

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 11, 1918.

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TO CALL MEN UNDER SECOND DRAFT SOON

April's Quota of 800,000 Registrants Is Over 90,000 Men.

Washington, April 5.—Orders for the mobilization of the first large number of men of the second draft will go out to the governors of the States very soon.

Fifteen thousand men of the second draft are now mobilizing and the April call, about to go out, will represent more than the month's proportion of the 800,000 men who, it previously has been announced, will be called during the remaining nine months of the year. To call the 800,000 in equal monthly increments would mobilize them at about a rate of 90,000 a month. However, there is no assurance that this will be a fixed figure, because the flow of men will be determined by the needs of the army in France. As General Pershing may call for specially qualified troops, an average of 90,000 a month may be much exceeded or much decreased.

It has been announced that the men will be drawn as gradually and in as small numbers as possible so as not to dislocate industry, and particularly agriculture.

So far as possible this plan will be followed. The immediate need of increasing the American forces in France, however, to meet the German drive in the west is likely to result in calling the men faster. For that reason the April quota undoubtedly will exceed its normal average and if the need is pressing the entire 800,000 might be called in much less than the nine months originally planned.

APRIL NAMED A POTATO MONTH

To Offset Surplus of 90,000,000 Bushels in the United States.

The month of April is the month of potatoes. This is the edict of the Federal Food Administrator for Texas, and it is made not because the food administrator wants to be arbitrary in the matter of appetites, but because there is a surplus of 90,000,000 bushels of potatoes in the United States, and of this amount fifty cars or 2,000,000 pounds are spoiling on the tracks in Texas because there is no public to consume them. They potato should be available to all housewives at 1 1-2 to 2 cents a pound which, contrasted with the price for April, is 3 1-2 to 4 cents cheaper. In April, 1917, the same grade of potato was selling for five and six cents a pound.

"The reason for an increased consumption of potatoes campaign," says Administrator Peden, "is that the food bins are heaped with potatoes as the answer of the farmers to last year's appeal for a bumper war crop. The potato grown through patriotism should be eaten through patriotism. With so many other things scarce, potatoes, which are plentiful, should not go to waste. And they will go to waste if they are not eaten in the next few weeks. To eat potatoes is the best kind of local, home grown patriotism.

"In spite of the adoption in other countries, however, the potato proved it was a true American last year when crops were called to the front for war service. It enlisted in the front ranks of the food service, with the result that we have such a potato crop as was never known in this country. Europe does not need to share our potatoes. They are too bulky to ship at this time when ships must be saved for troops and for the most essential and concentrated foods. Therefore, the best form of patriotism is to eat our bumper crop and make it help save wheat.

"The potato has done its 'bit' by us. Shall we not do our 'bit' by it? It's a good soldier. Help to fight the Kaiser."

GIVING WRITE-UPS.

Newspapers of the country have lost thousands of dollars of patronage by giving write-ups along with their

regular advertising. This has been especially true of automobile and theatrical advertising, and in a measure applies to almost every kind of advertising. Trade papers especially seem to think that they do not earn the amount paid for their space unless they throw in a few columns of free reading notices. On this subject of the free write-up Earle Adams of the Lakeport (California) Bee makes this statement which applies to all sections of the country as well as California:

The giving of free write-ups is entirely too liberal, but in the past it has been necessary in towns with two or more papers, because "the other fellow" does it, and people drift away from the paper which is to them "tight" in this regard. The public has grown to expect free write-ups of every nature, but I believe if a stop were put to the practice and a campaign of education inaugurated to show the people how unreasonable it is for them to expect the newspaper to give away its stock in trade they would soon realize that they are imposing when requesting "something for nothing."

The newspaper man who bases his price for space on what the other fellow charges and just cuts under him to get the business is a very foolish man and a very unsuccessful one.—Texas Journalist.

TWELVE PAGES OF ADVERTISING.

Sanger Brothers, of Waco, carried twelve pages of advertising in the Waco-Times Herald of Sunday, March 10. Sanger Brothers are known as the largest and most successful merchants in Texas. They are better known in Waco and the Waco trade territory than any other dry goods house in the city, but they do not conclude because of their age and acquaintance that advertising is unnecessary. If local retail merchants everywhere would follow Sanger's methods and do extensive, persistent, and sensible advertising there would be no complaint about mail order houses making inroads upon the business of the retail merchants.—Texas Journalist.

Some Postscripts.

Europe and Africa are the only continents that have more women than men and the reverse was the case in Africa until within recent years.

Bavaria will undertake the production of aluminum from native clay to replace the bauxite it formerly imported from France and Dalmatia.

For mines using electric haulage a door opening motor and safety signal, operated by the drivers of mine locomotives, has been invented.

A fire place grate made of tubing, through which water can be circulated to distribute heat about a room, has been patented by an inventor.

By experimenting with bananas a Mexican government bureau has produced flour, starch, vinegar, alcohol, textile fibers, paper and cardboard.

The head of a new tooth brush is so shaped that both sides of the teeth are reached at once, while the handle is hollow so that washes or lotions can be sprayed to the bristles with a rubber bulb.

To Discontinue White Bread and Rolls.

New York, April 5.—Baking of white bread and rolls will be discontinued throughout the United States after April 13, according to an announcement made today at the local office of the federal food board. The order requiring bread and rolls after that date to contain at least 25 per cent of substitutes for flour had not been issued from Washington, it was said, but was expected any time.

The announcement was made after a meeting of bakers for the purpose of discussing plans for co-operating with the food board in the conservation of flour for war purposes.

Every girl makes at least one mistake on her wedding day—and that is when she thinks all her girl acquaintances envy her.

FURLOUGHS WILL BE GRANTED TO FARMERS

War Department Issues Instructions As to Necessary Procedure.

Washington, April 7.—Regulations issued by the war department permit the furloughing of enlisted men from the army for short periods, largely for seeding and harvesting time, under authority of the act of March 16 last, the purpose being to augment agricultural production. They may be granted by commanding officers of posts, camps, cantonments, divisions or departments and may be made upon the application of the soldier, farmers who desire hands or on the part of relatives of the enlisted man.

The furloughs will be granted within the rules only whenever it appears that they will contribute to increased farm production, it being the desire to reduce to a minimum interference with the progress of military training and preparation, and when the release of an enlisted man would substantially interfere with his own preparation or that of the organization to which he is attached it will be denied. The following announcement was made by the war department:

"These furloughs will not be granted to enlisted men of or above the grade of first sergeant, nor will they be granted in an organization that has been ordered to move or is in transit from points of mobilization or training to a port of embarkation. All furloughs granted will be recalled and the men ordered to their organizations when the latter have received preparatory orders for duty overseas. Furloughs granted under this order will be without pay and allowances, except that enough pay will be retained in each case to meet allotments in force on the date of the order, war risk insurance and pledges on liberty bonds. Furloughs to specially qualified experts in agriculture may be granted by the secretary of war upon application therefor by the secretary of agriculture, provided such furloughs are voluntarily accepted by the person for whom application is made.

"Individual applications for furloughs submitted by relatives will be on a form of the provost marshal general's office, which form will be furnished to the local draft boards. Two sections of this form are to be made

out by the applicant for furlough and presented to the local board having jurisdiction of the registrant. The local board will then complete the form and secure the action of the county agent or the representative of the department of agriculture, or if there be no such county agent or representative, then action will be taken by the government appeal agent of the local board. The application will then be forwarded to the soldier's post, camp or cantonment commander and the soldier given an opportunity to sign a section of the form, which signature will be considered as a voluntary application for the furlough within the meaning of the law.

"If the soldier initiated the application, he will sign a section of the form to this effect and give the name of the person for whom he desires to work, and on submission of this application to the commanding officer the latter will forward it to the local board, which will ascertain from the person named by the soldier whether such soldier is required for farm service and, if so, the board will proceed in the same form as in the case where the application arose from the person requiring the service of the soldier.

"Furloughs may also be granted en bloc to men who are willing to accept them, upon requests of farmers, when the time consumed in travelling from the post to the places of labor will not exceed twenty-four hours. In making these requests farmers will use a form of the provost marshal general's office, showing the number of soldiers requested and declaring the farmer's ability to pay for such service at rates of wages usually paid in the vicinity. These applications will be made to the local boards. Soldiers accepting the proposal will endorse the application, the signatures to be considered as voluntary applications within the meaning of the law. If the number of soldiers desired signify their wishes to accept such furloughs, telegraphic authority will be requested by the commanding officer upon whom application has been made from the adjutant general of the army for the granting of such furloughs, stating the number of men requested and the number of the local board through which the request was forwarded, giving the recommendation of the commanding officer. The department of agriculture will then be called on for information as to agricultural conditions in the particular district and telegraphic instructions will then be sent to the commanding officer."

TENACITY OF ALLIES UPSET

GERMANS' AMBITIOUS PLANS

General Improvement in Strategic Position of Allies Announced by War Department.

Washington, April 7.—French and British tenacity upset the ambitious plans of the German high command for the battle of Picardy, says the war department's weekly military review Sunday night, and now the enemy, determined to gain some sort of success at any cost, is throwing fresh forces into the battle in an effort to secure limited objectives. Because of this the situation is expected to remain uncertain for some time to come.

General improvement in the strategic position of the allies is noted and the review declares that under General Foch the allied military machine is working smoothly and efficiently in stemming the German assault.

There is no mention whatever of the American troops reported hurrying to the front to join the British and French, though the departments again mention that several American transport sections have taken an active part in the battle and that the American aviation service is co-operating with the British.

"At the opening of the third week of the German offensive we find that the enemy is still far short of attaining his principal objectives," says the review.

"It is now evident that the German high command contemplated overwhelming the British at the outset between the Oise and the Senese, and driving a wedge into the Franco-British forces.

"The enemy fully expected to achieve a decision in the field in the course of one great battle. The success of this plan depended on being able to obtain a break through of the British front and advance so rapidly that neither the French nor the British reserves could come up in time to close up the breach in the line and restore the order of battle.

"Evidence of prisoners tends to confirm that the enemy hoped to gain the line of the Somme by the evening of the first day of the offensive. As a matter of fact it took the Germans ten days to cover the ground they expected to overrun in 48 hours. The stubbornness of British resistance and the severe casualties inflicted by them compelled the Germans to draw more heavily than they had anticipated on their own reserves.

"The German high command is now throwing fresh forces into battle in an effort to secure some of its more limited objectives.

"Under the leadership of General Foch the allied military machine is functioning with precise smoothness insuring greatest economy, harmony and efficiency in the use of all the forces now united in stemming the German assault. The morale of the allied troops remain high.

"The German offensive has not spent itself and owing to the determination displayed by the enemy to gain some sort of a success at no matter what cost, the situation will continue uncertain for some time to come. However, the general strategic and tactical position of the allies is becoming more favorable.

"In the Italian theater there has been an increase in hostile activity. Reports continue to be received indicating that the enemy contemplates launching an offensive thrust. The Austrian armies with the exception of a few units operating in the Ukraine or in the western area, are now in the Italian theater. It is possible that the enemy will initiate an offensive along a broad front including the entire northern sector from the upper reaches of the Piave to the Lake of Garda."

JAPAN LANDS FORCE TO PROTECT CITIZENS

Russians in Vladivostok Kill Nippon Subject and Ship's Crew Goes Ashore.

Washington, April 5.—Landing of Japanese naval forces at Vladivostok to protect life and property was reported to the state department today by the American consul there.

The action followed an attack on a Japanese officer by five armed Russians, who upon being refused money, killed one Japanese and wounded two others. The force landed was said to be small and only sufficient to prevent further disorders.

It was learned officially that the American government attaches no political significance to this incident. In other words, it is not regarded as being connected in any way with the much discussed possibility of Japanese intervention in Siberia. The landing party was from a Japanese cruiser stationed in Vladivostok harbor.

NECESSITY DEMANDS

More:—

Peanut Machinery,
Pickers, Threshers,
Gasoline and Oil Engines,
Hay Presses, Mowers,
Rakes, Cane Mills,
Feed Grinders, Grist Mills, Etc.

By buying these goods direct from the factory in straight car-load shipments we get lowest prices possible, and save freight, too. We can and will make you a low price.

We want you to have our catalogue and prices. We want you to know about our liberal proposition to "Farmers who want to own their own farm machinery."

If you want to make money and pay for your machinery doing work for your neighbors, write, telephone or come to see us at once.

Cason, Monk & Co.

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

HAVE STRONG, HEALTHY STOCK

Animals are apt to need something at this season to build up their vitality. A splendid tonic and remedy for all stock ailments caused by a general run-down condition is

HESS'S STOCK TONIC.

This remedy will strengthen vitality, enrich the blood and aid digestion. Feed it to your stock now.

Stock book given free with each package.

Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.25.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

"PROMPT SERVICE STORE"

Local News Items

Joe Rhoden went to Fort Worth Tuesday.

Test Brand overalls sold by Shivers Brothers. tf.

See Shivers Brothers for anything in the feed line. tf.

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

Mrs. A. B. Burton returned Saturday from Galveston.

Miss Mary Ellis is visiting relatives and friends in Dallas.

Plain or sulphurized block salt for sale at Shivers Brothers'. tf

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

Shivers Brothers for dry goods, hardware, groceries and feed.

Mrs. W. G. Cartwright has returned from her visit to Kerens.

Rub-my-tism—Antiseptic, for rheumatism, sprains, neuralgia. 3t.

Purity Oats for 25 cents at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. tf.

If in need of anything in leather goods, see Shivers Brothers. tf.

Pure ribbon cane syrup at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. tf.

Try a can of that Larrapin pure ribbon cane syrup at Arnold Brothers'. 1t.

Heinz Pork and Beans, per can 25 cents, at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. tf.

Nothing better than the "Red Crown" potted meat products at Arnold Brothers'. 1t.

Bulk sour pickles, per dozen, 15 cents, at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. tf.

Lion brand work shoes for men—as good as the best. Sold by Shivers Brothers. tf.

Five pounds good roasted coffee for \$1.00 at Crockett Grocery & Baking Co's. tf.

Mrs. P. R. Denman and children of Houston were recent visitors with relatives here.

Heinz Beef Steak Sauce, per bottle, 30 cents at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. tf.

Money to lend on farms. Terms reasonable, money quick. See J. S. French, Crockett, Texas. tf.

Van Camp's Pork and Beans, per can, 15 and 25 cents, at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. tf.

Lieutenant Joe S. Driskell of Camp Bowie is visiting relatives and friends in Crockett and Lovelady.

The best compound lard, Swift's or Armour's, any size from five to fifty pound cans, at Arnold Brothers'. 1t.

Claud Andler of Camp Travis is spending a part of his furlough with relatives and friends in and near Crockett.

Sweater Lost.
Lost on Porter Springs road, a child's white sweater. Reward for return to this office. 1t*

Harvey Bayne of Camp Bowie, after visiting relatives and friends here, returned Sunday night to the army camp.

If it's something for your horse or mule to eat or wear, we have it. 1t. Arnold Brothers.

For Sale—Large, gentle brood mare and two-year-old filly. Price reasonable. 3t. E. F. Archibald.

Strayed—One dark bay mare, star in forehead, branded B on shoulder. Reward. 2t. R. C. Spinks, Crockett.

We will sell you next Saturday five pounds best roasted Peaberry coffee for \$1.00. 1t. Arnold Brothers.

We are LONG on coffee. Try a can of Gold Plume, Maxwell House or Royal—its quality can not be beat. At Arnold Brothers'. 1t.

Sergeants John I. Moore Jr. and Chesley W. Hudson of Camp Bowie visited relatives and friends here and at Kennard this week.

Lost Mule.
Red mule, with bell on, ducking bellstrap. Notify Joe Lambright, Salmon, Texas, and be paid for trouble. 1t*

On April 18th at their church parlors the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society will have a sale of hand-made articles, suitable for graduation presents. 1t.

Mrs. Hardee W. Collier of Houston, after a visit of several days with Miss Gladys Harrison, returned Monday afternoon to her home in Houston.

For Sale.
House and lot close in. Reason for selling, need a larger place to accommodate increasing business. Two blocks from post-office. J. R. Howard, Box 203. tf.

Miss Mary Spence, attending Southern Methodist University, Dallas, was with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Spence, from Friday night until Monday night.

Junk Rubber Wanted.
Don't forget that you can get the cash for old rubber, casings, tubes, etc., at the Day and Night Garage, E. E. McLemore, Proprietor. 4t.

Work on the foundation of Crockett's new school building was begun this week. Chas. P. Jones, the architect, was here to confer with the contractor, Mr. Jopling, Monday.

Grady Monk writes to his father, J. L. Monk, that he and other Houston county boys have been transferred from the San Antonio training camp to a training camp in Georgia.

For Sale.
My property consisting of two houses and one acre of land one block from the public square. Will sell one or both. 2t. John D. Friend.

Lost.
One bay horse colt, about 11 months old, wire cut on left fore leg. Also one bald-faced, stock-ing-legged mare, about 4 or 5 years old. Notify John D. Morgan. 2t.

The Crockett city schools will close in less than a month. It is announced that the valedictorian this year will be Miss Hattie Stokes, she having made the highest grades of any member of the graduating class.

Stray Mares.
Two mares, a bay and a black, strayed from Crockett Tuesday night. Bay mare branded M on shoulder and black mare 7h (connected) also on shoulder. Black mare has scar on jaw. Will pay liberally for return of these mares. G. M. Schuffer, 2t* c Crockett Courier.

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.

The ladies of the Baptist church will pack a box for Buckner's Orphan Home on Monday, April 29. Please remember the date and bring or send as liberal a contribution as you can to the Baptist church for this box.

"That war stamps edition was fine," said Chairman Baker of the War Savings and Thrift Stamps committee. The Courier's War Savings and Thrift Stamps edition of last week is helping to sell some of those stamps.

Corporal J. T. Box has received an honorable discharge from the army on account of physical disqualifications. He was in training with the company of national guardsmen recruited at Crockett. He has returned to Crockett, but is undecided as to the future.

New Commissioners.

Preston Lively, commissioner in precinct No. 1, and J. W. McHenry, commissioner in precinct No. 4, have resigned. To serve in their places the court has appointed W. J. Branch in precinct No. 1 and O. T. Ratcliff in precinct No. 4.

Memorial Service.

A memorial service for Mrs. A. E. Smith, widow of the late Rev. John B. Smith, D. D., president of Mary Allen Seminary for 25 years, will be held at the seminary next Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

Friends of Dr. W. N. Lipscomb are glad to learn that he has recently been commissioned a first lieutenant in the army medical corps. Dr. Lipscomb expects to be sent to France at an early day. For several years he has been connected with the Red Cross in this country as lecturer on first-aid methods.

Strayed or Stolen from Lovelady.

One blaze face bay pony horse, heavy bodied, Spanish brands on hip, saddle scars. Over ten years old. Also one black horse colt about one year old, small spot in forehead, no brand. The horses left Lovelady together. Will pay reward for information leading to their recovery. J. R. Mainer, Lovelady, Texas. tf.

Important Notice.

All members of the Houston county Democratic Executive Committee are urged to be present at its next meeting, which will be held in the Court House in Crockett, on Saturday, April 13th, at 2 p. m. o'clock.

The purpose of the meeting is to elect a county chairman, to fill the vacancy made by the recent resignation of Mr. Cecil Allen. E. C. Thompson, Secretary. 2t.

Our Country First.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

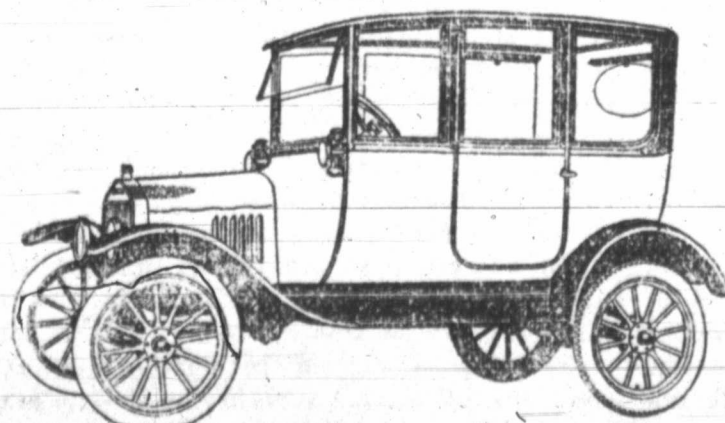
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan, \$695 f. o. b. Detroit, is a handsome enclosed motor car that meets every demand in an up-to-date enclosed car. A roomy interior seating five; deeply upholstered with fine cloth; plate glass sliding windows; silk curtains; latest type of ventilating windshield; large doors—everything for comfort, and the everlasting Ford chassis to carry it, all means safety with simplicity in operation and the lowest cost for maintenance. The real family car—just as delightful on the farm as in town. Come, see it.

Towery Motor Company

Dealer for Houston County



**Fight for
Your
Country**



**Buy Third
Liberty
Loan Bonds**

Which are You Going to Do?

**Uncle Sam Needs Millions of Soldiers
and Billions of Dollars**

**Buy Liberty Bonds Now—Buy Till It Hurts—They Pay
4 1-4 Per Cent Interest Computed Semi-Annually, Any
Bank Will Take Your Order. The Man Who Gives His
Life for His Country GIVES ALL. The Man Who Buys
Liberty Bonds Puts His Money Into the Safest Investment
in the World. Which are You Going to Do?**

This Space Patriotically Donated by the Following County Officials:

A. E. OWENS, County Clerk

J. N. SNELL, County Superintendent

J. H. ELLIS, Tax Assessor

C. W. BUTLER JR., Tax Collector

J. P. PEACOCK, Attendance Officer

R. J. SPENCE, Sheriff

**SECOND DRAFT CALL
IS EXPECTED SOON**

**Mobilizing of Men May Be Expedited
If Need Is Imperative.**

Washington, April 5.—Drastic modification of the draft classification lists which would effect in one way or another the status of every one of the millions of registered men, is proposed in a plan submitted to President Wilson today by officials of the provost marshal general's office and the department of labor. While the primary purpose of the new program is the "purification" of the second, third and fourth classes of registrants who are not engaged in any section of class one and the effect, its framers believe, would be to solve the nation's labor problem and largely increase the output of the necessities of life.

The proposal would utilize the draft machinery for putting industrial slackers to work. Every registered man who has been granted deferred classification would be given to understand that such deferment is not a legal right but a privilege and that if unfair advantage is taken of that privilege it will be summarily revoked.

It is proposed to make a most careful survey of the lower sections of class 1 and of other classes to identify those men who are idlers or who are gaining their living through undesirable or "harmful" pursuits.

Under the latter head officials suggested might be listed gamblers, book-

makers for races, poolroom touts and others. Formal notification would be served upon the men, unless within a specified time they obtained employment in some useful industry, they would have their classification status changed so as to send them into military service immediately.

The plan is not designated to interfere in the slightest with the so-called nonessential industries. These may be affected in some slight degree but officials say such injury would be offset many times over by the resulting national good to be obtained from the augmented labor supply and the greatly increased production of essentials.

Administration officials who have participated in the preparation of the plan declare that the next step would be to obtain authority for the industrial classification of the man power of the country up to the age of 50 years.

To make the program fully effective it is intended to utilize the existing local boards virtually as employment agencies for their districts. Accurate reports would be kept as to the vacancies existing in the neighborhood and when a man was informed that he must seek a useful occupation he would be told where just such a man as his questionnaire shows him to be was needed.

The status of men on the classified lists, both in class 1 and in the deferred classes, in the opinion of the provost marshal general's office, would be improved. De-

linquents who did not heed the warning would be inducted into the military service, reducing the number of men to be called from class 1. This would operate to delay still further the date when the services of men in class 2 might be needed. This fact is expected to draw to the aid of the "purification" relatives and friends of boys who are about to be called.

No indication has been given of the attitude President Wilson will take though army officials are confident he will give his approval.

THE THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

Of course the success of the third liberty loan is as certain as was the success of either the first or second, in the sense that it will be taken. In this limited sense, indeed, one may feel even more confident of its success than it would have been reasonable to feel as to either of its predecessors. The financial resources of the people are greater now than ever before. The nation is more irrevocably committed to the war now than it was at the times when the two preceding loans were offered. And then, as another reason for being more confident that the full amount of the third loan will be subscribed for, there is the fact that this loan is more attractive than either of the others. These considerations, to say nothing of the quickening effect which events have had on the country's sense of patriotic obligation, warrant the belief that there is more certain-

ty that this loan will be fully subscribed than could have been reasonably felt as to either of the others.

But the mere talking of the loan would achieve only a low order of success. There are other and finer tests. The amount of the oversubscription and the promptitude with which the country responds will have to be taken into account in measuring the degree of success. These are more important criteria now than ever, because it is in these ways that the country will demonstrate its determination. It is important that its determination to see the war through to a victorious conclusion should be demonstrated with a convincingness which will leave no possibility of doubting. For doubt must work to enervate the spirit of our fighting men and invigorate that of the fighting men of our enemies. The Germans have not yet abandoned hope that a sense of weariness and futility will steal into the heart of the United States and enfeeble its military efforts. We know that this is a vain hope, but it is none the less detrimental to us so long as the Germans harbor it. It is one of the well springs of their courage and fortitude, and we can dry it up, or at least diminish its flow, not by subscribing the third liberty loan, but by oversubscribing, and doing it with a promptitude which will preclude all appearance of hesitation. A month has been given for the sale of the third liberty loan. There is no good reason why it should not be disposed of in ten days.—Galveston News.

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**

WATCH HOSPITAL

All sick watches treated by
the latest scientific methods.

All dead watches and clocks
not mortified can be resur-
rected.

A trained nurse to help the
specialist.

C. T. JONES, Crockett, Texas
At the Rexall Store

**Make your spring drive to
health by taking Admir-
ine Tonic Sarsaparilla.**

An Excellent Tonic that prevents
malaria, builds up the system,
purifies the blood and restores
health. A sure appetizer.
Guaranteed. Price \$1.00

* * * * *
FIRST OVERSUBSCRIPTION.
 * * * * *
 San Antonio, Tex., April 5.—
 The town of New Braunfels and
 Comal county, in which it is
 situated, have, according to a
 message from New Braunfels
 tonight, subscribed \$125,000 to
 the third liberty loan and tele-
 graphed the money to the Elev-
 enth District Federal Reserve
 Bank at Dallas. The town and
 county's quota was exceeded by
 nearly \$1,000.
 Both New Braunfels and Co-
 mal county, were colonized by
 Germans and most of the resi-
 dents bear German names.
 * * * * *

The Millenium and Second Coming of Christ.

As the public mind has been much drawn towards the above subject in connection with the war, it may not be amiss for me to state a few things as suggested by the scriptures. Christians are expecting the millenium—the thousand year period spoken of in the 20th chapter of Revelation, when Satan shall be bound a thousand years. Also they expect Christ to come again on earth. See Acts, first chapter. As to when He will appear on earth again and when the millenium is to begin, Christians differ. Some think He is to come at the beginning of the millenium and by His presence hurry up the conversion of the world, the conversion of the Jews, etc., and that He is to reign in visible form on earth, probably making Jerusalem His capital city. Others think the Savior is to be expected at the end of the thousand year period when the world generally has been converted to Christ, and when He comes to judge the world and wind up the affairs of the world. To sustain this last view we have the words of our Savior, in the 25th chapter of Matthew, where He tells when the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and sit upon the throne of his glory He will proceed to judge the world, rewarding the righteous and condemning the wicked. The testimony of the apostle Peter is to the same effect. See II Peter, 3rd chapter, where he says the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night, when the heavens shall pass away, and the earth and its works shall be burned up,—looking very much as if Peter expected the Savior's second coming to be at the end of the world. So also Paul teaches. See I Thesolonians, 4th chapter, where he speaks of the Savior's coming in connection with the resurrection. He tells of the Christians in their graves rising from the dead, and going to meet the Savior in the air, and then the Christians that will be living on the earth he tells us will be gloriously changed (like a resurrection) in their bodies, and they also will join the resurrection band, and all go to meet the

Mothers of Texas, Prepare!

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, and when a woman passes through the changes of middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances. Many women in Texas would testify just as do the following:

HOUSTON HEIGHTS, TEXAS.—"My mother used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She was in very ill health, was all run down and it seemed like she could not get anything to do her any good until she took this medicine. It did her more good than anything she tried and I am always willing to recommend it to friends who need a fine tonic."—**MRS. JULIA STINSON.**



FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—"I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to any woman suffering from woman's trouble or nervousness. I was very nervous and losing weight so fast I became alarmed over my condition. I could not do any housework. A friend told me about the Favorite Prescription so I tried it and began gaining in weight at once."—**MRS. LIZZIE EPPERSON, 1220 Gould Avenue.**

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret remedy for all the ingredients are printed on the wrapper. All druggists. Liquid or tablets. Tablets, 60 cents. Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cts. for trial package.

Savior in the air,—and then to be "forever with the Lord." So Paul seemed to expect the Savior's second coming to be in connection with the resurrection, and the close of the affairs of this earth. So also the apostle John in the 20th chapter of Revelations speaks of the Savior's coming at the close of the millenium, when He will judge the world.

The Bible does not teach us that there will be no sin during the millenium—only leads us to believe that because the great leader of wickedness will be chained there will be much less sin on earth than ever before. Christianity will have a controlling influence in the world, righteousness will be popular and will prevail. Peace will reign. The old testament prophets (Isaiah and others) tell of the time when the lion shall dwell with the lamb, when swords shall be beaten into ploughshares, and when the Kingdom of Christ shall flourish in the world. Of course the sinful hearts of men will lead them to sin even during the millenium, but it will be a great advantage to have the devil out of the way. It seems as if we are not very near the millenium yet. The war does not indicate the devil has been chained yet. Although there are some hopeful signs. Although the war is horrible, yet there are mitigating circumstances such as have never been known before in war. Soldiers are better equipped for their comfort and health than any preceding armies have been. They have better sanitary regulations, better medical attention, more restraints from strong drink and vice, better care for the moral and spiritual welfare of the soldiers, in addition to the Red Cross work, the Young Men's Christian Association work, the Bible Society's work, etc., all showing that the modern soldiers are vastly better cared for than any former armies. And so the horrors of war are being taken away, or modified to a great extent. Does it not almost look as if Satan were beginning to have the chain thrown around him? And yet while the church is spreading over the world wonderfully, it seems a good while off before the Jews will be generally converted, and the heathen in large numbers become Christians, and when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the water covers the seas.

It is a good thing that the British armies have captured Jerusalem. If they continue to hold it and the holy land it means better government for the Jews than the Turks have ever given them, although I do not consider we would be warranted in jumping to the conclusion that the Jews are all going to flock to Jerusalem and the Holy Land, and that Christ will appear there and reign visibly in Jerusalem.

It seems as if the coming of Christ and the close of the millenium are yet a good ways off in the future. We may confidently expect that none of us now living will be on earth when Christ appears again. But that ought not to occasion any disappointment. The Christian expects at death to go at once to be with the Savior in Heaven. To him there will be no intermediate state. The Savior taught that when the beggar died he was carried at once into Abraham's bosom. He told the penitent thief, "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise,"—of course meaning that Christ in his human spirit would be in a state of happiness, and the thief with him.

Paul spoke of having been caught up into the third heaven, into paradise—evidently meaning the Christian's heavenly home. He says he had a desire "to depart and be with Christ" (see Phillipians 1st chapter). This he considered "far better" than to live on earth. He expected when his spirit departed from the body at death he would immediately "be with Christ." So the Christian at death as to his spirit goes at once to be with Christ in Heaven, while his body rests in the grave until the resurrection, then to be raised up and reunited with the body and then forever to dwell with Christ in Heaven forever. That, of course, will be a finer experience than to be walking the streets of the earthly Jerusalem during the millenium. And when the millenium does come, and the Savior appears on earth again in glory, the glorified spirits of Christians in Heaven, will doubtless be permitted to know of and share in the glories of the millenium. So if we are trusting in Christ as our savior, we are ready at death to depart and be with Him—which is "far better" than to dwell on earth even in the millenium.
 S. F. Tenney.

Turn to the next column.

THE FLAG GOES BY.

Hats off!
 Along the street there comes
 A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,
 A flash of color beneath the sky;
 Hats off!
 The flag is passing by!
 Blue and crimson and white it shines,
 Over the steel-tipped, ordered lines.
 Hats off!

The colors before us fly;
 But more than the flag is passing by:

Sign of a nation, great and strong
 Toward her people from foreign
 wrong:
 Pride and glory and honor—all
 Live in the colors to stand or fall.

Hats off!
 Along the street there comes
 A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums:
 And loyal hearts are beating high:
 Hats off!
 The flag is passing by!

—Henry Holcomb Bennett.

From Camp Travis.

Camp Travis, Texas, April 6.—The men from Houston county that entered the service on the 29th of March have been attached to the 53rd Co. 165th Depot Brigade, Camp Travis, Texas.

Increments of drafted men which have arrived in Camp Travis during the past week have made the best showing of any bunch of men received here thus far. Their excellent physical condition and general appearance have attracted favorable comment from the medical corps men who have examined them, and officers generally have expressed their pleasure in having men of such character in their commands. The new men appear to adapt themselves with unusual readiness to the routine and discipline of army life.

A recent survey of the physical condition of the men at Camp Travis shows, on comparison with the data obtained at the time of their coming into the service, that they have gained from one-half an inch to an inch in height and from five to twenty-five pounds in weight. It would be hard to find a more convincing demonstration of the effectiveness of substantial and nourishing food, regular hours, sanitary environment and plenty of exercise. Stooped shoulders of six months ago have straightened, caved-in chests have rounded out, sagging "tummies" have grown hard as those of an athlete and the feet that dragged listlessly a half year ago now move with a springiness that means vigorous health.

Nothing is more provoking than to have a shirt come back from the laundry all drawn up until it is past buttoning, even if you can get into the pesky thing. But soldiers wear flannel shirts, and flannel shirts will draw up, even with the best of care in laundering. The problem was serious. Thousands of men getting gradually larger with good food and exercised muscles, and at the same time thousands of shirts getting gradually smaller with repeated trips to the huge Camp Travis steam laundry. But the problem has been solved, and by a process discovered by the men in charge of reclamation of equipment, it is possible to stretch the chests of the soldier's shirt by four inches and the collars by two inches. For the army doesn't waste a penny if forethought and ingenuity can save it.

These are the days when the thoughts of the "ole swimmin' hole" come alluring the mind. Memories of the improvised diving board, with one end under the root of a tree, and possibly a convenient limb of some giant live oak from which youthful divers used to launch themselves into the watery depths to "bring up bottom," find a place in the spring reveries of almost every man. The soldiers of the Ninetieth Division are not compelled to take it out in mere recollection. For a walk of a half mile or thereabout they can have the swimming hole, the diving board, and even the projecting live oak, all for their especial use. And the water comes from the purest of artesian wells. Enlisted men of the camp are encouraged to perfect themselves in the art of swimming, and organizations frequently march out in a body to take their plunge.

War gardens are not restricted to civilians. Uncle Sam's nephews in arms are gardening with energy and success this spring at Camp Travis. Bits of spare ground throughout the camp are green with all manner of herbage from eats to young palms. Edibles share plots with plants whose only defense is that they delight the eye and the nostril—butter beans push above the crust of the soil alongside with shoots of convolvulus minor and cabbage. The gardens are marked off with borders of small

WRIGLEYS



Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.

"Give it to me, please. Granddaddy."

"Why Bobby, if you wait a bit for it you'll have it to enjoy longer!"

"Poo-poo! That's no argument with WRIGLEYS 'cause the flavor lasts, anyway!"

—After every meal



stones and the stones are whitewashed; so that the springtime dress of the Camp Travis grounds is anything but unattractive, and incidentally the mess sergeant of each organization eyes with anticipation the progress of the prospective items on his bill of fare, for he knows that the vegetables will afford a welcome change of menu, as well as reduce his expense account.—The gardening is instituted by direction of the commanding general.

Nobody Up to Receive It.

Mr. Wilson has sent a friendly message to the Russians, but we are afraid everybody has gone to bed.—**St. Louis Post-Dispatch.**

It sometimes happens that a man wonders how his wife can be so bright and cheerful the morning when she has had such an awful headache.

Every War Savings Stamp you buy brings the end of the war that much nearer.

Notice in Probate.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
 To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Houston County, a copy of the following notice:
 The State of Texas.
 To all persons interested in the

community estate of Rosa E. Milliff, deceased, and her surviving husband, M. A. Milliff. M. A. Milliff has filed an application in the County Court of Houston County on the 30th day of March, 1918, for Letters of Administration upon the community estate of his deceased wife, Rosa E. Milliff, and himself, which said application will be heard by said Court on the 6th day of May, 1918, at the Court House in said County, in Crockett, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not but have you before said Court, on the 1st day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal at Crockett, Texas, this 30th day of March, 1918.

A. E. Owens, Clerk,
 County Court, Houston County,
 (Seal) Texas.
 By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 2t.

YOU will not have the best if you fail to get **EUCALINE** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. The general tonic properties restores strength and vitality to the weakened body. Guaranteed. Price 60c

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

Lend Uncle Sam \$4.15 Today 5 Years from Now He'll Pay You \$5.00



In offering War Savings and Thrift Stamps to the public, the United States Government presents to every man, woman and child an opportunity for profitable, simple and secure investment.

War Savings Stamps are "Baby Bonds." Back of them are the entire resources of the Government and people of the United States. They enable you to invest your surplus savings in Government Securities paying equivalent to 4 per cent compounded quarterly.

You need not begin with a large amount. You can buy U. S. Government Thrift Stamps at 25c each. When you buy your first Thrift Stamp, you will be given a Thrift Card. Each Thrift Card has spaces for 16 stamps. When you have filled a Thrift Card it may be exchanged for a \$5.00 War Savings Stamp at any Postoffice, Bank or other authorized agency, by adding 15 cents in cash if exchanged prior to May 1st, 1918, and 1c additional each month thereafter. Thus a \$5.00 War Savings Stamp will have cost you \$4.15 (if purchased before May 1st, 1918). On January 1st, 1923, the United States Government will pay you \$5.00 for each War Savings Stamp you own. (Under the law no person may hold such stamps in excess of \$1,000 maturity value).

If you prefer you may buy the \$5.00 War Savings Stamps outright. When you buy your first

War Savings Stamp, you will be given a War Savings Certificate. This has spaces for 20 stamps. Thus, when full, the certificate will have a cash value of \$100.00 on January 1st, 1923.

The interest paid you on War Savings Stamps is equivalent to 4 per cent compounded quarterly, if you keep your stamps for 5 years. If you should need this money before January 1st, 1923, you can get it back on ten days' written notice with interest at approximately 3 per cent, by presenting your War Savings Certificate, with stamps attached, at a Money Order Postoffice.

The 25 cent Thrift Stamps, however, are not redeemable except in exchange for War Savings Stamps.

It is the desire of the Treasury Department of the United States to have every man, woman and child participate in the War Savings Plan by buying Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps regularly. Parents are asked to encourage children to save and buy these stamps—to help win the war!

You can order War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps by mail from your nearest postoffice. Write a letter stating the number and kind of stamps you want—and mail it to the nearest Postmaster. Your letter carrier will deliver the stamps and collect the amount. Place your order at once. WHO SAVES, SERVES!



BUY
United States Government
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

"Let Your Money Earn for You While It Works for Uncle Sam"

This Advertisement Paid for and Donated by Smith Brothers

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

EVERY TEXAN SHOULD JOIN SAVING SOCIETY

For Each Company of Fighters There Should be a Thrift Organization.

That Texas shall not be classed among the lagging states, all forces are now being concentrated upon the organization of war savings societies.

For every company of soldiers on the battlefield or in training there should be a war savings society here at home," says Louis Lipsitz, State Director of the National War Savings Committee. "Let's make every fighting man know and feel that he has his country behind him, backing him up to the last ditch. Only by becoming a war saving club member and investing regularly and intelligently in the little Government bonds will we be performing in part our duty as true patriotic Americans.

"By enrolling ourselves as active members of war savings societies we will be helping the men in the fighting ditches of Flanders, making it possible for them to do their job thoroughly, quickly and with greater safety to themselves. Every household should be a thrift center, every citizen a saver and a society member. It's time to quit talking and get down to business. The job of the stay-at-home is to increase the efficiency of the fighting machine and aid the Government in winning the war. It's the least they can do.

"That Texans shall not be classed as slackers it is our personal duty to see that we have joined a war savings club and have gotten someone else to enroll. The Ides of March must not find Blue Bonnet State residents classed as non-Americans."

War savings societies may have as few as ten members and as many as desired. There are two officers for each society, a president and a secretary. When it is desired to organize a society the County Chairman of War Savings, Mr. Arch Baker of Crockett, should be asked to supply a sufficient number of postcard pledges to enroll the members and a war savings society application. In joining a society the sole requirement is that the applicant shall sign a pledge to be thrifty and save as he can.

The purpose of war savings societies are:

1. To awaken a realization among men, women, and children of America that in their hands lies the key to the successful prosecution of the war; that they can render the most far-reaching patriotic service through refraining from the purchase of unnecessary articles, confining themselves to the use of such things as are necessary for health and efficiency, thus releasing labor and materials for the support of our armies in the field; that there is not enough labor in the United States to pro-

duce the great variety of articles needed to support our soldiers and at the same time provide all the comforts and luxuries we enjoyed before the war.

2. To lay the foundation for thrift and economy throughout the United States and to bring home to the people the fact that intelligent and consistent saving is not a dry problem in economics, but is the most vital step toward personal success.

3. To obtain for the Government a large amount of money through the sale of Thrift Stamps and War-Savings Stamps—the safest and best investment in the world, and at the same time provide a method by which the small investor may put his savings at the immediate service of his country.

—W.S.S.—

CONSCRIPTION BOARD HOLDS NEWSPAPER A NECESSITY

On an appeal, the conscription board at Syracuse, N. Y., has ruled that a man employed on a newspaper is connected with "a necessary industrial enterprise," and therefore should be placed in class three.

In this decision the board took the same view that is at this day and age shared by almost everyone, writes the editor of the Greensburg (Ind.) Daily News. That the newspaper is an "industrial necessity" is undeniable and the last few months have shown the newspaper to be a military necessity. Without it the government would have been forced to spend an immense sum of money, consumed a lot of time and perhaps faced much resistance not now manifested in the making of a great army by the selective draft.

Without the newspapers, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and the various forms of relief would not have been easily or quickly accomplished and the Liberty loans and the Thrift stamps might have been sold eventually, but not with expediency, and perhaps not at all. The public had to be made familiar with the necessities and the demands, and without the newspapers this would have been slow—might we not say impossible.

It is not a coincidence that the most enlightened country of the world, the most progressive and the country that has amassed the greatest wealth, in the shortest time, has the most and largest newspapers with the greatest circulations. It is a plain story of cause and effect.

It is evident, therefore, that the board was right in its decision that the newspaper was an industrial necessity, but it might have gone further and said that it was a military necessity and necessary to the prosecution of the war and more of a factor than any one other agency in speeding up the work of preparing for, equipping the country for and the financing of the great war.

—W.S.S.—

WHAT FAILURE WOULD MEAN.

A Third Liberty loan is about to be launched. The United States is the source of money supply for all the nations who are our allies in this war for liberty. If we should fail to raise the sum required in one of these great loans, it would have an effect immeasurably worse than a crushing military defeat—it would mean non-support of our fighting forces—it would mean non-support of our allies—and it might mean victory for Germany.

It is a generally recognized fact that publicity has been a most important selling medium in placing the First and Second Liberty loans, especially since it has been necessary to reach many million people within the period of a few weeks. It is impossible in this short time to reach the millions by personal contact, and when they have been reached, persuade them to purchase. Forceful advertising, however, in the newspapers and publications, on billboards and car cards, etc., if of sufficient amount, will not permit the public to escape from the Liberty loan appeal; it is a continuous selling force, and it reaches everybody.

It is computed that the circulation of the newspapers and publications used by the various Liberty loan committees for advertising the Second loan was 45,000,000 per day in the Second federal reserve district, in which there is a population of about 13,000,000. Most of those newspapers and publications carried Liberty loan advertising continuously throughout the Liberty loan campaign. This indicates to some extent the repeated, continuous pressure to invest which was brought to bear on the people of the Second Federal district. This intensive advertising was in a large measure responsible for this district's success in over-subscribing its quota. In the Third loan our task is more difficult, and yet more bonds

Thrift Stamps!

SMALL IN DENOMINATION BUT A MIGHTY FACTOR

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
WILL SAVE SOLDIERS

If you have an idea that your quarters won't help win the war and do lots of service when invested in thrift stamps and War Savings Stamps just look over this table. The little bonds are translated in terms of soldier equipment. Here's how they stack up:

- | Thrift Stamp—5 Bullets.
- | War Savings Stamp—1 Pair of Shoes.
- | War Savings Stamp—2 Woolen Shirts.
- | War Savings Stamp—4 Winter Undershirts.
- | War Savings Stamp—1 Steel Helmet and \$1.12 over.
- | War Savings Stamp—1 Shelter Tent and part payment on an overcoat.

Those quarters will do the government lots of good. And remember you are not giving them away, but lending them at four per cent interest compounded quarterly.

This Space Contributed by

A. B. Burton

must and will be sold. Not only must we have more Liberty loan advertising than in former loans in the big cities of this district, but more particularly in the smaller communities. It will be only by intensive educational methods that the public can be persuaded of the seriousness of this great war, and of their duty to take their part in it at least to the extent of investing as largely as possible in Liberty bonds.

Many of the Liberty loan committees in the various cities and towns of the Second Federal district during the First and Second loans conducted to some considerable extent an advertising campaign in conjunction with their direct selling. In the absence of a government appropriation for paid advertising, the committees of this district have in a general way secured their advertising in the newspapers and publications of their community through voluntary contributions of business interests of their territory.—Extract from Federal Reserve Pamphlet.

—W.S.S.—

THE USE OF THE MOISTURE.

It may be pertinent to refresh our minds on some simple but important of good tillage especially as to the ways in which rainfall may be lost. Rainfall is lost from the soil in at least four ways, namely, by run off, percolation, evaporation and transpiration. One of the most essential practices in farming where rainfall is rather limited is to save as much "run off" moisture as possible. This is the moisture that ordinarily runs off and is lost so far as crops are concerned. Early and ample preparation of the soil, and timely cultivation are required to reduce the "run off." Heavy rains, even when good preparation of the soil has been made, may cause considerable loss, whereas showers and timely rains may enable the grower to save most of the rainfall.

Very little moisture percolates far enough below the roots of plants not to be of use, if the soil has been well prepared. Capillary, the movement of film-moisture through the soil, comes to the grower's aid and distributes moisture that has been stored by percolation when preparation has been thorough and cultivation ample.

By far the greatest loss even under the best methods of tillage is by evaporation. In very warm and windy weather the soil is robbed of its moisture as fast as it is brought to the surface by capillarity unless

the surface is mulched—covered by freshly plowed or harrowed soil to hold the moisture. Here is where a good farmer may save moisture and use it to increase the yield.

Plants take water through their root hairs. This water is transmitted through the cells of the plants until it finally reaches the leaves where a portion is lost in the air. This movement of moisture is called transpiration. A small portion is used in the tissues of the plants where under nature's assistance crops are finally produced. Transpiration varies inversely as the relative humidity, directly with the temperature with wind velocity and direct sunshine; but it is decreased by a large amount of plant food materials dissolved in the soil moisture.—Farm and Ranch.

—W. S. S.—

SWITZERLAND ALSO HAS ITS SLACKERS

Zurich, Switzerland, February 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A "strike of deserters" has been in progress here for some weeks. The twelve to thirteen thousand deserters, mostly from the central empires, who have taken refuge in Switzerland are as rebellious to service in the field and the factory as they are in the front line trenches, and most of them refuse to work.

Until recently every deserter who could find his way across the frontier into Switzerland was given shelter with no other condition than that he pay his taxes and observe the law. The number continually increased and on the occasion of the riots in Zurich the federal authorities discovered that there were too many of these deserters among the leaders of the disorder. It was then decided to order a civil mobilization that would enable the government to round up all unoccupied foreigners and set them to work.

The strike of the deserters followed this mobilization. The deserters pretended to the right of asylum in the country without the obligation to maximalist tendencies.

"We came here to escape servitude," the deserters said, "we reject all obligations of service, military or civil; we will obey no order and we summon the socialist party of Switzerland to sustain us immediately."

The socialist party of Switzerland met at Olten in general convention and, though sustaining the strikers in a platonic way, invited them to go back to work. Thereupon the deserters and the extremists of the socialist party organized a sort of soviet in Zurich.

Socialist members of the federal

council are endeavoring to get the government to annul the civil mobilization decree but public opinion in a vast majority is stoutly opposed to any concessions to the deserters.

—W.S.S.—

Food and Feed Production.

Editor Courier:

The feed scarcity, resulting from drouth over three-fifths of the state, has dealt a staggering blow to the livestock industry and emphasizes, as nothing else can, the economy and necessity of any means that can be taken to conserve and increase the supply of feed. Conservation is not less important than production for the feed that is not made to serve its proper purpose has the same value as though it had not been produced.

The Federal Food Administration is so impressed with the importance of food conservation that it has designated a special representative in Texas to see that the products of our orchards and gardens not consumed in a raw state are preserved by drying and canning. We are sure you will agree, considering the dreadful experience we have had, and the world's need for meat, that the conservation of feed is equally necessary, and that the importance of the silo for the livestock-feeder cannot be over-estimated.

We realize that there is little purpose in urging the building of silos at a time when the stockman has nothing to put in them and no assurance, thus far, that he will make a silage crop. Yet there has never been a time when he could appreciate a full silo more than now, nor when the suggestion that he build as many as his needs require should be more favorably received.

We want to ask you to use your influence for a general building of silos in your community, and that the banker, whenever it is consistent with safe banking, will make it possible for his customers to follow this advice. We look for a big increase in silo building as soon as crop conditions change for the better, and we are sure that there will be, to the immeasurable advantage of the livestock industry, if each does his part in stressing the necessity of it and if the bankers, each in his own locality, do all they can to bring it about. Very truly yours,

U. S. Food Administration.

—W.S.S.—

A patriot is the man who makes a real sacrifice to respond to the calls of his country. Your country is now calling upon you to help finance the great war. Buy War Saving and Thrift Stamps.

Don't Think It Is a Little Thing!

Twenty-five cents will pile up into billions of dollars when every man, woman and child in America is saving up "quarters" for Thrift Stamps

Twenty-five cents out of this week's wages—maybe another "Quarter" before the week's out—and then another "Quarter" or more every week, as you can easily spare it—

Then when you have saved sixteen "Quarters" in Thrift Stamps, you add a few cents to it, and the postoffice, or any bank, or any of the many stores which sell them, will give you a \$5 War Savings Stamp.

BUT YOU MUST HELP

And you can, by sending your "Quarters" to the Government, and you can help most by starting today!

When you saw the Boys in Khaki marching down the street, didn't you wish you could help win the war? Well, now is your chance!

Every dollar that you lend will help to smash the Kaiser and his Huns. The more dollars we send, the fewer lives will be required.

DON'T BE A SLACKER

Buy your first Thrift Stamp now!

Show it to your friends and prod them to buy theirs, too. Get busy for your "Uncle Samuel," who has made life worth living for you.

YOUR MONEY BACK

Don't be afraid to tie up your money. Any postoffice will cash the War Savings Stamps—on 10 days' notice—any time you want to.



U. S. Bonds, War Savings Stamps, and U. S. Thrift Stamps must be purchased by the people from money saved from their incomes—every dollar spent for an unnecessary thing is a force for evil. When that dollar buys labor and materials for equipping our army and navy it has a double force—first it ceases to aid the enemy and second it is fighting for us in the behalf of mankind. Be sure that your pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and dollars are enlisted in the cause of your country. An idle dollar is a slacker dollar, but a dollar wasted in war time is a traitor dollar.

All Banks and the Post Office Sell the Stamps.

WON'T YOU START TODAY?

You are not asked to give it—only to lend it—and you will be paid 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly—you will make a nice profit on every W. S. S. you own on January 1, 1923.

Those Boys "Over There" are fighting with their lives for your life and liberty.

Will you save your "Quarters" as fast as you can to help feed and clothe them, and to buy ships and shells, guns and bullets, for them to fight your battles, while you stay at home?

Of course you will!

JOIN A WAR SAVINGS SOCIETY

Every Member Gets a Service Button—Start a War Savings Society

If you do and get 50 saver members you will receive the rank and badge "Major of Thrift."

All needed is ten or more people and the pledge to save.

Women of Texas—Form a War Savings Society in your club, church or block.

Children of Texas—Ask the school teacher why she has not formed a War Savings Society.

Employers of Texas—Will you not start your employes on the road to wealth by forming a War Savings Society?

Ask for a Manual Telling How Enlist in the Army of Savers

THIS PAGE PATRIOTICALLY DONATED BY THE FOLLOWING FIRMS

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Is Your Money Fighting for Your Country--- or Is It Fighting for the Kaiser?

Suppose every family in the United States spends a quarter a day for luxuries they could just as well do without.

That amounts to \$5,000,000 a day.

To manufacture, market, sell and deliver that \$5,000,000 worth of luxuries, requires the labor of a great army of men who should be making arms, motor trucks, aeroplanes, ships, clothing, food and many other things our soldiers must have if they are to win the war.

Don't you see how those wasted quarters fight against our own soldiers—how they actually help the Kaiser?

Now suppose every family in the country saves a quarter a day and buys a U. S. Thrift Stamp with it.

That means \$5,000,000 a day which the Government can and will use immediately to arm and equip our soldiers and sailors. Just think—\$5,000,000 will fully clothe and arm over 30,000 infantrymen!

Multiply \$5,000,000 by 365 days in the year and you will see plainly enough that the war cannot be won if all that money is wasted—that the Kaiser cannot be beaten unless we all fight him—fight him with every dollar, every quarter, every dime we can save.

Your country asks you this question: What are you

going to do about it—will your money fight for Uncle Sam or for the Kaiser?

Go today to any bank, any post office, or any store where you see the W. S. S. (War Savings Stamps) sign displayed.

For 25 cents you will receive a U. S. Thrift Stamp and a card to paste it on. The card has spaces for 16 stamps, or \$4 worth. When it is full, exchange it with a few cents additional in cash—for a War Savings Stamp, for which the Government will pay you \$5 January 1, 1923.

These War Savings Stamps are as safe as U. S. Bonds. They are the safest investment in the world because they are backed by the entire resources of the country, and the profit you make on them amounts to four per cent interest, compounded quarterly, if held till January 1, 1923.

Tell every member of your family about these stamps, and how easy it is to buy them. Every time you are tempted to spend a quarter for some luxury, remember our brave soldiers under the German guns; remember the Kaiser's threats against our country, remember the German menace that hangs over your home and loved ones, and buy a U. S. Thrift Stamp.

That is the way to save priceless American lives; that is the way to make victory sure; that is the way to shorten the war!

United States Thrift Stamps Save Lives and Shorten the War

At Banks, Trust Companies, Postoffices and Other Authorized Agencies

THIS ADVERTISEMENT PATRIOTICALLY CONTRIBUTED BY A. E. OWENS

IRISH POTATOES ARE BREAD SUBSTITUTE Great Quantities In Store and Will Be Wasted Unless People Consume More.

Houston, Tex., March 27.—“If somebody doesn't get busy and eat all the surplus Irish potatoes that are now in Texas, many are going to spoil, and good food is to be wasted at a time when the nations associated with the United States in war are on a slim and slender ration basis,” said Administrator E. A. Peden today. “They would welcome millions of boiled, baked, fried and mashed potatoes with the same gladness as the band of Moses gathered up the mysterious manna which came down from on high.

“We are short on wheat and we are long on potatoes. Now, wheat and potatoes have a good many qualities in common. If we will forego the wheat and eat the potatoes it will be as much a lifting of food to the lips of the brave English, the valiant French, the eager Italians and the undismayed Belgians as if the thing were a direct physical performance.”

The potato situation is critical. R. C. McElree of the transportation division of the federal food administration for Texas states that carload after carload of potatoes are standing still—all because the people of Texas have not shown a disposition to replace bread products with potato products.

“One of the things needed to help us win the war right now,” says Mr. Peden, “is special selling effort behind the potato, the homely Irish spud. We don't like to think of the Kaiser setting the pace, but after the Byng drive he found time to issue a medal commemorating the bringing of the potato from America to Europe.

“I want the jobber to play up his potatoes; I want the retailer to make potatoes his lead for the next few weeks; I want the hotels and restaurants to put the potato on their menus at the smallest margin of profit, and I want every patriotic household to make a potato serve where formerly a slice of bread was used. We must not waste our pres-

ent abundance. It would be unardonable, when France, England, Italy and Belgium are in need.”

—W.S.S.—

ASKS AMERICA TO RUSH TROOPS OVER

Letter is Read From British Premier Giving Warning of Danger.

New York, March 27.—A message from David Lloyd George, prime minister of Great Britain, calling upon the United States to send “American reinforcements across the Atlantic in the shortest possible space of time” was read tonight by Lord Reading, British high commissioner to the United States, at a dinner here in his honor.

“We are at the crisis of the war, attacked by an immense superiority of German troops,” said the premier in his message.

“Our army has been forced to retire. The retirement has been carried out methodically before the pressure of a steady succession of fresh German reserves, which are suffering enormous losses.

“The situation is being faced with splendid courage and resolution.

“The dogged pluck of our troops has for the moment checked the ceaseless onrush of the enemy and the French have now joined in the struggle. But this battle, the greatest and most momentous in the history of the world, is only just beginning. Throughout it the French and British are buoyed with the knowledge that the great republic of the west will neglect no effort which can hasten its troops and its ships to Europe.

“In war time is vital. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of getting American reinforcements across the Atlantic in the shortest possible space of time.”

—W.S.S.—

What is intended to be an earthquake proof building has been built in the canal zone, the roof being supported by central pillars and the walls being supports suspended from the roof and anchored to the ground without bearing any burden.

LAWS WILL PERMIT WOMEN IN OFFICE

Nothing to Prevent Female Occupation of Any Position Save One.

Austin, Texas, March 28.—Eminent legal authorities hold that there is nothing in the Texas laws or constitution to prevent women from holding public office in this state excepting as members of the legislature. This is of intense interest at this time because of the right of primary suffrage given the women of Texas. It is expected that many women will become candidates for public office, though none is expected to run for state office. However, there is no inhibition against such candidacy. Women are candidates for county office in several places, and with their own sex voting more will probably enter the field of politics.

It has been held by the attorney general's department that married women can hold any public office in this state except senator and representative. There is a prohibition against them holding the latter two offices by sections 6 and 7 of article 3 of the constitution, which says they must be “qualified electors.” Women in Texas have not the right of general suffrage, therefore are not “qualified electors.” There was no dispute as to unmarried women. They filed public office, and it was held that married women have the same privilege.

In Speer's work entitled “Law of Marital Rights in Texas” it is held straight out married women can hold public office and can make the bond required of public officials. This interesting observation is made by Speer:

“There is nothing in our constitution or statutes, so far as the writer has observed, which in any way prohibits women generally from holding any elective or appointive county or state office, save possibly membership in the two branches of the legislature, where one of the requirements is that members shall be qualified electors. The use of the words “he” or “his” in connection with the provisions and acts concerning such officers is used in a generic sense, and includes females as well as males. The only general provision

concerning the qualifications of officers is to be found in article 3082 of the revised statutes of 1911, and is merely a residence qualification. The general statutes prescribing the qualifications for city officers, however, are such as to exclude women. Marriage would not incapacitate a woman from holding an official position if she was otherwise eligible. If, under the constitution and statutes, a married woman may hold office, she may as of course do all things necessarily incident to the proper exercise of that right, such as making a bond. The general rule forbidding her to contract a liability would no more prevent her making a bond than it would deny her the right to make necessary bonds in the prosecution of suits permitted to her. In each instance the power is an incident to the right conferred, and is necessarily implied, if not required, by the statute demanding bonds. There can be no just excuse for deciding that a married woman's official bond is voidable by reason of her coverture. Her sureties are liable at all events. But all doubt upon the question is removed by the present statute of contracts, which forbids her becoming surety on another's bond without the joinder of her husband. She may become principal upon any bond.”

—W. S. S.—

Some Postscripts.

Patents have been granted for a machine to make imitation stitching on leather that is to be made into shoes.

Siamese natives obtain petroleum from the earth by digging pits about sixty feet deep and dipping it out with pails.

A body has been designed for physicians' light automobiles by which they can be quickly converted into ambulances.

Japan has found valuable deposits of coal on an island in Nagsaki harbor and close to its Sasebo naval station.

Flexible tips feature new umbrella ribs which their inventor claims will prevent an umbrella being blown inside out.

ITALY EXPECTING BLOW FROM ENEMY AND PREPARES FOR IT

Washington, March 27.—Forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front, the Italian embassy was advised today by cable from Rome, and this activity has convinced the Italian military men that the battle in France will not prevent an offensive against Italy. This view is also shared by the allied leaders, the cable said, and consequently not a single man of the Franco-British forces in Italy has been withdrawn to reinforce the armies withstanding the great German attack.

“That the battle in France will not prevent the Austrian offensive against Italy,” said the message, “is the founded opinion of competent military men of Italy. The allies are also of this opinion; so much so that not one single man of the Franco-British forces in Italy has been withdrawn. This statement disposes of the assertion of the German communique that the British forces in Italy had been brought to the French front.

“In connection with the expected drive against Italy it is stated that at least forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front. All available artillery has also been transferred from the Russian and Roumanian fronts to the Italian front. Italy, therefore, must be prepared for the coming blow, which the situation in France may have postponed, but which must be met in the very near future.”

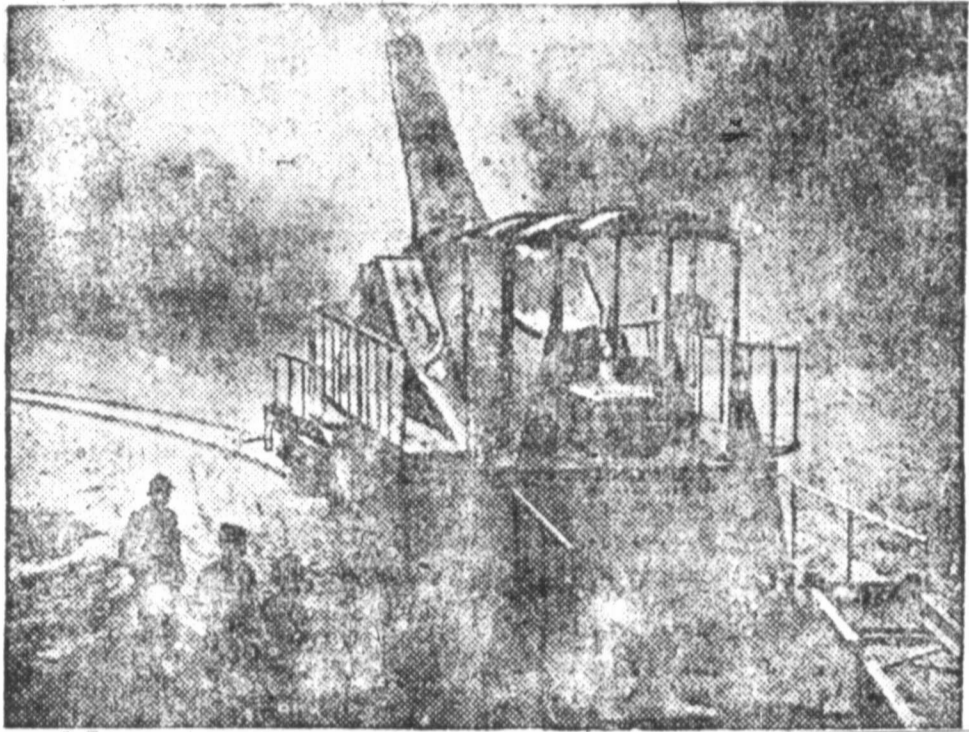
—W. S. S.—

Car in a Lake.

This morning a big Country Club Overland automobile ran off of the road at Spring Park, plowed through a fence on the side of the road and plunged into the big lake there. The car went in nose first. So far as could be ascertained no one was injured.

The car was driven by Albert Gainey of Percilla, in the northeastern part of Houston county, and he had as escort in the car Miss Louise Dennis, popular young lady school teacher of Slocum. The car was coming in from the country, and was headed west. After going some one hundred yards on to the dam road, it seemed, from tracks, to have suddenly swerved out of the road, and made a bee line for the lake. The Herald man was unable to locate Mr. Gainey, and could not find out just how the accident happened.—Palestine Herald.

Gigantic French War Exhibit to Tour State



There is now being assembled at Waco, Texas, several car loads of every conceivable kind of fighting apparatus that is used on the battlefields of Europe, in the submarine warfare, and in the sky. The exhibit is the property of the French Government and is in charge of Mr. H. B. Coles, representative of the French High Commission. Mr. Coles is being aided in the arranging of the trophies by Mr. M. L. Fuller, special representative of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

This priceless collection will, when ready, be transferred to the American Government, and in turn into the care of the officials of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District.

Arrangements have been completed to divide the exhibit into two trains of five cars each, each train being composed of two flat cars, two baggage cars, and sleeper. The routing

and transportation of the trains over the territory comprising this Federal Reserve District, is in the hands of Mr. O. W. Campbell, assistant to chief operating officer of the M. K. & T. Ry. The itinerary will allow for the inspection of the exhibit by the largest number of people possible in the various sections of the District. Two to three hour stops will be made at cities and towns en route. Each train will have a lecturer to explain in detail the history of the relics, and American soldiers will act as a Guard of Honor. The trains will start on this pilgrimage on the morning of April 6th, the opening day for the Third Liberty Loan drive. To attempt to describe in detail the history of this collection would be to tell the full story of the war. Nothing like it has ever been seen in America.

The exhibit train will reach Crockett on April 14.

ANOTHER CALL MADE FOR MILITARY DUTY

Orders for Mobilization of 150,000 Men Under Second Draft Are Issued.

Washington, April 6.—Approximately 150,000 men will be sent to training camps during the five-day period beginning April 26, under orders sent to state governors today by Provost Marshal General Crowder for mobilization of the April call of the second draft. This is three times the number it was originally planned to call and is nearly twice the monthly quota as based on the calling of 800,000 men over a period of nine months.

Calling out of the increased number was made necessary by the decision of President Wilson to respond without delay to the need of France and Great Britain for reinforcements in the great battle in Picardy. Vacancies in national army divisions resulting from the withdrawal of men to complete national guard and regular army units and for the formation of special technical units, asked by General Pershing will be made good by the April draft. Those divisions farthest advanced in training are to receive first attention in order that the maximum number of complete units may be sent abroad soon.

Failure of congress to pass the amendment to the selective service act, which would permit the fixation of state quotas on the number of men in class one necessitated the temporary adherence to the old system. Local boards have been officially advised, however, that they are to ignore "quotas" for the time being and to simply continue calling up men until they have obtained the number they have been instructed to forward.

When a basis for establishing state quotas has been found, due credit against future increments will be given for those already called. Among the men to be called will be approximately 116,700 whites and 33,700 ne-

groes. Pennsylvania leads with 10,965 called; Ohio is second with 10,302 and New York third with 10,171.

Austin, Tex., April 6.—Seven thousand, eight hundred and seventeen men drafted into the service in Texas will be sent to Camp Travis during the five day period beginning April 26, according to orders received today by Major J. C. Townes, in charge of the selective draft service of the state, from Provost Marshal General Crowder.

According to the order, 4,330, approximately 9 per cent of the first gross quota allowed to Texas, are to be white men physically qualified for general military service. The remaining number, 3,487, are to be negroes. This number of negroes includes 1,980 remaining in the first quota.

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 6.—A call for 2,190 white men as Oklahoma's quota for the five-day period to begin April 26, was received today by Adjutant E. H. Gibson from Provost Marshal General Crowder. The men have been ordered to arrange to report between April 21 and 26 and will be sent to Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas.

Ninety-seven negroes to complete the last quota assigned them for Oklahoma will report at the same time to go to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.

DRAFT MEN MAY GO INTO THE DIVISION

Adjutant General Has Issued New Order and Active Recruiting Is to Be Undertaken.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 6.—Plans for a new recruiting campaign are now being made by the military authorities at Camp Bowie as a result of the recent advices from General Crowder, Washington, that the divisions will now be permitted to induct into the service men who are between the ages of 21 and 31.—A month ago a similar campaign was stopped on an order from the adjutant general's office after 700 men had been obtained and between 2000 and 3000

Public opinion has made *Certain-teed* a product of international prominence and use.

That great force has built up the *Certain-teed* business from nothing, 14 years ago, to the world's largest roll roofing industry.

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Roofing and Shingles

In every community under the sun, *Certain-teed* Roofing is giving longer and better roofing service, at a lower cost, than other kinds of roofing.

Certain-teed costs less to buy, less to lay and less to maintain than any other type of roof. It is weatherproof, water proof, spark proof and fire-retarding. It cannot rust or corrode. It cannot melt under the hottest sun. It is not affected by gases, acids, fumes, smoke, etc.

Certain-teed is established everywhere as the most advantageous and economical roof, for factories, round houses, elevators, garages, warehouses, hotels, farm buildings, stores, out-buildings, etc. In shingles, red or green, it is very popular for residences.

Certain-teed Roofing is guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years according to thickness. It is sold by good dealers, everywhere.

Certain-teed Products Corporation of Texas

Certain-teed Products for Sale by
Smith-Murchison Hardware Comp'y
 CROCKETT, TEXAS

more were in sight.

Now, however, the Texas division needs 5000 men to make it full divisional strength and General Greble is anxious to obtain these men the earliest day possible. On the war department's approval officers will be sent out to various Texas and Oklahoma towns to gather up recruits. It is believed the required number can be obtained in three weeks. The big shortage in men here is due to the transfer of details to other divisions.

Brigadier General John A. Hulien, commanding the 71st infantry brigade here, has gone to San Antonio to sit on the efficiency board now conducting examinations at Fort Sam Houston.

Captain Ed Horton, commanding a truck train of 11 cars, came in overland from San Antonio Tuesday, stayed over night here and resumed the trip to Camp Doniphan, Ok., where they will join that division.

First Lieutenant Raymond Leslie, formerly a reporter on the Star-Telegram, went through here this week with 600 enlisted men from Camp Travis to Camp Doniphan, where the men will join General Wright's division.

All of the officers and men in the division are again being examined for overseas duty and those not coming up to the top notch of efficiency will be either discharged or kept at home duties in the army. It is known that Camp Bowie has been put forward in the list of divisions slated for early departure and railroads have practically worked out their problem in connection with the movement.

Mrs. Mary Harris of Austin is still awaiting word from the adjutant general's department in Washington regarding the death of her son, Monroe Harris, in France. He was reported killed, according to an Austin dispatch last week, and the mother, now living here, called on Chief of Staff Williams and he wired an inquiry to Washington. But no advices have been received in reply and in the meantime the woman is nearly distracted. Her son joined an Austin truck company which was in the command of Major Devine. The latter had a truck train at Camp Bowie and last fall it joined the Rainbow division, and has been in France for some time. Mrs. Harris said her son was 24 years old, robust, active, and had been anxious to fight. He is the first soldier from Camp Bowie to be killed in France. Whether he was killed in action or not is not known and messages to Washington have gone unanswered. Harris worked for a drug company in Austin.

Despite reports sent out from here this week that there was another epidemic of pneumonia at Camp Bowie this is emphatically denied by General Greble, Lieutenant Colonel Metcalfe, division surgeon, and Lieutenant Colonel Hanson, command the base hospital. A report said 200

cases had developed from trench warfare while the records show only 10 new cases from all over camp.

"There have been some cases of grip," said Metcalfe, but they were light and easily cured and the number of pneumonia cases is really better than normal for a collection of more than 25,000 men.

Major C. L. Scott has been appointed the new commander of the remount station, succeeding Major Kotch, who was summoned east. To Major Floyd Bolend, sanitary inspector, has been assigned the job of swatting the hook worm. Many cases have developed here, but in a mild form, and the malady is curable. Bolend and Major Koffoid are examining all men in camp. Major Bolend this week gave an exhibition of chivalry that should win for him a breast ribbon if badges were given for that service. A young woman stopped him on his rounds, asked him if he would help her locate her husband, and the major agreeing to do so dropped all work. Since she could not tell the organization her husband was in the major took the woman in his car to the statistical bureau, but a search of the files failed to reveal hubby. When the visitor volunteered that he had been in the army only a week Bolend, of course, knew he must be in the detention quarters and they hurried there in the auto. But no hubby. He had not been heard of or seen there. They visited a few other organizations, the major quitting his inspections and the woman at last said she believed he had

called to see Captain Sherwood of the engineers. So they hunted up Sherwood.

"Where is my husband?" the woman demanded of Sherwood. "Blessed if I know, madam," he said. "He stopped with me last night. That's all I know."

"Why, madam," exclaimed the pained Bolend, "do you mean to say your husband is not an officer or enlisted man at this camp?"

"Certainly not," she exclaimed. "My husband in the army? Not him. He came up here from Taylor with a ticket for himself and wife, and I want to know who the other woman with him is. That's what I want to know."

But Bolend being a hardy Oklahoman neither fainted, got heart disease, cursed or tried to jump in the nearby river. Instead he took a look at the setting sun and a wasted day and firmly but courteously informed the woman he must have his car, that she could leave it and that he would never, never hunt up another husband who had just run off with some other woman than his wife and wouldn't have done it this time had he known it.

The man who says he wants but little here below is the first to kick when he is informed that no coal will be handed over to him.

Women seldom mean it when they kiss each other. The average woman would rather bite a piece out of the other's complexion.

INSPECTION

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

The F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Notice to Property Owners

The state law condemning up-ground toilets and cesspools on all property contiguous to sewer lines will be rigidly enforced within a short time.

Arrange for your sewerage connections now and save yourself trouble and annoyance.

THE CITY OF CROCKETT

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 ...

THE RAINBOW DIVISION.

By the commander of the American forces in France they are praised in "simple words of great authority."

By the general of the Eighty French army, Gerard, they are lauded and thanked in a way that makes red blood tingle.

By the war correspondents near to the battle of the giants in the land of Lafayette and Rochambeau, they are given the laurels of glory.

"They" are our tin soldiers. They are the Forty-Second Division of the United States Army of Liberation in France. General Pershing writes of them as holding "the 42nd front." So our tin soldiers are fighting, and winning, and dying in trenches all their own.

We know. It is no longer smart, or easy, or decent to call them our "tin soldiers." We have labeled them beautifully now: They are the "Rainbow Division," and the Rainbow Division is the National Guardsmen from the American Northwest and Southwest, and from regions at the four cardinal points of our country. There are Texans in it, the boys from Maine, the boys from Oregon, we suppose. There are Yankees in it, Hoosiers, "tar-heels," "crackers"—probably. There are collegians in it; lawyers, doctors, clerks, farmers, divinity students and pugilists. But no slackers, of course, and none who used to be loafers. Loafers know nothing about the State troops, except to call them "tin soldiers."

Let's not be too hard on the loafers, however. All of us have called them "tin soldiers," more or less. If we live in the older and richer States, we used to let them build their own armories and buy their own equipment, largely. It was their pride and patriotic happiness to do so. If we live in the younger States that are not quite so rich, we grumbled at giving them anything at all. Our backwoods and big-city legislators, alike, begrudged them a paltry appropriation each year for uniforms and antique rifles; for one trip to a State encampment, and for the upkeep of an adjutant general's office. If they wanted to spend their own money on the public, in such fashion, the more fools they! We continually talked about disbanding them altogether—and then a flood came, or a riot, or a lynching and we yelled to them for help! So it was in Arkansas. So it was even in wealthy Ohio, with its big cities, its show and ceremony.

They were "tin soldiers" in their State militia days. They were "tin soldiers" in their National Guard days, under the Dick act. They were "tin soldiers" even after the Mexican frontier troubles, that took them, baked them, kept them long away from home—and trained them.

But now they are the Rainbow Division. It is their name because they span the country, from ocean to ocean and border to border. But a rainbow is something more than a span. It is also an arch. In the Book of Genesis, it is God's promise of future

brightness and earth's salvation.

We like to shape these exalted facts into a symbolism. We like to believe we shall do something more grateful and substantial for the erstwhile "tin soldier" and present heroes than to exhaust the language of eulogy and our stock of adjectival admiration. We want to believe that they will never again be "tin soldiers" on our lips, nor neglected soldiers at our hands.

We say they are exalted, high, great—as far above any ignorance and prejudice as a rainbow is above the bowels of a tin mine.—San Antonio Express.

PORK AND PROFIT.

Clarksville Times: Henry Smith, a member of last season's Boy's Pig Club, makes the best report that has reached the Times. His record, as furnished the Times by Superintendent R. M. White of the public school, shows a profit of \$64 from his investment of \$10. This club was organized by William McMaster, county demonstration agent, and the boys were furnished with fine pigs through the Red River National Bank. In each instance the boys gave their personal notes for \$10 each, the price of a pig. Henry Smith recently sold his pig for \$74—\$64 more than the purchase price—and reports that he was at no expense in feeding, as the hog was raised on scraps. After paying his note, the seller invested \$40 in war savings stamps, purchased another pig at \$12.50 and spent the remainder of his profits for thrift stamps. This report shows that fine hogs may be raised as cheaply as common stock and sold for several times the price paid for the latter.

That is one kind of profiteering that nearly everybody believes in. Henry Smith invested \$10, of personal credit (capitalism), borrowed from a bank (more capitalism), and by industrious and intelligent attention to business (very bourgeoisie) he produced enough meat to feed a large family through several weeks. Here we have in miniature a picture of the sort of thing which the socialists, I. W. W., bolsheviks and the rest of that conglomeration of bohunks object to in the national life of the people. This country and every other civilized country is founded upon cash and credit, and to destroy this cash and credit, as the Russian barbarians attempted to do, is to shake down the structure under which all of us live and have our being. After proclaiming the repudiation of her national debts, Russia is now trying to borrow money—the most pitiable and contemptible humiliation a great nation was ever reduced to. The outstanding facts are that Russians of the most intelligent and capable types—business men, financiers, executives, manufacturers and technical experts—are sweeping streets and doing other chores in order to earn bread for their families while their country's vital interests are being dissipated by political freaks who, previous to the revolution, were competent for nothing but to spout soapbox philosophy. This comment may appear to have drifted far away from Henry Smith and his pig, but not so—Henry Smith and his pig typify the sort of economics which underlie the victualing of the nations. If Henry Smith had been told that he should raise a pig and divide it with his neighbors, in communistic fashion, he would have played hookey and waited for his neighbors, also playing hookey, to raise pigs and divide with him. The individual element, the personal zest for private profit, actuates all men who are worth a hoot.—Galveston News.

SAVE FOOD.

The greatest need in Europe today is for wheat. They must have millions of bushels. Seventy-five million bushels, on the first day of this year, was needed to tide them over until July 1. Lord Rhondda, British Food Controller, cabled the United States Food Administration that unless America could supply it, he could not take the responsibility for assuring the English that they would be fed.

As long as the first of last December, we had exported our entire wheat surplus. Since then we have been able to ship only what our people have saved—and we are falling behind on the program.

So grave has become the situation, that today it is no exaggeration, to declare that he who wastes a slice of wheat bread is actually hindering the prosecution of war and endangering our chances for victory. Our wheat consumption must be cut to 1-2 pounds per week—a reduction of 50 per cent. This is a military necessity and should be viewed in no other light.

SOME EDITORIALS BY HON. R. T. MILNER

What the Former President of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College Writes for the Rusk County News

"DEAD WHILE SHE LIVETH."

Sometimes we are at a profound loss to account for the indifference of a people in time of great national peril. History is replete with instances of this kind. The chief business of statesmen, philosophers, and prophets, in all ages of the world, has been to arouse the people to a wise and faithful performance of their religious, civil and political duties. The old prophets of the Bible lamented and wept over the lethargy, indifference and thoughtlessness of their people.

Since the United States entered this war the task of the government has been to arouse our people to the gravity of the situation. Ears we have and hear not; eyes, and see not. What a pitiful condition. What patience, and forbearance, and charity we must endure while appealing to this class of our fellow citizens!

But the saddest condition of any human being is to be cursed with a living-death. A dead human being moving about on earth! Dead to all human plans for the betterment of the world. Dead to the cries and distress of millions of people in foreign lands with whom our own nation is allied in a war, the end of which will mean either liberty or despotism to our children's children. Dead to every movement to carry on the struggle to a successful ending. Dead, worst of all, to the comforts and lives of the noble young men who are now with their faces to the most cruel foe since the reign of Attila, surnamed the "scourge of God," and who boasted that no grass ever grew where his horse trod.

"Dead while they liveth." May the Lord pity such people! To them the Lord referred when he said: "Let the dead bury their dead." It would seem that the trouble and time and expense required to bury one of this tribe should not be taxed upon the living. Let this dead crowd, when one of their number who ceases to breathe, be buried by his own kind. Do not bother real live men and women with him. Let that crowd dig the grave and make up the whole funeral, let it not take the time of living humans. Let those who are so damnably sorry that the Lord calls them dead while they liveth look after their own dead crowd.

East Texas has an agricultural history of seventy-five years. During that time there has never been a complete failure. That fact ought to establish faith in the country. Those seventy-five years have thoroughly established the fact that the farmers who have kept constantly engaged in their business, day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year, as other successful men have done, are never overmuch alarmed about the weather. Science teaches them that Nature's laws are immutable; that rainfall, averaged over a period of years, is the same now that it was when Adam and Eve flourished in Eden; that not one drop of moisture has been added to the earth since it was finished and that not one has been destroyed; that the positions of seas and oceans are unchangeable; that mountain ranges, the wind courses, the depths of the seas, the length of the days, the degrees of heat and cold are now just what they have always been. The deserts of old are still deserts, and where agriculture flourished in the days of the Pharaohs and the Caesars it flourishes today. We may with absolute certainty expect a continuation of these great laws, and judging the future by the past, we may sow with the assurance of a harvest in due time and season.

Sad, indeed, is the fate of the man who shirks his duty in times when his country is in distress. Ask the heroes who fought in the Civil War what they think of the man who dodges his country's call. The ones that did it 57 years ago were so thoroughly ostracized that they were never able to smile again except in the dark.

It is the opinion of senators at Washington that more men than are needed are holding positions in the various departments of the government. This condition is to be expected, but the weeding out process will take place as soon as thorough organization in all the bureaus will have been accomplished. In time of war

there are always patriots (?) who are very anxious to serve their country far from danger, in good salaried places. But after the war those men are forever discarded. This writer can well remember the everlasting odium that followed those kind of fellows after the Civil War. Cowards in time of war are not trustworthy in time of peace.

The plain thing is the fact that this country must finance the war if it takes every dollar to do it. It would be better that we spent it all rather than be ruined by defeat. The man who is willing to live in America under any form of government except that of our own choosing has no right to an existence here.

The center of the world's wealth was first at Tyre, then Carthage, then Rome, then Venice, then Amsterdam, then London, and now it is New York. When this war is over, and the terms of peace made in accordance with justice, the United States will be the bright particular star of the world.

This country's greatest needs now are ships to haul men, munitions and provisions to the allied soldiers. We must have them, and in order to get them we must still give up more farmers, more men from all the walks of life. Every idle man in the nation who can work must go at it, and stay at it.

What would you think of your neighbor who would sit on his front porch and smoke while your house was on fire, and your family in danger of not only losing all their earthly goods, but their lives as well?

Many of us were too young to serve in the last war, but none of us are too old to serve in this one. The least that any man can do is to lend his moral support to the cause of his country.

The slackers among the women are so few that they are becoming so magnified by their isolation that everybody knows them.

Solomon was talking about Russia when he said, "poverty and shame shall be on him who refuseth understanding."

It took little Holland about eight-six years hard fighting to secure her independence.

There is not breathing space in this country for the citizen who is disloyal to his country.

We can say for the allies: "Hold the fort, for we are coming."

Shoulders All Baking Cares

When CALUMET comes in, all baking troubles take quick leave. You go right ahead and mix up baking materials, for biscuits—cakes—anything without fear of uncertainty. Calumet makes you forget failure.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

is the most popular because it does give most perfect results. It has the biggest demand because it is the most dependable. The fact that it is the biggest seller proves that it is the best. A trial will convince you that there is none just as good. Buy a can—if you are not satisfied take it back and get your money back.

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
HIGHEST AWARDS**

It is the duty of every paper in this country to preach conservation persistently. The papers can help greatly in winning this war by constantly urging the people to follow strictly every request of the food conservation commission, and to do even more than the commission asks. This country must furnish an immense quantity of flour and meat to the armies and to the people of the allied nations. It can be done only by practicing the most rigid economy in the use of these products here; in fact we must deprive ourselves that they may have enough. It is necessary to keep this fact impressed upon the minds of the American people. It can be done only through the press. To do this is a duty as imperative as for the soldier to fight in the trenches, and is just as important.—Texas Journalist.

Try Courier advertisers.

WALTER CONNALLY & COMPANY

TYLER, TEXAS

Want to Sell You Your Gin and Sawmill Machinery and Machinery Supplies

Our Motto: "Quality First."

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED

Murray All-Steel Gin Machinery

You can largely eliminate repair bills by buying this outfit.

Write us to send our salesman to see you. You do not obligate yourself to buy unless we have the goods and the price.

If your machinery needs any repairing, send it to us. We have a first-class machine shop.

Engines and boilers always in stock.

TELEPHONE OR WRITE

WALTER CONNALLY & COMPANY

TYLER, TEXAS

The Real Saving in Drug Store Goods

Where the real savings come in, in Drug Store purchases, is in the little things you buy over the Drug and Sundries Counter every week of your life. You want to have value in them as well as value in your dollar purchase.

We do not publish great long lists of Patents and high-priced Sundries at cut prices and then charge big profits to small purchases—we give you real value in the little things that you buy every day.

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY
THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

Local News Items

Red Cross Auction.

Mr. J. N. Knight has donated to the Red Cross a pig to be sold at public auction, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross. This pig will be sold Saturday to the highest bidder. You can help conserve the meat supply, and at the same time help the Red Cross, by buying this pig.

District Court.

Business is quiet in district court. Judge Prince and District Attorney Bishop spent the week-end at their homes in Athens. The grand jury took recess on Tuesday of last week until Monday, May 6. A few civil suits and some divorce cases constitute the only business so far transacted.

Second Speech of Campaign.

Former Governor James E. Ferguson will make the second speech of his campaign for governor at Crockett on April 13, Saturday of this week. Reports are that a large attendance will be here to hear first hand what the former governor has to say. His opening speech was made at Mt. Pleasant Saturday, April 6.

Closing Hour.

We the undersigned druggists agree to close our drug stores at eight o'clock each night during the year 1918 except on Saturday night at which time the stores will remain open until 10:30.

Bishop Drug Co.
Crockett Drug Co.
E. A. Boaz.
B. F. Chamberlain.
Baker & Castleberg.

Novel Advertisement.

Adolphus Busch Jr. of St. Louis passed through Crockett Thursday in an automobile that attracted a good deal of attention. The car resembled a torpedo-boat destroyer, except that it ran on wheels instead of in the water. Its equipment was complete, deck cleared for action and guns trained for enemy submarines. It was a novelty and used to advertise "Bevo."

Big Day Suggested.

Lufkin citizens are arranging for a visit from the home company of infantry in training at Camp Bowie. It is said that any town can arrange for return of its home company if used in the interest of the third liberty loan bond sale. The Courier would suggest that Crockett citizens look into the matter, ascertain if the home company can be brought home for a day and on what day it can be done, and then set that day for the third liberty loan drive. As those boys are from all over Houston county, nothing would bring

more people into town on that day. It might possibly be arranged to have an airplane exhibition on the same day.

Fills the Bill.

A subscriber called at this office Saturday and said that he had discontinued all of his other subscriptions, as the Courier now contains so much information that it is no longer necessary for him to subscribe for other newspapers. He said the Courier supplies him with all the news he has time to read and all the news he considers as of the most importance. The Courier just "fills the bill" for him, he said.

Another Call Soon.

The local board for Houston county has received notice that forty-one negro registrants will be called into service on or about April 29. Also that an increment of white registrants, number not yet decided, will be called into service on or about April 26. The board will soon begin the preparation of its lists for those dates, calling the registrants in their order by number.

Chance for Volunteers.

The Houston county local board will entrain two white registrants at Crockett on April 14 to leave at 1:27 a. m., April 15, for College Station. Only white men physically qualified for general military service, who have completed eighth grade grammar school education, are to be entrained under this call. These men must arrive at College Station on April 15, and will not be accepted to arrive there either sooner or later. Only volunteer registrants are eligible and these will be accepted regardless of their order number.

City Ordinance.

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Crockett, in Regular Session Assembled:

That from and after the day or date hereof, any individual, or individuals, firm or corporation, who shall, after being notified by the City Fire Marshal, the City Marshal, or any peace officer, of the City of Crockett, to comply with any of the State Fire Laws or City Fire Ordinances, within twenty-four hours, after being so notified, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon arrest and conviction, shall be fined in any sum not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, for each offense, and each twenty-four hours' failure to comply with said order shall constitute a separate offense.

Passed this the 8th day of April, A. D. 1918.

By order of the Council.
J. H. Painter, Mayor.
Attest: C. H. Hassell,
City Secretary. It.

For District Clerk.

John D. Morgan announces as a candidate for re-election to the office of district clerk. "John," as his friends know and speak of him, is one of the county's present capable and efficient officials. He is thoroughly conversant with the duties of his office and painstaking in the discharge of those duties. He is, by nature and education, polite, obliging and accommodating. He was born and reared in the eastern part of the county and comes of old-time democratic stock. His loyalty to country and party is unquestioned. He will appreciate your support and vote now as in the past.

With Our Subscribers.

Callers at the Courier office since last issue report fine rains. They say that, except for the cool weather, crop prospects were never brighter. Corn especially is looking well.

Those calling or sending in to renew their subscriptions are as follows:

M. D. Murchison, Grapeland.
Mrs. J. J. Porter, Lovelady.
Joe Locke, Crockett Rt. 6.
W. H. Henry, Creek Rt. 1.
Joe Lambright, Salmon.
Mrs. A. N. Calloway, Crockett.
J. E. Towery, Crockett.
J. A. Lovelady, Weches.
G. W. McDougald, Creek.
Mrs. Lou Goodwin, San Angelo.
Georgie London (col.), Crockett Rt. 4.
T. D. David (col.), Kennard Route 3.

Ice Water Party.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fisher entertained at the "Oaks" Monday evening, naming as the honor guests Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher of Ohio and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fisher of Joliet. The entertainment took the form of a card party and dance. The country's spirit of conservation was entered into with the serving of only ice water. Those from Crockett enjoying the evening's pleasures were: Misses Maude McConnell, Julia Spence, Totsy Foster, Lucile Millar, Lois Millar, Lena Bromberg, Nell Beasley, Gladys Harrison and Bitsy Arledge; Messrs. Chas. Neel, W. A. Collins, A. E. Owens, R. E. Aiken, W. W. Aiken, Arch Baker, Tom Aiken, Jack Polley and Henry Ellis; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wootters and Miss Corrie Mildred Wootters.

First Baptist Church.

Services at 11 o'clock by the pastor and all are cordially invited to be present.

At 8:30 p. m. there will be a service in the interest of our soldiers at which we expect some wounded French and English soldiers to make addresses. These are men direct from the battlefields of Europe and will speak from actual experience of the conditions at the front. For many this will be an opportunity of a lifetime. Come and hear for yourselves.

There will be a baptismal service also at night. Last Sunday night a noble young man thus publicly obeyed his Lord and let us say we are always glad to preach the illustrated gospel in this manner.

Sunday School at 9:45. Bring your Bibles and be on hand with a well prepared lesson.

Ladies' Aid Society meets Monday afternoon at 3:30. This work is growing in interest and all the ladies should have part in the service rendered and the study of the Bible outlines.

Bring your friends to church, and all come in spirit of prayer and faith for His blessing.

L. L. Sams, Pastor.

Notice to W. O. W.

The following program will be carried out at Myrtle Camp No. 277, Crockett, Texas, Tuesday night, April 16, 1918:

1. Song, "America," by entire camp, accompanied by Tunstall's orchestra.
2. Address, "Duties of a Member to his Camp," by J. N. Snell, C. C.
3. Song, "The Finest Flag

REPUBLIC TIRES

A REAL SERVICE TO THE NATION.

Suppose that the longer life of Republic Tires saves you only the cost of one full set in a year's time. Isn't that well worth considering?

That the Prodim Process of toughening Republic Rubber—a secret formula—does increase mileage and reduce the yearly investment is a certainty. Any Republic user who has kept a record will tell you so.

Republic Tires wear down slowly—like a piece of steel—and yet—the Republic abounds with life, and spring, and resilience.

If the Republic reduces the yearly tire bill by only one set—isn't that a service of some size to the nation?

Republic Inner Tubes, both Black-Line Red and Gray, have a reputation for freedom from trouble. A complete stock at

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

that Flies," Beth Tunstall, orchestra accompaniment.

4. Address, "Fraternalism,"

I. B. Lansford.

5. Music by Tunstall's orchestra.

6. Address, "Tribute to the W. O. W. Boys in France," Jno. I. Moore Sr.

7. Music, Tunstall's orchestra.

8. Address, R. J. Spence, "What Makes a Wild Cat Wild."

9. Music, Tunstall's orchestra.

10. Address, A. E. Owens, "Why I Have Never Married."

11. Initiation of new candidates.

There will be a smoker immediately after the speaking. There will be some new candidates to induct into the mysteries of Woodcraft. All members of the W. O. W. are cordially invited to attend. An enjoyable evening will be assured you. Let's come together and revive our fraternal spirit.

J. D. Sallas,
V. B. Tunstall,
J. C. Wootters,
Committee.

Some men are selfish even in their prayers. They pray for rain so that they won't have to shovel snow.

Onions and whisky form a combination calculated to put almost any happy home out of commission.

Transferred to Penitentiary.

Chas. Addler, convicted at the last term of the district court for killing Ned Wellborn at Lovelady, was transferred to the penitentiary at Huntsville last week by Transfer Agent Bud Russell. His case had recently been affirmed by the court of criminal appeals and he had been in the Crockett jail pending the appeal.

On being released from the jail to be taken to the train by the officers in charge, Addler produced a key with which he said he had been letting himself out at night. He had made the key from a piece of iron broken from his cot. Both the jailer and Sheriff Spence have tried to release themselves with the key, but have failed. They are confident Addler had not succeeded in letting himself out and that if he had gotten out he would not have returned.

The officers had been advised that Addler would make an attempt to release himself, but did not know what efforts he would make. Had he succeeded in unlocking his cell, he could not have escaped from the jail without being seen. He told the officers that he had made another key and where they could find it. They searched the described location, but no key was found.

Clothing and Shoes

NEW SPRING CLOTHING HAS BEGUN TO ARRIVE, AND I NOW HAVE A NICE ASSORTMENT OF STYLES IN

Mohair and Palm Beach Clothes

Hardly a day passes that I do not get new Shoes to add to the immense stock I already have.

You can always save money by buying your needs in my line from this store.

N. L. ASHER
SHOES AND MEN'S CLOTHING.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier will not knowingly announce any man for public office who is not a true patriot, doing all he can to win the war and thoroughly in sympathy with our cause for being in the war.

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 Representative

E. WINFREE
J. D. SALLAS

For County Judge

NAT PATTON
S. A. DENNY

For County Attorney

EARLE PORTER ADAMS

For District Clerk

V. B. (Barker) TUNSTALL
JOHN D. MORGAN

For County Clerk

ARTHUR E. OWENS

For Sheriff

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

For Tax Assessor

WILL McLEAN
JOHN H. ELLIS

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
F. H. BAYNE
WILL CARSON

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1

J. S. (Sam) LONG

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 3

AARON SPEER

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 4

J. A. (Ab) BEATHARD

For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 1

C. R. STEPHENSON

For Constable, Precinct No. 1

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

Impositions in War Risk Insurance.

To the Public Generally:

The undersigned, composing the Legal Advisory Board of Houston County, beg to state that we are advised by Hon. W. G. McAdoo, secretary of the U. S. Treasury, and the American Bar Association, that unscrupulous claim agents and pension attorneys, and others, are notifying those interested in "War Insurance" on the lives of our soldiers in the present war or in the matter of allotments by them, that they must employ counsel or assistance of some kind in order to be sure of obtaining payments from the government on these claims.

We wish to advise all parents and others who are or may be interested in these claims that there is no use for them to employ attorneys or any one else in the collection of these claims, and to assure them that these activities on the part of those seeking employment of this character are in direct violation of the spirit of the War Risk Insurance Act, and are in the highest degree reprehensible and unpatriotic.

Furthermore, the assistance of these parties is not at all necessary, and we beg to request all persons interested in the collection of these claims to report their wishes to us, and we will take pleasure in aiding them without charge, either in person or through other attorneys of the Crockett bar, who are loyal and cheerfully aiding us in service of this kind.

The procedure required in making these collections is exceedingly simple, and the patriotic lawyers of the whole country are more than willing to render all the assistance that the

beneficiaries under this law may need, either in the preparation or the collection of such claims, and in giving advice with reference thereto, all FREE OF CHARGE. We hope no one will be deceived by those who are so unscrupulous as to seek service of this kind at the expense of the beneficiaries, on the plea that such service is necessary to success in regard to such claims, for this is not true, either in whole or in part.

J. W. Madden,
D. A. Nunn, Jr.,
B. F. Dent,
Legal Advisory Board.

Red Cross Work.

The Crockett chapter of the Red Cross, together with the Grapeland branch, shipped on April 4 in four cases weighing 663 pounds, comprising the work of the past three months, the following list:

129 Pajamas.
44 Convalescent gowns.
72 Handkerchiefs.
52 Bandaged foot socks.
48 Hand towels.
5 Helmets.
36 Sweaters.
1 Pair bed socks.
75 Bed shirts.
12 Pairs ward slippers.
1 Shoulder wrap.
24 Bath towels.
26 Wash cloths.

The donation for the Belgian Relief was, in addition to this, two boxes of used clothing shipped March 27 weighing 330 pounds.

The classes in surgical dressings, organized under the direction of Mrs. Peyton of Trinity, have been in operation only three weeks and no shipment has yet been made, but about 300 wipes and compresses is the result of the work thus far.

Two tables have been donated by the furniture companies and one loaned from the Mayes building.

Eight chairs donated by individuals, also various sum of money amounting to \$113, \$65 of this amount being the proceeds of an entertainment under the auspices of Mesdames Cartwright, M. P. Jensen, Johnson-Arledge and F. G. Edmiston.

Sewing rooms open every day. More workers are needed in both and all are especially invited to come and help.

The Lovelady branch has shipped 2771 assorted surgical dressings and a small express shipment of helmets and sweaters, and their donation to the Belgian Relief was one large box.

The Red Cross ladies wish to thank Mr. Page for the use of his building which he has generously allowed them to use without charge.

Mrs. B. B. Warfield.

"All Is Going Well."

With the French Army in France, April 4.—General Foch, the new commander in chief, in welcoming the Associated Press and other war correspondents tonight, said he hoped they would continue to work for the interests of the common cause of the allies, as they hitherto had done. Pointing to a small map, General Foch said:

"All is going well. Look at the small advances made by the boches, to call them by their real name, during the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. It now is the 4th of April and it is clearly evident that the great tidal wave of the German army has been broken on the shore, evidently because it met an obstacle. Now they are against an embankment and completely stopped.

"The future will show the full measure of our success. We are going to try to do better and get the upper hand of the boche. I can not say what will happen, but all is going well."

General Foch wished the correspondents success in their work. He spoke with cool care. Every action, every glance, portrayed a strong man, fully alive to his task and prepared to deal with it.

West of Noyon a German detachment which had gained a foothold in the French lines was forced out by a counter attack. Another attack at Grivesnes was repulsed, but the German efforts along the Oise to enlarge the previous gains were continued in the sector between Chauny and Barisis. Here the French commander deemed it advisable to withdraw to positions previously prepared and these are being held strongly.

The Germans apparently have been quite successful in their operations in this sector and have pushed down south from Chauny and Barisis, capturing the villages of Pierremande and Folembray, the latter lying on the southern outskirts of the lower Coucy wood. They report also the capture of 1,400 prisoners and heavy French losses.

CAVALRY BRIGADES WILL BE ORGANIZED

Governor Issues Orders for Organization of Guard Immediately.

Austin, Tex., April 9.—Orders were issued today by Governor Hobby, as commander-in-chief, for the immediate organization of two brigades of cavalry of the new Texas National Guard, authority for which was granted by the secretary of war some time ago. The organization of a brigade of infantry, three regiments, has been deferred until the organization of the two cavalry brigades has been completed.

The governor has appointed and commissioned Jacob F. Wolters of Houston and R. H. McDill of Dallas as brigadier generals, each to command a brigade of cavalry. The two brigades will consist of six regiments, three to a brigade with a total of 9,150 enlisted men and 362 officers. Brigadier General Wolters is ordered to proceed to organize his brigade in the southern district of Texas with headquarters at Houston, and Brigadier General McDill will direct the formation of the northern district brigade with headquarters at Dallas.

All men between the ages of 18 and 45 subject to physical examination are eligible for enlistments. It was announced that no applicants for commissions for regimental field officers will receive consideration until the troops provided for are organized. The men who enlist in the national guard organizations will be given to understand that they may be left on state duty, called into the federal service, or drafted into the federal service for overseas duty.

Brigadier Generals Wolters and McDill, who are now in Austin, announced that they would open their respective headquarters April 15 to receive applications for authority to raise troops.

General Wolters has for a number of years been a leading attorney in Houston. He was a private in the old Texas National Guard before the Spanish-American war, and saw service in that war with the First Texas Cavalry in Cuba. He was a member of Governor Colquitt's personal staff with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He assisted Brigadier General John A. Hulen in mobilizing the Texas guard for federal service when the United States government declared war against Germany.

General McDill is state organizer of the Woodmen of the World and has had military training.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDING.

Let Us Concentrate Our Efforts on One Project.

It will be remembered that after the civil war one of the most difficult matters the country had to deal with was the resumption of specie payment, and that months were spent in speculating as to the best manner of doing it and finally Horace Greely published the following historic solution of the problem: "The way to resume is to resume." The suggestion was adopted and the agony was over.

Now let us adopt this plan of procedure in our work of creating industries to permanently promote our prosperity, and naturally it would be the better part of wisdom, or in other words, good business sense, to start with the one particular industry that we have all the raw material in, and one that the largest number of our people can profitably engage in, and then go after it continuously on the Greely plan until it is established and then take up another.

We believe that most every one will agree that poultry raising is the one project that stands out with the greatest prominence as possessing more elements that stand for success and general distribution of results than any other.

In the first place, and this feature is most essential, quicker results can be obtained in the production of marketable poul-

Big After-Easter Clearance Sale

Friday and Saturday of This Week

All Crepe, Combaintion Crepe and Straw Hats going at greatly reduced prices.

\$18, \$15 and \$12 Hats at \$7.50

\$10 and \$8 Hats at \$4.50

\$5 to \$7.50 Hats at \$2.50 to \$3.50

YOUR CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN

HAIL & WAKEFIELD



try than most anything that can be handled in an agricultural community. There never was a time when poultry and poultry products brought as good returns as right now, and everything points to an assurance that these conditions are going to continue for a while, at least, and we feel assured that prices never will drop to a point where there will not be a good profit in this branch of business, and when it has assumed proportions that warrant the building of facilities to prepare and ship dressed poultry, in other words, when there is poultry enough raised right here in Houston county to support one or more poultry slaughter houses, a new era of prosperity has been established that will, in a few years, equal in importance any other branch of our development. In some counties in Virginia the proceeds from the sale of poultry and poultry products, where the slaughter house feature is the basis of operation, are more than this county receives from its cotton crop.

Isn't such a prospect worthy of the combined efforts of our people, especially when the benefits that are sure to be obtained are so generally distributed? Every household can share in the profits, and this most desirable condition can be attained within six months from the time we take hold of the matter on the Horace Greely plan, and that is the plan that builds up a community. All in favor please stand up and be counted.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

ISOLATED ENGAGEMENTS ONLY ACTION ON FRONT

Emperor William Decides to Leave the West for a Visit in Roumania.

(Associated Press.)

The second phase of the great battle along the Somme which the Germans began on Thursday last has died down. It lasted less than three days and the fighting has resolved itself into more or less isolated engagements in which the French and British allies have more than held their own.

The attention of the Germans for the present is mainly directed at the lower end of the battle zone, which apparently they are attempting to enlarge for the purpose of getting elbow room in which to move their masses of troops.

Meanwhile, General Foch, the commander in chief of the allies, is biding his time meeting the German assaults with powerful resistance and here and there conforming his lines to the necessities of the battle. It is confidently stated at Paris that Foch will not be drawn into any false move—where each move is of such vital importance—but will strike with his reserves at the moment chosen by him.

There may be some significance in the report that the German emperor after a conference on the western front on Saturday with his chiefs, Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff, intends to proceed to Roumania. At the outset of the great German offensive when it was sweeping the allied forces before it, notwithstanding their tenacious resistance, Emperor William, it was announced officially from Berlin, was in supreme command. This announcement was regarded at the time as evidence that the emperor expected a complete and decisive victory.

The British on Sunday engaged in sharp local fighting at various points and repulsed German counter attacks. They also drove off artillery fire and two German attacks launched in the neighborhood of Bucquoy.

WASH FABRICS BEGIN TO BLOOM

—Our Wash Goods section is very attractive with the showing of the new wash fabrics that are being opened up daily. All the new creations will be found on display, such as Gingham, Patterned Voiles, Printed Novelties in sheer materials in novelty designs, new and very attractive.

—A wonderful showing of Skirtings in white or in soft tints, introducing such weaves as block patterned Gabardines, Rocky Mountain Suitings, New England Linens, Row Satins, etc.

—FLAXONS in the newest woven Gingham patterns.

—GINGHAMS in a large variety of choice patterns.

—WHITE GOODS in a great variety, new and distinctly different.

Jas. S. Shivers