

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MARCH 14, 1918.

Volume XXIX—No. 8.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION
LICENSE NO. G 54404

**Prices
That are
Good for
Saturday
Only**

Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup
in barrels, per gallon—
80c

Nigger in de Cane Patch
pure Georgia Ribbon
Cane Syrup, in gallon
cans, guaranteed none
better, per gallon—
95c

25-Cent cans Calumet
Baking Powder—
20c

Pure Peanut Oil in bar-
rels, per gallon—
\$1.85

Six pounds best green
Coffee, no faulty grains
\$1.00

Five bottles of six-ounce
Garrett's Snuff—
\$1.15

Six sacks Bull Durham
Tobacco (limit 12 sacks)
25c

Large bales Pea Green
Alfalfa Hay, in 10-bale
lots, per bale—
\$1.30

Bran and Shorts mixed,
per sack—
\$2.75

We have horse collars,
collar pads, Georgia
stocks, plow lines, well
buckets, tubs, oil cans,
water buckets and locks.

We sell direct from the
factory to the consumer.

H. G. PATTON
Wholesale and
Retail

Letter Writing Contest.

Mrs. C. L. Edmiston of this city is in receipt of the following letter from Mr. J. F. Rodabaugh, secretary of the Red-path-Horner Chautauquas:

"To more thoroughly arouse the young folks as to their patriotic duty in this critical period of our nation's history, Mr. Horner has arranged a letter-writing contest with forty cash prizes, including two \$50 cash awards and one gold and one silver medal, for the boys and girls 16 years of age and under.

"Will you please act as chairman of the contest for your city and surrounding territory? Also, we are asking you to serve as one of the local judges. All letters written by the boys and girls in your community are to be sent you and, from these, the ten best letters are to be chosen by you and the other judges and sent to Mr. Horner.

"Your co-operation will be greatly appreciated, and we shall be glad to hear that the boys and girls of your community are entering the contest with the determination to win some of the prizes and with an earnestness to really express in the best way what they feel to be their duty towards their country."

All interested in this letter-writing contest should confer with Mrs. Edmiston immediately, who will be glad to explain all details. In order that the school children may be interested directly, the details of the contest will be laid before the schools.

With Our Subscribers.

The weather has been fine for farming operations during the last few weeks, there is a fine season in the ground and farmers have been losing no time in getting into the ground—such seeds as grow in our soil, and that includes most anything that will grow anywhere. Houston county farmers are doing their part in winning the war, which is to leave nothing undone that will increase the fruits of their labor and of the soil. While doing their part they do not desire any superfluous words of commendation, for they feel, as the soldiers in the trenches and on the battlefield, that they are only doing their duty. If they did less, they would feel reproachful toward themselves and toward their calling.

While these things are true, they are not undervaluing the service rendered by the county newspapers in the distribution of gainful information, as the following list of renewals and subscriptions will show.

Will Carson, Creek.
R. H. Gallant, Kennard.
Sonley R. LeMay, Wharton.
G. C. Areford, Uniontown, Pa.
Dr. P. S. Griffith, Houston.
W. D. Jackson, Crockett Rt. 2.
J. Q. Snell, Lovelady.
G. S. Bynum, Creek.
L. C. Cannon, Kennard Rt. 1.
H. G. Hurt, Crockett Rt. 5.
J. C. Starling, Pennington.
John Jones, Kennard Rt. 1.
J. E. Buckner (col.), Creek Route 1.

Clerical Jobs in Washington.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—The most pressing need of the government service in Washington right now is for a large number of well-qualified stenographers. The Civil Service Commission urges persons who are equipped to pass the stenography part of the examination to apply at once. Examinations are held at least once a week in 450 of the principal cities. Definite information and application blanks may be obtained from representatives of the Civil Service Commission at post offices.

Twelve Pages This Week.

The Courier is again twelve pages this week. We are adding four extra pages in order to accommodate our increased advertising patronage and to give our subscribers more reading matter. There is always an increased demand for advertising space at this season of the year and especially so just before Easter. Although Easter is an occasion of religious significance, it has also become the day for the display of her new spring wardrobe by almost every member of the fair sex. Because of this, Easter, spring and the fashions have become closely associated in our minds. Easter is the turning point from winter to spring—the throwing off of the old and the taking on of the new. Therefore the increased demand for advertising space at this season, and the Courier is meeting that demand and the demand for more reading matter. This issue could hardly be termed a special number, but the season is responsible for its enlarged size. Look this issue over, advertisements and all—there is much valuable information in the advertisements—and you will find a great deal that is of interest to you. The home newspaper is the merchant's catalogue and the buyer's guide.

To the Public.

We have found it necessary to be away for a short time, and will close the laundry plant until about June 1st. Your work that you care to send away will be cared for by our polite driver, Mr. Sharp. Try and help him by having laundry and money ready. Mrs. W. W. Latham.
It*

War Savings Societies.

The following speakers will speak at the following places and on the following dates in the interest of War Savings Societies. At each place the meeting will be held at the school house, and the parents as well as the school children are invited to be present:

Lovelady, Joe Adams, Friday at 2 p. m.
Grapeland, J. W. Young, Friday at 2 p. m.
Belott, John I. Moore, Friday at 2 p. m.
Wesley Chapel, Mrs. J. A. McConnell, Friday at 2 p. m.
Douglas, H. A. Fisher, Friday at 2 p. m.
Arbor, J. F. Mangum, Friday at 2 p. m.
Jones' School House, Mrs. I. W. Sweet, Tuesday at 2 p. m.
Cooper, S. M. Monzingo, Friday at 2 p. m.
Porter Springs, J. N. Snell, Friday at 9 a. m.
Ash, J. N. Snell, Friday 2 p. m.
Volga, J. N. Snell, Friday at 8 p. m.
Kennard, John D. Morgan and I. A. Daniel, Monday at 2 p. m.
Ratcliff, J. H. Painter, Monday at 2 p. m.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election is ordered held on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1918, for the election of three County School Trustees, one in each Commissioner's Precinct, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, of Houston county, Texas. The managers of the common school trustees' election shall be managers of this election. E. Winfree, County Judge, Houston County.
2t.

First in the Trenches.

A letter from Lawson Keene to his father, A. L. Keene of this city, conveys the information that he is now a corporal in the American expedition fighting in France. Corporal Keene enlisted as a private with General Pershing's expedition soon after its withdrawal from Mexico and while it was stationed at San Antonio. He was among the first to enter the trenches against the Germans. His advancement to a corporalship is remarkable, considering the fact that he enlisted in a company of trained and seasoned regulars who had seen many years of service and he himself was absolutely without any experience at all. His friends are glad to know of his progress and are hoping for his victorious return to the land and country which he loves and for which he is fighting.

Negroes to Be Called.

The remainder of Houston county's quota is to be called into service this month. The remaining increment comprises 109 negroes who will be sent to the training camp within the next two or three weeks. These negroes will complete Houston county's quota of 190 men, after allowing credit for all enlistments. They will practically complete Houston county's third company sent to the war. During the civil war Houston county sent thirteen companies.

Houston county's quota in the next draft has not been made known. The next draft is expected in April.

Storm curtains have been designed for protecting occupants of motorcycle side cars.

CARLETON & BERRY'S

RELIABILITY

Spring weather and Spring Hats are congenial companions. They have arrived together, and now we are showing the prettiest line of Spring Felts that money could buy. Let us show you the Hat you like and the Hat you ought to wear

FITTING
FEATURES
WITH
HATS
IS OUR
BUSINESS



You can have
your choice at
\$3.00
\$3.50
\$4.00
\$4.50
and **\$5.00**

A Physician's Advice

Is worth only the value
you place upon it.

If you expect to benefit by his advice you must carry out his instructions to the letter. Slight deviation from them may defeat the purpose of the whole treatment. It is also your duty to take his prescription to a druggist who will dispense exactly what is called for.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FILLING
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Only the purest drugs are dispensed and our charges are based on the real value of pure drugs and the expert service which we render.

Bear these facts in mind when there is illness in your home.

We will call for your prescription. Just phone 47 or 140.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

"PROMPT SERVICE STORE"

Ring 4-4, Shivers Brothers' Do not experiment with some store, for anything in the gro- wagon you are not familiar with. cery line; delivery to any part of Buy the STUDEBAKER from the city. tf. Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

—With deepest gratitude to the public and many friends, who have given me their trade and best wishes during the past years of my business career, I beg to announce that I occupy a building by the postoffice, and have on display a beautiful line of the newest Spring Millinery from various leading markets, which I most cordially invite you to see before you purchase. Again thanking you,

Mrs. W. O. Phipps

LOVELADY, TEXAS

BRUNK'S COMEDIANS

BIG WATERPROOF TENT THEATRE
3 More Nights 3



BONNIE EATON

THURSDAY NIGHT
The Moonshiners

FRIDAY NIGHT
When a Girl Loves

SATURDAY NIGHT
The Road to Ruin

This is the company that
puts joy into living

SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
FEATURE ORCHESTRA

ADMISSION: CHILDREN 11c, ADULTS 22c

EVERY TIME YOU BUY A TICKET YOU HELP LOAD A CANNON

Local News Items

Mrs. Lucy Collins is reported very sick.

Mule Jewelry of all kinds and prices at Jas. S. Shivers'. tf.

Break your Cold or LaGrippe with a few doses of 666. 13t

Seed corn and sorghum seed for sale by Shivers Brothers. tf.

The Vogue Millinery has just the hat you are looking for. 1t.

Complete stock of leather goods can be found at Shivers Brothers'. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Crook are expected to return this week from Marlin.

We will receive a car load of STUDEBAKER farm wagons next week. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Bring me your eggs. Top paid at all times. Johnson Arledge. tf.

Try a sack of that Monarch Cream Meal, the best there is, sold by Shivers Brothers. tf.

Mrs. John L. Dunwoody of Tucumcari, N. M., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hail.

Just received a big shipment of beautiful hats at the Vogue Millinery. Come make your selection. It.

Harry Fred Moore of Camp Bowie arrived Saturday to spend a few days with his parents in this city.

Horse for Sale.

One stout, able-bodied horse, in fine condition. Apply to Dr. E. B. Stokes. 4t.

Luther Kleckley, enlisted at Ellington Field, the aviation camp near Houston, was at home for a few days this week.

Money to Loan

We buy vendor lien notes—Loan Money on long time. Have been doing it for fourteen years with Houston county farmers. We can refer you to a host of farmers we have helped and they now own their farms clear. See us before placing a loan with anybody.

The Firm that Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

WARFIELD BROTHERS

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

WALL PAPER

SPRING IS COMING, AND WITH IT THAT THRIFTY
HOUSECLEANING SPIRIT FILLS THE AIR.

It is the ideal time to paper those rooms that you have had in mind for some time.

OUR STOCK OF WALL PAPER IS LARGE.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF PATTERNS AND
COLORINGS IS UNLIMITED.

OUR PRICES ARE VERY REASONABLE.
OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT IS EQUIPPED
TO GIVE YOU SERVICE THAT SATISFIES

SPRING PAINTING.

You are wasteful if you let your property rot for want of the protection paint gives it.

You are thrifty if you avoid this waste.

The past winter has been a severe one. We suggest you inspect your property carefully, and if you find it needs painting, act wisely, before it is too late. We sell Harrison's Paint.

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

A complete and up-to-date ab- Rub-my-tism—Antiseptic, for
stract. tf. Aldrich & Crook. rheumatism, sprains, neuralgia.

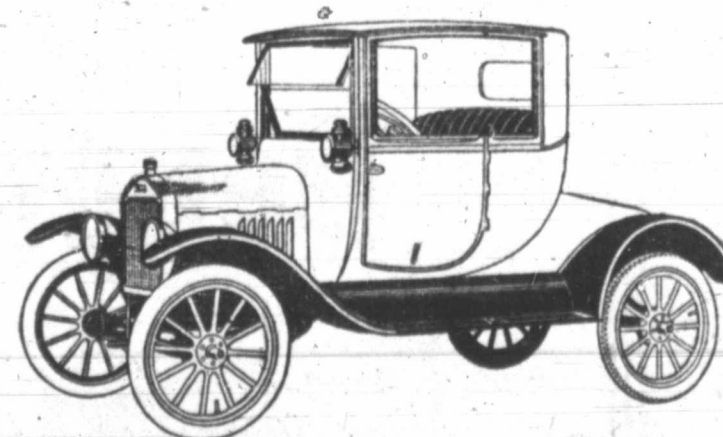
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Coupe, have you examined it? It is a splendid enclosed motor car for two—will take three nicely—for \$565 f. o. b. Detroit. The Ford Coupe is in a class by itself by reason of its high value and low purchase price. Permanent top with sliding plate glass windows with removable window pillars; large, deeply upholstered seat with comfortable high back; ventilating windshield and large doors. The body is trim and handsome in design. There are all the joys of the open car in pleasant weather and a very warm, cozy car in wintry and inclement weather. Let us show you the Ford Coupe.

Towery Motor Company

Dealer for Houston County



**GALLANT MEN OF KING
ALBERT REPULSE HEAVY
ATTACK BY THE HUNS
AFTER HARD FIGHTING**

British Army Headquarters in France, March 8.—Great gallantry and individual heroism was displayed by the Belgian soldiers in the face of great odds in the flooded zone north of Dixmude Wednesday. The German attack was characterized as a raid, but as in the case of the recent attack on the Portuguese, there is little doubt that the Germans meant to occupy certain posts permanently. They succeeded temporarily in one place, but were driven out with heavy losses after spectacular fighting.

King Albert personally congratulated his troops yesterday on their remarkable work. The Germans began their operations at daybreak against the Belgian positions at Beverdyk and Reigersvliet by putting down a tremendous artillery bombardment. For an hour the German artillery continued to pour an avalanche of explosives, among which were many gas shells, against these defenses, and they followed with an infantry attack in force.

The Belgian artillery replied with a heavy barrage, and this, coupled with the fine work of the riflemen and machine gunners, promptly checked the German advance at Beverdyk and eventually repulsed the enemy. At Reigersvliet, however, the Germans secured a footing at various points, which was due to the fact that the floods had largely subsided and the enemy was able to cross with comparatively little difficulty.

A Belgian commander, at this juncture, with only nine men and a machine gun, occupied a bridgehead where he resisted 300 Germans and twelve machine guns for an hour before help arrived in the shape of a patrol headed by a lieutenant. With this small reinforcement the Belgian commander took the offensive, rushing and recapturing the position taken by the Germans in front of a small bridgehead. Several German prisoners and machine guns were taken in this daring assault.

In the meantime the chasseurs had been organized for a counter assault and these troops advanced under excellent support by the Belgian batteries. In order for the chasseurs to reach the posts held by the Germans, it was necessary for them to cross the flooded space on a single board walk which was dominated by German artillery and machine gun fire. Dismounted horsemen went forward as if on parade amid the crashing of great shells and hurled themselves fiercely upon the invaders.

Sanguinary fighting followed and at 1 o'clock the Belgians succeeded in retaking the first seven posts lying in a semi-circle in front of the bridgehead. The savage battle continued until 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the last of the posts was regained.

The German losses were exceedingly heavy. Forty bodies were found lying on the barbed wire alone, while many perished under the gruelling fire of the Belgians. One German officer was decapitated by a shell as he was running away. Five officers and 111 men were captured, together with twelve machine guns.

The Germans claim to have captured a considerable number of the Belgians and they undoubtedly carried away some prisoners. Although it is impossible to give the exact total of the Belgian losses, they were light.

**FINISHING TOUCHES
ARE BEING GIVEN TO
CAMP BOWIE SOLDIERS**

Fort Worth, Tex., March 9.—What appears to be the finishing touches are being given to the soldiers of the Thirty-sixth Division, stationed at Camp Bowie, whose training is now at an advanced stage, including mimic trench warfare, regimental field maneuvers and action of various kinds. Six months of persistent effort on the part of officers and men have converted the individuals of the units from raw recruits into real soldiers and they are almost ready, unless signs fail, to take their places wherever they may be needed on the western front.

During the past week a thorough inspection of all units has been in progress. Not only have the men and officers been inspected, but the tents, clothing and arms have been carefully looked over by thoroughly experienced officers who will report the result of their observations to Washington. In some instances these inspectors have been free to criticize men, officers or organizations with whose deportment they were not pleased, and in other cases they have bestowed praise where it appeared to be deserved. As a whole the division is said to have made a good showing.

Excellent weather has prevailed at the camp during the past fortnight and the drills and studies have been pushed as never before. A number of the artillery officers have been sent to the Fort Sill School of Fire to take a higher course in gunnery, and both officers and men of the infantry regiments have been given a hard workout in the trenches, where conditions have been made as nearly as possible to resemble those at the border of No Man's Land in France. One battalion at a time has occupied the trenches in three-day shifts, and during the periods the men have had little or no rest, their endurance being tested to the utmost. Surprise attacks and raids have been co-ordinated regularly at all hours and fierce hand to hand encounters between squads of the opposing factions have taken place. Prisoners have been overpowered, captured and carried off

and positions seized and held. Numerous minor injuries have been sustained, both by men and officers. The men have had little sleep while performing the trench service as they have been aroused at intervals during the night by the clanging of the gongs, which warned them of a gas attack. Those who were asleep in the dugouts had to adjust their gas masks as they tumbled out hurriedly, and not infrequently during the small hours after midnight they were warned by the sentries of the approach of a body of shock troops. The trench system, which is a mile west of the cantonment, was constructed by the 111th Engineers according to the most approved pattern, and has listening posts, wire entanglements, observation points, hiding places for sharpshooters and dugouts in exact imitation of the trenches that the troops expect to occupy in France later on. The men are toughened and broadened by their experience therein and the European trenches will not be a novelty to them when they finally arrive. Nor will it be necessary to train them in France as long as some other troops that already have crossed.

The conservation of lead tubes and tin foils has been recommended to the enlisted men in consideration of the amount of tooth paste, shaving cream, cigarettes, candy and cigars that is being consumed daily at the camp. Wooden boxes for the depositing of this commodity have been placed in every orderly room so that the enlisted men may deposit their lead savings. It has been estimated that the savings of lead from such conservation would produce an accumulation of several thousand pounds each month in camps and cantonments throughout the country. Burlap bags that have been mutilated in bayonet practice are likewise to be conserved. Bags that are beyond repair will be sold to paper mills for paper stock.

OUR SUPPLY OF WHEAT FLOUR

Help for the War Garden—We Must Not Overlook Any Opportunity.

Our readers will remember that a year ago we were advocating that Houston county should raise its own wheat if our people expected to continue eating white bread and biscuit. There was a generous response to this appeal that would have resulted in the planting of several thousand acres, probably enough to have supplied our wants, had not the drought of the summer continued so far into the fall as to make it impractical, and in many sections impossible to prepare the ground for seeding. A few farmers, however, decided to try raising a little and enough seed was sent for to sow about one hundred and twenty-five acres.

While the long looked for heavy rains did not appear, enough small showers materialized to germinate the seed, and while the crop is a few weeks behind the normal schedule, it is in good condition, as far as reported, and promises good results, and those who had the courage to make the trial under the existing doubtful conditions may be the only citizens of the county that will be sure of enjoying wheat flour later in the year.

There is still a chance for others to join the wheat flour class this season and the way to do it is by sowing spring wheat, which can be done, if prompt action is taken. There are people in this vicinity who say that it has been successfully tried in a few instances in Houston county, and several have already placed orders for some seed. A supply of spring wheat has been located at Plainview, this state, and it can be delivered here at about \$2.50 per bushel. The secretary will know definitely by the time this article appears and will be pleased to have all those who wish to try to save their light bread and

biscuit call him up and place an order. Nearly every one has responded to the call for larger and better gardens this spring. This is true of the people in towns as well as among the farmers. We all know it is one thing to get a good garden well started, but quite another, and more important feature, to take proper care of it after it is well going. Right here is where a majority of the gardens fail to produce as anticipated, for it is a big job to keep ahead of the weeds and grass, requiring much time, and it is apt to be neglected.

A happy solution of this matter seems to have been found for the town people, and there is where the most of the failures occur. The plan seems to have originated in Goliad, this state, and it was adopted at a mass meeting of the merchants of the place when they agreed to close their places of business at five o'clock in the afternoon from March 11th to May 1st, for the sole purpose of giving every one time to go home and properly work the garden. And when the stores close for this particular purpose a fellow who has a war garden under way would be most negligent, not to put it any stronger, to take this extra time and do something else with it; go fishing, for instance.

Won't our merchants take this matter in hand right away and call a meeting at the Commercial Club or circulate a petition with a view of getting every merchant in town to sign?

Some people seem to think the authorities are needlessly alarmed about this food shortage and the supreme efforts being exerted for increased production unnecessary. All of the predictions along this line that have been made by those who should be best informed have or are being verified, and it is the wise plan to adopt the safety first principle in this connection. No possible harm can come from an excess of production beyond the actual needs of the people, for every bit of it can be saved and fed to the animals. But, in case there is a shortage, not enough to supply the soldiers at the front and our people at home, those at home are going hungry, or if we fail to supply those who are fighting to save our country the war will be lost. The logical and exactly right thing to do is to close the stores at five and attend to that garden.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Food and Feed Campaign.

Below we give the necessary information with reference to the coming to our section of one of the five teams of speakers now touring the State from north to south in the interest of the Texas Food and Feed Production Campaign, conducted by the co-ordinated organizations of Texas.

This campaign was inaugurated by Governor Hobby, Mr. Frank Kell of the State Council of Defense, and E. A. Peden, Food Administrator for Texas, for the purpose of co-ordinating all agencies for the work of procuring the maximum production of food and feed crops in Texas this year. To this date no organization or individual has failed to do the work assigned. It is undoubtedly the greatest need of our Nation and we call upon you to see that no part of the work is left undone in our county or territory. The speakers are being furnished for this work by the several organizations co-operating in the campaign, and that means every one in Texas. They are men who know the situation and are able to advise our people. Get them out to this meeting and then use the meeting as the starting point for a militant campaign in your immediate section for more food and feed.

Subjects to be discussed: "Why We are at War," "The Nation's Need for Food and Feed," "How to Make the Soil do its Duty," "The War Garden

JUST RECEIVED!

A SOLID CAR LOAD OF

**PEA GREEN
ALFALFA
HAY**

THE PRICE IS RIGHT

ARNOLD BROTHERS

AUTO DELIVERY. PHONE 270.

and the War," "How Every Child may help win the War," "Fight the Kaiser with the Hoe." Three men to each team and one or two local speakers who may be selected by the local council of defense will be all. But it will be worth while, and the schools could profitably be dismissed for the short time required.

The fate of the world rests upon the production of America this year and Texas must do more than its share.

Team No. 3 will hold a meeting in Lovelady at 2:00 p. m. of Monday, March 18.

Team No. 3 will hold a meeting in Grapeland at 2: p. m. of Tuesday, March 19.

Team members: R. R. Clarridge, State Department of Agriculture; Mrs. J. L. Landrum, State Department of Agriculture; D. M. Reedy, State Warehouse and Marketing Department; P. T. Cole, Cotton Belt Railway.

**GRAND JURY INDICTS
FORMER CONGRESSMAN**

Victor L. Berger Charged With Interfering With Plans of Directing the War.

Chicago, March 9.—An indictment charging former Congressman Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin with interfering with the United States' prosecution of the war was handed down today by the federal grand jury.

Others indicted were Adolph Gerner, national secretary of the socialist party; J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Kruse and Irwin St. John Tucker. The men are charged with obstructing recruiting, causing disloyalty and interfering with prosecution of the

war. The indictments were returned Feb. 2 but suppressed until today by United States District Attorney Clyne.

The Rev. St. John Tucker is head of a so-called hobo college in Chicago. He has been prominently identified with socialists here.

Mr. Berger recently announced his candidacy on the socialist ticket for United States senator.

Mr. Clyné stated that those indicted conspired to violate the espionage act "through public speeches, articles written in certain newspapers, among others the Milwaukee Leader and the American Socialist, and through certain pamphlets, among them one entitled 'Proclamation and War Program,' and a pamphlet 'Down With War,' a pamphlet 'The Price We Pay,' a pamphlet 'Why You Should Fight,' and by means of cartoons, illustrations, pictures, etc., to do the following:

"1. When the United States is at war, willfully to cause insubordination, disloyalty and the refusal of duty in military and naval forces to the injury of the service.

"2. Willfully to obstruct the recruiting and enlistment service to the injury of the service and of the United States."

The indictment sets forth that the speeches, etc., were such as persistently dwelt upon the evils and horrors of war without mentioning any consideration in favor thereof and upon desirability and necessity of avoiding and stopping said war and opposing further prosecution thereof at all costs and regardless of the patriotism of said persons constituting the military and naval forces of the United States.

To save handling of soap in kitchen sinks a holder has been invented that can be so mounted on a faucet as to be swung into position for the water to flow through it.

Important!

Watch for Our Advertisement in Next
Week's Issue of This Paper

Deupree & Waller, Inc.

Crockett, Texas



To the man who has never worn Styleplus

If you have been paying around \$21 and \$25 in the past, take a look at Styleplus before you pay more. They measure up to the standards demanded by men who are used to good clothes.

They have thoroughbred style. They have genuine tailoring. They have reliable fabrics.

Models and patterns for men of every age and build.

By concentration of extensive resources and facilities on certain definite grades, we heighten efficiency and lower costs.

For Spring there are two grades—\$21 (green label) and \$25 (red label). Each grade the greatest possible value at the price.

Styleplus Clothes
\$21 AND \$25

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Each grade the same price the nation over

AMERICA'S ONLY KNOWN-PRICED CLOTHES.

Quality Place

DAN J. KENNEDY

Crockett, Tex.

BAKER TO LOOK INTO CONDITIONS AT FRONT

Trip Purely Military One and Is Without Diplomatic Significance.

Washington, March 11.—Safe arrival in France of Secretary Baker and his party having been formally announced today by the navy department, press reports about his movements on the other side are being watched closely here. Many officials think it possible that the story of his activities, if permitted to pass the censor, will throw interesting light upon the object of his mission to the theatre of war.

Emphasis laid by the war department upon the fact that Mr. Baker's trip was purely a military pilgrimage without diplomatic significance has directed attention to the known desire of President Wilson to see an energetic campaign waged by the allies. With American troops holding a constantly increasing sector of the battle lines, the wishes of the Washington government undoubtedly will have even greater weight than heretofore with the allied chieftains. Secretary Baker will be able to learn first hand from General Pershing the judgment of that officer on all that is going on in France. He will not only hear what the American leader thinks of the prospects for his own forces, but will get also views founded on long-continued observations as to the French and British war machines.

It is assumed here that the secretary is gathering just such information for the president, and, backed by intimate knowledge of all that has transpired in the United States since this country entered the great war, he will be able to give as well as receive important information.

The great question of the direction in which the United States is to exert its greatest effort in the war may be decided on the result of these confer-

ences abroad. There has been a constant conflict, not only as to the use of ship tonnage as between the shipment of troops and the shipment of supplies for the allies, but also as to the priority rights of various army supplies and equipment.

Aside from any particular object the war secretary's trip may have, he has been eager to get to the front ever since the United States entered the war. He has frequently told officers enroute to Europe that he envied them their opportunity to see world history in the making. Added to that is his great feeling of personal responsibility for the war preparations of the government.

HOUSE ADOPTS BILL GIVING FURLOUGHS

Designed for Farmers, Will Relieve Other Labor Needs.

Washington, March 8.—Thousands of farmer boys now in the army will be following the plow instead of shouldering the musket this year by the provisions of a War Department bill adopted by the House to-day.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of War to grant furloughs without pay to men to engage temporarily in civilian pursuits and although framed to relieve the farm labor situation, fast becoming acute as spring planting draws near, the bill will allow the Secretary to relieve any labor shortage that is hindering prosecution of the war.

The President is expected to sign the bill in a few days so that movement of men to the farms may start as soon as possible. It has passed the Senate.

The furloughs will be granted only on request of the enlisted man himself, the House having refused to accept an amendment of Representative Saunders (Va.) providing the relatives may make requests. The requests will go first to the division commander, and appeal to

VON DIEDERICHS CLASHED WITH DEWEY AT MANILA

One of His Ships Sought to Evade Rule of Neutrals Reporting to Americans.

Amsterdam, March 10.—Admiral von Diederichs, commander of a German squadron off Macan war, who clashed with Admiral Dewey, the commander of the American squadron in the Philippines, is dead at Baden-Baden.

The friction between Admiral Dewey and Admiral von Diederichs arose over the German officer's disinclination to observe the rules of the blockade established by the American commander in Manila bay. Admiral Dewey insisted that warships of the neutrals entering the bay should report to the Americans, and was upheld in this contention by the British naval commander. The Germans, nevertheless, sought to evade the rule and on several occasions there was friction.

In a book published by Admiral Dewey in 1914, three years before his death, he describes the final incident at Manila bay as follows:

"Vice Admiral von Diederichs was unconvinced. When later the Cormoran, which was an old offender, was sighted coming up the bay, Flag Lieutenant Brumby was sent to make sure that she stopped to report, in keeping with the custom of other foreign men-of-war. When the Cormoran saw the McCulloch approaching, she turned and steamed to-

ward the northern part of the bay, compelling the McCulloch to follow. Brumby first hoisted the international signal, 'I wish to communicate.' No attention was paid to this by the Cormoran. Then Brumby fired a shot across her bows, which had the desired effect.

The War Department will be allowed from his decision. Chairman Dent of the House Committee on Military Affairs assured the House that the privilege would be strictly exercised, furloughs being granted only where men could show that they were needed to increase production.

ward the northern part of the bay, compelling the McCulloch to follow. Brumby first hoisted the international signal, 'I wish to communicate.' No attention was paid to this by the Cormoran. Then Brumby fired a shot across her bows, which had the desired effect.

"On the following day Vice Admiral von Diederichs sent a tactful, capable young officer of the staff to me with a memorandum of grievances. When I heard him through I made the most of the occasion by using him as a third person to state candidly and firmly my attitude in a verbal message which he conveyed to his superior so successfully that Vice Admiral von Diederichs was able to understand my point of view. There was no further interference with the blockade or breach of etiquette which had been established by the common consent of the other foreign commanders."

PHYSICAL CONDITION WILL BE CLASSIFIED

Four Grades Are Provided Into Which All Men Examined Will Be Placed.

Washington, March 7.—Reclassification according to physical condition of the men called in the next army draft is provided in revised instructions for medical advisory boards which are being sent to the local boards throughout the country. The new regulations, made public tonight, require that every man summoned before the board shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

- (A)—Acceptable for general military service.
- (B)—Acceptable for general military service after being cured of remedial defect.
- (C)—Acceptable for special or limited military service in a specified capacity or occupation.
- (D)—Rejected and exempted from any military service.

It is the intention of the provost marshal general to provide later for the further investigation and classification of the men acceptable for limited or special service so that record may be made of the sort of work each of these men may be assigned to do without endangering his health.

Under the new regulations many ailments and defects which gained exemption of drafted men in the past

SENATE AND HOUSE AGREE TO MEASURE

Every Large City in State Is Affected and Several Smaller Places Included.

Austin, Tex., March 11.—With overwhelming majorities in both houses, the ten-mile zone bill was finally passed and will go to the governor tomorrow for his signature. It will become effective on April 15, having received more than the requisite two-thirds vote in each house to put it into effect earlier than ninety days after adjournment.

The house accepted the senate amendment as carried in the bill by the conference committee and yielded its date of April 1.

On April 15 the saloons will close in Galveston, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston, El Paso, Wichita Falls, Orange, Beaumont, Eagle Pass, Del Rio, Laredo, Brownsville and probably other places where troops or small detachments are stationed. Not only will the saloons close, but residents in the ten-mile district are prohibited from importing liquor into their homes or places of business for any purpose except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal or mechanical purposes, under pain of felony. Transportation companies are forbidden to transport liquor into such zones. The zone law is repealed by the end of the war. The statewide bill is sure of passage and will become effective about June 27. Austin, Waco and Dallas also come under the ten-mile law and importation of liquor therein is specifically prohibited.

now will result in their being put in group B. Such men if they choose will be given the privilege of securing the services of their family physicians in the effort to remove the defect, but if they have not availed themselves of this privilege within a specified time they will be called into military service and ordered to a cantonment base hospital, a reconstruction hospital or a civic hospital, as may be designated by the surgeon general.

only for fire

**NO NEW DIVISIONS
PLANNED FOR 1918**

**Less Than a Million Draft Men Are
Likely to Be Called This
Year.**

Washington, March 6.—While a large number of men will be called out during the present year to fill the army and complete its organization it was learned Wednesday night that war department plans do not call for the creation of any additional divisions in 1918.

The announcement concerning the second draft, expected soon from Provost Marshal General Crowder may outline the manner in which less than 1,000,000 men—probably not much in excess of 800,000—are to be summoned gradually during the year to complete the existing organizations. Delay in announcement as to the next draft is understood to be due to uncertainty as to which method of allotting quotas to the States is to be followed. The senate has passed and the house military committee has favorably reported an amendment to base the quota on the number of men in class I instead of upon the total registration of a State. This change is regarded as certain, but to avoid further delay schedules of allotments under both systems have been prepared at Provost Marshal General Crowder's office ready to go out when final action is taken.

As to the date of the second draft, members of congress from agricultural sections have been practically assured that no withdrawal of men from civil life was contemplated which would embarrass harvesting. It has been indicated, however, that a relatively small number of men must be called to the colors prior to June 1 and that process, clothing and quarters will be available. The men are needed to fill up to full strength divisions slated for early departure to Europe and also for field army and corps troops not attached. The replacement detachments also must go forward at an accelerating rate since American troops are now actually holding a sector of the French front and men are being killed or wounded in action every day.

The completion of the full program of the war department without creating any additional divisions probably will absorb in the neighborhood of 600,000 men. The extent to which it has been necessary to increase artillery quotas throughout the army and to add special units of all sorts has surprised every officer and accounts for the existing shortage to a large extent.

The number of replacement troops necessary is worked out in a scientific way based on experience at the front. A fixed percentage for each arm of the service is established. Among the noncombatant arms this is very small, but it is quite high among the front line troops. While official figures are not available it is estimated that something more than 200,000 will be necessary for the 1918 program, making 800,000 necessary.

The last increment of the first draft now in process of mobilization, totaling about 80,000 men are being used to fill regular and National Guard divisions shown by their efficiency reports to be available for early duty abroad. Some of the men are being used also to fill up these special forces, although an additional source of supply for highly specialized technical units is being used continuously. This is by special drafts of qualified men of the trades necessary. Orders were issued Wednesday to local boards calling for 528 artisans of various sorts for non-combatant units.

Even with all of the first draft men mobilized there are considerable deficiencies among the National Armies and some of the National Guard divisions. The first purpose of the second draft will be to make up this shortage.

**SEVERE PUNISHMENT METED
OUT TO AN "ALIEN ENEMY"**

A pro-German at Camp Bowie, whose bitterness finally found vent in the profane vituperation against President Wilson, the American government and the American people, yesterday was given a lesson in patriotic etiquette, which instruction will linger long in his memory. He attempted to gain discharge as

**IF YOUR PIANO NEEDS TUN-
ING-RJNG 320**

V. B. Tunstall

with Warren Piano Co., handling the Thomas Cook & Sons and Widdifield Pianos, Players and Grands.

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to
Diseases of

**EYE, EAR, NOSE
AND THROAT**

Office Over First National Bank
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY AD-
JUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

an "enemy alien" when first called in the draft. He was sent to Camp Bowie, however, but on Thursday was notified of his discharge. He lingered at company headquarters, failing to discard his uniform. Saturday morning he loosed his venom.

Loyal American soldiers at first were astonished, then outraged. They formed a double line and made the kaiserite run the gauntlet. When he reached the end of the line he fled over the hills with the real Americans in pursuit. He raced for a mile and a half before the pursuers overtook him. Though short of wind from the exertion, his stream of vituperation was undiminished when he was caught.

Sammies who were brave in their loyalty stripped the man of clothing. Then they seated him across a rifle barrel. Borne astride the weapon he was carried back to the camp. As the procession moved along the company street, a party of officers from divisional headquarters was met.

Quick inquiry from the officers met with quick response from the men. The situation was explained.

"We've nothing to do with this," the officers answered, and the loyal Sammies proceeded to administer the third degree to the kaiserite.

When it was over he was given a pair of overalls and placed on a street car. Instructions to the conductor were to "carry him as far as you can."—Fort Worth Record.

**OUR SOLDIERS ARE
GOING OVER TO WIN**

**Officers at Camp Travis Learn Much
in Visit to Battle Lines.**

Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, March 7.—Some of the men at Camp Travis have already had the unique and much looked for experience of having been "over there." For instance, the sergeant major on duty in the office of the chief of staff of the Ninetieth Division and formerly stenographer for Major Lindsey Blayne, has just returned to his desk in the office of the chief of staff after an absence of three months, during which time he crossed the Atlantic with General Allen and staff and spent a considerable length of time in Paris and other points in France which are now engaging the attention of the world.

General Allen has been back for a week or more now and the members of his staff and the noncommissioned officers who accompanied them are all back in their accustomed places at the Ninetieth Division headquarters at Camp Travis. The Germans are pretty foxy in the matter of collecting dope and having all the details well in hand before they strike a blow in battle. However, Uncle Sam has learned a trick or two in this great game of war, having had the three years of England and France's experience to draw from. Those who think the American boys are going over there to be led like lambs to a slaughter have another think coming. It is true the boys expect to fight and they all know that some of their number will never return to God's country, but for all of that, they are going over there prepared to win. The officers and the government at Washington have seen to it that all valuable data available has been placed at the command of the army and have even gone to the length of sending the generals and other officers over there and back before they take their army divisions across the Atlantic.

Our army will not make the costly mistakes and blunders as were made by the English and French armies during the first year or two of the war. These nations have profited by their experiences and the benefit of all they have learned is placed at the disposal of the American government. It is customary to think of the great and costly blunders the allies made in the early months of the war, but few on this side stop to consider the costly blunders made by the enemy in his initial operations, when the road to Paris lay almost open and was held by only a handful of hastily raised and poorly disciplined English and Belgian troops, reinforced by the French, who overestimated the power and ability of the Germans and had a wholesome dread of them, for the memory of the Franco-Prussian war, when Germany walked all over France and captured the city of Paris, was still fresh in the minds of the French soldiers, from generals to privates.

However, Uncle Sam's boys are going "over there" to win, and win they will. Such a thing as defeat is not even contemplated, as the armies of the United States have never been defeated, as was the French army in the terrible campaigns in which the Germans took the city of Paris and annexed the beautiful province of Alsace and the German portion of Lorraine. The morale of the American soldiers over there is the best in the world, so General Allen has stated since his return to Camp Travis. They are well fed, well housed and clothed, and have plenty of exercises and amusements, and the only ones who are not happy are those who have not been there long enough to be sent to the first line trenches and take part in the real scrapping. These newly arrived troops are held in reserve many miles back of the fighting line and are undergoing still more intensive training to fit them for the work which is to come.

If You Want a Clean Town.

Let's not overlook the fact that a clean town depends much more upon the individual home than upon clean-up campaigns. Every citizen wants a clean, beautiful town. Then let every fellow clean his own property, then ask his neighbor to do likewise. But don't ask the neighbor to do it first.—Silsbee Signal.

Fertilizers and Feeds

¶ Owing to high cost of ingredients and sacks we recommend planters do their own Fertilizer mixing this year and save from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per ton as the following table will show:

On a grade running 9.—1.65—0, selling for	\$37.50
Mix 500 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal, at \$2.80	14.00
1500 lbs. 16 percent Phosphate, at \$1.20	18.00
	5.00
Will make grade running 13.—1.65—0, additional value	5.00
Total saving to planter doing his own mixing, per ton	\$10.00

¶ If you want Mixed Goods remember we can save you on that and give you better goods. As we can show you.

¶ If you want a horse feed better than corn chops use our Milo Mix, made of ground Maize heads, meal and molasses, and see how your sluggish horse picks up in a short time by using a balanced feed. It will be a revelation. We sell it 50c per hundred cheaper than corn chops and is 25 per cent better. ¶ Maize heads for sale of best quality.

¶ Wake up and figure around. We know what we are talking about.

**Houston County Oil Mill
& Manufacturing Co.**

**WAR DEPARTMENT
TO ELIMINATE VICE**

**State Health Officer Collins Confer-
ring With Fosdick.**

Washington, March 6.—With the liquor traffic among the soldiers now under way of strict regulation in Texas as the war department is turning its attention to commercialized vice, and Governor Hobby is conducting negotiations with Secretary Baker and Chairman Fosdick of the camp activities committee through State Health Officer Collins, who arrived here Wednesday from Austin, accompanied by Major McComb of Laredo and Dr. Hall, city health officer of Laredo. These gentlemen, through Representative Garner of Texas, arranged for a conference with Fosdick at the office of Surgeon General Gorgas, which continued until late Wednesday evening. It is understood the conference was satisfactory to all concerned, but a number of details remain to be worked out, including legislation looking to the procurement of funds needed for the work in question.

The Texas authorities proposed to the representatives of the war department that steps be taken through State and national legislation looking to making compulsory the reporting of all venereal diseases so as to make it possible to locate all infected cases as well as specifying the carrier of these diseases. The next step would be the establishment of quarantine stations for the confinement and treatment of the afflicted. Through these obligatory reports and the isolation and regulating or quarantining of all cases it is believed great progress could be made in stamping out the disease which the war department is fighting as vigorously as it fought the sale of liquor to soldiers in uniform.

In order to put into effect the system proposed by the Texas authorities it is estimated that a fund of \$1,000,000 would be required, a goodly portion of this to be spent in the erection and operation of the quarantine stations. In order to raise this fund the plan, as outlined, would call upon each city near which a mobilization camp or cantonment is located to raise a fund of \$25,000, have the State of Texas appropriate \$250,000 and the federal government the remainder of the needed sum.

The hitch in this plan would come through the federal appropriation, for congress could not make such an appropriation applicable only to Texas, but would have to legislate for the entire country. But it might be that through State and city co-operation the war department would be able to utilize special funds for this purpose. Government officials are not mak-

ing any predictions concerning what will be the outcome of the visit of State Health Officer Collins, but it is very apparent that they regard with approval the demonstration of willingness on the part of Governor Hobby and the State administration to meet the department half way in this question.

Dr. Collins says he is authorized to speak not only for the State administration, but for all of the cities of Texas having troops quartered near them.

It will probably be a day or two before any concerted plan of action is finally agreed upon.

**IRISH NATIONALIST
LEADER PASSES AWAY**

**Death Comes Peacefully After Recent
Operation in London.**

London, March 6.—John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, died this morning.

Mr. Redmond, who underwent an operation in London last Friday, passed a fair day yesterday and apparently was maintaining the progress shown Monday.

The Irish convention, which had been supported by Mr. Redmond, yesterday adopted a message of sympathy in which an earnest wish was expressed for his early and complete recovery.

Mr. Redmond passed away peacefully at 7:45 o'clock this morning. Death was due to heart failure, following the recent operation, which was for an intestinal obstruction. This was borne courageously, and it relieved the patient, but heart failure intervened Tuesday night.

The physicians attending Mr. Redmond issued the following announcement: "We regret to announce that John Redmond died at 7:45 this morning. Owing to several serious attacks of illness a severe operation was faced with great courage. It had become imperatively necessary owing to an intestinal obstruction. This was relieved by the operation, and for some days satisfactory progress was maintained. After a fairly comfortable day Tuesday heart failure supervened during the night, and after a few hours Mr. Redmond passed peacefully away."

King George, when he was informed of the death of the nationalist leader, was deeply shocked and expressed his profound regret. Premier Lloyd George was similarly moved when he learned the news. The premier will move an appropriate resolution in the house of commons at the earliest opportunity.

It is expected the funeral will take place in Dublin. Simultaneously a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated in Westminster Cathedral.

**FEDERAL ADMINISTRA-
TORS URGE SOUTH TO
GROW FOOD SUPPLIES**

Houston, Tex., March 7.—United States Food Administrator Hoover would like to see the South self-sustaining in its food stuffs and in a communication to Food Administrator Peden on the necessity of extensive planting in order that the fall harvest will be large, he writes:

"Our associates in the war are pleading monthly for more food supplies and they look wholly to America for succor. Our harvest yielded an abundance for all of our own demands, but the calls from overseas necessitate every saving on our part until next harvest and also an enlarged harvest of foodstuffs from every quarter of the country this year.

"In the Southern states particularly, we need the farmer to realize that if he can increase his production of corn and meat and wherever possible some wheat, as well as his production of cotton, he will not only be increasing our national supply of food but will render the South self-sustaining in its foodstuffs; he will be contributing to make the South independent in foodstuffs; he will have enormously relieved our transportation burden next year, so that the products of the Northern farmer can go for export to our associates in the war.

"I realize keenly that with the decrease in labor due to the draft for industrial and war purposes, the farmer is greatly handicapped, yet a little effort and a little extra endeavor on the part of each and every one of us is a service and a sacrifice no less than we are asking from our boys in the trenches.

"Even in the South our railway system is overtaxed in handling our army and our war materials and the transportation of foodstuffs and cotton to the consuming centers and to the allies has become one of the most difficult problems that we have to confront.

"There is of necessity a decrease in our agricultural labor. If the people of our towns and villages who have the opportunity to do so can undertake the cultivation of gardens in their extra hours, we will have material contributed to the total labor employed to increase our production. For those reasons as never before every town and village that has a scrap of available land for cultivation should patriotically resolve to make the family unit as nearly self-supporting as possible.

"No possible production of war gardens or of poultry should be allowed to go unfruitful to our total food supply; will add to the productive labor powers of the nation and will contribute greatly to relieve our transportation from the tax that is placed upon it."

 SOME EDITORIALS BY HON. R. T. MILNER
 * What the Former President of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College Writes for the Rusk County News

GREAT IS THIS REPUBLIC.

One thing some of our people seem not able to fully comprehend, and that is the fact that in time of war our nation suspends, for the time, its democratic form and becomes a military establishment. We would be as helpless as babes in a crisis like this without extraordinary powers invested in the hands of a few. The constitution wisely provides for war as well as peace. Local authority in time of war must surrender to a great, supreme, centralized force, or else there would be anarchy. The man who is not willing to yield cheerfully in a war crisis to war regulations is out of harmony with the principles upon which this government is founded. We have an example at Washington of the spirit of our great Republic that should challenge the highest admiration of every American. Two great parties, after one of the hardest political contests known in modern times, while yet the partisan feeling engendered by the campaign was rife, responded as one man, joined together as brothers in one common cause, against a foreign foe. This, it seems to us, is the sublimest test of the power and strength of the Republic. The great leaders of the defeated party, Hughes, Taft and Root, while yet the political wounds were bleeding, rushed to the support of their antagonists with the same spirit and enthusiasm that characterized the patriots of 1776. Great is the Republic that can produce men that, in the midst of political defeat and disappointment, will sacrifice every personal feeling and consideration, and join, without self-aggrandizement or the hope of personal reward, the political enemy, for the common good! These noble examples give us renewed hope in our institutions and the perpetuity of the American Republic.

A DRY ARMY.

Every war officer of high standing, so far as we are advised, is irrevocably committed to a dry army. Intoxicating liquors and discipline they declare are irreconcilable. Health, morals and discipline are absolutely

Some Postscripts.

To permit the miners, to work longer shifts the owners of a German coal mine compress air at the surface of the ground and pipe it to the deepest workings to cool and dry the atmosphere that the men breathe.
 In a new rear signal for automobiles pressing a button on the

essential to the highest degree of efficiency in any organization of men. Gen. Bell has declared that to send an undisciplined army to France would be disastrous, and that it is utterly impossible to discipline an army as long as the soldiers are in reach of intoxicating liquors, and he could have said that as long as the encampments are near where whisky is sold the soldiers will be in reach of it. One of the very first evil effects of army life is the tendency to yield to the baser appetites of man. Large bodies of young men massed together and suddenly deprived of home restraints and the influences of home, and the society and environment of home life, yield to temptation as sparks fly upward. The larger the number thrown together the more irresistible is the evil current that sweeps on to destruction. But aside from the question of discipline, no man can measure up to the full requirements of a modern soldier who drinks whisky. This war is unlike any other known to history. It is a war in which the arts and sciences play a major part. Through the air, men are darting with the rapidity of a pigeon, working out, as they go, problems in a dozen sciences, including photographeure, physics and higher mathematics. In the trenches, mechanical, civil and electrical engineering go hand-in-hand with the machine gun. Far back of the firing line are shops where every weapon known to modern warfare is being made and repaired. In all these activities and a thousand more, the soundest judgment, the greatest skill and the highest efficiency known to man is imperative. Nothing that impairs the senses, deadens the brain or dulls the nerves should be permissible in a program so gigantic and so fraught with human affairs. Every eye should see, every ear should hear, and every ounce of flesh perform its greatest endurance. It is a question of science matched against science, skill against skill, and physical endurance against physical endurance. There is no place in all this mighty complex scheme of building up man power and spiritual force for a poison so drastic as liquor. The slogan in all branches of the army is "manhood, discipline, efficiency."

steering wheel lights a red light and lifts a semaphore, which is dropped and the light changed to green when the button is pressed a second time.
 An electric light company in Boston uses powerful magnets to break the filaments in defective incandescent lamps to prevent them reaching customers and causing dissatisfaction.

**APPROVAL OF PLANS
 NOT ASKED BY JAPAN**

U. S. Not Called on to Give Formal Expression to Siberia Project.

Washington, March 6.—It was made plain today that the United States has neither dissented nor consented to any plan of Japanese for action in Siberia and that previous statements that no direct communications have been exchanged between the two governments on the subject were correct.

The American government has been fully informed concerning the situation by Great Britain, Japan's ally, by special treaty and discussions between London and Washington are continuing. But so far as can be learned Japan has not even directly asked the approval of her plans by the United States, consequently the latter is not called upon to make a formal expression.

Great Britain is said to have expressed confidence in Japan's intentions, with a view to allaying any apprehension here that Japan might do more than protect the war stores at Vladivostok and combat German activities. The understanding is that the state department has been satisfied on this point.

Past and Present Palestine.

It brings back memories of Sunday-school days, when the Scriptures were read and studied with more frequency than is realized by most adults, to read of the British military operations in Palestine, or what the world calls the Holy Land. For example, it is but a few days ago that General Allenby's advance guard occupied the ancient town of Jericho, said to be the strategic point in the operations in that area. And while thinking of the war in that land, it is noted that there is development of general purpose on the part of the entente allies to forever keep Palestine free from Turkish control or influence, even of partial nature. The plan seems to be to erect that area into an independent state, but under the protection and influence of Great Britain, France and the United States.

—Waco Tribune.

The scriptures are good reading, whether perused reverently, as they should be, or merely as the history of a primitive but poetic people. Considered only as literature, the Bible is a volume which the student in search of a "style" might make a textbook of. The Bible has a "style," a style unmatched for compactness and expression and vividness of portraiture. Almost every sentence is a picture, and every chapter is either a history of a striving or a mirror of spiritual philosophy. The Palestine of today is, of course, little more than a dusty relic of those far-spent years when the valley of the Jordan and the Judean hills were populated with a busy and imaginative race, often at war with neighboring races and always discontented with their own rulers or disturbed by their own sins. The ruggedness of the country, the constant threat or experience of famine, the sterility of much of the ground, were reflected in the character of the people, whose prophets were unyielding and whose ideals austere. The long centuries of barbarian rule have obliterated much of the ancient dignity of the land of Palestine, as well as all but suffocated its ancient culture; but half the world still idealizes that geographically obscure terrain and makes mental pilgrimages to all its holy shrines, even though many of them have dissolved into mere memories—memories immortal.—Galveston News.

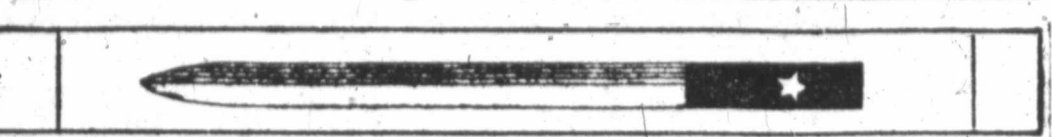
Biggest Army Camp.

San Antonio, Texas, March 1.—San Antonio is to be the largest army camp in the world if accumulated indications are to be believed. That possibility is occurring to army officers around the city with considerable pride.

The probability that points most directly to this city's chance of having the largest number of military men is that of San Antonio becoming headquarters of the Southern aviation division. That will mean, so men high in the ranks declare, that more aviators will be trained near this city than near any other city in the world. Kelly field's present capacity is about 45,000 men.

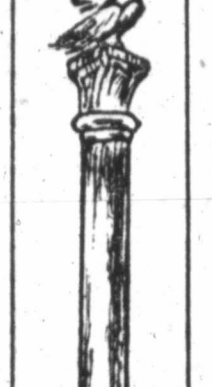
At the time Brooks field was decided on by the war department, an additional tract of land near Kelly field was proposed as an addition to that camp. That land is still available and may be leased later, in which case Kelly field would accommodate 100,000 aviation troops.

It is known that Kelly field even-



**Waste of Food
 Threatens Disaster to
 Individual and Ruin
 to Nation.**

(By E. A. Peden, Texas Food Administrator)



There can be no higher consecration of the American citizen who is not actively engaged in serving the colors than a genuine response to the cause of food saving.

Enough movements have been started. The thing now needed is team work to finish what has been begun. Food saving takes second to no issue, unless it is the issue of the men in arms. All the wealth in the world is no wealth if there is no food, and no front can be held and no battles be fought unless there is food to sustain the men who shoot the guns, throw the grenades, make the dash over the top and across go man's land.

The rise and fall of ministries, the sinking of transports, the devastation of communities through explosions and fires—all are redolent with tragedy that staggers the imagination.

But let there be an absence of bread, a restriction of sugar beyond what the body needs and craves; let the meat ration shift to a grain diet; let hunger become rampant and famine pregnant, and there is no calamity so great, so awesome, so appalling.

If there is to be a sporadic saving of food and not a constant one, just so much has the enemy been aided. To deny oneself of staples needed by the allies and our own men in arms, is not a sacrifice, but an opportunity to be of real service.

If there are the thoughtless and the needless, let them now be appraised of an attitude, not dissimilar to an alien who openly espouses the cause of the Vaterland, the business of adapting oneself to substitute foods is not recommended, it is imperative.

Let there be no minimizing of the part that the housewife plays in her kitchen. Her work is now as sacred as that of the priest at the altar.

Let there be no minimizing of the war menus in hotel, restaurant, Pullman dining car and boarding house; it is the performance of a duty in a fine and splendid way.

Let there be no hesitancy in learning to say: I will do with less sweet; I will do with less meat; I will do with less wheat bread and gladly eat of the bread of the corn; I will eat less of the fats which is the body fuel of armies; I will henceforth think in terms of the nation, and no longer in terms of myself.

In the name of this freeland of ours, I earnestly petition the people of Texas to take heed of what is needed of them; to open their eyes to the world situation as it now exists, and through no act of selfishness cater to creature comforts which can do no other than bring disaster to the individual and ruin to the commonwealth.

ually will have a minimum of 40,000 troops permanently.
 In addition to Kelly field, Brooks field will accommodate from 3000 to 5000 troops.
 Camp Travis has about 40,000 men in training.
 With the balloon schools and Fort Sam Houston this will make 139,500 soldiers near or within the city limits.
 Before the United States declared war on Germany the entire army of the nation was 90,000 men.

**SOLDIERS FOR PERSHING
 MOVING SATISFACTORILY
 ACROSS SEAS TO FRANCE**

Washington, March 7.—Troops and supplies for General Pershing's forces now are moving to France on schedule time, it was learned today on high authority. While figures may not be published it was stated positively that transportation requirements of the army are being met by the shipping board and the immediate situation as to ships was described as satisfactory.

In view of this assurance that the United States will be able to maintain its place as a fighting unit on the battle front reports from the western front are being scanned more eagerly by officers here for the first signs of the 1918 campaign. It is felt strongly that the opening of major operations in what President Wilson has predicted will prove the decisive year of the war will not much longer be delayed. Mud has been the determining factor of many previous western front operations. So long as the ground is soft with the winter rains it is impossible to move forward great guns and necessary transport trains to support an advancing line. Even in Flanders, however, indications this year are that the ground will harden early, permitting either side to undertake enterprises planned.

In previous years April has seen offensive operations set in motion by the allies. For that reason many officers here seem to anticipate raiding and minor assaults before the middle of next month which will show themselves that the ground is being mapped, information obtained and local strategic advantages established by one side or the other in preparation for the great effort.

To others it appears probable that no important offensive will be undertaken before May 1. They found that view on reports that the French offensive in 1916, started in April, proved to be at least two weeks too early. The guns and transports could not be brought forward to consolidate all the ground the troops were able to wrest from German control.

Meanwhile during the last few days there has been less discussion of a German offensive on the western front. There are observers here who have never been convinced that the Germans actually intended to attempt another drive at the channel ports or

at Paris. To these officers' the admitted concentration of German forces has seemed a defensive rather than an offensive step. They believe the German general staff foresees a great allied effort this year and are moving to offset it.

While much has been said both officially and unofficially of an expected German offensive nothing as to probable aggressive measures by the allied forces has come over the cables. This fact has attracted particular attention because of the reiterated official declarations that the allied line outmatches the Germans in gun, and man power and in view of the formation during the winter of the supreme war council designed to make the warfare more aggressive on the part of the allies and the United States.

A substantial American army already is in the trenches on the western front and Secretary Baker has indicated that there may be at least a million American troops in France during 1918.

**AMERICAN TROOPS
 HOLD 8-MILE FRONT**

At Least Three Divisions Are on This Sector—Speculating as to Who Will Be Commander.

Washington, March 6.—American troops now are holding over eight miles of trenches on the battle front in France, it was learned Wednesday, although in an airline their frontage is only about four and one-half miles. This frontage is liable to extension at any time to the regular trench allotment for an army corps.

Irregularity of the trench lines is responsible for their eight miles of length. They are laid out so that flanking fire may be obtained along every part of the front. Strong points containing machine guns jut out for this purpose. The trenches also follow closely any protective slope of the country and wander up and down hill.

The American sector is understood to be a divisional frontage, which means that at least three divisions of American troops are there to give the necessary support in depth for the front lines. This fact has aroused speculation here as to who will be selected by General Pershing to command the first corps of his army. Major General Hunter Liggett is known to have acted in the capacity, but as yet the expeditionary commander has not made any recommendation.

It is possible that the French system will be followed in the American army so far as corps commanders go. It is the custom in France to select any one of the division commanders in a corps and to place him at the head of the corps. He retains his rank as division commander, however, and in the case of the American army that would be a major general. If the French practice is adopted, the grade of lieutenant general may be employed only for field army commanders.

Proclamation

TO ALL WHO EAT.

The public should read the newspapers for their own protection and in order to keep posted upon all changes and modifications of the food conservation law.

Every day there is something new in food conservation. It can be learned in no quicker or better way than through the columns of the newspapers.

Read these articles upon food conservation and food production. Don't skip in reading.

If you don't remember or haven't a good memory—cut out the items and save them for continuous reference.

Use the newspapers to keep posted. Mails are slow. The story is always in the paper before it reaches our district and county administrators. You owe it to yourself to keep posted. You will then know the law and be able to live up to the law. Remember, if you violate the regulations you are subject to a fine of \$5000 or two years' imprisonment, or both, and ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Read the newspapers. They are the voluntary distribution agents of the government.

E. A. PEDEN,
 Federal Food Administrator for Texas.

Proclamation

TO ALL WHO EAT.

The public should read the newspapers for their own protection and in order to keep posted upon all changes and modifications of the food conservation law.

Every day there is something new in food conservation. It can be learned in no quicker or better way than through the columns of the newspapers.

Read these articles upon food conservation and food production. Don't skip in reading.

If you don't remember or haven't a good memory—cut out the items and save them for continuous reference.

Use the newspapers to keep posted. Mails are slow. The story is always in the paper before it reaches our district and county administrators. You owe it to yourself to keep posted. You will then know the law and be able to live up to the law. Remember, if you violate the regulations you are subject to a fine of \$5000 or two years' imprisonment, or both, and ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Read the newspapers. They are the voluntary distribution agents of the government.

E. A. PEDEN,
 Federal Food Administrator for Texas.

Fifth Sunday Meeting.

Program of the Fifth Sunday meeting of the Neches River Baptist Association to convene with the Pearson Chapel Baptist church eight miles west of Lovelady. Beginning Friday, March 29, 1918:

Friday 10:30 a. m.—Devotional led by W. J. Bynum.

11 a. m.—Introductory sermon by T. M. Buller.

12 m.—Dinner.

2 p. m.—Song service by Geo. Knox.

3 p. m.—Organization.

7 p. m.—Preaching by G. W. Rice.

Saturday 10 a. m.—Devotional led by G. A. Barnes.

10:30 a. m.—What Eternal Assurance Has the Believer, by J. M. Carlton and G. W. Rice.

11:30 a. m.—Dinner on the ground.

1 p. m.—What Is the Difference in Salvation and Reward, by T. M. Buller and J. M. Carlton.

2 p. m.—Harmonize John 1:26 with Col. 2:12.—J. W. Caldwell and J. C. Sullivan.

3 p. m.—If God Foreknew All Things Why Did It Repent Him and Grieve Him at His Heart that He Had Made Man as Spoken of in Gen. 6:6? by O. A. Harris and T. M. Buller.

4 p. m.—Is the Church Under the Same Commission Now that is Spoken of in Mat. 28:17-20?—E. T. West and N. Riffe.

7 p. m.—Preaching, to be supplied.

Sunday 10:30 a. m.—Song service by Arthur Sowers.

11 a. m.—Sermon by J. M. Newburn.

12 m.—Dinner on the ground.

2 p. m.—Song service and Sunday School Talks.

Let everybody come and have an enjoyable time. Any coming on the train will be met at Lovelady on Friday by notifying J. T. Knox, Lovelady, Texas.

Pneumonia Epidemic in State During January Last.

Austin, Tex., March 2.—The greatest epidemic of which the state has any record occurred in the past January, according to Dr. W. A. Davis, state registrar of vital statistics. During the month 5,000 death certificates were filed. Pneumonia was given as the cause of death on more than 20 per cent of the records. During the winter season of previous years the records show that tuberculosis leads as the cause of death with a percentage of from 8 to 10 per cent of the entire number. Pneumonia has been given as the cause of from 3 to 8 per cent of the deaths.

Scattering reports of deaths from pneumonia are filed during the summer and fall with the beginning of winter. December, January, February and March

show an increase over each preceding month. The epidemic gradually declines as the summer comes on. The greater number of deaths are recorded during the months of February and March, as shown by the record of previous years. November and December of 1917 show an increase when compared with the records of 1915 and 1916. This increase was due to an epidemic in the military organizations in the state. The epidemic of January, 1918, was among the civilian population, the number of soldier deaths from this disease having decreased. Forty-five per cent of the pneumonia deaths in January were among the female population.

The month of January was not marked by any unusual or extreme variation of temperature or atmospheric change with the exception of two or three days of cold weather, during which time the air was crisp and dry, with no rain or snow to produce what is commonly called pneumonia weather. The January report shows that 37 per cent of all deaths were due to diseases of the respiratory system, including tuberculosis and influenza—8 per cent were due to tuberculosis, 2 per cent to influenza or grippe, 4 per cent to bronchopneumonia and 25 per cent to lobar pneumonia, which is the greatest number of deaths due to any one disease recorded since the organization of the health department.

If a continuation of the epidemic of January would be prevented during the months of March and April certain hygienic rules must be observed. Pneumonia is a microbic disease, yet no serum or vaccine as a preventive measure has been offered the public.

Common towels and drinking cups should be prohibited.

All windows should be raised during the house cleaning.

When the room is not occupied all windows should be kept open.

Shades and curtains should be raised so as to admit the sunshine.

All buildings, both public and private, must be properly ventilated.

Dry sweeping and dusting should be forbidden in all public assembly halls.

The temperature of a room that is occupied should be kept near 60 degrees.

Vacuum cleaners, where possible, should be used and the wood work rubbed down with oil.

A sufficient number of cuspidors should be provided and spitting on the floor should be prohibited.

Apply the same rules to the home as recommended above.

Never sit in a draft.

Keep the feet dry and warm.

Sleep on the open porch or with the windows up.

Never remove the outer clothing when in a perspiration.

Overheat is more dangerous than no heat. When the room becomes "stuffy," raise the windows or leave the room.

The resistive power of the body should be raised as high as possible by regular meals, regular sleep, regular work, the avoidance of excesses and plenty of fresh air.

Limit of Period Forbidding Rye Flour Substitute Extended.

Houston, Tex., March 7.—Bakers may continue to use rye flour as a wheat substitute in victory bread until March 31, but not beyond that date. In making this announcement the United States food administration advises the bakers using rye flour as a substitute to secure other wheat flour substitutes to take its place, as no further extension of the period within which rye flour may be used as a substitute will be granted.

In the baking regulations issued Feb. 1 the use of rye flour as a substitute was limited to the period ending March 3. The decision to grant an extension to March 31 was reached because in some sections of the country where other substitutes are not available rye flour can be secured.

Willing to Give Up Flour if Necessary.

Nacogdoches, Texas, March 6.—Since receiving the notice from the food administration to cut down flour to 12 pounds to the town trade and 24 to the country trade, the flour dealers of this city have stated to the local food administration that if the government is in need of flour to support the war, that they are perfectly willing to turn over their entire stock to the government and quit handling flour until further notice. A large majority of the inhabitants of this town and county are patriots.

show an increase over each preceding month. The epidemic gradually declines as the summer comes on. The greater number of deaths are recorded during the months of February and March, as shown by the record of previous years. November and December of 1917 show an increase when compared with the records of 1915 and 1916. This increase was due to an epidemic in the military organizations in the state. The epidemic of January, 1918, was among the civilian population, the number of soldier deaths from this disease having decreased. Forty-five per cent of the pneumonia deaths in January were among the female population.

The month of January was not marked by any unusual or extreme variation of temperature or atmospheric change with the exception of two or three days of cold weather, during which time the air was crisp and dry, with no rain or snow to produce what is commonly called pneumonia weather. The January report shows that 37 per cent of all deaths were due to diseases of the respiratory system, including tuberculosis and influenza—8 per cent were due to tuberculosis, 2 per cent to influenza or grippe, 4 per cent to bronchopneumonia and 25 per cent to lobar pneumonia, which is the greatest number of deaths due to any one disease recorded since the organization of the health department.

If a continuation of the epidemic of January would be prevented during the months of March and April certain hygienic rules must be observed. Pneumonia is a microbic disease, yet no serum or vaccine as a preventive measure has been offered the public.

Common towels and drinking cups should be prohibited.

All windows should be raised during the house cleaning.

When the room is not occupied all windows should be kept open.

Shades and curtains should be raised so as to admit the sunshine.

All buildings, both public and private, must be properly ventilated.

Dry sweeping and dusting should be forbidden in all public assembly halls.

The temperature of a room that is occupied should be kept near 60 degrees.

Vacuum cleaners, where possible, should be used and the wood work rubbed down with oil.

A sufficient number of cuspidors should be provided and spitting on the floor should be prohibited.

Apply the same rules to the home as recommended above.

Never sit in a draft.

Keep the feet dry and warm.

Sleep on the open porch or with the windows up.

Never remove the outer clothing when in a perspiration.

Overheat is more dangerous than no heat. When the room becomes "stuffy," raise the windows or leave the room.

The resistive power of the body should be raised as high as possible by regular meals, regular sleep, regular work, the avoidance of excesses and plenty of fresh air.

Thousands of women in Texas have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely today. It can now be had in tablet form (50c a package) as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce's. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription, for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Send 10c for trial package tablets to Doctor V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

DALLAS, TEXAS.—"I was run-down. I took two bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it worked wonders for me. I was enabled to do my own work, and I would recommend it to any lady who is suffering."—MRS. HANNAH ALICE NEWSOME, 2526 Louise Street.

KERENS, TEXAS.—"I am very glad to say I used Dr. Pierce's Remedies. Seventeen years ago I had woman's disease. I went to our family physician and he told me to get Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that it was as good as anything he could give me. A few bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine cured me sound and well of woman's disease. I have also written to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel for advice which was always promptly given, without any charge."—MRS. D. T. FAUGHN, Route 1, Box 99.

GIVING OR SELLING LIQUOR UNLAWFUL

Penalty for in Any Way Supplying Intoxicants to Those in Military Service Made Felony.

Austin, Texas, March 7.—Following is the text of the bill prohibiting the sale or gift of intoxicants to men in the uniform of the military or naval service of the United States. This bill has been passed by both house and senate and is ready for the signature of the governor.

An act to prohibit the purchase or procuring for, or the sale, gift or delivery to, any person engaged or enlisted in the military or naval forces of any of the associates of the United States in the present war with Germany, or any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication; prescribing a penalty for the violation of this act, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, to knowingly purchase for or to procure for, or to sell, give, or deliver to, or cause to be given or delivered to any person engaged or enlisted in the military or naval forces of the United States, or any person engaged or enlisted in the military or naval forces of any of the allies of the United States in the present war with Germany, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication.

Sec. 1 (a.). By the term "any person engaged or enlisted in the military or naval forces of the United States" is meant all those persons who are actually enlisted in either of said forces and who is known by the person charged with said violation to be so engaged, or who is wearing the uniform or insignia required of him by the government as a person in said service.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any provision of this act shall, upon conviction, be confined in the State penitentiary for a term not less than two nor more than five years, and each violation shall be a separate offense. In prosecution under this act the defendant shall not be permitted to make application for suspended sentence nor shall any one upon conviction for a violation of this act be entitled to any of the benefits of the suspended sentence act.

Sec. 3. The fact that the United States government and its associates are training and equipping soldiers and sailors in this State, and the importance of prohibiting the sale of intoxicants to them, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity which requires the suspension of the constitutional rule that all bills be read on three several days, and the rule is hereby suspended and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

KAISER ADMITTED PEACE "EXTORTION"

Sent Congratulations to His Marshals in the Field.

Amsterdam, March 6.—Emperor William telegraphed a message of congratulations to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg on the glorious conclusion of the war on the eastern front. The telegram as quoted in a Berlin dispatch says:

"Now the costly prize of victory in the long struggle is in our hands. Our Baltic brethren and countrymen are liberated from Russia's yoke and may again feel themselves Germans. God was with us and will continue to aid us."

The emperor's telegram of congratulation to King Frederick August of Saxony, in the same connection, reads:

"I feel the greatest gratitude towards God and the army which has extorted this peace. The eastern front now having become free, we have made an enormous step forward. Firmly trusting the sword I face a future which will, after all heavy sacrifices, bring us victory and a strong peace."

Despite orders from the command for the German people to baffle their towns and rejoice over peace with Russia, notes of doubt are not lacking in the German press in regard to the future in the east. The Vorwaerts says that Russian territory is not the place the Germans longed for, nor is German occupation calculated to endure. It adds:

"We should regard it as wiser and more far-seeing if the German government had not exploited to the utmost the helplessness of the Russian peoples and forced a peace for which the only historical parallel is that which crushed and bleeding Prussia was obliged to conclude at Tilsit in 1807."

"The German social democracy must now take up the fight, with the object of preventing the new neighboring states from being treated by Germany as subjugated peoples."

Georg Bernhard, in the Vossische Zeitung, confesses to uneasiness as to whether the same condition which confronted Germany before the war, and is now momentarily broken as a fighting organization, will not, after the war, reconstitute itself. He hopes that peace in the west, when it comes, will not show the same lack of imagination characterizing Russian peace.

Herr Bernhard soundly berates Dr. Von Bethmann-Hellweg, the former chancellor, regarding the German demand revealed by M. Pichon, the French foreign minister, to be given Verdun and Toul. He declared it was a piece of stupendous folly which made the entry of Great Britain into the war inevitable.

Plumbing!

AND GUTTERING OF THE RIGHT KIND
TINWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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

J. W. SMITH

PEACE TREATY WITH RUSSIA TREATED AS SCRAP OF PAPER

Convention Germany Forced on Lenine and Trotzky Elegantly Violated.

Associated Press Report.—In spite of the fact that a formal treaty of peace has been signed by the central powers and the bolshevik government of Russia, fighting continues at various points along the eastern front. That Germany considers the convention she forced in Lenine and Trotzky as a "scrap of paper" is evidenced by the announcement that the Teutons have reached Jamburg, a town 68 miles from Petrograd. The report of the subsequent partial retirement of the Germans does not lend encouragement to the belief that further invasion of Russia has been abandoned.

The text of the peace treaty signed by Rumania serves, too, to show that the central powers are loathe to forego any conquests they may make in Russia. One of the clauses of the Rumanian treaty bound that country to assist in the transport of Teuton forces through Moldavia and Bessarabia on their way to Odessa, "the granary of Russia."

Not only are the Teutons advancing against the demoralized Slavs, but the Turks are aggressors in Asia Minor. Reports state that the Ottoman troops are operating near Trebizond on the southern shores of the Black sea. Germany has negotiated a peace treaty with the republic of Finland by which the latter agrees not to cede any territory or grant territorial rights without the consent of Germany, which in consideration for the concession covenants to exert her influence to secure recognition of the Finnish government from other nations. All claims for war costs or damages are waived and the Aland islands will be evacuated by the Finnish troops and will not again be fortified. A commercial treaty will be negotiated at once.

Coincident with the continued invasion of Russia by the Teutons, the bolshevik authorities have announced that they will not permit the revolution to be defeated and have expressed the determination to continue fighting a "holy war" even if they are forced back to the Ural mountains.

ZONES FOR TRAINING STATIONS AND CAMPS

Secretary Daniels Orders 5-Mile Dry Belt Around Permanent Naval Schools.

Washington, March 6.—Five-mile dry zones around the eight permanent naval training stations and camps, irrespective of whether there is an incorporated city or town within these limits, was ordered today by Secretary Daniels. Other orders may be issued later, but for the present no change is made in the regulations governing conditions around other camps.

Under the authority of the selective service law the secretary forbids the sale or giving away of liquor within five miles of the Great Lakes training station, near Chicago; the training stations at Norfolk, Va., and Hampton Roads; the training camp at Mare Island, Cal., and the marine stations at Quantico, Va., and Port Royal, S. C.

As in the case of the army camp zones, an exception is made of the serving of liquor in private homes to members of the family or guests.

In a statement explaining his reason for the action Mr. Daniels referred particularly to objectionable conditions at Vallejo, near Mare Island, which a letter from the Mare Island commandant referred to as a "short

business street with twenty-five saloons," said to be controlled by a German brewer.

"In the vicinity of Vallejo, Cal., is the navy yard at Mare Island, including a large training camp. At present there are at Mare Island about 6,500 enlisted men, of which the great majority are young lads recently enlisted.

"A determined effort has been made by the department and the commandant at Mare Island to cause an improvement in the liquor situation at Vallejo, but the wishes of the department have been stubbornly opposed by those interested in the continuation of this evil, and no remedial results of any significance have been realized.

"Numerous telegrams of protest recently have been received from pastors of churches and other representative citizens urging that the saloons at Vallejo be closed in order to protect the sailors."

RETIRED SOLDIER IS REMANDED TO JAIL

Accused by French Embassy of Having Appropriated Large Commissions.

Washington, March 6.—Charged with the embezzlement of several million dollars from the French government in dealings with American motor truck manufacturers, Frank J. Goldsoll, a wealthy retired French soldier, is held in jail here tonight awaiting extradition proceedings which will begin March 20.

Goldsoll is accused by the French embassy of having appropriated to his own use huge commissions on war contracts which he was sent to the United States to execute for his government. Preliminary arrangements for his release were held up by order of United States Commissioner Hitt and Goldsoll was remanded to jail.

The prisoner declined to comment but his counsel talked freely, asserting his arrest was due to political antagonism. The French ministry, they said, looked with disfavor on Goldsoll's close affiliations with Albert Thomas, former minister of munitions, and that Thomas was the real objective of the prosecution.

Goldsoll, who is about 45 years of age, was born of Russian Jewish parentage in Cleveland, Ohio, but went to France about twenty years ago and was naturalized there in 1911. When war was declared in 1914 he answered the call to the colors and served for a year as a chauffeur for a staff officer before being retired for physical disability. He came to America in 1916 to place war orders for motor trucks.

His counsel admits that he made large profits on deliveries but claims this was permitted and denies any criminal culpability. Neither the embassy nor Goldsoll's attorneys would divulge the details of transactions.

Since there can be no extradition for an offense committed in this country, Goldsoll was arrested at his hotel here on a warrant technically charging larceny of \$200 in France. He was to have been arraigned this afternoon, but proceedings were stayed for two weeks at the request of his attorneys.

Japan has a vital interest in the halting of German operations in Eastern Siberia. Japan has loaned Russia hundreds of millions in money and munitions of war. Japan fears German occupation of territory closer to her sphere of influence and will resist such action regardless of what the allies think of such proceedings. Japan would like to do her share in the war for universal liberty. And there is strong reason for the belief that Japan's method of notifying Germany that war is in progress will be the statement that a victory has been won over German troops or German ships.—Houston Post.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

THEY ALL DO IT.

In our little town, ah, sad to tell,
There's a merchant who doesn't know how to sell,
A lawyer who doesn't know much of law,
A sawyer who doesn't know how to saw,
A teacher who doesn't know how to teach,
A preacher who doesn't know how to preach,
A painter who can't paint very well,
A printer who doesn't know how to spell,
An odd-jobs man with never a job,
A cobbler who doesn't know how to cob,
A miller who doesn't know how to mill,
A butcher who doesn't know how to kill,
A racer who doesn't know how to race,
A mason who doesn't know how to mase,
A clocksmith who cannot mend a clock,
And a doctor who doesn't know how to doc,
And since none of them are busy men,
You'll find them again and again,
Ever, anon and a few times more
'Round the stove in Mendelsohn's store,
Each talking freely—and through his hat—
Doing the one thing they're expert at—
Giving advice to the farmers.

Such matter as may be necessary for the proper distribution of information in important matters is right and proper, but the great mass of "dope" with which the mails are being loaded these days is a nuisance and detracts from the service that would be performed with the legitimate enterprises. Almost every enterprise of the country maintains a "bureau" which prepares and mails out daily letters to the various newspapers, seeking to extort a little free advertising, and the government itself is using such a surplus that the average man hasn't time to select the good from the matter that is less important, in consequence of which many important subjects are overlooked altogether. A good remedy would be to put about four-fifths of the employees of these bureaus into the military service or some useful occupation.—Nacogdoches Sentinel.

THE BUSY MAILERS.

There is a big waste of paper and labor coming from the various publicity bureaus of the nation, which might be conserved for more useful purposes in this war. There is need for the right kind of publicity in keeping the public informed as to the needs and progress of the war, but millions of dollars are being needlessly invested in circular letters, which burden the mails, and read by only a very few people who receive them. In this modern age the public rely almost altogether upon the newspapers for their information.—Panhandle Herald.

The amount of "propaganda" now burdening the mails is out of all proportion to the demand for same. Every newspaper's mail box is stuffed with it, some of same being government matter, some charity organization matter, some agricultural matter, some manufacturers' matter, some political matter, some crank matter, and just about all of it "second-class matter," or worse. No editor—not even the editor of a semi-annual publication—has the time or the patience to read this mass of stuff. Some of it, though not much, is valuable and should be utilized as intended, but there is so little of it in comparison with the waste products it sometimes goes into the discard with the unread consignments.

There is certainly a vast duplication of effort in these lines. There are evidences of systematized and unauthorized organizations ostensibly devoted to winning the war, but evidencing an ineptitude or a charlatanism which ought to be looked into by the secret service officials. If all the wasted postage stamps were converted into war savings stamps it would mean a great gain for the national treasury at no loss to the people. There is such a passion for organization, for instructing the public, for sending out alarms, gathering data and card-indexing everything that great armies of men and women are kept busy on tasks which mean little and will amount to nothing. The distributors of chaff are so many and the producers of wheat so few, relatively, that there is said to be a dangerous labor shortage, food shortage, ship shortage and fuel shortage. Our surplus products seem to consist mostly of orators and organizations.—Galveston News.

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR THE DECIDING FACTOR.

We get this from the San Antonio Express:

The old proverb, "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," is working out beautifully in those cities where the army camps are located. The army is the goose and the general public is the gander. It looks as if it ought to be the other way; but the proverb has its fixed order. The government has determined on certain conditions for the army camps, and these conditions are of necessity forced upon the community. The United States government has ruled that the army is not to get any liquor. To carry out this ruling, the camp cities must perforce go without their dram. Some of the cities are giving up the ghost with no great cheerfulness. San Antonio is not hilarious over it. The gloom in certain quarters is thick and black like the Egyptian darkness. The wail is the wail of the lost. Ordinarily a wail would not be the end of it; there would be a vigorous kick.

The liquor people are in an unhappy dilemma. The choice is clear and plain; it is a choice between the liquor business and the army business. If we keep the liquor, we lose the camps; and if we keep the camps, we lose the liquor. The brain of the politician is reeling under the strain. The deciding element is the dollar. The almighty dollar thrown into the scale, brings down the balance in favor of the army; for they propose to make money even if they have to go dry to do it.

AN IMMINENT DANGER.

The rains have come to many portions of the state, and crop-planting proceeds apace. The Texas papers are all doing their duty in warning the people who farm that negligence of food and feed crops may spell disaster next winter. But cotton is selling at 32c a pound or better, and in all this great cotton country there is an unmistakable incentive to concentrate on the great money crop and regard the so-called side issues lightly. There is talk that cotton will go to 40c a pound, which under certain circumstances would not be an improbability. But to plant an all-cotton crop on the expectation of 40c a pound must be considered somewhat in the nature of a dice throw. The only thing that keeps cotton marketable at all at any price is the control of the seas by the British and allied navies. Once let the German U-boats, or German warships, gain ascendancy on the high seas, and the cotton market will fall to pieces overnight, as in September, 1914. But granting that that possibility is not enough of a probability to be reckoned on, it remains true that if cotton remains at the present price or goes higher, everything else will take on a proportionate advance, and the all-cotton man's net receipts will shrink every time he looks at a grocery or feed store. In addition to this consideration, the railroads undoubtedly will be choked with war traffic and fuel shipments and the other emergency freight next fall and winter. Grain, hay and meats will be going to the North Atlantic seaboard for export to our troops abroad, and for the sustenance of our allies. Even in the event that there will be sufficient available transportation, it is by no means certain that there will be food enough to support all those who are depending upon the American supply, including the people of the cotton states. In that case our soldiers

and allies' soldiers will have first call. The cotton states may have the last call, on the theory that people who could but don't grow their foods and feeds must do the best they can. Texas is a great agricultural domain, but depends upon outsiders for its support. If the outsiders fail, Texas will suffer, perhaps become impoverished in spite of the cotton crop. This is no alarmist outcry. It is simply to state a pressing fact, at a time when the crops are being pitched. To become self-sufficient, to make safe the home larder, is the only certain way for any Texas farmer to insure himself and family against harder times than he or they ever reckoned on. And every farmer should congratulate himself upon his luck in having such opportunity. The vast majority of town and city folk envy the farmer his chance to make safe.—Galveston News.

A SHORT CAMPAIGN DESIRABLE.

What will be the fate of Senator Lattimore's resolution to change the date of the primary election from July 27 to May 30, only time can tell, but what a blessing it would be if such a change were made for this year and for the period of the war, if not for all time.

The campaign period is entirely too long, even in times of peace; too long for the candidates, who make a vain endeavor to accomplish the impossible and too expensive task of canvassing the State; too long for the people who are busy attending to their affairs.

In war time, such a long campaign must be detrimental to citizen, State and nation.

There is no serious issue before the people of Texas this year. The majority of the people have their minds made up or will have within the next four or five weeks as to their preferences for all the offices to be filled, from constable to governor.

The campaign could be brought to a conclusion on May 30, or even a month earlier, to the advantage of all the State, and certainly to the advancement of the war plans of the country.—Houston Post.

WITH THE COLORS

AT CAMP TRAVIS

As Reported by Ransom Brannen, the Courier's Official Correspondent at the Army Camp.

Camp Travis, Texas, March 5.—"Where Do We Go From Here" is a very popular song among the boys that came to Travis in September. They look and drill like old "regulars" and when they go to San Antonio they doll up and make some showing.

Louis Payne, with the 180th Brigade Headquarters, has the mumps, but is doing allright.

Thomas H. Sepmore, Company E, 360th Infantry, of Crockett is our grenade instructor and is a real good one, too.

Private Burl Blackman, Co. E, 360th Infantry, of Crockett is the same quiet fellow as he was when he came here, but is doing real good work.

Private Reagan Long, Company E, 360th Infantry, of Crockett has been transferred to the Cooks' and Bakers' school.

Private Henry Williams, Company E, 360th Infantry, of Ratcliff says he has been vaccinated five times and thinks he can stand as many more. So you see our boys are not "quitters."

Private Willie Morris has been transferred from Company D, 315th Engineers, Camp Travis, to the Casual Detachment, also in Camp Travis. Several thousand new men from all parts of Texas and Oklahoma have arrived in Camp Travis and are now undergoing the process of being entered upon the insurance, allotment, service record, clothing slip, qualification and designation blanks, not to mention the asset and liability relations that cover the army and the soldier.

Officers who have had any dealings whatever with the new arrivals, are enthusiastic in their comment. "The finest bunch of men I ever saw go into the service," was the way one Captain put it; he himself has been in the army nineteen years.

The men are in the best of spirits and appear to be surprised to find hot and cold shower baths, well-ventilated wooden barracks, tarriated streets, electric lights, and appetizing food at every meal. One company had accumulated, before the coming of the new men, a large mess fund, owing to the profits obtained from the canteen and the company barber shop. Accordingly the "rookies," as their seniors in service by four months insist on calling them, are fed grape fruit for breakfast and the like, with plenty of solid food on the side.

As a precaution against epidemic outbreaks of disease, the newcomers are kept in quarantine for a few days under the observation of the Medical Corps, but this does not interfere with their learning. All men with previous military experience are set to teaching their fellows the simpler movements of drill, such as "right face," "about face" etc., and both teachers and pupils take to the business with enthusiasm. As a result, the men line up and execute the commands at retreat each evening with the snap and precision almost of regulars, although the majority of them knew nothing of army life when they came a few days ago.

That the American soldier will get the chance to fight out his quarrel with the Hun in the open and above ground, is the belief of Major-General Henry T. Allen, Commander of the Ninetieth Division. Major-General Allen has just returned to Camp Travis from an extended visit to the allied front in France and bases his hope on what he saw.

"There will be open warfare," he says; "it won't always be trench fighting. We are learning and will learn something besides to hide in trenches and throw grenades."

Something of the discipline of the individual soldier of the allied armies is shown by an incident which came under his notice while in France. It was merely the story of a teamster whom the General saw shaving himself while his team was being driven by a fellow soldier, but the General makes it the basis of a lesson to American National Army men in neatness and "smartness," particularly so, as the incident occurred just back of the firing line. "The soldier was standing on the rear of his wagon shaving himself. He had tied his mirror to a wagon post. It is just an example of the cleanliness and care which the men exercise at the fighting front."

Simultaneously with the return of the Division Commander, comes from the report of the Inspector General of the War Department, Major General John F. Morrison, the statement that the Ninetieth Division is farther advanced in training than any other National Army Division. It will be



Always Welcome

"You little rascal—played along the way, didn't you? Kept grandma waiting! Oh well, it's all right. Because

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

is always right. It's worth waiting for. Always welcome. Never shirks its work. Never fails. Never wastes minutes or materials and I know it's pure and wholesome, as Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities."

You save when you buy it—you save when you use it.

HIGHEST Quality Awards

remembered that General Morrison made an inspection of Camp Travis recently, in the course of which he looked into the equipment, instruction and discipline of the men of the camp quite thoroughly.

Ransom Brannen.

Governor Orders Arrest of All Indians Who Did Not Register.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 6.—Governor Simon Bamberger, having been advised that opposition to the draft law has developed on Indian reservations, and that many Indians of draft age have failed to register, today ordered all sheriffs and other police officials in Utah to arrest all red men who have neglected to comply with the law. The order follows the recent raid by troops near Gold Hill, Utah, where several Indians who were mobilizing to resist arrest were captured and brought to Salt Lake for trial.

A patent has been issued for a twisted wire clothespin that is used in the same way as a wooden one.

WHOLE COUNTRY PUT ON PARITY IN BUYING PRODUCTS OF WHEAT

Washington, March 7.—All exceptions to the food administration rule requiring the purchase of an equal amount of substitutes with each purchase of wheat flour were revoked Thursday because of the necessity of conserving wheat for the allies.

The entire country thus is put on a parity in regard to buying of wheat flour. Exceptions to the rule had been allowed in certain localities where substitutes are little known and hard to obtain.

Increased demands for breadstuffs from the allies were announced several days ago, when the food administration abolished the meatless meal and the porkless Saturday, as the consumption of wheat is closely related to the consumption of meat and it was deemed more imperative to save the grain. Shortage in arrivals from the Argentine caused the enlarged requests on this country.

FEDERAL FOOD PROGRAM WEEK'S CALENDAR AT A GLANCE. WHAT'S ASKED OF THE HOUSEWIFE

In the calendar of wheatless meals and meatless meals the only "off meals," so to speak, are the noonday meals on Sunday, Thursday and Friday. Supper throughout the week is to be wheatless. Breakfast throughout the week is meatless. In order that the housewife may have the days clearly in mind, the following simple calendar of days is issued by E. A. Peden, Federal Food Administrator for Texas:

	Breakfast	Dinner	Supper
Sunday	Meatless		Wheatless
Monday	Wheatless	Wheatless	Wheatless
Tuesday	Meatless	Meatless	Meatless
Wednesday	Wheatless	Wheatless	Wheatless
Thursday	Meatless		Wheatless
Friday	Meatless		Wheatless
Saturday	Meatless	Porkless	Wheatless



SPRING OPENING



Presenting the Season's Authoritative Modes in Elaborate Displays

¶ A new season is here. Heretofore you have had just a glimpse at the coming season's styles—you have obtained merely AN IDEA of what is correct for spring. Now all uncertainty is over. As you gaze into the crystal of fashions all former doubts are dispelled and, before you, the authentic styles stand out in all their beauty and attractiveness. The store is aglow with the beauty and spirit of spring. Sales people eagerly await the opportunity to show you how completely the new garments meet your individual needs. A cordial reception awaits you at the Big Store.



The Tailored Suits.

There is beauty and grace in every line and fold of the new Tailored Suits for Spring 1918 and the colorings are varied but unusually attractive. Many of the very latest models are to be seen in our Ready-to-Wear department and there is snap and style about them that savors of the military. See the beauty of these garments, the quality of the materials, the exquisite tailoring and you will be surprised at the reasonableness of our price. The widest variety that we have ever had the pleasure of displaying is here. May we expect to see you?

Springtime Blouses.

It is doubtful if anything will ever supplant the Georgette Blouse entirely. They are so dressy, so durable and so easily kept fresh and clean. They easily lead again this season in popularity, and we are showing a remarkable collection both in dressy and tailored effects.

Spring Skirts.

The Skirts of this season are indescribably pretty. Not only because of the fetching styles in which they come but also because of the materials which are so attractive. In the colored novelty silk we find Baronet, Satin, Foulards, Taffetas, Poplins, etc., in the various pretty models—such as graduated tucks, overskirt effects, draped effects, straight-gathered models—and prices very reasonable.

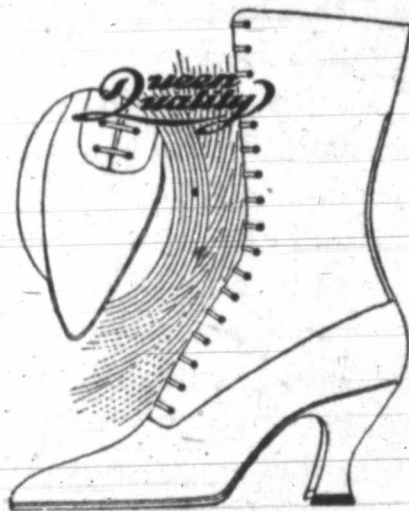
Spring Neckwear.

One of the most important of all Spring-time's apprelling accessories is attractive neckwear—and we are proud of our display this spring. All newest and best styles. Satins, organdie and pique. Collars and collar and cuff sets. Filet collars in long effects and hundreds of other styles. May we show them to you?



Spring Hosiery.

Every kind of Spring Hosiery—pure silk, silk lisle and cotton. Your spring suit or dress would be incomplete without new hose to match. Our stocks are excellent—excellent as to quality and coloring. No matter what you need it will be our pleasure to supply you.



New Spring Fashions in Footwear.

We now show a complete line of new Spring Pumps, Oxfords and White Boots. White Boots will be extensively worn this spring and summer. We have an unusually large assortment of White Boots in Kid, Reincloth and Canvas. Moderately priced. (Order a pair by mail).



Springtime Dresses.

Every woman wants to be distinctively dressed at Springtime and our special display offers a happy opportunity for viewing the finest Dress Fashions for Spring 1918. In charm and refinement and quality of materials we feel justly proud of these garments and we are confident of your appreciation of them. There are complete assortments of the newest fabrics and coloring in dresses for sport wear, for afternoon. In fact everything that is desirable and attractive this season awaits your choice at the Big Store.

Our Wash Dresses for Children are Making New Friends for Us Daily.

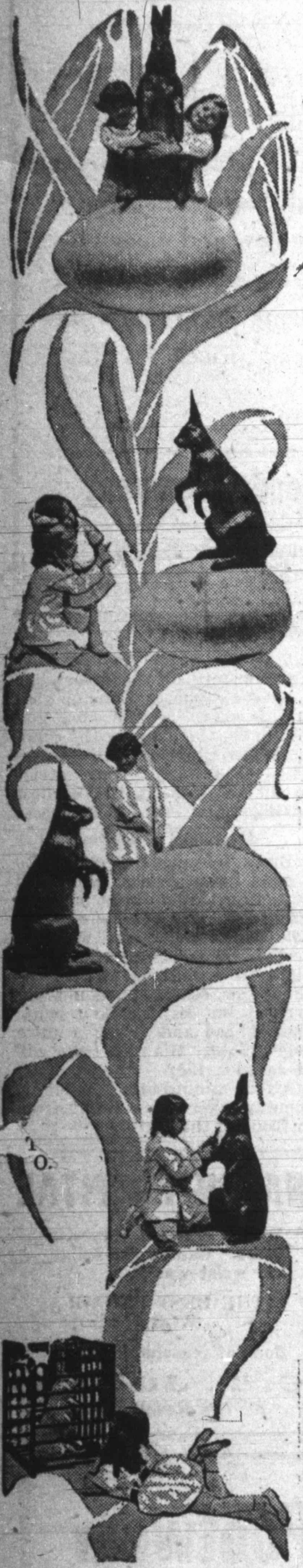
Mothers are pleased with these smart styles that emphasize the raised waist line. The distinctive buttons, trims and touches of hand-embroidery individualize these models. Materials are Colorful Plaids, Novelty Stripes and Solid Colors of Rose, Nile, Blue, Gold. Sizes from 3 years to 20.

CROCKETT'S
BIG STORE

JAMES S. SHIVERS

CROCKETT,
TEXAS

Five Episodes in the Training of Easter Bunny



SHOW NO BASIS ON WHICH A PEACE CAN BE ARRANGED

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

Chancellor Von Hertling's reply to President Wilson's address of February 11 does not help the situation. German's spokesman professes fundamental agreement with four general principles stated by the president as the basis for a proper settlement of the war. One of these was that each part of the settlement should be based on the essential justice of that part and should be made with a view to securing permanent peace. The second was that peoples and provinces were not to be bartered from one sovereignty to another to secure a balance of power. The third was that every territorial settlement must be for the benefit of populations concerned and not in adjustment of claims among rival states. The fourth was that well-defined national aspirations should be satisfied so far as possible without creating new or reviving old elements of discord likely to break the peace of Europe and the world.

Count Von Hertling's insincerity in accepting these rules appears in the hard peace he has driven with the bolshevik. The pact violates them all. The condition in which it proposes to leave Russia is not based on essential justice nor will it secure permanent peace save as Germany's mailed fist will preserve it against the will of the Russian people. It barter a large part of Russia to secure a balance of power sought by Germany and Austria. It is not for the benefit of the populations concerned, but in adjustment of the claims of Germany

and Austria to loot and to extend suzerainty after the war. It obstructs and defeats well defined national aspirations of independent Russia, and seeks to satisfy new national aspirations of Finland and the Ukraine under German and Austrian influence and make them a constant menace to the peace of Europe.

The war aims of the United States and her allies have been sufficiently stated. Further elaboration or re-statements is likely to produce inconsistencies and differing points of view which are confusing to the allied peoples. Indeed, the messages of the president already delivered considered as a whole, are not wholly free from this fault. We can not win the war by talk. We can not sever Austria from the German alliance, especially after the Russian debacle. The arguments that will tell with the German and Austrian peoples are allied victories on the western front from the North sea to the Adriatic and nothing else. Let us address our whole energies to achieving these.

What we must steel ourselves against in this country is the organization of an inconclusive peace party. As the losses of life and the burdens of taxes and contributions and the occasional and inevitable discouragements crowd upon us in the progress of the war, the insidious pessimists, the treasonable, weak-kneed, the pacifists, the selfish will gravitate together and will seize upon peace discussions, if continued between the Potsdam cabal and the president, as evidence that peace is only a question of specific terms and of mutual concessions. The fact is far from this. The president made this clear in his early messages. We can not and must not retreat from the position that the defeat of Prussian militarism in battle and the consequent ending of German plans for world domination by force is our aim in this war, and we shall be satisfied with nothing else. Any doubt cast upon this as our purpose weakens our cause.

FIGHT AGAINST CATTLE TICKS IN TEXAS

Department of Agriculture Officials Expect Effective Work in Lone Star State.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—As part of the 1918 drive against the cattle fever tick, which is hoped to free all of Louisiana and large areas in other southern states, Department of Agriculture officials are counting on effective work in southeast Texas, which has been looked upon as one of the strongholds of the cattle parasite that sucks blood from potential meat and milk producers.

Six counties in southeast Texas already have voted to take up systematic tick-eradication work. They are Galveston, Harris, Tyler, Houston, and Montgomery. Five other counties, Brazoria, Hardin, Jasper, Angelina and Newton, are to vote soon on tick eradication. The progress so far made in southeast Texas is regarded as very encouraging, because headquarters for the work in this section were established at Houston as recently as October, 1916. In the 24 counties in southeast Texas, 485 dipping vats are available for use; 52 of them were constructed in January of this year.

A patent has been granted an Oklahoman for roller skates that a man can use on a railroad rail, keeping his balance with a rod that extends to a wheel on the other rail of the track on which he is skating.

What Is Within The Lily's Cup?



EASTER.

Life has loveliness to sell,
All beautiful and splendid things,
Blue waves whitened on a cliff,
Soaring fire that sways and sings,
And children's faces looking up,
Holding wonder like a cup.

Life has loveliness to sell,
Must like a curve of gold,
Scent of vine trees in the rain,
Eyes that love you, arms that hold,
Ah! for your spirit's still delight,
Holy thoughts that star the night.

Spend all you have for loveliness,
Buy it and never count the cost,
For one white singing hour of peace
Count many a year of strife well lost,
And for a breath of ecstasy,
Give all you have been, or could be.

—Sara Teasdale in Poetry: A Magazine of Verse.

An Easter Argument by Willis B. Hawkins

'Most ev'ry evenin', after tea,
The leadin' lights of Sycamore
Was pretty likely fer to be
Congested at the gro'ry store,
A-swappin' of the latest news
An' settin' forth enlight'nin' views
On ev'rythin' beneath the sun,
F'm Jupiter to Washin'ton.

They settled, time an' time again,
All questions appertainin' to
The many things that congressmen
Had ought an' hadn't ought to do;
An' when they'd got our politics
All regilated up they'd fix
The various religious creeds
Accordin' to their sev'ral needs.

One Easter eve the confab run,
As natchully it would, to eggs
Till Doc Magruder's little son
Tugged at his father's trousers legs



"Wrangle Ev'ry Time They'd Meet."

An' ast: "Say, pa, was chickens made
Before the firstest eggs was laid?"
An' Doc, who swore by Natur's laws,
Replied: "My son, of course they was."

Then Joel Tabor says, says 'e:
"I guess yu've got the thing re-
versed."

How could the chickens come to be
If eggs was not invented first?
That sot 'em goin' an' fer years
Them two was allus by the ears;
They'd wrangle ev'ry time they'd meet,
An' neither never knowed defeat.

When Joel argyed "Primal Cause,"
An' proved it by the dictionary,
The Doc came back with "Natur's
laws,"

An' showed that eggs was secondary.
Fer thirty years they jawed an' fit,
But netter got the best of it.
An' now that both are dead, I bet
They're hatly argyin' of it yet.

RANGERS KILLED 8 MEXICAN RAIDERS

Band That Looted East Ranch Suffered at Hands of Posse.

Corpus Christi, Texas, March 9.—Two small companies of Texas Rangers, headed by Captains Will Wright and J. Saunders, with the assistance of peace officers and volunteers from Jim Hogg county, after being in the saddle 40 hours, have killed eight Mexican bandits, who were members of a party of 20 that raided the Tom East ranch, 35 miles south of Hebronville, Thursday night, according to the Rangers' report from Hebronville at midnight Saturday. Twelve of the bandits, whose original number was erroneously given as 30, are believed to have succeeded in making their way into Mexico, according to the report.

Two of the bandits were killed in the first clash between Mexicans and Rangers a few miles south of the East ranch Friday morning. Three others were killed later in the day while the band was fleeing toward the Rio Grande.

After an all-night ride the posse again overtook the bandits Saturday near Salineno, a Mexican settlement on the Rio Grande, 35 miles west of Rio Grande City. Three more Mexicans were killed here, after which the bandits separated, and the remaining 12 apparently escaped across the river. The pursuers returned to Hebronville Saturday night unscathed.

Mrs. Tom East, wife of the cattleman whose ranch was raided, has reached Kingsville. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Kleberg and the granddaughter of Mrs. Henrietta M. King. From 7 o'clock Thursday night until 2 o'clock Friday morning the bandits kept Mrs. East and all others on the ranch covered

with rifles. She was the only white woman there.

The rangers and their posse of cowmen were at the scene of the raid within two hours after the alarm reached Hebronville. They had an encounter with the bandits at a small Mexican ranch 50 miles south of Hebronville, at which three bandits were killed. Previously the rangers had killed two.

Claude McGill of Alice, who was at the East ranch during the raid, said the bandits were Mexican slackers from Texas who have been hiding out in Mexico.

BRITISH MINISTER URGES QUICK ACTION BY JAPAN

Shows at Glance What Kaiser's Forces Already Have Accomplished Toward World Dominion.

London, March 8.—Pointing out the seriousness of the German menace in Siberia and in Southern Asia, urging Japanese intervention and insisting that the German people afford no hope of rising against their imperialistic masters, Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, indicates in a statement to the Associated Press what has already been accomplished by the Germans in the east. Spreading a large map on the table, Lord Robert said:

"Look at what Germany has already done toward a scheme of world conquest. On the north she has taken rich Baltic provinces over which she proposes to install a German prince. She sent troops to Finland and concluded an agreement which puts the whole foreign policy of Finland at her disposal. These steps in the north have practically cut off Russia from access to the sea.

"Looking further south we find that Germany is in the course of occupying Odessa, the greatest Black sea port, and that she has insisted that Russia cede to Turkey all ports at the east end of the Black sea. Her evident design is to substitute for the Berlin-to-Bagdad railroad a new avenue to the east by trans-Caucasia and Northern Persia. In the execution of this design Germany, moreover, has had, concisely or unconsciously, the assistance and co-operation of the bolsheviks.

"Look at the plight of Armenia. Both Great Britain and America have always taken a deep interest and sympathy in this unhappy people. Armenian refugees who fled into trans-Caucasia are now, under the Russo-German treaty, to be handed back to the Turks.

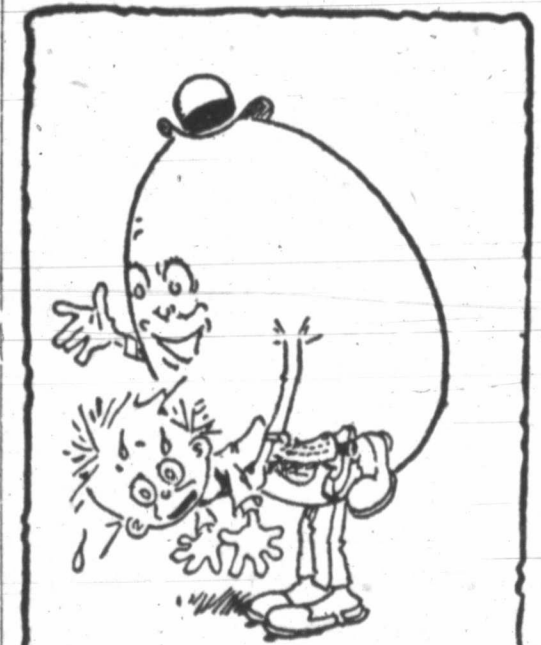
"You have only to look at the map to see what a tremendous scheme of conquest Germany has undertaken. Having been thwarted in her plan to conquer France, this is the second string to her bow, and for the moment the whole German people seem to be backing the new imperialistic scheme. The military control of Germany is paramount and unshaken. German democracy is docile and servile. The allies must adopt every means in their power to frustrate Germany's designs in the East."

Best Insurance for Farmers.

No better insurance against loss is within reach of the farmer than diversified crops. There is hardly anything he can plant this year that will not command a good price, and though one or more of his crops may fail, those that make will be assured of a market. Plenty of feed crops should be given earnest consideration, for the stock must be fed, and it should be done without having to make purchases. On the contrary, the farmer should have feedstuffs to sell after supplying all his own needs.

American interests are planning to obtain electric power from a waterfall in Venezuela that has a drop of 3373 feet, believed to be the second highest on the continent.

WILLIE'S EASTER DREAM



Mr. E. Egg—Hi, Egbert! Let's "pek" boys. I'll bet mine's the hardest.

EASTER FLOWERS.

For those who loved the Lily,
For those who loved the rose,
We breathe today from altar
A prayer for their repose.

For those who left a violet,
For those whose dreams were lost,
Somewhere upon the altar
A blossom has been tossed.

And far in the big hereafter,
With every breeze serene,
Lilies, Roses, Violets, Dreams
In gorgeous bloom will beam.



I. THE STORY.

"Who shall roll away the stone
From the tomb so dark and drear?"
Sigh the loving women come
To anoint that Form so dear.
Lo, an angel robed in white
Guards the place where late he lay;
Powers of Darkness, shades of night,
May not hold the Prince of Day.

"Ye your risen Lord shall see,
Quickly his disciples tell,
Follow him to Galilee,
Even Peter, thrice who fell."
First to Mary will he come
Seeking where her Lord doth lie,
To his tender well-loved tone
"Rabboni," her glad reply.

"He was known of them in breaking of bread."

Him they'll know in breaking bread,
Though the hands now pierced be
Which the hungry thousands fed
By the shores of Galilee.
Him they'll meet from day to day
As their earthly tasks they ply,
By the sea, along the way—
"Peace!" and "Fear not, it is I!"

Forty days on earth he'll spend,
Still to put his glory by,
Then to heaven to ascend
Unto God's right hand on high.
Follow him to Bethany,
Haven of his earthly rest,
Meet it is that thou shouldst be
With his presence latest blest!

Tarry at Jerusalem,
Mourning not as comfortless,
Till the Holy Spirit come
Here your waiting hearts to bless.
Though no more on earth, apart,
Ye may walk by his dear side,
Yet his spirit in each heart
To eternal truth shall guide.

II. THE LESSON.

"Thou shalt be with me in Paradise."

Fear no longer death, the tomb;
He is risen, thou shalt rise.
Easter light dispels the gloom,
With thy Lord is Paradise.

"We which are alive and remain shall be caught up to meet the Lord in the air. And so shall we ever be with the Lord."

Tarry till he call thee home;
If from earth to take thy rest,
Or to wait until he come—
"With the Lord" forever blest.

OKLAHOMA REVOLT IS NIPPED IN BUD

Plan to "Rip State Wide Open" Stopped by Arrests.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 9.—Orville E. Enright and Louis Pickens have been indicted by the federal grand jury and federal officers have arrested them on a charge of planning to institute a "revolution" and rip open the State of Oklahoma from end to end.

"The revolution" reached the convention stage near a little rural school house in Ellis county a week ago. Thirty hired hands from surrounding farms appeared. Enright and Pickens explained that bales of hay and straw were to be placed under all railroad bridges in that county and that telegraph and telephone wires would be cut "rendering communication impossible."

Revolutionary moves were to be made the following night, but a rain-storm disrupted plans. Then, one of the revolutionists, fearing the wrath of Uncle Sam, came to Oklahoma City, telling his story to the United States district attorney. The grand jury and the United States marshal has, temporarily at least, stopped the bolshevik propaganda.

Automobile Popularity Contest

The celebrated Culver Racing Car will be given away to the boy or girl under 15 years of age having the largest number of votes at the close of the contest, March 14, at 9 o'clock p. m. The automobile will be awarded the following day, March 15, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

No votes will be received after 9 o'clock Thursday night, March 14, so get your votes in before that time.

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY
THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

Local News Items

Have you seen the Madame Grace Corsets at the Vogue Millinery? **It.**

Miss Lee Arrington will visit in Huntsville from Friday until Sunday.

Barbed wire, hog wire, poultry wire, staples and nails at Jas. S. Shivers'. **tf.**

Sudan, Rape, Wurzel Beet, and lots of good things to plant, at Johnson Arledge's. **tf.**

Shivers Brothers have just received their stock of dry goods. Call and see them. **tf.**

We will receive a car load of STUDEBAKER farm wagons next week. **tf.** Jas. S. Shivers.

Chas. P. Jones of the firm of Jones & Tabor, architects of Houston, was here Wednesday.

Miss Aline Foster was at home Saturday and until Monday from Lufkin, where she is teaching music.

Corn, Cane, Sudan, Millet, Wurzel Beet, Sun Flower, Country Gentleman and Wax Pole Bean Seed at Johnson Arledge's.

Edmund Satterwhite is seriously ill and has been taken to a Houston sanitarium for special treatment.

Mrs. J. T. Harrison and Miss Gladys Harrison have returned from their visit to San Antonio and Houston.

Laddie Adams, a student of A. & M. College, College Station, spent Saturday and Sunday with the folks at home.

Have an extra fine Jersey cow, will be fresh in milk in June, for sale or trade. What have you? **tf.** C. M. Ellis.

A rural carrier examination will be held at Crockett April 12. For particulars see poster in lobby of Crockett postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Waller, Mr. P. O. Green and Mrs. S. M. Monzingo have returned from an automobile trip to Dallas and Fort Worth.

You take no chance when you buy a STUDEBAKER wagon. They have stood the test for over half a century. For sale by Jas. S. Shivers. **tf.**

Shivers Brothers have on hand now a few of the Twentieth Century cotton, corn and goober planters. If in need of a planter see them before you buy. **tf.**

Grady Monk, T. R. Aldrich and Seth Fitchett of Camp Travis, San Antonio, are visiting relatives here and elsewhere in the county.

George H. Denny is remodeling his residence. When finished it will compare favorably with the other pretty homes in east Crockett.

Bunk Barbee of San Antonio is spending a vacation with his father, Hon. N. B. Barbee, and sister, Mrs. H. L. Morrison, in this city.

The Presbyterians are planning to have a protracted meeting in June or July, and are expecting Dr. Wright to do the preaching.

You take no chance when you buy a STUDEBAKER wagon. They have stood the test for over half a century. For sale by Jas. S. Shivers. **tf.**

Misses Mac and Hilda Burton and Henry Ellis returned Tuesday evening from Galveston, leaving Mr. and Mrs. Burton in the oleander city.

For Sale.

One seven-year-old horse. Will work anywhere, and will sell him cheap. If interested see Frank E. Foster, Crockett. **It***

Next week we will have the Studebaker wagon in all sizes, with gear or body brakes and in wide and narrow tires. **tf.** Jas. S. Shivers

W. A. Collins, D. O. Keissling and K. D. Sherman went to Houston Tuesday to hear the speech of Secretary Houston of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Milch Cows for Sale.

If you need a good high-grade Jersey cow of the milk strain it will be to your interest to see J. G. Matlock, six miles east of Crockett. **4t**

Mrs. J. H. Painter, Mrs. J. S. Wootters and Miss Lucia Painter went to Houston Monday night to attend the funeral of the baby boy of Dr. and Mrs. P. R. Denman, whose death occurred Monday night.

Notice—I will begin teaching a music class at school music room Friday, March 15th. Terms 50c per lesson, on following instruments: Violin, mandolin, guitar, cello and cornet. **1t*** Barker Tunstall

Mr. Dan McLean has returned from Galveston, where he went to consult with specialists in regard to an important operation. The operation was not deemed advisable now, but Mr. McLean will return to Galveston for the operation later.

John I. Moore Jr., John F. McPhail, Willard Sanders, Gail Leediker and Check Brown, members of Company E, 143 Infantry, training at Camp Bowie, spent Sunday in Crockett, coming from Fort Worth and returning by automobile.

A Bargain.

A bargain for some one if taken at once. In order to get them moved now, I offer a windmill and gasoline engine for sale cheap. Can be seen on my premises in Crockett. **tf.** Mrs. A. H. Wootters.

Mrs. A. H. Wootters is to soon begin the reconstruction of her residence on Church street. Her new home will compare favorably with the best residences of the larger cities. Mrs. Wootters' present home was one of the best in Crockett when built a number of years ago.

Cheap Sewerage Connections.

In order to encourage sewerage connections the city will for the next two weeks, from March 11th to 23rd inclusive, lay your pipe from the street man to your house at actual cost to you where all material is furnished and laid on the ground ready for work. Cash must be paid immediately upon completion of work. No credit can be extended any one.

See Leroy Moore or phone him at his home. **2t.**

We Are Ready for Easter Shoppers in All Departments of the Store.

Newly arrived Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses and Footwear. Delayed express shipments have brought us in the last few days hundreds of very new and unusually smart garments. Owing to the delay in receiving these shipments we are offering them at greatly reduced prices for fast Easter selling.

Crockett Dry Goods Company

The Place Where Style, Quality, Women and Children Meet.



The GAGE SAILOR

A most becoming shape for the American Business Woman

Vogue Millinery

Masonic Convocation.

The Masonic lodge of Crockett will hold a convocation in Crockett next week. The class will consist of 21 in number.

Next week we will have the Studebaker wagon in all sizes, with gear or body brakes and in wide and narrow tires. **tf.** Jas. S. Shivers

Just to Remind You.

To members of the Interscholastic League of Houston Co.:

This is to remind you that March 23, the date for the county meet, is less than two weeks off. Please report your entries in all contests at the earliest possible date. **B. F. Thomas.**

Brunk's Comedians.

Brunk's Comedians opened to a good house Friday night and have been doing good business this week. Those of our people who attend are pleased with the performances. Some of the people who are to be with the show this season have not yet arrived, but Mr. Brunk is going right ahead and giving a show every night. His next town will be Jacksonville.

A four-minute talk is made by some speaker every night from in front of the curtain.

WATCH HOSPITAL

Watch crystals correctly fitted. Can fit the smallest wrist watch.

THE BEST REPAIR WORK

done at reasonable prices.

C. T. JONES
at The Rexall Store.

Stylish Clothes for Easter

Better order your new tailored suit now and have it a week ahead of Easter instead of a day after.

Our foreign fabrics almost belie the difficulties of buying abroad. Many of them were loomed in limited lengths to prevent commonness.

A lavish outlay is not necessary on your part to gratify your quest for quality. Your next suit can be hand-tailored and man-tailored without your paying a premium for such quality.

OUR PATTERNS ARE HALF A THOUSAND STRONG.

J. C. MILLAR

Tailor and Men's Outfitter.

Next to Postoffice.

Canvas Footwear

I have the style and price Canvas Boot, Pump or Oxford you like. Thousands of shoes of all kinds—surely I can suit anyone.

Ladies' Shoes from \$7.00 Down

Men's Shoes from \$6.00 Down

See my spring line before you buy.

I SELL
WAR SAVINGS
STAMPS

N. L. ASHER

SHOES AND MEN'S CLOTHING

Spring Millinery



We announce for next week a most complete showing of the new season's most exquisite Millinery modes. Shipments the past week give us a collection from which none of the new fashions are missing. Hundreds upon hundreds of Easter Hats, the newest of the new, will have their initial showing upon this occasion. Come and have the pleasure of seeing our

**New Street Hats
New Sport Hats
New Dressy Hats**

All the new shapes are here and in all the best colors—marked at very popular price stages. A hat for every woman at the price she wants to pay.

Hail & Wakefield

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements for office, which announcements are subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held in July:

For County Judge

NAT PATTON
S. A. DENNY

For District Clerk

V. B. (Barker) TUNSTALL

For Sheriff

P. T. (Preston) LIVELY
E. B. (Bud) HALE
R. J. (Bob) SPENCE

For Tax Assessor

WILL McLEAN

For Tax Collector

C. W. BUTLER Jr.

For County Treasurer

MIKE McCARTY
WILLIE ROBISON
NEY SHERIDAN

For Co. Supt. of Schools

J. N. SNELL

For Road Superintendent

G. R. (Ross) MURCHISON

For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 1

C. R. STEPHENSON

For Constable, Precinct No. 1

J. H. (Jim) PATTON
C. R. McPHAIL
O. W. ELLISOR

Sunday Morning Service.

I am expecting to preach next Sabbath at 11 a. m. on the text, "There is a time to dance." I am not expecting to denounce those who believe in dancing, but to treat the subject from a scriptural and reasonable standpoint, and would be glad to have those who are fond of dancing give me a fair and thoughtful hearing on this subject.

S. F. Tenney.

\$300 Reward.

\$300 reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties guilty of the murder of Daniel Crenshaw, which occurred December 14, 1917, in Anderson county. The above amount is now in the Guaranty State Bank of Grapeland, and will remain there as long as twelve months. 4t

Therefore he is asking your support from now until election day and on election day. If he gets it he will appreciate it; if he does not, he will not be made at you. When you come to vote in the democratic primary in July, he asks that you do not overlook his candidacy.

TRADE AGREEMENT BY U. S. AND SPAIN

America Will Furnish Dons With Oil and Cotton for Concessions.

Washington, March 8.—Under the commercial agreement between the United States and Spain, the formal signing of which in Madrid, was announced today, not only will General Pershing get supplies from Spain for his troops, but a French credit in Spain is arranged and the Spanish government permits free export to the allies of pyrites, minerals and manufactured wool.

These and other details of the agreement, which becomes effective immediately, were made public tonight by the war trade board. Besides the free export of pyrites, minerals and wool, which the board described as a "concession of decided value to the entente powers," Spain also will permit the export of other commodities to the extent that home requirements will permit. This is in addition to the specific licensing of the supplies required by General Pershing, which are understood to include 200,000 blankets and a large number of mules.

While conducting the negotiations for this country, the American representatives, the board's statement said, were able to materially assist the French government in securing a large credit in Spain to finance payment for the supplies, which the republic draws from Spanish sources.

In return for supplies granted this country and the allies, the statement continued, "the United States assures to Spain its necessary supplies of cotton and petroleum, the amount of the monthly export of these commodities being fixed in the agreement at a figure which will cover the genuine Spanish requirements," but bar the possibility of German agents in Spain secretly buying up and hoarding a stock of cotton against the time of the conclusion of peace.

"Spain is granted other supplies," said the board, "to the extent that they can be spared after satisfying home requirements in the United States and providing for the needs of the United States' associates in the war."

To enable holes to be bored in under water rocks no matter how rough the water an engineer in Hawaii has invented a drill standard with a heavily weighted bottom, power being supplied from a vessel through flexible connections.

Japanese interests that have planted 200,000,000 pearl oysters in a bay in that country believe they will produce millions of pearls through a new process for impregnating the mollusks.

WRIGLEY'S

Keep WRIGLEY'S in mind as the longest-lasting confection you can buy. Send it to the boys at the front.

War Time Economy In Sweetmeats—

a 5-cent package of WRIGLEY'S will give you several days' enjoyment: it's an investment in benefit as well as pleasure, for it helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.

Chew It After Every Meal

The Flavor Lasts!



If you have to buy feed, it will pay you to see Shivers Brothers wagon you are not familiar with.—good supply on hand at all times.

Do not experiment with some Buy the STUDEBAKER from Jas. S. Shivers.

SOMETHING NEW IN MUSIC

It is said that there is nothing new under the sun, but we are bold enough to make the assertion that Thomas A. Edison has created a new art and that he proves his accomplishment in an absolutely new kind of test.

Music's Re-Creation is not only a new art in itself but is unique in that it does not imitate, it does not copy. It Re-Creates the human voice and the music of human-played instruments with such unqualified, such utter perfection that the actual voice or instrumental performance cannot be distinguished from the Re-Creation when compared side by side.

Do not confuse Edison Re-Creations with talking machine or ordinary phonograph records. Anyone who could not appreciate the difference between them could not appreciate the difference between an actual sunset with all its rich coloring and a black and white photograph of it.

Mr. Edison not only has invented a new art, but he is proving it almost daily by having great artists sing in direct comparison with



The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

as it Re-Creates their voices. Upwards of fifteen hundred such tests have been made in all parts of the United States and Canada. More than two million music lovers and music critics have witnessed these tests and have been completely baffled in their attempts to distinguish between the actual voice and Edison's Re-Creation of it.

We would be delighted to give you a hearing of the New Edison in our store or in your home

Bishop Drug Company