, 230 are either exempt or have claims pending with the district board for exemption.

Looking for Machinery.

Senor V. Garies Fuentes of Mexico City was a recent visitor to Crockett. He is in this country to buy oil mill machinery and went to Kennard with the view of buying an oil mill to be shipped to Mexico. He left for New York without announcing a purchase.

Money! Money! Money!!!

Money to loan on farms anywhere in this section. Money quick, long time and easy terms.—J. S. French, at Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas.

Try Courier advertisers.

NEGROES OF THE 24TH WHO MUTINIED FACE FOUR CHARGES

Sixty-Four Black Soldiers Stand Accused of the Murder of Fourteen Persons.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 30.—Four charges, one containing two specifications, will be faced by the 64 negroes of the 24th charged with participation in the mutiny at Houston, Texas, in which fourteen persons were killed August 23, when the court martial of the negroes opens here Thursday.

Charge one is the allegation that defendants disobeyed a lawful command to remain in camp; the second specification is that of wilfully disobeying an order to turn in their arms and ammunition.

Charge two is that of mutiny "against authority of Major K. S. Snow and other officers" and that the defendants broke "out of company with the intent of marching upon the city of Houston."

Charge three specifies that defendants wilfully killed 14 persons.

Charge four alleges felonious assaults on eight others.

There will be one charge and one record, but a finding will be made separately for each defendant on each charge and separate findings of punishment for each if found guilty.

The number of defendants includes a sergeant, four corporals, two cooks, eight first class privates, 47 privates and one bugler belonging to the four different companies of the 24th infantry.

PIGMY PEOPLE OF MARIVELES

Last Remnants of an Ancient and Most Mysterious Race Is Found in Philippine Islands.

High up on the slopes of Mount Mariveles in the Philippine Islands dwell the last remnants of an ancient and most mysterious race—the negritos, or "little negroes." Scientists differ hopelessly as to their origin and history, but the traveler who is fortunate enough to penetrate into their carefully hidden villages finds the quaint little people extremely interesting, says Lewis R. Freeman in the World Wide Magazine. Though disinclined to work, the negro is indefatigable in the chase. He will hunt all day without eating anything but the mango, or banana, that he may seize as he rushes by. If the dogs are scarce for any reason, women are pressed into service, and these go loping through the brush, yelping in imitation of the canines for whom they are substituted. Sometimes a beater will emerge from the brush carrying a pig—he has encountered and killed, or, more important still, bringing news of the sighting of a python. In this case the whole hunt is called in and its energies directed to the capture of the big snake, which, when killed, is carried in triumph procession to the village, where it furnishes a feast for all who can be gathered together for the great occasion.

Don't Delay; Look It Up.

Noah Webster started with 70,000 words. That was in 1828, when the first edition of his dictionary was published. In the next edition, that of 1864, the list had grown to 114,000. Noah had died in the meantime, but his heirs and assigns continued his work. In 1890 a total of 170,000 words were listed. Since then the number has more than doubled—it is now about 400,000.

Of course, nobody could be expected to learn all those words, nor is it necessary. Whenever, in your reading, you come across a word the meaning of which is not entirely clear to you, drop your book or newspaper, as the case may be, and consult the dictionary. Don't delay; if you do probably you will never look the word up. It is surprising how many words one may add to one's vocabulary by this simple method.—New York Times.

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.

Family Enrollment Campaign.

Houston, Texas, October 25.

To All Active Workers:

Uncle Sam is mighty big and strong, but he is not so big and strong that he can afford to break a promise. There is not a real American in this country who would not fight to make good one of Uncle Sam's promises. When Uncle Sam says anything, that means that all his loyal sons and daughters have said it. The honor and the interest of this nation are in the keeping of our splendid citizenry.

Here is the proposition: We have promised to "grub-stake" the allies. We said: "You need not farm—you fight."

They did not farm, but how they did fight!

Winter is coming on. There were few for the sowing and there are fewer now for the harvest. The pinch has come. In France they are looking across the sea and saying:

"How about that 'grub-stake' Uncle Sam; how about that 'grub-stake'?"

They are not whimpering. They are not that kind, but they are hungry, and if we fail them with our "grub-stake" they will S-T-A-R-V-E. Thousands of them—men, women and children.

Gnawing at a mere empty promise will not help them. Nothing will help them but food.

It is food that will win the war! How are we going to get it?

We are going to save it—save it to save our pals, because that's what the allies are in this fight for.

We are going to make good on Uncle Sam's promise that he would furnish the "grub-stake" for this war.

The allies need more wheat, more meat, more sugar. It is either wheatless and meatless days for us or wheatless and meatless months for them.

And we are going to help—every one of us. There is no mistake about that. We will make good on the "grub-stake" promise for the sake of the folks who trusted us and for the sake of our soldiers as well. Just remember that they are bound for France—the land where we are sending the "grub-stake."

We want no regrets after this war. We have had ample warning of the condition which awaits us, unless every American citizen responds to the call of duty. You and I want to feel, when the regiments of our boys return from the battlefields of Europe, some of them possibly broken, but all victorious, that we have done our part, even to the last detail, and we may not have to lay upon our own consciences the loss, through our neglect, of a single American.

Very truly yours,
U. S. Food Administration.

The Courier office has a large supply of cotton wrapping paper and gummed tape for ginners. We are prepared to supply all needs in this as well as in other lines.

Try Courier advertisers.

Notice of Election.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

On this the 9th day of October, A. D. 1917, the commissioners' court of Houston County, Texas, being in regular session, came on to be considered the petition of S. J. Patton and more than fifty other persons praying that bonds be issued by the territory hereinafter described and designated as Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, in the sum of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars, bearing five per cent rate of interest, and maturing at such times as may be fixed by the orders of this court, serially or otherwise, not to exceed thirty years from that date for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof; and it appearing to the court that said petition is signed by more than fifty of the resident property tax paying voters of said Road District Number Four and that the amount of said bonds to be issued will not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, which is hereby designated and created as such Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, and which is described by field notes as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Antonio Barrazo League on the West bank of the Neches River in said Houston County, Texas. Thence South 45 West with the S B line on the Barrazo League 4200 vrs to the S W corner of same. Thence North 55 West 670 vrs J. G. Minto North corner. Thence North 70 West with A. A. Bain line 210 vrs his North corner, also the East corner of the Wm. Whitely survey, continue same course North 70 West in all 1845 vrs to the North corner of said Wm. Whitely survey. Thence South 18 West 4458 vrs with the Sanchez line to Sanchez S W corner. Thence with the said Sanchez W B line North 45 West 1300 vrs to the Northeast corner of the Ann Porter survey. Thence West with Ann Porter N B line 1015 vrs her N W corner on Wm. Vaughn E B line. Thence North with Vaughn E B line 457 vrs his N E corner. Thence West with the N B line of the W. Vaughn survey and the S B line of the Robert S. Patton survey 2338 vrs stake on the E B line of the F. B. Conner league also the N W corner of the Chas. Johnson survey. Thence South 1200 vrs to Tom Harris Ell corner, also another corner of the Conner league. Thence South 60 West with Conner line 5310 vrs to another corner of same, also an Ell corner of the S. Pritchard survey. Thence South 80 West 750 vrs to S. Pritchard North corner on the E B line of the R. R. Russell survey. Thence West through said R. R. Russell survey 3846 vrs corner on Russell W B line. Thence South with the line of the J. C. Teague and R. R. Russell surveys 3400 vrs to Russell and Teague corner. Thence West with Teague S B line 2200 vrs corner. Thence South 400 vrs another of Teague's corners. Thence West 2800 vrs to Teague S W corner. Thence North 3898 vrs intersects Jacob Masters Jr. League. Thence North 45 West 750 vrs Jacob Masters Jr. corner. Thence South 45 West with his line 2000 vrs his South corner. Thence North 45 West 3750 vrs Jacob Masters Jr. West corner. Thence North 45 East 5682.5-10 vrs N E corner of said Masters League and N W corner of the J. Strode League, continuing same course with the N W B line of said Strode League 2150 vrs to corner of said Strode League on S B line of Wm. Davis League. Thence West with

the S B line of the said Wm Davis League 1447 vrs to his S W corner. Thence North 2379 vrs to the S E corner of the M. Sallas League and Ell corner of said Davis League. Thence North 38 West with the line of said Davis and Sallas Leagues 2860 vrs to San Pedro Creek, being the N W corner of said Davis League. Thence down said Creek with its meanders to where same crosses the W B line of the Dan McLean League and continuing down said Creek with its meanders through the said Daniel McLean League to the N B line of same on the Joel Young S B line. Thence East 400 vrs to Hardy Ware S W corner. Thence North 25 East with Hardy Ware W B line 4030 vrs stake on the bank of Neches River. Thence down said river to beginning.

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that an election be held in said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1917, which is not less than thirty days from the date of this order, to determine whether or not the bonds of said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, shall be issued in the sum of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars, bearing five per cent rate of interest and maturing at such times as may be fixed by the orders of this Court, serially or otherwise, not to exceed thirty days from their date, and whether or not a tax shall be levied upon the property of said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, subject to taxation for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity. Notice of said election shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in said county for four consecutive weeks before the date of said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted notices of such election at three public places in said Road District Number Four for three weeks prior to said election. Said election shall be held at the regular voting box at Weches and at the regular voting box at Belott and at special voting boxes at Creath, which said voting boxes are situated in said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, and the following named persons are hereby appointed managers of said election, viz: at Weches, John Lovelady and Ed Smith; at Belott, Tom Duren and Will Creath; at Creath, M. B. Creath and Joe Merriweather. Said election shall be held under the provisions of Road District Act passed at the first called session of the 31st Legislature, and under the Road District Act passed by the regular session of the 35th Legislature, and only qualified voters who are property tax payers of said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, shall be allowed to vote, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax in payment therefor," and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax in payment therefor." The manner of holding the said election shall be

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

AN OSTEOPATH

Looks to the spine for the cause of disease, because here is where thirty-one pairs of nerves come from the spinal cord through little holes between each vertebrae. These nerves either go directly or indirectly to every part of the body, and when they are not allowed to perform the functions for which they are intended, disorder and disease is the consequent result. The Osteopath is trained to detect the normal, and the slightest deviation therefrom of any of the vertebrae, and also knows how to adjust these defects.

The Osteopath holds that the human body contains all the remedial agents and fluids necessary for the maintenance of health. Moreover, these curative fluids are distributed when and where needed, except when such distribution is interfered with by structural disorders.

The duty of the Osteopath is, therefore, to restore structural harmony, so that the inherent healing power of nature itself may again control.

WHAT ARE THOSE SORE SPOTS IN YOUR BACK? Do you know? Did you wonder? Have you done anything to remove them? Are they still there? DO YOU KNOW that those sore spots are indicative of various diseases and they predispose your body to sickness? Those in your back are very likely responsible for your ill health. THEY SHOULD BE ATTENDED TO WITHOUT DELAY.

Osteopathic Treatments

Strengthen the heart instead of overtaxing it. They also strengthen all of the internal organs, and by energizing quickly the nerve centers which control individually the various functions of the body, it enables the organism to live upon a higher and more successful plane, and thus gives a new character of health and life. This you must experience to appreciate. IT IS THE NATURAL DESIRE of every individual to be well and strong, and consequently happy. You only deceive yourself if you think your condition, of its own accord, will become ideal. Thousands of people have tried this inertia and have failed. Why should you try this negative experience?

If I were not certain that OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENTS would be of benefit to you, I would not make the effort to interest you in your own improvement; but I know, and I want you to know, for in knowing you will become pleased, and it will, therefore, mean your recommendation, personally, to your friends.

DR. Wm. T. MALONE

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

PHONE 193 OR 317 CROCKETT, TEXAS

Plumbing!

OF THE SANITARY KIND
TINWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

All Work Guaranteed. Repair Work a Specialty. Telephone 120
Our Service Is the Kind That Pleases

J. W. SMITH

governed by the laws of the State governing general elections, and copy of this order signed by the County Judge of said County shall serve as a proper notice of said election, and the County Judge is directed to cause said notices to be published in a newspaper published in said Houston County or in said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, if there be a newspaper published therein, for four successive weeks next preceding said election, and cause to be posted a notice thereof at three public places in said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election. E. Winfree, County Judge, Houston County, Texas. 4t

Excursion Notice.

Texas Cotton Palace Exposition, Waco, November 3 to 18. Every day a feature day. Popular low-rate excursions via I. & G. N. Season tickets on sale daily. "Meet me on the Warpath." See ticket agent, I. & G. N. Railway, for further particulars. 4t

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION.

Or
seed
havi
shou
time
It w
and
vark
secti
Ev
since
anno
numl
for, v
half
a me
sown
gettin
prepa
the fl
the w
on ex
club i
hear
report
The
Farm
to rep

To Any Woman—For \$1

This Big Aluminum Cereal Cooker

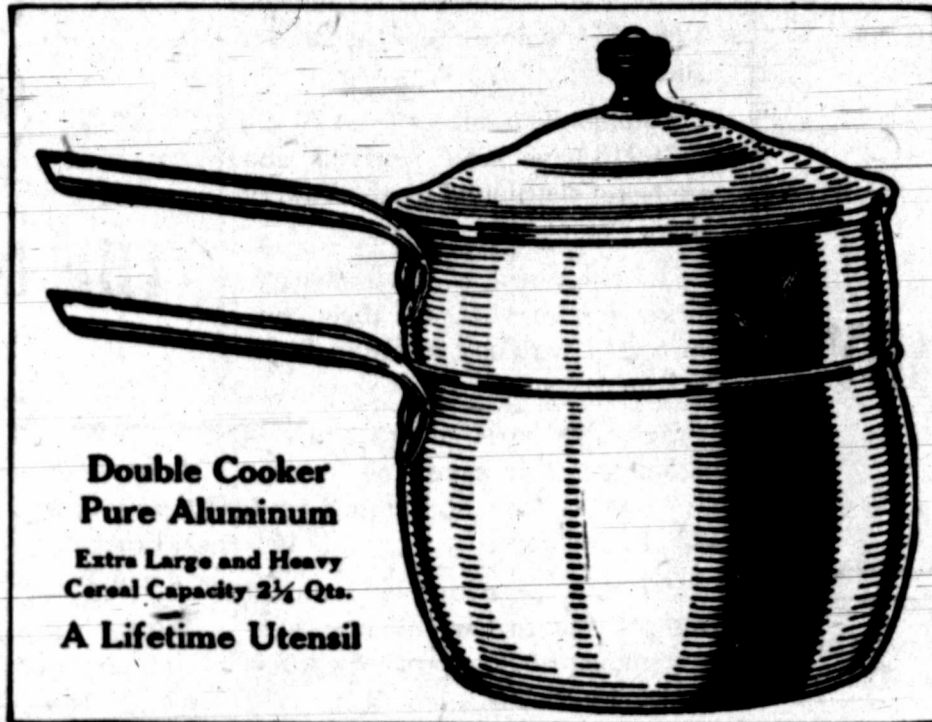
We make this One-Week Offer to Housewives here who have not had this Cooker. The cost of Aluminum has doubled. Cooker prices have enormously advanced. But, in fairness to those who missed it last year, we repeat this Dollar Offer

Cookers Supplied To a Million Homes

We have supplied Quaker Cookers to a million homes at very little prices. But the cost has advanced until our offer is almost impossible.

But grocers tell us that many housewives missed our former offer. They are using Quaker Oats and Pettijohn's, and they want this Aluminum Cooker. In fairness, they should have it.

So we renew this offer for next week only. It applies only to housewives whom we have not supplied already. It applies only to users of Quaker Oats or Pettijohn's, or both. It means twice as much as this Dollar Offer meant two years ago. Get this Cooker next week if you are entitled to it. You owe that to yourself.



**Double Cooker
Pure Aluminum**
Extra Large and Heavy
Cereal Capacity 2½ Qts.
A Lifetime Utensil

To Rightly Cook Two Famous Dishes

We want every user of Quaker Oats and Pettijohn's to cook these cereals rightly. Right cooking makes them doubly delightful. It keeps the flavor intact. It makes them easy to digest.

This Aluminum Cooker has been made to order to meet exact requirements. It is extra large, so little or much can be cooked in it. It is extra heavy, made to last a lifetime.

This Cooker will next week cost you only \$1, if you send us the trademarks we ask for. This is a costly offer. And we simply want to know, before sending the Cooker, that you are a Quaker Oats user.

This Offer One Week Only

Send us two trademarks (picture of Quaker) cut from packages of Quaker Oats. Also one trademark (picture of bear) cut from the front of one package of Pettijohn's. Or, if you prefer, send five trademarks from Quaker Oats alone. Send us \$1 with these trademarks and we will mail the Cooker by parcel post. Trademarks must be mailed next week. This offer applies to this vicinity only. Address

The Quaker Oats Company, 1708 Railway Exchange, Chicago

Quaker Oats Which Saves You 75%

Measured by food value, Quaker Oats costs one-fourth as much as the average mixed diet. So each dollar you spend for Quaker Oats saves an average of \$3. Oats stand supreme among grain foods, in nutrition and in flavor. They form a complete food, supplying every need. As an energy food their fame is proverbial.

Make this the chief breakfast dish. Meat and eggs cost five and six times as much. Also use Quaker Oats in bread and muffins, pancakes and cookies. No other food is so economical.

Use Quaker Oats because of the matchless flavor. It is made of queen grains only—just the big, plump, luscious oats. We get but 10 pounds from a bushel. Yet it costs you no extra price.

Pettijohn's The Laxative Luxury

Pettijohn's Breakfast Food is soft rolled wheat, hiding 25 per cent bran flakes. It is a flavory dainty of which no one ever tires. And it supplies the needed bran. Bran is Nature's laxative. Everybody needs it. Most folks would feel better if they ate it every day.

Fine foods clog the system. Bran supplies the needed roughage. Every doctor, as you know, urges its use, to avoid the need of drugs.

Try it one week. Note the good spirits which result. Never again will you return to a branless diet.

Pettijohn's Flour is another bran dainty. That is 75 per cent white patent flour and 25 per cent bran flakes. Use like Graham flour in any recipe. With these two products every meal can include some bran-made dainty.

These Grocers Will Feature the Cooker Offer Next Week

Arnold Brothers
Bennett Brothers

Cash Grocery Store, The
F. H. Hill

Johnson Arlege
W. H. Kent

H. G. Patton
H. J. Phillip

Shivers, Jas. S. & Co.

Seed Wheat and the Farm Loan.

One hundred bushels of the \$2.60 seed wheat, delivered at Crockett, have been ordered shipped and should be ready for delivery by the time this notice reaches the public. It will come in sacks holding two and a half bushels and is a soft red variety specially adapted to this section.

Every farmer who has called since the advance in price has been announced has decided to take the number of bushels originally signed for, with one exception and he took half the amount. There is still over a month in which the wheat can be sown, and with the rains we are getting of late the ground can be prepared any time now. Sample of the flour that will be ground from the wheat sown this season will be on exhibition at the commercial club in a few days. Please let us hear from those who have not yet reported.

The secretary of the Crockett Farm Loan Association is pleased to report that he has received the

money on two loans, and several other loans will be paid this week.

From this time forward everything is expected to progress smoothly and much faster than heretofore.

We wish to again call attention to the fact that this association covers the entire county and that it is not always necessary for the applicant to call in person to get papers to start the program going. A letter giving the principal details and asking for application blank will bring a prompt response.

On account of the rigid restrictions of the present homestead law of Texas, many deserving farmers are not able to avail themselves of the five percent money on five to thirty-six years' time offered by the Federal Farm Loan act, and an amendment to this law is proposed that will enable homestead farmers to borrow money for necessary farm operations, under safe restrictions, protecting the farm from foreclosure for debts incurred for other purposes. Farmers must petition the legislature for this change and a pe-

tition is now at the club rooms where it can be seen and signed.

When the secretary visited the fair last week he arranged with one of the largest manufacturers of farm tractors in the country to make a demonstration with a tractor that will pull three plows on some of the farms in this vicinity in the near future to practically illustrate what can be done right here at home along the line of employing engine power to increase production. Due notice will be given through the county papers of the dates and places of these demonstrations.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Stenographers and Typewriters Needed.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Now that Uncle Sam has the young men of the country in training for military service, he finds that he needs 10000 typewriter operators and stenographers and typewriters, both men and women, for the departments at Washington. The Civil Service Commission has notified all of its 3,000 boards of examiners that they should put forth their best efforts

to secure these urgently needed workers. While examinations are now held weekly in 450 cities, the commission states that arrangements will be made to have an examination held at any accessible place where a small class of applicants can be secured. The entrance salaries range from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year. Promotion is reasonably rapid to those whose services prove satisfactory. No appointments can be made to these or other positions in the Federal classified civil service unless authorized by the Civil Service Commission under the civil service law. Any information to the contrary is unauthorized. This is a splendid opportunity to serve your country. Full information may be secured from the secretary of the board of civil service examiners at the post office in Crockett.

Money! Money! Money!!!

Money to loan on farms anywhere in this section. Money quick, long time and easy terms.—J. S. French, at Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas.

Died Where She Had Lived.

Mrs. Alice Gossett died Sunday night, October 28, at 7:50 o'clock at her home in the Wesley Chapel community. Mrs. Gossett was 63 years old on May 16.

Mrs. Alice Gossett was the daughter of Claiborne and Kate Reed. She was born in Polk county, Texas, May 17, 1854. Her first husband was Preston Gossett and they had three children, two of whom, Chas. Gossett and Mrs. Mollie Hughes, are living. Her second marriage was to Finis Gossett and they had seven children, five of whom, Tom Gossett, Mrs. Emma Beavers, Mrs. Bede Adams, Miss Minnie Gossett and Mrs. Jesse Davis, are living.

Mrs. Gossett had been a resident of Houston county forty years or more. She was a member of the Methodist church. She died in the home where she had raised her family. Funeral services were conducted Monday afternoon by Rev. Chas. U. McLarty.

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

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Two

Jimmie Collins Tells What He Saw—
What Military Training Does
for Boys.

"Well, here we are!" exclaimed Billie, presenting his chum, Jimmie Collins.

"Very glad to see you, Mr. Collins," said Uncle Dan with a smile.

"Aw," said Billie, "Just call him Jimmie. That's the only name he knows. He's the pitcher of our baseball nine, and he's some pitcher, too. Just feel of his arm."

"Well," said Uncle Dan, feeling, "That's a mighty good arm!"

"Now, boys," said Uncle Dan, "what do you want to talk about?"

"Well," said Jimmie, "I was down to Galesburg a few months ago when the boys came home from the Mexican border. They looked fine. Everybody was surprised to see how straight they stood and how many they were. The boys seemed proud to wear the uniform. I tell you their muscles were as hard as nails. I heard Banker Haskett say that the training and discipline the boys had had was exactly what every boy in the country ought to have, and that now these boys could get a better job at higher pay than they could have had before. Do you think that's so, Uncle Dan?"

Uncle Dan replied: "I have a friend who employs hundreds of young men. He always gives boys having had military training the preference; he says it pays to do so. He finds they are more alert, more prompt, more courteous; they know how to carry out orders; they are quicker to think and to act than those without training. He said from his experience he believed that six or eight months of intensive military training would add at least 20 per cent to a man's



AFTER FIVE MONTHS.

The two pictures are of the same young man. The first was taken the day he enlisted and the second after he had had five months' military training. His home is in North Carolina.

earning capacity, and that it was the best investment any young man could make.

"Billie, if you will go up to my room and bring my small handbag, I will let you see two photographs of the same young man, showing what only five months of intensive training on the Mexican border did for him."

The bag was brought. Uncle Dan, showing the pictures, said: "Well, here they are. They tell their own story and it is a mighty interesting one. The young man, before training, has a discouraged look; he has seen but little of the world. There was very little in his surroundings to bring him out. When he joined the colors and Uncle Sam took him in charge, life for him took on a new meaning. He saw a chance to do something and be something. He woke up. His captain says he is twice the man he was when he joined the army. This may be one of the extreme cases," said Uncle Dan. "I can tell you, though, that war or no war, no one thing will do the young men of this nation so much good in so short a time as a few months of intensive military training. It fits a man to fight his own life battles in the business world as well as to defend his country and its flag."

"Nearly every civilized country gives its boys military training. It is compulsory. It is based upon the fact that it is the duty of everyone to help defend his country; and as war is now carried on, no one can do much unless he is trained. Also, the records show that the killed and wounded among untrained troops is nearly three times as great as it is with well-trained men who know how to fight and how to protect themselves. By this plan a nation has trained men to defend her

and the individual is a stronger and better man for the training.

"If the Chamberlain Bill for Military Training is passed by congress, as it ought to be, the same thing would be done for millions of other young men throughout the land. Everybody ought to demand of his congressman and senators the passage of this bill."

"All right, sir, exclaimed Jimmie, we will see Judge Brownell, Mr. Haskett, and Professor Slocum, and get them busy."

BURMA PRESENTS A PARADOX

Most Mournful of Religions Firmly Established Among Most Cheerful of All Races.

In no country of the world is Buddhism so firmly established as in Burma, according to the Churchman. It is a curious coincidence that one of the most cheerful and light hearted races has adopted what is perhaps the most mournful religion that exists in the world. If one wants to realize the impassable gulf between the pessimism of Buddhism and the optimism of the Burmese, between the despair of life which stamps the one and the determination to enjoy itself which is so marked a characterization of the other, one must see these Burmese celebrating a religious festival. E. F. Trotman, who has been working under the bishop of Rangoon, describes the famous pagoda feast at Shwe Dagon:

"The pagoda stands on a hill, gleaming for miles across the levels. Four long covered stairways lead up to a broad level platform 800 by 900 feet, surrounded by shrines and pagodas of every size and description, and in every stage of barbaric splendor. In the midst springs the great pagoda, 370 feet high, covered with gold plates below, gilded to the summit, where it is crowned with a royalhti or umbrella, studded with precious stones and jewels. The whole court is full of a seething, joyous crowd, which is continually being re-enforced as new parties swarm up the stairs, blowing great conches or shells to proclaim that they are bringing their offerings to the monks. They will go to one or other of the shrines and intone their Buddhist devotions, proclaiming that all is sorrow, and then give themselves up to unmitigated enjoyment, and watch the dancers or the mimes. Myriads of candles, burning in honor of 'Him who found the light,' illuminate the shrines and the pagoda base, dimming even the glorious moonlight into which above the pagoda is seen to tower."

DRAMA OF THE MIDDLE AGES

Miracle Plays Were Popular Among the Great Guilds of England in Fifteenth Century.

In England, during the middle ages, though no theaters were built, some forms of dramatic entertainment were extremely popular, and were carried on with much splendor of dresses and other properties. In the fifteenth century almost every one of the great guilds or secret fraternities acted some sort of miracle play, usually chosen with reference to the patron saint of the guild.

Inventories of the theatrical properties of some of these guilds still exist, and in some cases the list includes the most gorgeous silk and gold damasks and magnificent damascened armor, altogether worth in modern money some thousands of dollars. The story of St. George rescuing the princess from the dragon was a very favorite subject, the princess being clad in the richest dress, adorned with real jewelry of high value, and St. George wearing very costly and elaborate armor. The dragon was an immense monster made of leather, large enough to contain seven or eight men, who worked the various parts of its body.

Chinese "Five Kings."

"The Five Kings" is the name of the sacred book in which is incorporated the religion of the Chinese as well as a great number of other peoples of the Orient.

The doctrine is a complex system of moral, social, political and religious teaching built up by Confucius on the ancient Chinese traditions, and, although its author lived more than five centuries before the birth of Christ, it is still perpetuated as the state religion of the Chinese down to the present day.

Confucianism is a religion without positive revelation, says an exchange, with a minimum of dogmatic teaching, whose popular worship is centered in offerings to the dead, in which the notion of duty is extended beyond the sphere of morals proper so as to embrace almost every detail of daily life.

White Sox Win Second Game.

Chicago.—The Chicago American League baseball machine trundled half-way to victory in the world's series clash with the New York Nationals when they defeated the Giants 7 to 2 in the second game of the titular struggle.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Three

How War Methods Have Changed
Everybody Must Help.

"Hello, Uncle Dan, Jimmie and I have been waiting for you."

"Sorry if I have kept you long," said Uncle Dan. "Your mother has been felling me how bashful I used to be. She said if my girl spoke to me I would blush to my hair roots. Well, I reminded her of the time your father first came to see her and the joke we played on them, so I guess that will hold her for a while."

Continuing, Uncle Dan said: "You want to talk more about the war, do you? Well, war methods have undergone many changes and they are still changing. No two wars are fought alike. In early times, the weapons were stones, clubs, spears, bows and arrows, swords, etc. In this kind of warfare, victory was with the strong right arm. Men of enormous size and strength were the great warriors. The invention of gunpowder, however, has changed all this. It has enabled men to kill one another at a considerable distance, and do it wholesale. The war, as we know it now, is a combination of chemicals, machinery, mathematical calculations and highly trained men. Just think of it! Airplanes, submarines, armored tanks, or caterpillars, poison gases, and curtains of fire are all used for the first time in this war; and they are destructive beyond anything heretofore known."

"The methods followed by the kaiser and his allies are simply devilish. He must answer in history to the killing of thousands of innocent women and children. He has broken every international law and every rule of warfare; he has bombarded hospitals and undefended cities, sunk Red Cross ships on errands of mercy; he has destroyed cathedrals and priceless treasures of art that can never be replaced; he has made slaves of his prisoners; he has tried to get us into war with Japan; his emissaries have blown up our ships, burned our factories and fired our forests. He knows no mercy or honor. The most charitable view to take of this blood-thirsty tyrant is that he is crazy."

"One thing is certain," continued Uncle Dan, with great emphasis, "Our liberty, the safety of our homes and our country, and the security of the world demand the speedy and absolute overthrow of the kaiser and crushing out once and forever the reign of Prussian brutality."

"How about the German people," said Billie.

Uncle Dan replied: "The splendid German people were happy, thrifty, prosperous and contented. They have been tricked into war and made to suffer the tortures of the damned; they have been cruelly and systematically deceived. God grant that the real facts may get to them, and if they do, Lord help the kaiser!"

"Of course the allies will win," said Mrs. Graham.

"Probably so," said Uncle Dan. "But if we are to win, we must go the limit. We must check the awful destruction to shipping by the German submarines, or we may not be able to get food and supplies to our own men and to our allies; we must also put hundreds of thousands, and perhaps millions, of first-class soldiers in the battle line."

"Food is the first consideration," Uncle Dan continued. "No army can hold out against hunger. It has been said that food will win the war, and this is largely true. Hence the importance of the farm in the war plans of our country."

Mrs. Graham interrupted by saying: "In view of the importance of farming, don't you think, Daniel, that the farmers ought to be exempted from war service?"

"No, a thousand times no," said Uncle Dan, striking the table so hard to emphasize his protest that he tipped over a vase of flowers. "We must have no class legislation. The duty to serve is the common duty of all, and no class must be relieved of this obligation. The question of exemption must be a personal one and decided by the facts surrounding each case. In no other way can we have a square deal, and to insure this, it is the duty of congress to pass immediately the Chamberlain bill, or some such measure, which is fair to all classes. It would settle all these questions and do it fairly. Safety now and safety hereafter demands such legislation, and let me suggest that you and your friends get busy with your congressman and senators and urge them to prompt action."

"It is time for us to realize that we are not living in a fool's paradise; that this great country of ours cost oceans of blood and treasure and it is only due to the loyalty, sacrifice and service of our forefathers that we have a country, and it is our highest duty

to preserve it unimpaired and pass it on to posterity, no matter what the cost may be. Our citizenship and their ancestors came from all parts of the world to make this country a home and enjoy its blessings and opportunities; hence, in the crisis before us, it is the duty of everyone to stand squarely back of our country and be prepared to defend the flag. Everyone in this crisis is either pro-American or pro-German. Great as the country is, there is not room enough for two flags."

"CAROLINE WAR" WAS SHORT

Border Trouble Between United States and Canada Threatened for Time, However, to Be Serious.

The "Caroline war" was a border trouble between the United States and Canada, in which a few persons were killed, but the trouble did not last long. In 1836-7 there was a strong republican spirit rife in parts of lower Canada which culminated in December, 1837, in an unsuccessful insurrection in Toronto. The leaders of the insurrection fled to the United States, and one of them, a newspaper man named Mackenzie, with 25 or 30 men, including a few from the American side who had joined him, seized an island in the Niagara river and set up a provisional government. Their navy consisted of a steamboat called the Caroline, and one dark night while she was lying on the American side a party of Canadians crossed the river and burned the boat, killing several men on board of her.

The affair caused great indignation. President Van Buren issued proclamations demanding observance of the neutrality laws. The New York militia was called out and placed under command of Gen. Winfield Scott. President Van Buren characterized the burning of the Caroline in American waters as "an outrage of a most aggravated character" and concluded by asking congress for "such appropriations as the circumstances in which our country is thus unexpectedly placed require." The affair dragged along a few years, but was finally settled without further bloodshed.

Stevenson Planned Much Work.

Considering Robert Louis Stevenson's short life, he wrote a great deal, but he planned still more. A writer who has been delving into his record offers what he says is a hitherto unpublished list of "two novels and tales," which Stevenson meant to write, but never did. It runs thus: The Indian Mutiny, Saranac Lake, 1888; Cannanmilla, probably Saranac Lake, 1888; The Rising Sun, at Sea (Pacific), 1890; Dyce of Ythan, Samoa, 1892; The Shovels of Netwon French, Samoa, 1893; The Beach-Combers, Samoa, 1893; Sophia Scarlet, Samoa, 1893; The Owl, Samoa, 1893; Death in the Pot, Samoa, 1893; The Sleeper Awakened, Samoa, 1893.

Stevenson planned other work not in the line of fiction. They were: A Biography of the Duke of Wellington, a Biography of Hazlitt, a history of the Indian Mutiny, an English Grammar, to be illustrated from the English Classics. He also began and, for one reason or another, never completed these stories:

The Great North Road, Bourne-mouth, 1884; The Young Chevalier, 1893; Heathercat, Samoa, 1893; The Go-Between, Samoa, 1893; St. Ives, Samoa, 1894; Weir of Hermiston, Samoa, 1894.

Cocoon Rafts.

Cocoon palms grow luxuriantly in many parts of the Philippine Islands and there is a large demand for the nuts among the people who live in the cities and towns. The method of bringing them to the market at Manila is both simple and picturesque. The cocoons are brought to the banks of the River Pasig, a rough framework of bamboo poles is constructed, and on this the nuts are piled so as to form a raft. Three or four men then pole the curious craft down stream into the city of Manila.—Philadelphia Record.

Domestic Bliss.

"You are always reaching for something you can't afford."

"You were not always of that opinion."

"Oh, is that so?"

"I think so. At least you didn't say that when I proposed."

Continuous Watering Best.

Lucien Daniel, a French botanist, has made some experiments with cabbages, chicory, lettuce, etc., which prove that they thrive far better by a system of continuous watering than by drenching the soil thoroughly every other day. As presented to the Academy of Sciences in Paris, consists of placing under each plant a large mouthed jar containing water, in which is dipped one end of a strip of linen or cotton whose other end lies near the plant. Mr. Daniel determined the exact amount of water required by any given plant for its best development.

TOO MANY BREAKS FOR HIM

Frenchman Employed by Real Estate Dealer Interviews Tenant With Surprising Results.

A local real estate dealer has a Frenchman in his employ whose usefulness is hampered only by his inability to master the English idiom, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A tenant recently gave notice that he was unable to keep his lease on a house, and the Frenchman was sent out to find what was the matter. The former made this brief statement, and the latter took notes on it:

"Some time ago scarlet fever broke out in the neighborhood, and we sent the children to the home of their grandparents. Shortly afterward my wife's health broke down, and we decided to break up housekeeping. At about the same time the house was broken into by burglars, and our maid was so badly frightened that she left. My wife didn't feel like breaking in a new servant, and we have gone to boarding. I am sorry to break off relations with this firm, but things are breaking so bad with me that I have to. I'm all broken up about it, myself."

The Frenchman expanded his notes into the following report:

"Scarlet fever broke away in this tenant's neighborhood. Next, his wife's health broke into. So he decided to break in housekeeping. The house was broken down by burglars and the maid escaped. The lady doesn't want to break up a new servant. He is sorry to break up our relations, but he is badly broken. He says he is entirely broken out about it."

After the bad breaks were translated the report was clear.

Gruesome Enterprise.

In their pursuits of trade, undertakers, florists and makers of mourning goods assiduously read the death notices in the newspapers, and the house of death is overwhelmed with letters from them. But can you imagine the avaricious second-hand clothing dealer devoting himself to the same purposes? asks a New York correspondent. Recently widows and members of families, upon returning from a funeral have been amazed and shocked to find the following printed letter addressed to the deceased: "Dear Madam—Beg to inform you that I pay the highest prices for gentlemen's discarded clothing of every description, also shoes, etc. Owing to the scarcity and advanced prices of clothing this year, I am compelled to pay 50 per cent more than others for slightly used business suits, tuxedos, full dress, overcoats, trousseaus, fur coats and shoes. Before selling kindly send for me. Small or large orders promptly attended to. Write or phone and I will call at your convenience. Very respectfully, Mr. Blank."

Do Every Task Well.

Instead of belittling any job think of it in terms of finished production. If the thing still looks crude you have not put your best into it. You must see improvement in the next item. Keep straight lines out of your curves, and the curves out of what should be straight. Do every task so well that it will be a constant testimonial to the hand that has done the work. At times it will slow down your pace, but it will add to your value as a workman. In the end it will add to your speed and all you do will be well done. Get the habit of putting pride into your efforts and you are on the road to success however hard it may be to travel. Remember there can be little merit in the thing you are ashamed of.—Pennsylvania Grit.

An Animal That Imitates Fruit.

An animal which the Filipinos call caganan is one of the most curious mammals that exist, offering at the same time the characteristics of monkey and bat. It hangs from a branch downward, its four feet together and its head between its paws. In this position it is never disturbed by birds or beasts of prey, for it resembles some unpalatable fruit of great size, of which there are many examples in the tropical woods. The caganan harmonizes so well with the bark of the tree on which it seeks its roost that it feels practically certain that it will not be molested.

Swiss Funeral Customs Odd.

The funeral customs of the Swiss are very peculiar. At the death of a person the family inserts a formal black-edged announcement in the papers, asking for sympathy, and stating that the "mourning urn" will be exhibited during certain hours on a special day. In front of the house where the person died there is placed a little black table covered with black cloth, on which stands a black jar. Into this the friends of the family drop little black margined visiting cards, sometimes with a few words of sympathy on them. The urn is put on the table on the day of the funeral. Only men ever go to the church yard, and they generally follow the hearse on foot.

Round Trip Tickets At Reduced Rates

ON SALE DAILY TO

Aransas Pass
Brownsville
Corpus Christi
Freeport

Marlin
Mineral Wells
Palacios

Port Lavaca
Port O'Connor
Rockport
Seadrift

—VIA—

SUPERB
DINING
CAR
SERVICE

I. & G. N.

STANDARD
SLEEPERS
ON NIGHT
TRAINS

NEWLY BALLASTED ROADBEDS—FAST SCHEDULES

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

D. J. PRICE
General Passenger Agent
Houston, Texas

Patrons of Houston County Schools.

It has been agreed by the trustees of the school districts of Houston county that the first Monday in November would be the most suitable date for the Compulsory School Law to go into effect in the school districts of Houston County. This agreement was reached after due consideration being given to the gathering of crops, scarcity of labor and the number of days the law would have to be enforced this school year. The trustees in convention passed the order unanimously, and since the convention all of the separate boards of the various districts of the county have issued an order to the same effect, putting the law into effect in their districts; a copy of this order has been filed with the County Superintendent. It is very necessary that a uniform date be set for the whole county. If this were not done, each district would have a separate provision of its own which would cause much confusion throughout the county. It is also very necessary that we set a date for the law to go into effect each year; for if we were to neglect to do so, the law provides that the law shall go into effect on the very first day of school, which would have been more than a month in effect in some districts, as their schools open in the month of September. This would cause the children who are very necessary to the harvesting of the crops to be taken out of the crops at the very time when they are needed most.

The time required this year is provided by the law to be 80 consecutive days. The law going into effect in this county on the 5th day of November and continuing for 80 consecutive days will make the time out on the 1st day of March, 1918, allowing five days for the Xmas holidays. All children who are between the ages of eight and fourteen, and who are not exempted by proper authority, must attend every day unless excused by proper authority. The county superintendent, county attendance officer and the head teacher of each school are empowered to see to the execution of the law. It is made mandatory; it is not a matter of choice with these officers and teachers as to whether the law is executed or not. A teacher failing to perform his duty would very likely result in the cancellation of his contract and certificate; county superintendent and attendance officer would be subject to impeachment for failure to comply with the laws governing their action in the matter.

The law provides that all children who are of the proper age, and who do not live over two and one half miles from the school by the most direct traveled route, and who are not exempted, must attend. A child

may be exempted for the following reasons: for any physical condition that would interfere with his going to and from school and that would make it impossible for him to perform his duty as a pupil; any mental condition that would make it impossible for him to become a student in school; any child who is over twelve years of age and who has completed the fourth grade of a standard elementary school of seven grades, provided it is shown that he is needed at home for the support of a parent; however, the proper evidence must be produced to show this to be true. A child to be exempted for any physical and mental defects must produce a certificate from physician; to be exempted for any other reasons, proper evidence must be produced to the authorities before receiving exemption.

A child may be excused for temporary absence from school due to personal sickness, sickness or death in the family, quarantine, severe storm which has destroyed bridges and made the regular means of travel dangerous, or for unusual causes acceptable to the teacher or head teacher of the school, provided that the excuse is in writing and signed by the parent or by the guardian of said child, but all cases of absence may be investigated by the authorities having charge of the execution of the law. We do not think that there is any room for a misunderstanding of the law, and we believe that all true patrons of the schools will see that the intent of the law is good, and we assure the public that it will be executed in a sane and equitable manner. "We Must Educate or We Must Perish." Dr. Claxton, commissioner of education for the United States, says this is more true now than ever before, in view of our present national crisis. J. N. Snell, County Superintendent.

Townsend's Lottery Ruling.

On page 2 of this paper will be found an opinion rendered recently by Hon. W. J. Townsend, formerly of this city, but now acting as assistant attorney general. This opinion will be found of interest to a great many people, and will no doubt put a stop to certain practices that have become common throughout the State.

Mr. Townsend rules that the giving away by means of a drawing of an automobile or other prizes by a merchant or the board of trade of any town, constitutes a lottery and is forbidden by law. He gives reasons at length, and we are inclined to believe that he is correct.—Jacksonville Banner.

Ginners—The Courier has a large supply of cotton wrapping paper and gummed tape. Let us supply your needs in this line.

We have arranged for a series of six interesting articles, "War Talks, by Uncle Dan," written by Mr. Howard H. Gross, president of the Universal Military Training League, of which this is the first. They tell in a graphic way why military training is of value, both to the nation and to the individual, and our readers will find them of unusual interest.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number One

America Must Fight Hard or Germany May Win—Necessity for Military Training.

"Now, Billie," said his mother, "your Uncle Dan is coming tomorrow to spend a week with us on the farm, and if you want to know about the war, here's your opportunity. Uncle Dan is probably one of the best-informed men in the country." Billie clapped his hands and gave such a whoop that he awakened the baby, but what could you expect of a fifteen-year-old boy who is a living interrogation point and wants to know about war?

Uncle Dan arrived in due time and Billie watched for an opportunity. It came that evening after dinner when Uncle Dan had lighted a cigar and taken a seat on the porch.

"I'm mighty glad you came, Uncle Dan. I want to talk to you about the war. We have just put military training in our township high school, but we had a hard time to do it. The Joneses and the Greggs objected. They said the war wouldn't come over here. Grandma Jones said: 'They ain't no use to worry, it will soon blow over.' Well, we put the training in just the same. You order heard Judge Brownell, the president of the school board, do the slackers up. He said unless we take off our coats and go to it, Germany may yet win, and if she does, she will take over the great British fleet as a war trophy and compel us to do what ever she wants to; that she could make us pay all the cost of the war; the kaiser could tax us as he pleased and that we couldn't help ourselves. He could make every one pay over a par of what he earns; that he could make the farmers pay rent for their own farms, etc. Now, Uncle, what do you think of that?"

"Well, my boy," said Uncle Dan, "all that Judge Brownell says might easily come true and may unless we go quickly to the aid of the allies with large numbers of men and help them break the German line. Unless we can beat the submarines, they may prevent us from getting enough food to the allies to keep them going. In that case Germany would win. As matters stand today, our greatest need is trained men. If we had had several millions of men with military training in our industries and on our farms when the war came, who could have been called at once for service, I do not believe the kaiser would have forced the war upon us. As it was, he had no respect for us, and now we are in it and must go through with it. But never again must we be caught so wholly unprepared.

"There is only one safe way," said Uncle Dan, "and that is to adopt permanently universal military training, apply it to every young man who is physically fit, say in his nineteenth or twentieth year. The training can be carried forward in the United States training camps that are now being established for training men called by the selective draft. As soon as these men vacate these stations, they should be filled by younger men, and this should be made the permanent policy of the country."

Billie's mother, Mrs. Graham, had overheard the conversation. She came out and said: "Really, Brother Dan, are you serious as to the dangers of our country? If it is as bad as that, it is high time for us to wake up and do something about it."

"Exactly," replied Uncle Dan. "It is better to wake up now than to be rudely awakened later. We may as well understand, sister, that this is our war and we must win it or God help America. Everything that we have or hope to have—our liberties, our blessings, our opportunities are all involved in the great issue before us. Nothing must stand between us and winning this war. It is a question whether the peoples' right or the kaiser's might shall dominate the world. If there ever was a holy war, this is it. We are fighting for world liberty. We are fighting for the freedom of humanity. We are fighting for the right of men to govern themselves instead of being governed against their will by a war-mad overlord. Perilous times are ahead of us. We must be prepared to make any sacrifice, to per-

form any service that may be required of us."

"Oh, Uncle Dan," exclaimed Billie, "may I bring my chum, Jimmie Collins, when we have our next talk? He is a bug on this war business and just crazy to see you."

"Certainly," said Uncle Dan, with a hearty laugh. "If we are to have more talks, I shall be glad to have Jimmie join us."

Billie clapped his hands and ran to the 'phone and told Jimmie to be over at seven o'clock the next evening.

TRANSPORTATION OF COTTON.

Resolutions Adopted Favoring Higher Density of Compression.

Washington.—Cotton growers, packers, shippers, carriers, merchants and millers from the South, North and Middle West, reporting every phase of the cotton industry from the field to the finished cloth, met in Washington Friday to devise means for more economic packing and more speedy transportation of the crop.

Resolutions were passed favoring a standard-sized bale. It was agreed that cotton could be packed to a greater density without damage. The standard 500-pound bale is now packed twenty-two and one-half pounds of cotton to the cubic foot and the conference approved a compression of from thirty-two to thirty-five pounds per cubic foot.

Committees were appointed to devise measures to insure the speedy and uninterrupted movement of cotton by rail and water. Howard Elliott, member of the railroads' war board, told the conference of the huge task of the railroads in moving troops and supplies for the government.

"The splendid initiative of the American business man," Mr. Elliott said, "has built up this great transportation system that is now doing more business than ever before. The splendid co-operation we have received in this unified work we are trying to render the government is going to help win this dreadful war sooner than many of us believe."

The conference endorsed the administration bill which has passed both houses of congress opening the coastwise shipping trade to foreign vessels during the war.

The Pink Boll Worm.

New Orleans, La.—Spread of the pink boll worm from Mexico to the Brazos Valley in Texas and the possible attending dangers brought about a conference of entomologists and agricultural experts Friday from North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Advisability of establishing state quarantines was considered. Dr. W. D. Hunt of the bureau of entomology, department of agriculture, Washington, who has been in charge of the situation at Hearne, came to New Orleans direct from Texas and headed the conference. He said, if any quarantine is recommended it will be of a modified nature. The sweet potato borer, which is devastating the crop in several Southern States, was also considered. Those who joined Dr. Hunter at New Orleans were E. S. Sholl, entomologist of the Texas department of agriculture, Austin; E. L. Ayres, chief nursery inspector of Texas, Houston; Willmon Newell, plant commissioner of Florida, Gainesville; S. W. Bileing, professor of entomology, Alabama A. and M. College, Auburn; Franklin Sherman, entomologist, North Carolina, Raleigh; Dr. W. R. Dodson, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.

President Signs War Tax Bill.

Washington.—The war tax bill became a law Wednesday with President Wilson's signature. No formalities attended the signing of the measure which levies for this year more than two and a half billion dollars new taxes to provide war revenues. It touches directly or indirectly the pocketbook of everybody in the country through taxes on incomes, excess profits, liquor, tobacco, soft drinks, passenger and freight transportation, proprietary medicine, chewing gum, amusements, musical instruments, talking machines, records and many other things.

Fire Destroys Paper Bag Plant.

Houston, Tex.—The plant of the Werthan Bag company and the wrapping department of the Southwestern Paper company were destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The losses of these two concerns will reach above the \$200,000 mark.

Eight Receive Sentence.

Enid, Okla.—Maximum penalties of a sentence of six years in the federal prison at Leavenworth and a fine of \$100 were given to each of the eight men convicted of conspiracy to resist the selective draft law by Federal Judge John H. Cotter Saturday.

British Troops Capture Prisoners.

London.—Nearly 4,000 prisoners were taken by the British army in Mesopotamia, which captured Ramadie, it is announced officially.

PLANS ARE FORMED FOR FOOD CONSERVATION

Food Administrator for Texas Confers With Business Men of the State.

Dallas, Tex.—Plans for waging the food conservation campaign in Texas were outlined Thursday at a meeting in Dallas at which were present E. A. Peden of Houston, food administrator for Texas; officers of the state food administration board and prominent business men of Texas. Following the meeting, Mr. Peden announced that the state will be divided into three or more districts for the accomplishment of the work.

J. R. Babcock, assistant to the president of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association, whose services have been given the government for a period of five weeks or longer, will be in charge of the campaign in Northern, Eastern and Central Texas. His division also includes the Panhandle.

James Z. George, manager of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, will have jurisdiction over Southern Texas. The campaign in extreme Western Texas will be under the direction of George C. Clements of El Paso. Mr. Peden will have charge of the state as a whole. His headquarters will be located at Houston.

The first work to be taken up, Mr. Peden said, will be the distribution of 500,000 "pledge cards" to the housewives, restaurants, cafes and hotel keepers of Texas. These will be given to the people directly in charge of the "kitchen forces." When signed, the cards will be collected and sent to the various district headquarters, thence to Mr. Peden's office, and from there probably to Mr. Hoover at Washington. At the same time that the "pledge cards" are given out, it is planned to distribute "home cards," which bear the shield of the United States food administration board, with the request that they be prominently displayed, as have been the navy and army enlistment cards.

In this distribution of the pledge cards it is planned to ask the various clubs and organizations in the state to "do their bit" by furnishing volunteer workers. The distribution will be done during the week of Oct. 21-23, Mr. Peden said. It is likely that this week will be given a special name, as "pledge card week" or something similar. It will be extensively advertised.

To Study Tons of Indictments.

Washington.—The great harvest of indictments returned at Chicago, it was authoritatively stated Tuesday, is but a fraction of what the government will reap as the result of its nationwide raid on I. W. W. offices. Only those regarded by the government as the chief figures in the alleged conspiracy to thwart the government in its war plans have been indicted. Tons of documents seized in the raid have yet to be studied.

Not to Examine All Registered Men.

Washington.—The proposal to examine for military service all men registered for the army draft and not yet called was killed, for the present at least, Wednesday when the house and senate conferees eliminated an appropriation for the purpose from the war deficiency bill, the conference report on which was promptly accepted by the senate.

Government Pays for Examination.

Austin, Tex.—An authorized statement from the adjutant general's department Saturday is that the federal government will pay the claims for services rendered by local and district exemption boards and by examining physicians. The pay, however, will come through the adjutant general's department, and is to include up to and including October 2.

Guardmen Study French.

Houston, Tex.—Classes in the study of French were organized Monday at Camp Logan under the supervision of J. A. Kootz, camp educational secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association.

Waco Man to Be Judge in 74th District.

Austin, Tex.—Governor W. P. Hobby Thursday appointed Harvey M. Richey of Waco to be the judge of the seventy-fourth judicial district, vice Judge Clark, resigned.

Thousands of Airplanes Being Built.

Washington.—Twenty thousand airplanes for America's fighting forces in France, authorized in the \$640,000,000 aviation bill passed by congress last July, actually are under construction.

Big Fortune in Mexican Coin.

Palestine, Tex.—About \$4,000,000 in silver dollars went through Texas Saturday by rail from Mexico City to Washington. The coin was in 200 sacks of \$2,000 each and was in Mexican dollars.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Four

Military Training Necessary for Safety and Defense.

"Say, Uncle Dan," said Billie, "Jimmie and I have been looking up about war in the encyclopedia at school. We found that in the war between Germany and France in 1870-71, Germany lost in killed and wounded 28,000 soldiers while France lost about six times as many, and besides that, she lost every battle. We asked Professor Slocum why this was. He said that the German army was highly trained and ably commanded, while the French soldiers were poorly trained; and that their war department was honey-combed with jealousy and politics; that the officers were not much good, and that's why France lost the war and so many men. What do you think about it, Uncle Dan?"

"Well," said Uncle Dan, "Professor Slocum is right. By inefficiency France lost that war, together with two of her best provinces—Alsace and Lorraine—and had to pay a billion dollars indemnity money. France today learned her lesson by that sad experience, so she put in universal military training, and as a result, her soldiers now know how to fight and how to protect themselves. They are losing less men in the war than the Germans. France also put politics out of her war department, so that expert authority, instead of bureaucratic stupidity, now directs the army. The result is, France has one of the best and most efficient armies ever assembled, and this shows what thorough training and good leadership means in warfare. This saved France in this crisis, as well as the liberties of the world."

"As war is now conducted, there is no place for an untrained man. A body of 10,000 well trained soldiers properly handled could defeat five times their number of raw recruits and do it every time with comparatively small loss to themselves. Proper training alone will reduce the death and casualty rate one-third of what it otherwise would be, and right here is an unanswerable argument for universal military training."

"Our government has no moral right to force her men into war service without properly training them for it. To do so is simply murder, hence the frantic effort that is now being made to give her soldiers some training before they are sent to the front. If we are to win this war, it will take trained men to do it, and it will take trained men to win any other war that may come upon us in the future. If we must fight, let us fight to win and not to lose."

"That's the stuff," said Billie. Continuing, Uncle Dan said: "Our government has expended about \$300,000,000 to put up cantonments and training stations in order to train the men called by the selective draft. When these men are trained the training stations should be immediately filled with younger men, say those in their nineteenth year, to receive six months of intensive military training along the lines of the Chamberlain bill. This will be of immeasurable benefit to them individually. It will do them more good than any other two years of their whole life; it will make them strong, manly, self-reliant, quick to see and quick to act; it will equip them for a successful life. In short, it will rebuild American manhood and will also give the government a body of trained men to draw from in case it is necessary to defend our flag and country. We must settle this question of universal military training immediately, otherwise these training camps may be demolished. The adoption of universal military training will be notice to the world that from then on we will be prepared to defend ourselves promptly and efficiently, and this will do more to keep us out of war in the future than anything else we could do."

"Do you think, brother," said Mrs. Graham, "that there will ever be another war?"

"I have no doubt about it," said Uncle Dan. "So long as men are selfish, so long as nations are ambitious to acquire territory, so long as population presses and demands more room, so long as there remains a scramble for world trade—so long wars will be. When the time comes that we reach the high plane for which we hope and dream, when all will recognize the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, then, and then only, will wars cease. When that day comes doors will need no locks, banks will need no vaults to protect their treasures, but that day is a long way off."

"The only safe and sane plan is to be able to defend ourselves at all times. Therefore, every citizen should insist that senators and congressmen shall provide for universal military training, so that never again shall the country be caught so completely un-

ready as this war found us. Fortunately, in this case, our enemy has been held back, so we have had a few months in which to prepare. This advantage probably will never come again. It is however our salvation today."

"Because she was ready, Switzerland is an island of peace in a sea of war. Safety first is good, but safety always is better. In strength there is safety. You never saw a tin can tied to the tail of a bulldog. There is a reason."

SOLDIER BOYS REGARD Y. M. C. A. AS GODSEND

PROVIDES SUBSTITUTES FOR HOME LIFE—GOOD CHEER, SOCIABILITY, CLEAN LIVING.

Texas Boy Says Can't Resist Writing Mother and Home Folks With Materials Furnished.

One of the most humanizing or ganized activities of war time is the work of the Y. M. C. A. in army training camps, in prison camps and in camps behind the firing line. Wherever your boy and the other boys may be sent that big organization will be close beside them with its tonic atmosphere of good cheer, sociability and clean living.

Can't Resist Writing Home. Any one of the 75,000 Texas boys in the cantonments, or any one of the "Sammys" in France, would tell you the same thing this Texas boy wrote to his folks at home:

"I feel as if you ought to know something of the work of this life-saver—the Y. M. C. A. Since the 'Y' shack was opened, the Mess hall and Bill's place are pretty well deserted. If you have loved ones at home, you just can't resist the open ink bottles and the pens and paper. It makes you ashamed to think that the 'Y' is more interested in your loved ones than you are. It hands you out religion in doses a man can take. It tightens up the halter that gets loose when a man gets away from home. Who pays? I don't know, but whoever it is, God bless them. They are the fathers of thousands of boys."

Look to Y. M. C. A. President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of Navy Daniels are looking to the Association to afford them wholesome recreation, opportunity for study, substitutes for home life and manifold other comforts and necessities. The Y. M. C. A. program is designed to do just this thing for our boys from the time they enlist right up to the firing line—for they must die clean or come back straight if the yearnings of hundreds of thousands of homes are to be realized. To provide these few touches of home, whatever be the money cost of doing so, is in reality an insignificant service compared to the sacrifice these men are making for us.

Texas to Help Generously. Texas is expected to give more than the \$400,000 allotted as her share of the \$35,000,000 national Y. M. C. A. war work fund to be raised in the campaign from Nov. 11 to Nov. 19.

WRITTEN MUSIC IS NOT NEW

Custom of Preserving Melodies in Tangible Form Was First Observed by the Greeks.

There were a great many steps in the development of the present form of writing music. The custom of writing melodies rather than trusting to the uncertain help of memory for their preservation was first observed by the Greeks. Indeed, at one time, the preserving of music in a tangible, visible form was deemed so necessary as to be the subject of a special papal bull. The writing out of music was accomplished by the use of many different sets of signs and symbols, in the various countries. Nothing really definite and lasting, though, was done in this direction until the fifteenth century, when the first real printing of melodies and harmonies was accomplished in Germany. This was made possible by the invention of the movable metal types.

The prints thus produced were remarkably clear and neat at first, but they later became gradually more and more imperfect, which degeneration finally led to the invention of copper-plate printing in 1532, by Simon Verovio, an Italian.—New York Globe.

The Better Plan.

Railway Foreman—Sambo, if we had war wouldn't you like to be a captain and get in front and holler: "Come on, boys?"

Sambo—No, sub, boss. I'd rather get behind and holler: "Go on, boys!" —Christian Herald.

The National Shoe for Children

"BILLIKENS" "BILLIKENS" "BILLIKENS"
There is but one; all others are imitations—None genuine without the Billiken stamp on the soles.

The Billiken Shoe

Is the greatest success ever developed in Children's footwear—
NO TACKS
NO THREADS
NO NAILS

to hurt the feet. They are made over Nature's Own Last.

A Pair of Billiken Shoes

will outwear any ordinary pair of shoes, thereby saving you Big Money on your yearly shoe bill. And children like "Billikens" because they are so easy, they can't pinch but will surely tickle.



Billiken Shoes for Children

(In five leathers and one last.)
Sizes, 2 to 8.
Priced according to size.

"Billikens" for Growing Girls

(In four leathers, C and E last.)
Sizes, 8½ to 2.
Priced according to size.

"Billikens" for Ladies

(Mothers like "Billikens" also.) (In four leathers, C and E last.) The most comfortable and durable shoe made. Sizes, 2½ to 6. Priced according to size.

We have a complete stock of all sizes—call and let us show you the merits of the "Billikens." Every pair sold under a guarantee to give satisfaction.

Jas. S. Shivers

District Court Proceedings.

State vs. Henry Calloway, burglary; not guilty.

State vs. Antney Bradley, unlawful sale of intoxicating liquor; dismissed.

State vs. Chas. Leonard, Sr. and Jr., hog theft; continued on account of absence of witness.

State vs. John Harris, unlawful sale of intoxicating liquor; two years and sentence suspended.

State vs. Lonnie Jordan, assault to murder; on trial Tuesday afternoon.

State vs. Norman Smith, theft of over \$50; five years in penitentiary.

State vs. Sank Hearne, theft of cattle; continued.

State vs. Will Denby, assault to murder; continued.

State vs. John Ross, burglary; not guilty.

The grand jury returned the following bills of indictment on October 25:

Will Denby, assault to murder.

John Ross, burglary.

Alfred O'Neil, theft of over \$50.

Westley McKinney, burglary.

Jordan Washington, arson.

Lee Anderson, cattle theft.

Jake Leonard, passing a worthless check.

Dolphus Stephens, unlawful sale of liquor.

The grand jury adjourned Thursday, October 25, to reconvene on Monday, November 19, the last week of district court, when final adjournment will be taken.

Chapter Holds Meeting.

September 29th the D. A. Nunn Chapter U. D. C. held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. W. A. Norris. This meeting was especially pleasant, as Mrs. A. R. Howard, a former state president, was present and told of her trip to the Washington reunion.

The meeting opened with the

Lord's Prayer, followed by officers' reports.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Mrs. W. B. Page, president.

Mrs. Jas. S. Shivers, first vice-president.

Mrs. W. A. Norris, second vice-president.

Mrs. John Millar, third vice-president.

Mrs. D. F. Arledge, fourth vice-president.

Mrs. Hal Lacy, corresponding and

recording secretary.

Miss Minnie Craddock, treasurer.

Mrs. Earle Adams, chaplain.

Delegates were elected to state convention at Longview, also to

general convention at Chattanooga.

Delicious chocolate and cake were served, and the chapter adjourned

to meet with the president, Mrs. W. B. Page, on Wednesday, November

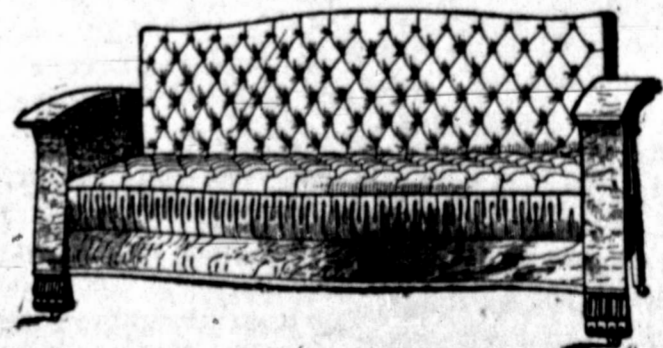
7, at 3:30 p. m. All members are urged to be present.

Mrs. John Millar,
Secretary Pro Tem.

Up to a Standard

Not Down to a Price

It pays to buy where you know what you are getting, because you know those who sell you. Our goods were bought with quality as a standard, not with reference to a price that would fool you when you buy and disappoint you later.



We have some special values in Davenport's this week

Callaway & Moore

"YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD"



Appearance is everything---

A "good front" insures a man a "good standing" wherever he goes. Good clothes are clothes that fit. And clothes that fit are made to measure.

¶ We guarantee your good appearance in our tailor-made fit-to-requirements all wool suits and overcoats.

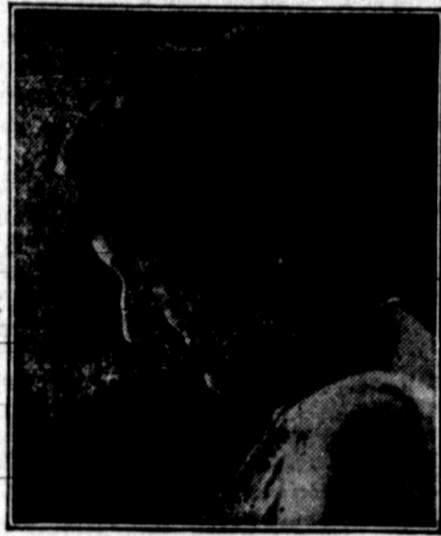
¶ They cost no more than the "other kind" and in every way are far superior.

John C. Millar

Tailor and Men's Outfitter
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing Down by the Postoffice

An Event Distinctively Rare.

Some time ago it was learned that an endeavor was being made in musical circles to arrange for a New Edison Tone Test, the musical and scientific demonstration that has been attracting so much attention in the musical centers of the United States in recent months. It is now announced that, through the courtesy of Mr. Edison, the music lovers of this city will be given an



MADAME ODETTE LE FONTENAY.

opportunity to hear one of these unique tests and that Madame Odette LeFontenay, the noted French operatic soprano who last season was a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, will be the artist sent here by him to take the principal part in the demonstration. Many prominent musicians already have received invitations to the affair, which will be held on Friday evening, November the ninth, and to which admission will be by invitation only.

Madame LeFontenay, although a



THE VOGUE MILLINERY

Has reduced all pattern hats 25 per cent. Come make your selection while there are so many pretty ones to choose from.

Don't forget we carry Madame Grace corsets in models and prices to please everyone.

THE VOGUE MILLINERY

young woman, has had a brilliant career in opera and concerts in Europe. Her voice is a pure lyric soprano of great brilliancy and has a wonderful clarity and charm. The beauty of her voice alone would be sufficient to make her renowned among vocal artists, and the fact that she combines it with musical intelligence of the highest order entitles her to a foremost place among artists. In addition to her other qualifications, she has a most charming personality—a personality that has been a factor in gaining her the favor that she enjoys. Her appear-

ance here is, in itself, a notable event, and the fact that she comes as the emissary of a new art lends the recital in which she appears a rare distinction.

A most distinguished audience will greet the charming singer when she appears in Crockett, according to the interest that is being manifested in the event. It

Notice to Duck Hunters.

We have employed a man to watch Parish tank, and any one caught trespassing will be prosecuted. 2t Smith Fishing Club.

Local News Items

Dr. J. F. Scruggs, G. W. LaRue and W. N. Standley were some of our Lovelady friends renewing Saturday for the Courier.

Twenty-three Crockett people went by train to hear grand opera in Houston last week. Also going were one or more automobile parties.

J. N. Richards of Route 2, Jack Grounds of Route 1, C. C. Mortimer and A. P. DeWitt were among the number remembering the Courier Saturday.

Strayed or Stolen.

One black mare mule, about eight years old, has halter on. Last seen on Hickory Creek road.—John D. Morgan. 2t

Mrs. A. H. Wootters has returned from Houston, where she was the guest of friends for the grand opera season. She reports a most enjoyable visit.

Mrs. Lula Jones of Crockett Route 1 and Miss Callie Curry of Kennard Route 1 were among those remembering us with their subscription renewals Saturday.

Dr. S. M. Briscoe of Lovelady, Dr. W. B. Collins of Austin and Hyman Harrison of Houston are among the number remembering us with their subscriptions since last issue.

Dr. Perry Bromberg of Nashville, Mrs. C. C. Comer of Carthage and Mrs. T. H. McAfee of Rayne, La., are among the number sending their subscription renewals to the Courier.

The Crockett High School took another football game from the Huntsville High School Friday afternoon. The score was 31 and 12. This last game was played at Crockett and the other at Huntsville.

A box supper will be given at Shiloh Friday night, November 9, for the benefit of the Methodist church. A new church is to be built at the old camp ground. Good

music and a good time are promised for all. Neighboring communities are invited to participate and bring boxes.

Mrs. A. B. Burton, Mrs. R. E. McConnell and Misses Maude McConnell and Mac Burton and William McConnell left Tuesday morning for an automobile trip to Humble, Houston and Port Arthur.

Notice to Telephone Subscribers.

Beginning December 1st there will be an increase of 25 cents per month on each telephone connected with this exchange. This has been made necessary by the increased cost of material and operation.

St Crockett Tel. Exchange.

The Courier has had twenty-four subscription renewals during the last six days, an average of four a day. This is almost as good as during the rush season last year, just before the price was raised. We want to here and now thank our subscribers and other patrons for their continued expressions of substantial friendship.

Mr. A. N. Callaway of Tyler, one of the best photographers in Texas, has opened a studio on the north side of the square, opposite the court house, and invites you to call on him and see his work. Mr. Callaway makes as fine photos as can be had in Texas, and is prepared to make photos at your home by electricity, having a 10,000 candle power machine which enables him to make strictly first-class work either by night or day. tf

National Guard Consolidations.

Lieutenant O. C. Aldrich asks the Courier to change his address from Company L, 5th Texas Infantry, to Company E, 143 Infantry. Company L of the 5th Texas has consolidated with Company H of the 3rd Texas, and these two companies are now designated as Company E of the 143 Infantry. The friends of the Houston county company will be glad to know that it was one of the very few companies in the regiment that was able to keep all of its original officers in the consolidation.

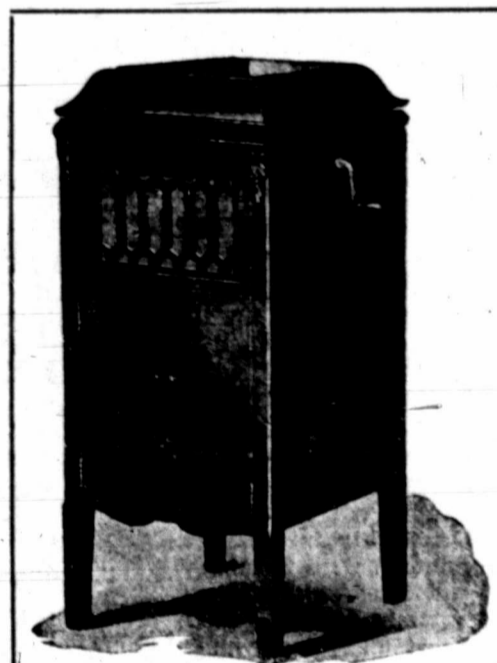
The "Ideal Home"

IS ONE IN WHICH WE MAY LIVE COMPLETELY AND HAPPILY

There is required for a realization of this ideal, a harmony of thought—harmony of action and atmosphere. This is amplified in the quality home-furnishings found on display here, and include some of the most beautiful pieces on the market.

Our offerings are varied and well worthy of your inspection.

We can furnish your home from parlor to kitchen and the prices are as low as the quality will permit.



The phonograph of today is the talking machine of yesterday developed to a point of musical perfection—the greatest idol of the music loving modern home. We invite you to come in and inspect our machines and hear some of the latest records. Our phonographs sell at a moderate price—a price within the reach of all.

Deupree & Waller, Inc.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

I'LL JUST BET

that there is not a man in this county who would sell his good health for

\$1,000,000

Thousands of people in nearly every city, town and village in all America will tell you

THAT YOU CAN'T

make a mistake, if you are looking for relief from suffering, if you

TAKE TANLAC.

Countless thousands of people who have suffered just like you do

WITHOUT BEING

able to find any relief, tell in the papers every day how they have taken Tanlac and have been

HELPED BY IT.

If it has restored others who had the same trouble you have, why not try it yourself?

WE SELL TANLAC

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News.

Barb wire at T. D. Craddock's. tf

Buy your blankets from T. D. Craddock. tf

Miss Katie Barbee has returned from Tyler. tf

Plenty of syrup barrels and kegs at T. D. Craddock's. tf

Fresh cranberries at Crockett Grocery & Baking Co's. It

Seed oats, clear of Johnson grass and weeds, at T. D. Craddock's. tf

Miss Mildred McGill of Mineral Wells is visiting Mrs. John LeGory.

Fresh shipment Shredded Wheat. It Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.

Mrs. D. C. Bowden of Palestine spent Sunday with Mrs. Thomas Self.

Special bargains in ladies' skirts and serge dresses at T. D. Craddock's. 3t.

Best compound lard in bulk 22½¢ at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. It.

Herman Howard was a recent visitor to his family here and at Augusta.

Extra large fancy sour pickles in bulk. It Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.

Miss Lillie Hail has returned from her studies in a Chicago conservatory.

Steve Ravnell sends his subscription renewal to the Courier from Lovelady.

The subscription of Mrs. George L. Hughes of Richmond, Va., has been renewed.

Milton Williams is a colored subscriber on Kennard Route 1 renewing for the Courier.

Buy the best—Silver Moon or Limited Coffee. It Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.

H. A. Fisher, C. L. Edmiston and D. A. Nunn were business visitors to Houston this week.

W. A. Moore of Weldon was among the people attending district court here last week.

Peanut butter in bulk at 30 cents a pound. It Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.

T. D. Craddock will save you money on shoes for the family as well as suits of clothes for men and boys. tf

Frank Murchison of Grapeland has accepted a place with the Bishop Drug Company.

C. P. Jones of the firm of Jones & Tabor, architects of Houston, was here Friday and Saturday.

Send your cards in at once for tickets to the recital. They are free. It Bishop Drug Co.

Miss Julia Runger of Galveston was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wootters Saturday and Sunday.

New seeded raisins, apples, apricots and peaches. It Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.

Daniel Russell, a student of Rice Institute, Houston, spent Saturday and Sunday with the home folks.

Will take a limited number of boarders. Apply to Mrs. E. A. Hull, opposite the Baptist parsonage. tf

We are never short of hosiery and all sizes in underwear—men's, ladies' and children's.—T. D. Craddock.

Peanuts Wanted.

We want 200 bushels No. 1 white Spanish peanuts.—H. J. Arledge & Co. tf

Our staple stock of dry goods is complete. Will save you money. Can give outtings at 15¢ per yard.—T. D. Craddock. tf

Mrs. W. L. Dean of Huntsville, who never loses interest in the old home town, sends her subscription renewal to the Courier.

Judge Hopkins and Walter Forbes, two colored subscribers on Routes 5 and 1 respectively, have renewed this week for the Courier.

Money to loan on farms, long time, easy terms, no delays or extra red tape.—J. S. French, at Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas. tf

Lang Smith of Lovelady and D. M. Smith of Route 5 were among our friends remembering us with their subscription renewals Saturday.

Prof. Donald McDonald, Dr. A. E. Hubbard and Messrs. C. L. and F. G. Edmiston are among those who have renewed for the Courier since last issue.

Hon. J. J. Strickland of Palestine and W. Q. Lundy of Evansville are among the number sending their subscription renewals to the Courier this week.

Downes Foster and Jack Polley have bought the Queen theatre of Mrs. J. W. Saunders. They will continue this popular picture show at its present location.

George Manning has gone to Van Court, Tom Green county, where he has a position in the public schools. He has arranged to keep posted through the Courier.

H. E. Barnes of Route 4, Sid Smith of Route 5 and P. H. Blake-way of Route 6 were among our friends calling and extending their subscriptions Saturday.

J. R. Shupak of Lovelady Route 2 and J. B. Ash of Creek Route 1 are among the large number who have the thanks of the Courier for their subscription renewals this week.

Notice to Duck Hunters.

We have employed a man to watch Parish tank, and any one caught trespassing will be prosecuted. 2t Smith Fishing Club.

George McCorkle of Grapeland Route 2, Rev. C. A. Campbell and Tucker Campbell of Salmon and J. D. Woodward were among the number renewing for the Courier Thursday.

Money! Money!! Money!!!

Money to loan on farms anywhere in this section. Money quick, long time and easy terms.—J. S. French, at Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas. tf

Chas. Madden of Jourdanton, Jack Smith of Longview and Hon. A. W. Gregg of Palestine have remembered the Courier with their subscription renewals since last issue.

Money to Loan.

Money to loan on farms anywhere in this country. See or write me, if you want a loan and want quick service; long time and easy payments. I represent the oldest and largest incorporated company in the southwest.—J. S. French, Crockett, Texas, Earl Adams' Jr. office. tf

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

Read and Run!

Just received a few of our flower bulbs. Supply limited.

THE McLEAN DRUG COMPANY

THE REXALL STORE

Let me make you a loan on your farm, help you buy a farm or take up the notes you owe on your land and make it easy for you.—J. S. French, Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas. tf

Buggies, Buggies.

Two carloads of buggies and harness to go with them. They are beauties. Come and get one before they get too high. 2t*

Jno. R. Foster, The Buggy Man.

The Crockett High School took it away from the Jacksonville High School by a score of 14 and 0 Friday afternoon. It was a football game and was characterized with the usual athletic strenuousity and good-natured banter.

Notice to Telephone Subscribers.

Beginning December 1st there will be an increase of 25 cents per month on each telephone connected with this exchange. This has been made necessary by the increased cost of material and operation. 2t Crockett Tel. Exchange.

Misses Lou Neita Hodges and Emma Walker of Palestine are the guests of Miss Clarite Elliott. An enjoyable hospitality in their honor was an afternoon affair given by Mrs. Chester Kennedy in her new home at Grapeland Monday. Other hospitalities have been extended these charming visitors and their stay has been a most pleasant one.

Try Courier advertisers.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Wherever Ford cars have pioneered, Ford service has kept pace. It is the factor which strengthens the personal relation between Ford owners and the Company. To get the best possible service from your Ford car, bring it here when it needs attention and get the benefit of Ford supervision throughout. We use the genuine Ford parts and give you the benefit of the regular standard Ford prices.

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

Towery Motor Company

Agent in Houston County

