

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUGUST 15, 1918.

Volume XXIX—No. 30.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

ORDERS FOR SEED WHEAT

MUCH LARGER ACREAGE TO BE PLANTED THIS FALL—HARVESTING AND GRINDING.

If the season is favorable, in other words if we have plenty of moisture, there will be several thousand acres of wheat sown this year, as our experience last season thoroughly demonstrated that an excellent quality of wheat can be grown here and that the yield per acre is satisfactory. While the average yield was about eight and a half or nine bushels to the acre, in two or three instances where plenty of rain was had the yield was from fifteen to twenty bushels, showing that with reasonable weather conditions the yield would be as good as in any part of Texas.

The small crop this year was taken care of in a manner that was reasonably satisfactory, but the facilities would have been very inadequate for a much larger crop. The good results so far attained has injected much enthusiasm into the farmer who raised a few bushels and he is going to largely increase his acreage this year, and every neighbor of his is equally enthused and is going to put in a few acres, enough to supply his needs and maybe to help out some one who has not the right kind of soil to grow wheat to advantage. The result is that it now looks as if there would be wheat enough sown to fully supply the requirements of the entire population of the county. Under these conditions there will be ample machinery provided for harvesting, threshing and milling. Of this there can be no possible doubt, and we hope that no one will hesitate about planting all that he would like to for fear that there will be lack of equipment to take care of the crop, no matter how large it may be. An up to date flour mill installed at Crockett is assured with a thousand or more acres planted.

The secretary has already started a list of those who want seed wheat and requests that notice be given him as soon as may be so that an idea can be had as to the amount that is going to be required. This information when compiled will enable us to locate the kind of seed best adapted to this locality and the best price that can be obtained. It is safe to presume that the price fixed by the government with the cost of sacking and freight added, will be the price delivered at Crockett. Please let us hear from you soon as possible.

The demand for periodicals of all kinds at the Club rooms has been so great recently that the supply has not been equal to care for the situation properly. We know that all that is necessary to supply the deficiency is to let the ladies of Crockett know the facts. A telephone call will bring a car after it where the donor has no facilities to send it to the club rooms. A liberal distribution of good reading matter is next in importance to the accommodations of the rest room.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

COLQUITT DENOUNCES INTIMATION DRAWN

CLAIMS THAT HE HAD NO CONNECTION WITH ANY GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 12.—Former Governor O. B. Colquitt, when shown an Associated Press dispatch regarding his alleged conference in New York to discuss the purchase of a New York newspaper, said to a reporter Monday:

"Late in January, 1915, after my second term as governor expired, I visited New York City on business, not connected, however, at all with the purchase of a newspaper. I discussed with several prominent Texans, in a general way, the matter of purchasing a New York newspaper in a conversation with prominent Texans at the Waldorf Hotel. Some of these gentlemen were largely interested in business matters in New York and it is unnecessary for me to give their names. The statement was made that the New York Sun could be bought, and this matter was discussed informally with the gentlemen from Texas referred to and, as I recall, a gentleman since appointed by President Wilson to a high office. No German propaganda was at the bottom of the conversation, and the suggestion was made that the paper could be made a great factor in democratic politics. I

had no conference with Dr. Dernberg, and if I ever met him at all I don't remember it. I did discuss the matter with Herman Ridder, since deceased, for a long time treasurer of the national democratic committee, and I have an indefinite recollection of meeting Mr. Viereck at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. As stated, this was in the latter part of January, 1915, about five months after the war in Europe began.

"I want to denounce the intimation that I had any negotiation with any person whatever at any time connected with any propaganda having for its object the creation of disloyalty to the United States or furtherance of German propaganda. The discussion was not serious, and no plans were ever considered for purchasing a newspaper. I knew nothing about the negotiations or the discussion for the purchase of any other newspaper, and the discussion above referred to came up incidentally, as I remember it, in a discussion of politics. The persons with whom I discussed the matter are above reproach in their loyalty and patriotism and some of them hold positions of the highest responsibility. The matter went no further than a casual discussion which I have referred to."

OVER MILLION MEN IN U. S. FIRST ARMY

BAKER FORMALLY ADVISED OF CREATION OF AMERICAN FIELD FORCE.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Secretary Baker was formally advised today by General Pershing that the first American field army had been created. General Pershing retains command of the army as well as of the entire American expeditionary force for the present. The dispatch added nothing to details of the army organization already made known from Paris, however, Mr. Baker said.

The announcement is regarded at the war department as having deep significance, mainly because it places the American army in France on the same footing as French or British forces there.

Formation of the army is taken here to mean that the Americanization of a definite portion of the front has been completed. Supply lines, railways, bases, storage facilities, debarkation ports and the like created and operated by Americans, stand behind the first army. The only statement of the location of this American front is that it is "south of the Marne." Presumably this means a part at least of the long line from St. Mihiel to the Swiss border where American troops have been put in at intervals during the last few months.

The extent of that front has not been disclosed, nor has the definite strength of the army been given. The advices indicate that it comprises, however, five full corps, approximately 1,250,000 men.

The effect of the taking over of the line is to make a definite beginning at apportioning the long front.

The British hold the left flank, aided by the Belgians, from the North Sea to the juncture of the British fourth army and the French first army in Picardy, and stand between the enemy and the channel ports, which would be his only road to England while the British fleet exists.

The French armies presumably are being concentrated wholly between the Picardy juncture with the British and the American left beyond Verdun. They block the road to Paris.

To the Americans will fall the remainder of the front to the Swiss border when the other American armies shall have been formed.

Ten Per Cent Soft Drink Tax Adopted.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A 10 per cent tax on all soft drinks sold by manufacturer, producer, bottler or importer and a tax of from 1c to 2c on soda fountain drinks were written into the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill by the house ways and means committee.

The proposal is to put a tax of 2c on each 10c paid for all soft drinks sold at soda fountains and of 1c upon sales of 7c or less. Near beer and similar fermented beverages would pay 10c per gallon. The committee expects to raise from this source somewhere close to \$100,000,000, it was stated.

The committee took the proprietary medicines and patent medicines out of the manufacturers 10 per cent tax and grouped in a 10 per cent stamp tax. The government expects by this change to largely increase the revenue because of the higher retail prices.

RUN-OFF PRIMARY IN ONLY 3 STATE RACES

GALVESTON WOMAN IS SELECTED TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN STATE CONVENTION.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 12.—There will be a second or "runoff" primary in only three state races, for attorney general, for lieutenant governor and for controller. This was determined by the tabulations of the state democratic executive committee, in session here today, and by a resolution adopted by that body Judge William Pierson of Greenville, who stood second in the race for judge of the court of criminal appeals, having announced to the committee that he would not oppose State Senator O. S. Lattimore of Fort Worth, who received a heavy plurality.

The committee also accepted the resignation of Judge William Poindexter of Cleburne as national committeeman from Texas, electing O. S. Carlton of Dallas, formerly of Houston, in his stead, and selected Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham of Galveston, president of the State Suffrage Association, to be temporary chairman of the state democratic convention at Waco on the first Tuesday in September. A number of women were named as vice presidents to represent the various senatorial districts of the state, and Charles J. Kirk of Houston, formerly secretary of the state committee, was selected temporary secretary, with Mrs. B. S. Givens of Dallas as assistant secretary.

Returns received by the committee on the results in the state primary of July 27 were complete as to all but thirty-nine counties, from which no returns had been received by Bob Barker, secretary of the committee. The tabulations had not been made and more than ten hours were spent in tabulating and totaling the returns. The results were not formally declared except in the race for railroad commissioner, in which it was held that Clarence E. Gilmore of Willis Point had received a majority over both opponents, although C. H. Hurdleston, who ran second, had previously announced that he would not enter the second primary in the event Mr. Gilmore failed of a majority.

These official returns, so far as received, seem to assure the election of John W. Baker of Crosbyton as state treasurer, defeating J. M. Edwards, present incumbent; give John W. Woods of Abilene a slight plurality for attorney general, with C. M. Cureton of Meridian second, and give State Senator W. A. Johnson of Hall County a plurality over T. W. Davidson of Harrison County, who at first was leading, for lieutenant governor. H. B. Terrell, the present incumbent, has a plurality for state controller, with C. C. Mayfield of Erath County second. It was the general opinion of the committee that all of these candidates would enter the majority primaries on Aug. 24.

THE OVERALL INDUSTRY

STOCK BEING RAPIDLY TAKEN—PLENTY OF MATERIAL ASSURED—OUTLOOK PROMISING.

While enough of the stock of this most promising enterprise has been subscribed in Crockett to guarantee its location here, and the preliminary details looking to the early beginning of operations are being perfected, it is considered advisable that a couple thousand dollars more of the stock be sold to our people so that a strong working majority of it shall be held in Crockett. This together with a majority of the directors assures operating control, making it distinctively a home institution.

The price of the stock is \$11.00 per share, par value being \$10.00. The added ten-per cent being used to defray the necessary expenses of organization, so that the original capital of \$30,000 shall be left intact to handle the business.

Enough has been learned by those engaged in bringing this industry to Crockett to convince them that the project is fundamentally sound, and only requires careful and intelligent management to secure exceptionally large returns on the investment, in addition to being of great economic

value to the community. No one has been urged to subscribe to this stock, although over sixty of our most prominent citizens responded within the first four days. All that has been necessary is to present the facts, and the rapidity with which unsolicited subscriptions are coming in indicates that within a week from this date the full amount will be taken. We wish to say in conclusion that we find no record of a properly conducted overall factory having failed, but on the contrary they are universally profitable, earning exceptionally large dividends.

The personnel of the board of directors is a positive guarantee of competent management. Following are the names of the successful and well-known business men of Crockett who comprise a majority of the board:

H. F. Moore, President of the First National Bank.
B. L. Satterwhite, Wholesale Feed and Material dealer.
J. S. Cook, Owner Crockett Telephone Company.
C. P. O'Bannon and W. G. Cartwright, Dry Goods Merchants.
If you would like some of this investment please promptly advise any of the directors or H. A. Fisher, Secretary-Treasurer.

AMERICA'S DEAD IN WAR NUMBER 7,716

SUMMARY OF ARMY AND MARINE CORPS CASUALTY LISTS IS MADE PUBLIC.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Casualties in the army and marine corps overseas made public today aggregated 432, bringing the total for the week to 4,916, and the total since American troops landed in France to 20,112. Most of the casualties for the week represented losses in the fighting on the Marne-Aisne front.

Of the total casualties announced today 345 were soldiers and 87 marines, while of the week's total, which included today's lists, 4,198 were soldiers and 718 marines. The week's aggregate of 4,916 compared with 1,430 of the week before.

In the 20,112 casualties total deaths, including 291 lost at sea, men killed in action, dead of wounds, disease, accidents and other causes numbered 7,716—soldiers, 6,883; marines, 833. The wounded aggregated 10,874—soldiers, 9,048; marines, 1,826, and the missing, including prisoners, 1,522—soldiers 1,431, Marines 91.

Of the week's increase, deaths from all causes aggregated 1,572 as compared with 651 the week before. The wounded numbered 2,610 compared with 732 the previous week, and the missing and prisoners 734 compared with 74 the week before.

While the proportion of the deaths for the week as compared with the wounded was large, attention was called today to the fact that the casualties being reported now by General Pershing represent an accumulation as the result of the fighting which began July 15 and it is not to be assumed that the ratio of killed and wounded will be maintained when the final toll of the Marne-Aisne victory is complete.

Because of the fact that the Americans were brigaded in the fighting with British and French forces, many of the wounded were taken to French and British hospitals and the task of collecting their names was a difficult one. The problem of securing the names of the killed and missing was said to be much simpler and this is taken here to account for the relatively large numbers of killed and missing reported in the first lists.

To Tax Occupations \$10 Per Year.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Proprietors of all businesses and professional men with only a few exceptions will pay an annual federal license of \$10 and heads of wholesale concerns doing a yearly business of \$200,000 or more will be required to pay an annual fee of \$25, according to a schedule inserted Tuesday in the draft of the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill by the house ways and means committee. Farmers, mechanics, ministers and teachers will be exempted from the \$10 occupational tax as will concerns doing an annual business of less than \$2000.

Secretary McAdoo will appear before the committee Wednesday in support of the treasury plans for new excess profits and alternative war profits taxes. Members of the committee at the close of Tuesday's session said the bill would be ready for presentation to the house when the body reassembled next Monday.

STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE GOVERNOR

To All City, County and State Officers, and County and City Councils of National Defense.

Official advices state that legislation extending the present draft ages will be enacted by congress at an early date. According to plans of the administration, immediately upon enactment of the new law and after issuance by the president of the required proclamation, the registration will be effected. It can not be ascertained at the present time with exact certainty just what ages will be rendered subject to registration and draft, but it is safely assumed that a number of men, probably equal to or greater than the number of men required to register on June 5, 1917, will be called upon to stand in readiness to discharge the obligation of allegiance, and that the day of registration will be early in September.

The local boards will have immediate direction and supervision of the registration within their respective jurisdictions. The actual registration will be made in the customary voting precincts in the jurisdiction of each local board.

The registration of the large number of men contemplated and their being properly classified and made available for military service to carry out the program mapped out by the war department for the successful prosecution of the war demands that thoroughly detailed and extensive preparation be made at once in order that the work will be performed promptly and completely on the day set. The president has requested us, through the provost marshal general, to make the preliminary arrangements necessary to put into immediate and effective operation the machinery of registration when the president's proclamation can be published. Instructions outlining the procedure will be distributed to the local boards as soon as possible. There is much work to be done, but with the experience which we have gained our labors will be greatly lightened.

The patriotic fervor with which you, as well as the other representative citizens of this state, answered the call when Prussianism first challenged our national rights convinces me that it will be unnecessary to do more than place the matter before you in order to enlist your best efforts in the work.

Therefore, I am calling upon every city, county and state officer, every county and city council or national defense, every committee on public safety, every public spirited organization and every similar agency to communicate to the local board in its locality their readiness to assist them in performing the work.

W. P. Hobby, Governor.
August 8th, 1918.

DETAILS OF U. S. AID TO CZECHS GIVEN

MAJOR GENERAL GRAVES TO COMMAND FORCES SENT FROM PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Aug. 7.—First details of American military aid to be sent to Siberia for the protection of the rear of the Czecho-Slovak forces in their movement westward against the Germans, Austrians and hostile factions were made public today with the announcement by General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, that Major General William S. Graves will command the American forces, the nucleus of which will be two regiments of regulars from the Philippines.

General Graves now is in command of the Eighth Division at Camp Fremont, California. The regiments to form the vanguard of the American contingent, General March announced, will be the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first, neither of which is recruited to war strength. This force will be supplemented by additional troops from the United States, the number of which has not been revealed. The chief of staff said, however, that the

(Continued on Page Four.)

How We Can Help You Solve the Servant Problem

The servant problem is a serious one just now. However, the industrious housewife isn't going to worry much about the question. But she is interested in things that will lessen her every-day burdens. The right sort selected from our stock will give her just the kind of assistance she needs.

HOUSE CLEANING DRUGS, CLEANING POW-DERS, SOAPS, AMMONIA, CHAMOIS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, ETC.

These are the things that should be provided in the very best quality and that's the only grade of goods we handle.

PHONE 47 OR 140

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News Items

666 cures Biliious Fever. 10t.

J. W. Shivers was at Dallas the first of the week.

Miss Beth Lundy has returned from a visit to Bryan.

F. G. Edmiston is visiting with his family in Virginia.

Mrs. Evans Swann of Tyler is visiting Miss Clarite Elliott.

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

Judge F. A. Williams of Galveston was a recent visitor here.

Miss Kate Newsom of Fort Worth is visiting Miss Katie Lacy.

Buy your cotton sack goods from T. D. Craddock. Price 35 cents. 2t.

Miss Vernon John of Huntsville is the guest of Miss Nannie Smith.

Miss Louneta Hodges of Palestine is a guest of Miss Clarite Elliott.

Miss Emma Craddock has returned from summer school in Austin.

Miss Jewell Parker of Lovelady is a guest of Miss Nodelle Jordan.

Miss Alice Stoneham of Navasota is being entertained by Miss Nell Beasley.

Brinson Lundy is at home on furlough from the military school at Bryan.

Mrs. W. G. Cartwright is spending the week at the old home in Kerens.

Mrs. Chas. Dewitt and little son of New Orleans are visiting relatives in Crockett.

All low cut shoes at T. D. Craddock's for men, women and children are cheaper. 2t.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Cone of Lubbock are visiting the family of Dr. S. A. Miller.

Miss Sue Smith is at home from Huntsville where she attended summer school.

Misses Grace Denny and Otice McConnell and Mr. Roy Arledge are visiting in Galveston.

For sale at a bargain—an Oakland six-cylinder used car. New tires all round. For price and terms see 2t.* A. W. Ellis.

666 cures by removing the cause.

T. D. Craddock will sell men's and boys' summer underwear at practically the old prices. 2t.

For Sale—A nice, gentle Shetland pony, buggy and harness. 2t.* A. W. Ellis.

Miss Evelyn Slade is expected home soon from her trip to Washington, D. C., and Virginia.

Our lace and ribbon stock always complete. 2t. T. D. Craddock.

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

Merchants needing wheat flour affidavits and sugar certificates can find them at the Courier office. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Page have gone to the old home in Virginia for the remainder of the summer.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

Those Summer Suits at T. D. Craddock's are at prices cheaper than the present wholesale price. 2t.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Downes of Dallas are spending a few days with Crockett relatives and friends.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

You can buy men's and boys' overalls at T. D. Craddock's at prices less than the wholesale price. 2t.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Cook and Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Barbee of Marshall are guests of Mrs. Julia Barbee.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

Merchants needing wheat flour affidavits and sugar certificates can find them at the Courier office. tf.

Rains and showers of the refreshing kind have fallen in different parts of Houston county this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Carrington and little son of Dallas were guests of the Warfields Sunday and Monday.

Misses Otice and Maude McConnell, Alice and Virginia Foster and Mary Ellis have returned from Grapeland where they were members of Miss Lura Mae Owens' house party.

Judge Clay Stone Briggs of Galveston, nominee for congress, was here Wednesday.

W. F. Kelley, a former Crockett boy now living at Fullerton, La., visited relatives and friends here this week.

Misses Flora Dawes and Queenie Samms are at home from Huntsville where they attended the summer normal.

Come in! And let us convince you that we have the nicest hosiery for the money. 2t. T. D. Craddock.

Misses Lucile and Lois Millar and Gladys Harrison have returned from their visit to Mrs. Karl Murray at Lovelady.

For Rent—Nicely furnished bedroom, adjoining bath, all conveniences, running water in room. Garage if desired. Ring 193. tf

We will save you money on Work Shirts, Dress Shirts and all kinds of underwear for men. 2t. T. D. Craddock.

Chas. P. Jones attended the Wynn-Reynaud wedding at Huntsville Saturday and spent the first of the week in Houston.

Mrs. Roger Wheelless of Shreveport, who is visiting relatives in and near Crockett, returned Monday evening from a visit to friends in Houston.

Miss Nell Beasley and her guest, Miss Alice Stoneham of Navasota, and Messrs. T. J. and R. E. Aiken were visitors at Huntsville Sunday.

D. M. Craddock of Dallas was in Crockett the first of the week, called here by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. A. C. Craddock, who is now improving.

For Sale—Two young Duroc Jersey sows, 3 pigs 5 weeks old, 1 year-old reg. male. All in good condition, fair price. Write or see Mr. R. E. Knox, Weldon Texas. 3t.*

Miss Lee Arrington returned Monday from Huntsville where she attended on Saturday the marriage of Miss Sallie Wynn of Huntsville to Mr. Will Reynaud of Houston.

Miss Estelle Bromberg of Galveston is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. M. Bromberg. Miss Bromberg will likely go to New York for the study of music during the fall and winter.

Boarders Wanted.

Would like to have two or three school girl boarders. For particulars see Miss Emma Tenney, at the residence of Rev. S. F. Tenney, Crockett, Texas. tf.

When you are in need of the staple lines, call on us and let us show you our lines of Dress Goods, Bleach Domestic, Brown Domestic, Gingham, 10-4 Sheet-ing, Bed Tick, Etc. 2t. T. D. Craddock.

Mrs. A. E. Frankenberg of Columbus, O., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Brooke, for some time, left Saturday for Mart, Texas, and Marietta, Okla., to visit her granddaughters before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Harrison, formerly of Houston, but now of New Orleans, have been spending their vacation at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bromberg. They were accompanied by their daughter, Miss Fay Harrison.

Mrs. Jack Evans of San Antonio, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Morrison last week, has returned home. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Miss Ruby Evans, who also had been visiting relatives and friends here.

A Treat in Store for You.

Mrs. W. A. Norris has prepared a very interesting and instructive program for Monday afternoon. Be sure and come to the missionary society. Mrs. Joe Adams, 1st Vice President.

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.

Hooverize

BY SENDING YOUR OLD SUITS AND DRESSES TO THE CROCKETT STEAM LAUNDRY TO BE DYED AND PRESSED. ☐ THEY LOOK LIKE NEW. ☐ PHONE US AND WE WILL GET YOUR LAUNDRY PROMPTLY.

P. D. AUSTIN

Automobile Delivery. Phone 314

This is to give notice that according to the game laws of Texas the season for shooting does not open this year until December 1. J. L. Jordan, Game Warden for Houston County. 1t.

Officers' Training Camp.

W. A. Collins, who has been the farm demonstration agent for Houston county for some time, left Monday night for his old home at Groveton, where he will spend several days and from where he will go to the officers' training school at Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., for military training as an army officer.

To the Citizens of Houston County.

Words are inadequate for me to express my appreciation of the votes I received in the recent primary; and it seems to me an expression of confidence on the part of the citizenship of Houston county to have permitted me to have made the race without an opponent, and as an expression of my appreciation of this confidence I shall endeavor to make you an efficient, obliging tax collector. Thanking you again, I am Your servant, 1t. C. W. Butler Jr.

Mrs. Hazel Drew of Allston, Mass., has the distinction of being the first woman since the establishment of the British and Canadian recruiting mission in the United States to pass the physical examination for service in the woman's royal air force.

The Duchess of Marlborough is leading a movement among English women to sell their family jewels for war funds.

Notice.

To my friends and the general public: Remember, please, I am now manager of the optical department for the Horn Jewelry Company of Dallas, Texas. In case any of you lose or break your glasses, send your order for more direct to me. I will fill same personally at once at the least possible price and mail direct to you. Any time any of you are in Dallas look me up. We can save you money on any kind of jewelry or optical goods. Again thanking each one of you for past favors and hoping to hear from and see you again, I am very respectfully yours, G. Ward Shelfer,

Optometrist, Manager Optical Department of Horn Jewelry Co., 1110 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. Phone Bell, Main 2640. 2t.

The Captain of the Crockett Company.

Marlin, Texas, Aug. 9.—Mrs. R. A. Jameson of this city has been notified that her husband, Captain R. A. Jameson, Company E, 143d Infantry, Thirty-Sixth Division, has arrived overseas. Captain Jameson was reared in Waco and saw service on the border about the time of the American punitive expedition into Mexico.

A good crack-filler is made from one pound of flour, rubbed smoothly in a little water. Add three quarts boiling water and one tablespoonful of powdered alum together, with bits of torn newspapers. Cook till the whole is like putty.

Corn meal, boiled rice and barley flour make excellent griddle cakes.

FRESH SHIPMENT

OF

RED CROWN MINCE MEAT, per package.....15c
 RED CROWN VIENNA SAUSAGE, per can.....15c
 RED CROWN POTTED MEAT.....10c, two for 15c
 RED CROWN WAFER SLICED BEEF, per can...25c
 KRAFT'S ELKHORN CHEESE in tins, ¼ lbs.....15c
 ½ lbs.....30c. Pounds.....50c
 WHITE FLYER SOAP, 5 bars for.....25c

KENT & TRUBE

PHONE 155.

PHONE 155.

MORE REGISTRANTS TO REPORT IN AUGUST

CALL ISSUED FOR 130,207 TO EN-
TRAIN BETWEEN AUG. 26
AND AUG. 30.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Calls for 130,207 draft registrants qualified for general military service to join the colors before the end of August were issued tonight by the provost marshal general.

One hundred thousand white registrants from forty-three states are ordered entrained between Aug. 26 and Aug. 30. Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia are directed to furnish 30,207 negro registrants to entrain Aug. 22-24.

These orders bring the number of men called out in August to about 300,000, the number contemplated in the present military program.

Following are the states from which the white men now called will come and the camps to which each quota is assigned:

- Alabama—850, Camp Gordon, Ga.
 - Arizona—300, Camp Pike, Ark.
 - Arkansas—1,700, Camp Pike.
 - California—2,375, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington.
 - Colorado—800, Camp Lewis.
 - Connecticut—2,500, Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
 - Delaware—150, Camp Meade, Md.
 - Florida—1,300, Camp Jackson, S. C.
 - Georgia—2,750, Camp Gordon.
 - Idaho—500, Camp Lewis.
 - Illinois—4,000, Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
 - Indiana—1,500, Camp Sherman, O.; 2,725, Camp Custer, Mich.
 - Iowa—500, Camp Funston, Kan.
 - Kansas—2,000, Fort Riley, Kan.
 - Kentucky—3,350, Camp Taylor, Ky.
 - Maine—600, Camp Devens, Mass.
 - Maryland—3,850, Camp Meade.
 - Massachusetts—500, Camp Devens; 2,800, Camp Jackson.
 - Michigan—5,275, Camp Custer.
 - Minnesota—2,000, Camp Grant, Ill.
 - Missouri—2,000, Camp Funston.
 - Montana—1,650, Camp Lewis.
 - Nebraska—1,500, Camp Funston.
 - Nevada—150, Camp Lewis.
 - New Hampshire—250, Camp Devens.
 - New Jersey—2,000, Camp Meade.
 - New Mexico—1,000, Camp Pike.
 - New York—6,400, Camp Gordon.
 - North Carolina—4,500, Camp Jackson.
 - North Dakota—1,000, Camp Lewis.
 - Ohio—6,650, Camp Taylor.
 - Oklahoma—7,000, Camp Pike.
 - Oregon—1,000, Camp Lewis.
 - Pennsylvania—10,000, Camp Lee, Va.
 - Rhode Island—225, Camp Devens.
 - South Carolina—1,400, Camp Jackson.
 - South Dakota—2,000, Camp Funston.
 - Texas—4,000, Camp Travis, Texas; 1,125, Camp Lewis.
 - Vermont—425, Camp Devens.
 - Washington—1,400, Camp Lewis.
 - West Virginia—1,500, Camp Greenleaf.
 - Wisconsin—500, Camp Sherman.
- The negro registrants are called as follows:
- Alabama—1,994, Camp Taylor; 2,000, Camp McClellan, Ala.
 - Arkansas—881, Camp Pike.
 - District of Columbia—457, Camp Lee.
 - Florida—1,000, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.
 - Georgia—1,152, Camp Jackson;

To Resist the Attack

of the germs of many diseases such as Grip, Malaria, means for all of us—fight or die. These germs are everywhere in the air we breathe. The odds are in favor of the germs, if the liver is inactive and the blood impure.

What is needed most is an increase in the germ-fighting strength. To do this successfully you need to put on healthy flesh, rouse the liver to vigorous action, so it will throw off these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no "weak spots," or soil for germ-growth.

We claim for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery that it does all this in a way peculiar to itself.

It cures troubles caused by torpid liver or impure blood. Liquid or tablets. All druggists. Tablets, 60 cents.

Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—"It is with pleasure I write saying, over 40 years ago I was in business in Cayuga Co. New York, and sold Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines and always found they gave my customers entire satisfaction. I think every household should have these remedies on hand. By using them and following the directions many doctor bills will be saved. I most certainly recommend them to one and all. I came to Texas a number of years ago. I still keep Dr. Pierce's medicines in mind, and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I can honestly say has no equal. I always keep a bottle on hand to take when I feel a little out of sorts, and especially as a spring tonic."—H. L. Downs, Q. L. Y. College.



- 2,000, Camp Gordon.
- Indiana—2,786, Camp Dodge, Iowa.
- Iowa—83, Camp Dodge, Iowa.
- Kentucky—818, Camp Taylor.
- Louisiana—897, Camp Pike; 250, Camp Travis; 2,000, Camp Beuregard, La.
- Maryland—1,768, Camp Dix, N. J.
- Michigan—131, Camp Dodge, Iowa.
- Mississippi—2,000, Camp Shelby, Miss.
- Missouri—116, Camp Pike.
- Nebraska—170, Camp Pike.
- New Jersey—232, Camp Dix.
- North Carolina—2,738, Camp Greene, N. C.
- Ohio—327, Camp Taylor.
- Pennsylvania—892, Camp Lee.
- South Carolina—1,848, Camp Jackson.
- Tennessee—1,226, Camp Greene.
- Texas—1,750, Camp Travis.
- Virginia—651, Camp Lee.

MANY PRISONERS OF RETREATING HUNS

IN PICARDY SALIENT 225 SQUARE
MILES TERRITORY TAKEN
IN THREE DAYS.

Galveston, Texas, August 11.—A British thrust eastward in the center of the Picardy salient and a sharp blow by the French on the south side of it resulted in the demoralization of the German armies and the capture of more than one hundred square miles of territory, including the town of Montdidier Saturday. The German armies are retreating eastward as fast as the few roads will permit, and the general trend of dispatches is that they will not stop until they have abandoned the entire Picardy salient, created by their drive which began March 21. The Picardy salient contained more than a thousand square miles when the allied advance began. Ninety square miles were taken off Thursday, 25 square miles Friday and 110 square miles Saturday. The gains Saturday are thus almost equal to those of Thursday and Friday combined.

News dispatches indicate that the Germans were surprised and altogether demoralized by the attack of the French and British Thursday and since then have had no other thought than to get away. Twenty-four thousand prisoners had been captured up to Saturday morning, and it is probable that Saturday's round-up will run this to more than 30,000. Prisoners captured Saturday had not been counted up to the time official reports were filed Saturday afternoon, and apparently the unlucky Teutons were still flowing into the prison camps. More than 400 cannon have been captured, together with large quantities of other booty. So far the number of allied casualties of all kinds—dead, wounded and missing—is only 6,000.

Eleven German divisions guarding the front have been thrown into utter confusion and their commanders have been unable to rally them for resistance.

Chipilly, north of the Somme was recaptured by the Germans Friday, was retaken by the allies Saturday, American troops joining the British for the purpose. The allied line was pushed two or three miles east of Chipilly.

The allied line now runs from a point two miles east of Morlancoeur southward, via Mericourt, Proyart, Lihons, Fresnoy, Lignieres, Couchy, Resson-sur-Matz and Elincoeur, the latter being on the south side of the salient near the Oise River. Allied patrols are in Chaules.

The only railroad behind the German line in this region is cut on the north and south by the allies and there are only two good wagon roads leading eastward to provide escape for Germans holding a front of twenty miles. A great many guns will have to be abandoned, as it will be impossible to get them out over these two roads, both of which are now under allied cannon fire.

The allied troops during the day began bombardment of German positions from Albert to Arras, probably indicating an attack along the rest of the west side of the salient.

Epigrammatic Wisdom.

- A cheek of brass enables many a man to acquire gold.
- Although macaroni is hollow, it is said to be a solid food.
- After all, there is no nerve food superior to good luck.
- Never do anything gratis today that some one is likely to pay you to do tomorrow.
- When you see an advertisement for a plain cook it's a safe bet that some man's wife inserted it.

FORMER JUDGE ON TRIAL AT AUSTIN

CHARGED WITH USING MAILS FOR FURTHERANCE OF A SCHEME TO DEFRAUD.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 9.—In the federal court today, before District Judge Duval West, the case of the government against former Judge Clarence Martin, Austin lawyer, was called and the trial is under way. Judge Martin is charged with "using the United States mails in the furtherance of a scheme to defraud." Defendant has been a district judge and was of counsel for James E. Ferguson in the impeachment proceedings in the house and senate.

A motion to quash the indictment, made by the defense, was overruled by Judge West and the selection of the jury was completed by noon. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the government began the examination of its witnesses and when court recessed at 5 o'clock this afternoon until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the testimony of the two witnesses had been given.

Judge Martin is being defended by W. C. Linden of San Antonio, former district attorney of Bexar county; V. L. Brooks of Austin, former judge of the twenty-sixth judicial district, and Payton Moses of Fort Worth, formerly of Burnet, and who served several terms as district attorney when Martin was on the bench. Mr. Moses is now attorney for the Texas-Cattle Raisers' Association.

For the government, Assistant District Attorney Hugh R. Robertson is being assisted by Claude J. Carter of San Antonio, special assistant United States district attorney.

The maximum penalty of the offense charged in this case is a fine of \$1000 or five years in the penitentiary or both fine and penitentiary sentence.

In the indictment against Martin it is charged that he, on or about April 1, 1918, unlawfully, willfully and fraudulently devised a scheme and artifice to defraud Albert Ottmers, William Huber, C. H. Herber and Henry Herbert, all of Gold, Gillespie county, Texas, which said scheme and artifice to defraud was substantially as follows:

Alleges Fee Was Sought.

"That for the purpose and with the view of obtaining large sums of money from Albert Ottmers, William Huber, C. H. Herber and Henry Herbert, he, Clarence Martin, would represent to them and would create the impression in their minds, both by letter and verbally and both by direct statement and innuendo, that they had been reported to the authorities for disloyalty and that they were in grave danger of getting into serious trouble and of being indicted and prosecuted for disloyalty against the United States."

It is further charged in the indictment that Martin would represent that he would look after the interests of the men above named and protect them in every way and would "among other things try to kill the matter in the grand jury," and that "in letters Martin would write to them in the execution and furtherance of said scheme, he would refer to the matter in a very guarded and disguised language. He would write and whisper, so to speak, for the purpose and with the object of further impressing upon the minds of the men the gravity of the said situation and the danger they were in, and in such letters he would represent to them their business affairs required and were taking a great deal of his time and attention and called for very hard work on his part."

ENLISTMENT IN ARMY AND NAVY STOPPED

NEW ORDERS EXCLUDE CIVILIANS FROM APPOINTMENT FOR TRAINING.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Voluntary enlistment in the army and navy were completely suspended today to prevent disruption of industry pending draft ages to include all men between 18 and 45 years. Orders were issued by Secretaries Baker and Daniels directing that no voluntary enlistments be accepted after today until further orders.

The orders also exclude civilians from appointments to officers' training camps until further notice.

Enlistments in the navy now total approximately 430,000 men, said Admiral Palmer, who represented Secretary Daniels before the committee in response to a request that a representative of the navy advise the committee regarding the advisability of amending the pending administration manpower bill so as to apply the draft system alike to the army and navy.

Admiral Palmer explained that enlistments in the navy just now are principally to provide crews for the merchant marine and that about 200,000 men have been accepted for that purpose. Even if the present bill is enacted, he said, that the navy would

have no difficulty in recruiting 15,000 men a month for the merchant marine and for other purposes.

The navy department is already working in conjunction with the war department regarding enlistments, the committee was told.

The orders were issued after a conference between Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels, and were made public after President Wilson had visited the offices of both secretaries late in the day. It is not known whether his visit had to do with the enlistment situation, but just before he conferred with the cabinet officers there was no indication that a step of such drastic nature was anticipated.

It was explained that the view of the government is that many of the older men are indispensable in their present occupations, but the natural result of the debate on the draft age question is certain to lead to a rush to the recruiting offices. It is regarded as essential that men greatly needed at home should be prevented from rushing into the army under a mistaken idea that they are certain to be drafted anyhow and prefer to join the service voluntarily.

It was quite evident that plans for applying the new draft limitations to the older men include a very careful classification of each individual to determine his position at home and probably a far more liberal construction of industrial exemption rules than has heretofore been the case.

The war department's action was announced in the following statement issued by Secretary Baker:

"The war department today has suspended further volunteering and the receipt of candidates for officers' training camps from civil life. This suspension will remain in force until the legislation now pending before congress with regard to draft ages is disposed of and suitable regulations drawn up to cover the operation of the selective system under the new law.

"This action is taken in order to prevent the disruption of the industry of the country and the impairment of the efficiency of the various governmental agencies, which would follow the indiscriminate enlistment of men up to the age of 45.

"It is the intention of the department to present to the president for promulgation regulations in connection with the operation of the selective system which will make it truly selective and leave it to the government to determine whether men can be spared from their present occupations for military service."

Secretary Daniels, in issuing an order to the chief of navigation and the commandant of the marine corps to refuse acceptance of enlistments, made this explanation:

"The large increase in enlistments in the navy and marine corps has made it possible to suspend further enlistment until pending legislation affecting the draft for the army is disposed of. When it is resumed it will be in full co-operation with the war department under arrangements which will secure all the men needed for both services."

Every time a man and woman engage in an argument the man gets a chance to say unprintable things and the woman to turn on the briny flow.

NEW PLAN TO SELECT REGISTRANTS

Would Remove Necessity for Men With Dependents to Claim Deferred Classification.

Washington, August 9.—New draft regulations under which the government would do the selecting rather than leaving it to the registrant, are under consideration by the war department.

This was disclosed Friday by Secretary Baker after he had appeared before the senate military committee to urge prompt enactment of the new selective act extending the age limits to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45.

The war secretary made it plain that he is not satisfied with the present system under which the registrant must claim deferred classification, as many men with dependents hesitate for patriotic reasons to make such a claim. In this connection, Mr. Baker said he was inclined to the opinion that the marriage relation will in itself constitute deferred classification.

What Mr. Baker has in mind is to lay down a set of questions which the registrant would answer and then have rules which would take care of the classification. He is understood to regard this as the fair and equitable system.

In a brief statement to newspapermen before entering the committee room, the secretary said the order issued Thursday suspending all army and navy enlistments until definite action is taken on the man power bill does not apply to any person who had taken steps prior to the issuance of the order to enlist or to enter a military training camp.

Mr. Baker was the final witness to appear in connection with the bill and Senator Chamberlain hopes to have the committee take up consideration of the measure without delay.

Prompt action of the draft extension bill so that September 5 may be fixed as registration day as suggested by Provost Marshal General Crowder, was urged by Mr. Baker. Without the extension, he told the committee, it would be necessary to invade the deferred classes.

Secretary Daniels discussed with correspondents the order stopping enlistments. With 100,000 now at recruiting stations and training camps and another 25,000 at home awaiting call, he said the navy has an abundance of material. Men enrolled up to Thursday will be accepted, he explained, and these with the 25,000 waiting at home will be called to the service when there is room for them in the training camps and stations.

All recruiting stations may not be closed, Mr. Daniels added, but their number very probably will be greatly reduced and most of the men sent back to active duty.

When your blood is Impure

system run down, appetite poor—
and that tired, lazy feeling prevails

Admirine

—Tonic Sarsaparilla

IS THE BEST REMEDY

This is a preparation containing anti-malarial properties together with iron and sarsaparilla making it the most successful blood tonic on the market. As a system builder after chills and fever, none better can be found. A bottle proves it to be a safe family medicine. Guaranteed.

EUCALINE MEDICINE CO., DALLAS, TEXAS

RED CROSS FAMILY REMEDIES

Many able Chemists and Doctors were called into service in perfecting this line of Red Cross Remedies.

This is an age of Specialists, and while one may have distinguished achievements to his credit in one particular line, another is excelling in something else. That very thing makes it possible for us to have a Red Cross Remedy for each ailment, and enables us to give the consumer more than we promise or charge for.

Each formula is compounded with as much care and precision as if our entire success depended upon that one Remedy. That's why NEURITONE repairs shattered nerves, and Red Cross STONE ROOT and BUCHU puts your kidneys in a normal and healthy condition.

Red Cross Remedies are not Patent Medicines. The formula is printed on each carton in plain English, so that you know what they are composed of and what you are taking. More than one hundred Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations are sold and guaranteed only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

AMERICANS FACING FOE NOW 1,200,000

Five Corps of Army on French Front
Average 240,000 Each—Com-
position of Each.

The strength of an American army corps is approximately 240,000 men, which means that the American army now facing or ready to face the enemy on the French front totals about 1,200,000 men.

The five American army corps, with their commanders, are organized as follows:

- 1st Corps, Major General Hunter Liggett.
- 1st Division—Regular army.
 - 2nd Division—Regular army.
 - 32d Division—National Guard (Michigan and Wisconsin).
 - 41st Division—National Guard (Washington, Oregon, New Mexico, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Minnesota).
 - 42d Division—National Guard (Rainbow troops from 26 states).
- 2d Corps, Major General Robert Lee Bullard.
- 4th Division—Regular army.
 - 28th Division—National Guard (Pennsylvania).
 - 30th Division—National Guard (Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, District of Columbia).
 - 35th Division—National Guard (Missouri and Kansas).
 - 77th Division—National Army (New York).
 - 82d Division—National Army (Georgia, Alabama and Florida).
- 3d Corps, Major General William M. Wright.
- 3d Division—Regular army.
 - 5th Division—Regular army.
 - 27th Division—National Guard (New York).
 - 33d Division—National Guard (Illinois).
 - 78th Division—National Army (Delaware and New York).
 - 80th Division—National Army (New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia).
- 4th Corps, Major General George W. Read.
- 83d Division—National Army (Ohio and Pennsylvania).
 - 89th Division—National Army (Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona).
 - 37th Division—Guard Army (Ohio).
 - 29th Division—Guard Army (New Jersey, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia).
 - 90th Division—National Army (Texas and Oklahoma).
 - 92d Division—National Army (negro troops).
- 5th Division, Major General Omar Bundy.
- 6th Division—Regular army.
 - 36th Division—Guard Army (Texas and Oklahoma).
 - 76th Division—National Army (New England).
 - 79th Division—National Army (Pennsylvania, Maryland and District of Columbia).
 - 85th Division—National Army (Michigan and Wisconsin).
 - 91st Division—National Army (Washington, Oregon, Alaska, California, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and Utah).
- General March also announced last week the infantry and artillery units in the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Regular

Army divisions. The infantry regiments are the 4th, 7th, 9th, 16th, 18th, 23d, 26th, 28th, 30th, 38th, 39th, 47th, 58th and 59th. The artillery units are the 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 26th and 27th regiments. The 5th and 6th regiments of marines are in the 2d regular division. The units of the 6th division have not yet been announced.

MARCH GIVES REASON FOR AGE EXTENSION

MORE AMERICAN MANPOWER IS
NEEDED TO TURN TIDE
OF BATTLE.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Backed by a reservoir of 5,000,000 American troops, Field Marshal Foch, supreme commander of the American and allied armies, is preparing to hurl the entire military strength of France, Great Britain and the United States against the Germans on the western front.

This was the impression gained by members of the senate military committee who heard General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, explain, in executive session, war department reasons for asking extension of draft age limits to include all men between 18 and 46. They learned also that the definite decision to enlarge the American military program to an army of 5,000,000 men was reached about July 20, and is in accordance with an agreement reached in Paris shortly before that time.

The date when the United States decided to more than double the great effort it already was making and to bring its whole manpower to bear immediately may be significant. General Foch's smashing blow was struck July 15, with American troops bearing their full share. It appeared possible that the success of that blow had influenced American officials to believe that enough could be done this year to prepare the way for a smashing military triumph next year when the full American army becomes available. The period of time covered by estimates for equipment and transportation of troops under the enlarged army plan is understood to carry it up to next spring.

As the project is understood, although no details were obtainable, it is contemplated to place an army of substantially 3,000,000 American troops in France before the spring campaign opens, backed by 2,000,000 more at home, moving forward as needed. The British efforts to concentrate troops on the western front in the last few months, coupled with the French and American efforts, give promise of such overwhelming forces in the battle next year that a comparatively short and bitter fight may see the issue decided.

In his midweek conference with newspaper men later in the day General March dealt with the battle situation in general terms and referred to his appearance before the senate committee only to deny a report that he had fixed the military program of landing eighty-four American divisions in France by next May. He had made no such statement, he said.

WHITE MEN LEAVE FOR TRAINING CAMP

The following white registrants left for Camp Cody, Demming, New Mexico, at 2:33 o'clock, Thursday, August 8. They travelled on the Sunshine Special to Houston and had a special train for the remainder of the journey, being joined by many others at Houston and San Antonio:

- 187 Andrew J. Burke.
- 244 Justin Melton.
- 287 Bolton M. Bobbitt.
- 578 George A. Knox.
- 757 Elwood Allbright.
- 792 L. C. Yates.
- 1639 V. L. Word.
- 2055 John Q. Adams.
- 2056 Jake D. Glenn.
- 2084 Joe Ernest Kennedy.
- 2088 James Louis Pyle.
- 2093 Will H. Debruhl.
- 2102 A. Baker.
- 2109 Hathorn Thornton.
- 2110 Bunk Smith.
- 2117 Ben E. Hall.
- 2120 Abner Lumpkin.
- 2153 Fred J. Southland.
- 2164 Bob Holcomb.
- 2177 Walter C. Lucor.

Secretary of State of Texas Enlists in Navy.

New Orleans, La., August 9.—Unknown to his friends and political associates, feeling the call of his country for a greater service of sacrifice, George M. Howard, secretary of state of Texas under the Hobby administration, went to the naval station at Algiers Tuesday and enlisted in the navy as a seaman apprentice.

Mr. Howard has returned to the capital of Texas to tender his resignation and make preparation to enter at once upon his duties in the navy. The news of Mr. Howard's decision will come as a great surprise to his political friends.

Announcement of A. B. BURTON

☐ A store for men, women and children—a store dedicated to everything best in service and best in merchandise.

☐ War times call for economy in the purchase of merchandise as well as conservation of food.

☐ This store does not offer glittering bargains that so invariably prove disappointing to the unsuspecting public. We believe that true economy lies in buying the best. And here is the guarantee that goes out with every sale we make: "If for any reason you are not satisfied with the goods you bought of us, we will be glad to refund your money—without question—at any time."

☐ We feel sure of our ability to take care of your wants in every line of merchandise to your entire satisfaction. Here you will find a complete stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries and all kinds of farm supplies—in fact, you can fill your entire bill at this store and save time and money.

☐ A visit to this store will convince you that here is the logical place to make your fall purchases—no matter how small or how large.

A. B. BURTON

WE BUY YOUR COTTON.

FERGUSON TO ABIDE BY PRIMARY RESULT

IN STATEMENT SAYS HE WILL
NOT OPPOSE HOBBY PROGRAM
AT STATE CONVENTION.

Temple, Tex., Aug. 8.—"I accept the result of the July primary and ask my friends to do likewise. I trust no attempt will be made to oppose or hamper the Hobby program at the state convention. I shall continue to take an active interest in Texas politics. I may or may not run for office again."

With these words former Governor James E. Ferguson, defeated in his race for a third term as holder of that office, in a statement issued here, denied the veiled warning made recently that the result of the democratic primary might be contested in so far as it applied to the gubernatorial position, due to the alleged unconstitutionality of the woman vote.

Governor Ferguson reiterated his former declaration that the "votes of the women were illegal," but added to this a statement of his willingness to make them "not a summer time voter, not just a Hobby voter, but a

sure enough constitutional voter."

"I now and here favor a change in the state constitution so as to make women voters under the constitution, and I want to go further and write in the constitution that the charge for poll tax for both men and women shall never exceed 10c—just a thin dime—to pay for printing the receipt and record thereof," he continued.

In regard to the court proceedings at Austin which showed that he secured \$150,000 from Texas brewers, Mr. Ferguson first attacked the "politicians, political preachers and church hypocrites," who had for two months prior to the primary accused him in more or less definite terms of getting money from the German government.

"In this crisis," he said, "when the unity of our people is so much demanded, and when every true patriot is willing to follow one God, and that the God of truth and justice; is willing to follow one flag, and that the flag of old glory; is willing to follow one president, and that President Woodrow Wilson, he who untruthfully charges disloyalty to that man is the meanest, low-down, contemptible, slacking traitor that ever was permitted to run loose in a free country."

He further defended his borrowing the money from brewing interests, enumerating a number of men, including Governor Hobby, who, he said, had done the same thing.

"I refused to tell the source of that loan because I had given my word that I would not tell," he continued,

"I have kept my word, and by so doing have kept my self-respect, even though I haven't kept the office."

Mr. Ferguson declared that the election returns showed that he had received a clear majority of the male voters, and that he had been vindicated by the same voters who had elected him over the protest of all the "politicians, political preachers and big corporations all over the state." He added that the woman vote was fully 10 to 1 in favor of Hobby, but said he would rather employ the women than certain backers of the Hobby campaign.

Wounded Huns Alone Exceed Allied Casualties.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 10 (Reuter's).—The present battle has brought more German wounded to the allied casualty clearing stations than there are wounded among the allied soldiers. Many German doctors and hospital attendants have been captured and they are doing good service in attending the wounded.

Since July 18 the Germans have lost almost as much material as they captured in their big offensives earlier in the year.

A cynic is a person who says hateful things because he is unable to attract attention any other way.

Keep Well

Do not allow the poisons of undigested food to accumulate in your bowels, where they are absorbed into your system. Indigestion, constipation, headache, bad blood, and numerous other troubles are bound to follow. Keep your system clean, as thousands of others do, by taking an occasional dose of the old, reliable, vegetable, family liver medicine.

Thedford's

Black-Draught

Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of Rising Fawn, Ga., writes: "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught as a family medicine. My mother-in-law could not take calomel as it seemed too strong for her, so she used Black-Draught as a mild laxative and liver regulator. . . . We use it in the family and believe it is the best medicine for the liver made." Try it. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. 25c a package. E-75

MC
TO
CAL
W
207
eral
befo
toni
eral
Or
trant
dere
Aug.
Dist
furn
train
Th
men
300.0
the
Fo
the
and
assis
Al
Ar
Ca
Ame
Co
Co
leaf,
De
Fl
Ge
Id
Illi
S.-C
Inc
2,725
Lov
Ka
Ke
Ma
Ma
2,800
Mi
Mi
Mo
Ne
Ne
ens.
Ne
Ne
No
No
son.
No
Oh
Ok
Or
Per
Va.
Rh
Sot
son.
Sot
ston.
Te
Ut
Ver
Wa
We
leaf.
Wh
The
follow
Ala
2,000,
Arl
Dis
Lee.
Flo
Johns
Gec
To
of the
of the
and t
Wh
the g
succ
flesh,
so it
purify
"weak
We
Medic
in a w
It cu
or im
All dr
Senc
and S
10 cen
For
pleasu
ago I
ness i
New Y
Dr. Pe
Medic
always
gave n
entire
I think
hold s
these
hand.
them
ing th
many
will b
most c
and al
years a
cines i
Discov
equal.
to tak
and es
Downs

FINAL BATTLE IS BELIEVED TO BE NEAR

German Leaders Have Choice of Risking Decisive Engagement or Making General Retreat.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The startling rapidity of the British-French advance in Picardy, coupled with new success in Flanders and on the Vesle produced an impression among some officers here tonight that one of the decisive moments of the war, perhaps the beginning of the final battle, is rapidly approaching.

On the basis of such reports as were available, the German high command seemed to stand face to face with a vital decision. Either his reserves must be rushed in and a pitched battle risked, or virtually all he has gained at staggering cost in his greatest offensive of the war must be abandoned and a general withdrawal toward his old lines of last March must be begun without delay.

While no American troops are known to be involved in the Picardy thrust, the capture of Fismette, the suburb across the river from Fismes on the Vesle, apparently is a part of the great general scheme of attack. Coupled with developments in Picardy and Flanders, it indicates to many officers that Marshal Foch is definitely challenging the enemy to fight it out now, or to withdraw.

The French and British have gone ahead with such rapidity in Picardy that the German retreat must have reached the proportions of a rout, in places at least. The extent of enemy losses in prisoners, guns and war material bear out this view. The whole bottom of the great Picardy salient has been flattened out in two days and the enemy position at Montdidier and north of that place to the line of the Oise appears already to have been turned.

Menace to Paris Removed.

If he is forced to withdraw in haste from this point, where one of his strokes at Paris was directed, the last menace to the French capital will have been removed. Officers here believe such a withdrawal must be started without delay if the German forces on the Montdidier-Oise front are to be brought off without being crushed.

The sudden stroke on the Lys line in Flanders, which General Haig coupled with the Picardy drive today, appears to make it clear that the enemy is rushing supports from the north to block the holes in his line torn by the British-French thrust. The Flanders front was found to be lightly held and good results were obtained in the sudden onslaught there.

Drive for Channel Blocked.

This was of peculiar interest to members of the British military mission here who have maintained that the armies of the Bavarian crown prince were being gathered opposite the Flanders front in preparation for a new effort there to reach the channel ports. The failure of the German drive on both sides of Rheims and the crushing defeat of the armies of the German crown prince which followed with his ejection in two weeks fighting from the whole Marne salient, drew heavily on the reserves in the north. It is regarded as certain now, however, that the mass of Prince Rupprecht's reserves must be rushed to the Picardy salient even if the Flanders bulge is surrendered as a result.

It, therefore, appears certain that the impending German drive in Flanders has been completely checkmated before it started and is no longer to be feared. Instead, the enemy's whole line from Rheims north has been placed in jeopardy and the Franco-American hammering on the Vesle, where the capture of Fismette has paved the way for a crossing in force in a renewal of the drive to the Aisne line, opens the possibilities of major turning movements. Continued successes of the kind scored in the Aisne-Marne salient or in Picardy, it is considered, will see the Germans back by the end of this year behind the line from which the greatest offensive was launched last March.

First American Field Army Has Been Formed in France.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 11.—The first American field army has been organized. It is under the direct command of General John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the American forces. The corps commanders thus far announced are Major Generals Liggett, Bullard,

Bundy, Reed and Wright. The creation of the first field army is the first step toward the co-ordination of all the American forces in France.

This does not mean the immediate withdrawal from the British and French commands of all American units, and it is probable divisions will be used on the French fronts for weeks yet. It is understood, however, that the policy of organizing other armies will be carried out steadily.

PLANS MADE FOR FOURTH LOAN DRIVE

Value of Country Press Recognized in Preparation for Great Advertising Campaign.

Washington, August 5.—Plans for advertising the fourth Liberty loan have been completed. This was accomplished at a meeting of federal reserve district executives and publicity chairmen held in this city a few days ago.

What was probably the most important decision arrived at in this meeting, and the greatest forward step taken in connection with the sale of Liberty bonds, was the decision to place every country daily and weekly newspaper publisher in the nation on the publicity committees of the counties or towns.

This means a general recognition of the value of the country press to the nation. It means giving to the country press the credit to which these newspapers have been entitled. It means that the publishers will now have a voice in the plans for advertising Liberty bonds in their communities.

The executives and publicity chairmen of the twelve districts are to be congratulated on their action in this matter.

Elaborate plans were made for a much greater newspaper advertising campaign than has been known in any of the previous sales. An excellent line of newspaper advertising copy is being prepared, and it is expected that every daily and weekly newspaper in America will carry some of this just previous to and during the sales campaign. The local publicity committees are instructed to underwrite this advertising for each paper in their field, and the publishers being on these publicity committees, will be able either to assist in underwriting this advertising or to advise as to how it can best be done. This means as near practical insurance as it is possible to get that all papers will participate in the advertising campaign.

At this meeting of district executives and publicity chairmen a strong presentation of the collective power and influence of the country press was made, and the truth of the statements made was instantly appreciated by those present. The decision to place all daily and weekly newspaper publishers on the publicity committees was made without any opposition.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO FIGHT WAY FORWARD

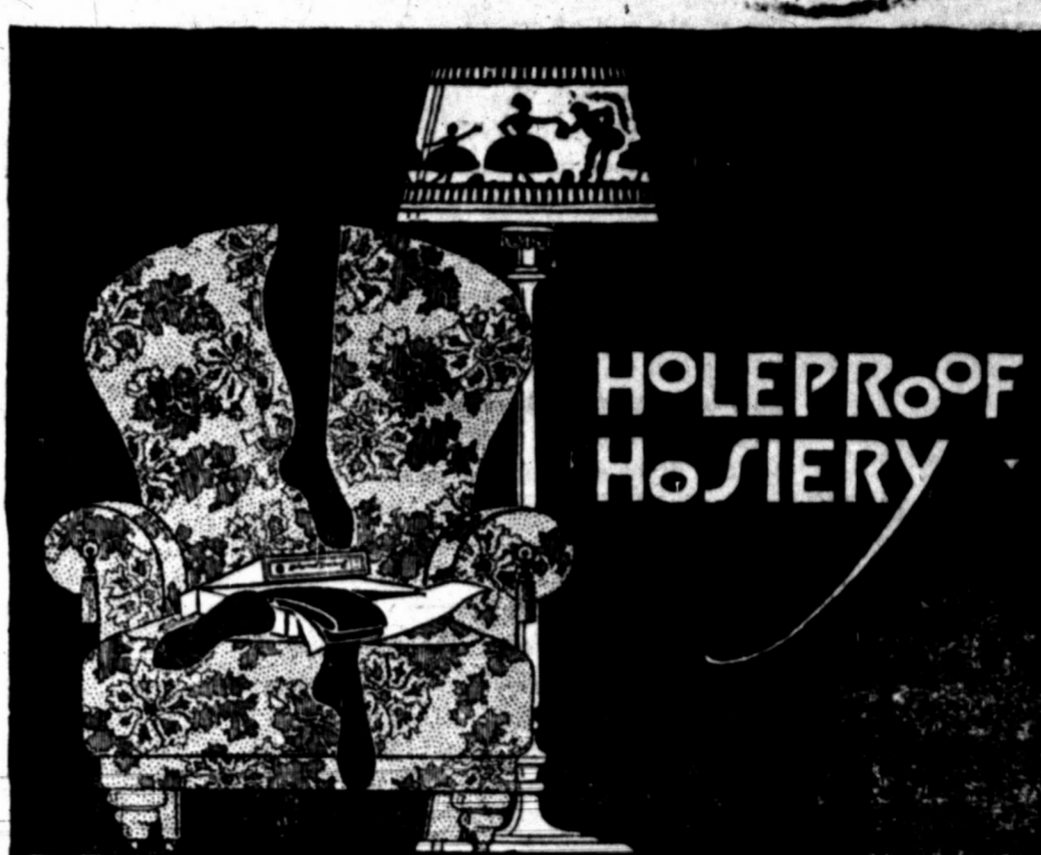
GERMAN ARMIES ARE IN FULL RETREAT AND REAR GUARDS ARE SACRIFICED.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The allies tonight are fighting their way forward, and the armies of Generals von der Marwitz and Von Hutier are in full retreat in the direction of Peronne, Nelles and Ham. Important rear guards are being sacrificed by the Germans to insure the safety of the main armies and there is a well defined feeling among military critics here that the German reserves are not as important or numerous as was originally thought. The recklessness with which the crown prince threw them into the battle of the Marne, drawing also from the stock of his royal cousin, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, is believed to be causing General Ludendorff some worry.

A temporary lull may be expected in the fighting on the present lines, as the Germans are desperately striving to save their material and retire their troops to the old Hindenburg line and rectify the front where they intend to make their stand.

This is the fourth Sunday since the allied high command wrested the initiative from Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff, and apparently Paris is becoming as calmly confident in victory as it was dignified and stoical in times of reverses. The newspapers contain comment that the immediate danger to Paris is removed and express contentment at the turn of the operations as regards the conduct of the war in general are taking.

The man who marries for money seldom gets round-shouldered from carrying what he gets.



HOLE PROOF HOUSIERY

New Fall Shades

Such as Cardivan, Tobacco Brown, African Brown, Champagne, Bronze, Suede, Silver Gray, Chestnut, Blue, Pink and Black and White.

PRICED AT \$1.25 and \$1.75

JAMES S. SHIVERS

Crockett's Big Store.

ENEMY ON THE RUN SAYS GEN. MARCH

WAR IS NOT WON, BUT ALLIES HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF THE OFFENSIVE.

Washington, Aug. 10.—"This is the time for the greatest efforts; keep the enemy running."

General March, chief of staff, summarized thus today to newspaper men the situation in France.

On military maps he pointed out that the great battle front was rapidly being straightened out from Rheims to the sea.

"They have not yet," he said, "gotten back to the original Hindenburg line where the German began his advance this year. We still have some territory to gain; so when statements appear that indicate the war is over at this point, discourage it."

"This is the time for the greatest effort; keep the enemy running. That is the reason the United States is being called upon for increased man power; that is the reason we want the age limits for the draft both lowered and raised to get more men."

"It is no time now to talk about the war being over. It is the time to hit hard."

"The greatest advantage of the whole thing has been the change of the allies from the defensive to the offensive, which is a great military asset. We have the enemy guessing now instead of guessing ourselves."

From a confidential report General March read the following account of the British-French front, south of Albert:

Was a Surprise Attack.

"Allied troops found little opposition and have captured more prisoners than it is possible for them to handle, including a German general and his staff, showing elements of a surprise attack. British report their prison camps back of Amiens so full that it is impossible to hold more. Allies have captured all the artillery in this sector."

Describing the effect of the allied operations, General March said:

"Surveying the battle line broadly, you see that there have been a number of places where we have been nibbling along the Vesle river front, acquiring a foothold on the northern bank, but have not yet attempted to go up the slopes of the north side

where German entrenchments are supposed to be. That part of the line has remained stationary.

"As the line has become stationary, Foch has kept up his pressure on the enemy working on the perfectly sound principle that when you get the enemy going you can keep him going; never give him a chance to recuperate or think it over; keep on hitting him."

"On August 8 a combined British and French force, commanded by Field Marshal Haig, attacked on a front of 20 miles east of Amiens. This terrain is flat, almost level, and while some time ago there were small clumps of woods, all of those undoubtedly have been leveled long ago by artillery fire; so we can count that country as practically level with very little natural impediment to an advance. There are a few valleys perpendicular to the front of our advancing armies instead of parallel to it, so that the advancing troops can go right through the valleys."

Pushed in Salient Eight Miles.

"The enemy were apparently taken by surprise and made no essential resistance in the center, confining their strong resistance to the flanks. Hitting the big salient on a 13-mile front we pushed it in an average of eight miles, and reduced it from an outer salient to an inner salient. That gives up a salient somewhat corresponding to the Marne salient and places the enemy again in a bad position. The advance of the British and French at this point comes up so that they are getting into control, or threatening, their line of communications which at that point run up from the Montdidier sector to Chaules."

"On the Flanders salient the enemy on August 9 was withdrawing on the southern sector of the salient, south of Merville and British occupied that territory. The general effect of these movements is straightening out of the line everywhere."

Answering a question as to the 42nd division's record, General March said:

"The Rainbow division had its combat training in the Lorraine sector north of Luneville. It left that position to arrive east of Rheims, where on July 15 it helped to break the main German attack. When the French-American counter offensive was launched on the Marne salient the division appeared there shortly in relief of other units. Our reports indicate the following:

"In eight days of battle the 42nd division has forced the passage of the Ourcq, taken prisoners from six enemy divisions, met, routed, decimated

a crack division of the Prussian guards, a Bavarian division and one other division, and driven back the enemy's lines for 16 kilometers."

Over 7 Million Letters from Soldiers in France Received.

Washington, August 9.—More than seven million letters from American soldiers in France have been received at Atlantic ports since July 29 and the postoffice department announced today that every one of them was started for its destination within twenty-four hours after its arrival.

It some times happens that a wise man's conscience is as good as new because he never uses it.

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

JOE BOYD, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Office Hours:
9:00 to 11:00 a. m., 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
I. & G. N. Hospital:
7:00 to 9:00 a. m.

Link Building, Palestine, Texas

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

RED CROSS RHEUMATIC REMEDY

The great advantage over other rheumatic medicines lies in the fact that it does not disturb the stomach. Many cases have been permanently cured by this remedy. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies sold and guaranteed only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

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 AUGUST PRIMARY.

With the approach of the second primary, the men and women of Texas need to be reminded that their political duties were not completed with the primary election of July 27.

On that day they nominated candidates for a number of offices, but five State offices of vital importance were not provided for because no candidate aspiring to them received the requisite majority of all the votes cast.

The second primary, to be held August 24, will therefore decide between the candidates receiving the highest number of votes for each of the following offices: Lieutenant governor, attorney general, associate justice of the court of criminal appeals, comptroller and railroad commissioner.

These are great offices. They have to do with the most important executive and judicial functions of government. Their proper administration determines to a great extent the welfare of the commonwealth, and the character of public service which the people are to enjoy through these important agencies of the public service depends upon the personnel by whom the offices are administered.

NEWSPAPERS FACE CRISIS.

The publisher of the Birmingham News told in a recent interview of the heavy increase in newspaper operating expenses. He showed that his paper cost \$47,825.42 to produce during May of 1918 as compared with \$36,740.81 for May, 1917; and that the expense was more than \$50,000 for June, while a year ago it only cost \$35,247.42. He added to this the increase in freight rates of 25 per cent; and to that he added the increases demanded by the men who make the paper. Then he took the new government taxes including the new postal rates; and from all of these costs he proved that the newspapers of America are facing the crisis of their lives.

This may be news to the public. It is no news to the men who are responsible for the newspapers of the United States. They have seen this crisis coming since before the entry of this country into the war. During the first year of that war the weekly newspapers went to the wall by the hundreds. In the last six months daily newspapers by the score have been forced to succumb.

And today the brains of the newspaper business is working day and night in the effort to solve the problem and meet the crisis. There are newspaper men who will not be able to meet the needs of the hour and their papers will go with the others. There are newspaper men who will continue to give the public the best that is in them; and the public will not know the effort it has cost. But the best of them will have to change their methods to some extent. There will be heavier charges, for heavier charges must be met. There will be increased advertising and circulation

rates in many cases and there will be a cutting down of the space and an economy of paper.

Such things must be necessary to meet the new conditions. The public will not grumble. Americans have grown used to a curtailment of their rations. They will still be supplied with the news. They will still read all that is readable of the war. They will miss nothing that is worth while and necessary.—Houston Post.

WHAT IS ADVERTISING?

Advertising is possibly the least understood of any of the sciences. Even the government of the United States knows little about advertising. This is the statement of Roger W. Babson, statistical expert, who has been investigating the causes for Germany's commercial supremacy in South America. Mr. Babson was sent to South American countries by Secretary McAdoo and that alone should give weight to his statements.

"In the development of foreign trade the value of brands and trademarks is tremendous," said Mr. Babson to the ways and means committee of congress. "The success of German, English and French exporters has been largely due to the encouragement of the development of brands by the respective government. If the United States government recognizes the value of trademarks to the extent of protecting them by legislation, it certainly should recognize their value in connection with taxation. The nation which has the greatest foreign trade after the war will be the one whose manufacturers have the greatest good will. Certainly congress should do everything to encourage manufacturers in the development of this good will."

Continuing, Mr. Babson called attention to the fact that the government does not give recognition of the value of "good will" in business as that good will is derived through advertising. He urged that good will gained through advertising should be allowed classification as invested capital and should be exempt from taxation under the new revenue laws. "If I hire a carpenter to erect a sign and a painter to advertise my business thereon, I can charge the service to this carpenter and painter as capital invested. If, however, I invest the same amount in paper and ink, the government refuses to consider it capital invested. This is absolutely unjust and a distinct discrimination. The work and the services of advertising men are just as valuable to this country as the services of any mechanic. In many ways the services of the advertising expert are more valuable, because the demand for goods must come before the goods are manufactured."

Mr. Babson said furthermore: "To refuse to consider money spent upon advertising as capital invested and to allow it in the second instance is distinctly handicapping American industry. Such discrimination not only affects the manufacturer and business man but the wage earner as well. Advertising has done more than any other thing to create work for and help the interests of the wage earners of the United States."—Houston Post.

ANOTHER BUTTERMILK VICTORY

By J. H. Lowery.

Some years ago I advocated making the drinking of buttermilk compulsory, and tried to get a plank in the State Democratic platform demanding that all people in Texas drink two quarts of the lactical fluid each day. At that time the grand old party was in the clutches of John Barleycorn, and the State convention refused to make the drinking of buttermilk a platform demand. But what I failed to accomplish directly and at one swoop, our glorious government is accomplishing indirectly by piecemeal. It was but a few months ago that intoxicants were barred from most of our cities by the zone law, and a little later the state was made bone dry by the statutory prohibition and anti-shipment laws. These wholesome enactments turned many a drinker from the brew of Gambrinus and the juice of the still to the fount of the churn—to the wonderful beverage that builds hope in the heart, health in the body and lustre in the eye. But several competitors of the lactical fluid were left in the field, and, sorrowful to relate, many misguided convivals turned to these for inspiration and cheer. The breweries continued to fill bottles with amber fluid, just as they had done for hundreds of years, but in the amber fluid there was nothing to kick the nerves or loosen the tongue. As the weather grew warmer, the sales of the near beers increased, and for a while it looked like the kickless

fluid would soon have as strong a hold upon the thirsty as the brew of Gambrinus ever had. But the government had another card up its sleeve—several cards in fact—to play in behalf of the nectar of the churn. First, there came an order that real sugar must not be used in the soda fountain drinks. One day the habitues of the soda founts went for their accustomed doses of juices, but when they put the stuff to their lips, their faces wrinkled into frowns and for several minutes they tried to eject the awful taste from their mouths by expectorating. The grape juices, limes and other concoctions had been sweetened with corn sugar and tasted like a mixture of rain water and alder berries. Barred from insipid concoctions of the soda founts, more drinkers turned to the near beers, and for a time threatened to make these kickless suds the national beverage. Now comes the government with the orders that the breweries must quit using coal very soon for the brewing of near beers, and within a very few months the near beer drouth will cover our land even as the waters cover the seas. This will leave water the only competitor of the delightful fluid that flows from the churn, but water will cut a very poor figure as a competitor, for water is free, and people are not going to waste much of their time on free drinks. And, so, within a very few months we will have compulsory buttermilk drinking throughout our land. Then indeed shall all the world be lighted with sunnier smiles and all the people will sing a song of gladness. But think of the sorrows and pains and the economic waste we have needlessly endured all these years. A law making the drinking of buttermilk compulsory would have turned the earth into a paradise at a single blow.

The papers tell us that women are taking the places of men in the barber shops. This is glorious news, and the change will work many splendid reforms. Like many others, I have been careless of my hair and my beard, and many a gem of profanity have I thrown at the barber for scraping my face with a wire-edged razor; but all this is to stop. If I can find the kind of barber I wish then shall I shave every day and treat myself to a hair cut thrice a week. I have never indulged in such luxuries as shampoos and face massages, but I realize now that I have needed them all along, and I am going to reform along this line just as soon as I find the barber I want. And such a thing as wearing a dirty shirt or soiled collar to the barbershop I will never again be guilty of so long as feminine grace and beauty preside over the tonsorial parlors.

Automobiles for Sale.

3 Super Six Hudson Automobiles for sale quick for cash or part cash, bankable notes for deferred payments.

1 Super-Six 7-passenger with Sedan top and summer top, 1917 model, good seat covers, repainted and engine in first class condition, runs as good as if it were new.

1 1918 Model 7-passenger special built with wire wheels, Khaki top, hand-made seat covers, painted battleship gray, runs and looks as well as the day it came from the factory.

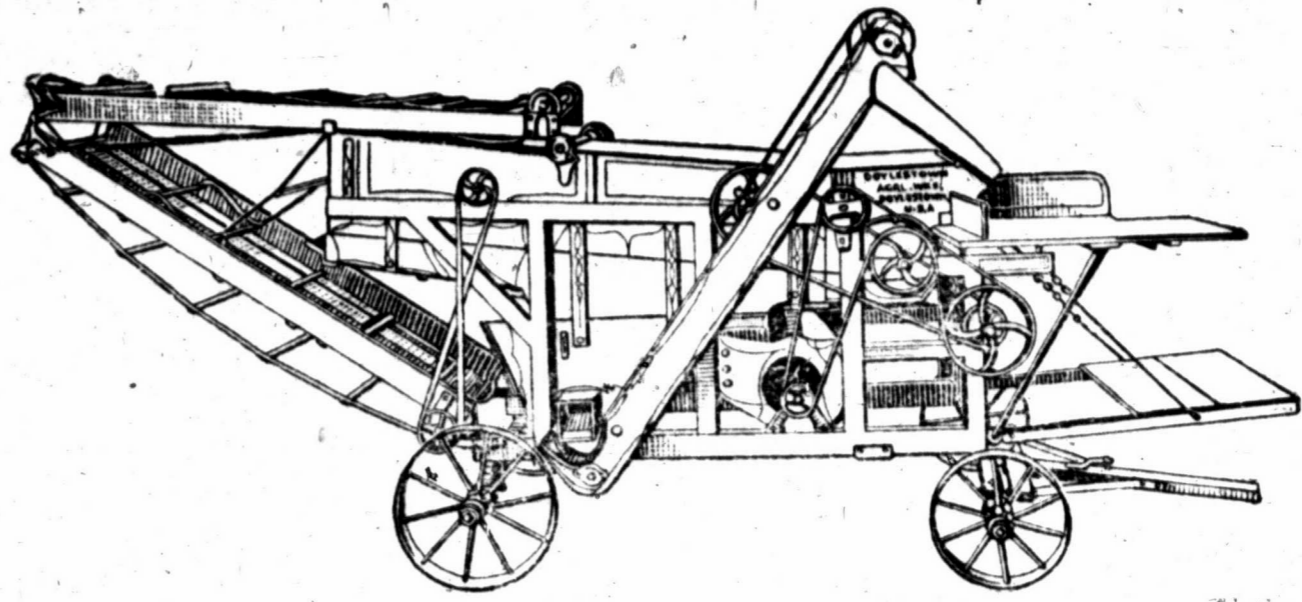
1 Super-Six 1917 model 7-passenger, repainted, good as new in every respect and has only been run a few thousand miles.

If you are interested in buying a high class car at a bargain, write at once C. W. Boon, Jr., Tyler, Texas. 5t.

666 cures Headaches, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, or that tired aching feeling, due to Malaria or Colds. Fine Tonic. 10t.

Beware of the girl with the marble heart, young man. Even cold cash can warm it up only temporarily.

666 contains no alcohol, arsenic, nor other poisonous drugs. 10t.



Cason, Monk & Company

Nacogdoches, Texas

Factory Distributors of Peanut Pickers, Peanut Threshers, Oil and Gas Engines, Hay Presses, Mowers, Rakes, Cane Mills, Etc. Write for Catalogue, prices and terms.

DON LUIS TERRAZAS IN EXILE

Maintains an Office in El Paso and Continues to Watch Cattle Market Closely.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 10.—Each evening at sunset an old man with silver white hair and a snowy beard may be seen walking around and around the plaza taking his daily exercise with his two bodyguards.

He is General Luis Terrazas, the octogenarian exile from Mexico, who lost virtually all his great fortune in the revolution of Madero and Villa and now is forced by political conditions in the country to live on the border. When the Madero revolution started in 1911 "Don Luis" was known as the cattle king of Mexico. His herds numbered more than 200,000 head and grazed on a thousand hills and plains of Northern Mexico. His estates stretched from the Rio Grande to Chihuahua City and he could ride for 24 hours by train over his own acres, which then numbered more than a million.

From his offices in the state capital General Terrazas governed this vast cattle empire, conducted a bank and many other industries connected with his cattle business. He and his large family lived in luxury in the marble palace on the Alamada or at Quinta Carolina, his summer home on the plains. Train after train of cattle arrived at the border from the Terrazas ranches. His annual export averaged 25,000 head and the "T-Running-S" brand was as well known at the Chicago, Kansas City and Fort Worth stock yards as it was in Mexico. The Terrazas holdings were estimated to be worth \$5,000,000 (gold), but were not for sale at any price.

Now General Terrazas and his family live in a rented house on Golden Hill, he rides to his office in an old automobile and buys his groceries from a cash-and-carry store. The revolutionists under Madero, Orozco and other leaders killed the Terrazas cattle for food, burned his ranch buildings and looted his stores and warehouses. Then Francisco Villa, acting as commander in the north for General Carranza, issued a decree confiscating all of the Terrazas holdings; including the herds, lands and personal property. General Terrazas was forced to flee from Mexico before Villa's advance on Chihuahua City from Juarez. He made the long trek to the border at Ojinaga with the fleeing federal column in December, 1911. He never returned to Mexico.

On July 22 last General Terrazas celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday anniversary surrounded by his 10 sons, 75 grandchildren and many more relatives. He maintains an office downtown, where he attends to his private business affairs daily and he keeps in close touch with cattle and market conditions.

It is his dream to be permitted to re-

turn to his native land with sufficient guarantees to allow him to begin over again to re-establish the Terrazas fortune.

FALL OF BOLSHEVIK APPEARS NEAR

Lenine and Trotzky Have Prepared for Flight to Germany—Counter Revolutionary Movement.

London, Aug. 11.—The antibolshevik movement in Russia is growing rapidly, the bolshevik soviet organization has virtually gone to pieces and Nikolai Lenine, the premier, and Leon Trotzky, his war minister, intend to flee to Germany should the situation become too serious, according to recent Russian newspaper advices, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent of Copenhagen telegraphs.

The Petrograd newspaper Izvestia is stating that at several points "that part of Russia not occupied by the enemy" counter revolutionary movements have broken out in a number of towns. The bolshevik soviets have been overthrown in these places and replaced by councils consisting of representatives of the mensheviks or moderates.

In the city of Kazan, the newspaper adds, the widely known bolshevik leader, Olschinsky, has been killed, while there has been great bloodshed among the bolshevik in the Novgorod and Riazan districts.

Epigrammatic Wisdom.

Warm weather is the best substitute for coal.

At the age of 21 a man has more ideals than ideas.

Without doubt the best way to get rich quick is to go slow.

Love must be hopelessly blind when it considers a woman who looks like 30 cents worth her weight in gold.

THE NEW CALOMEL A PERFECT SUCCESS

Calotabs, the newly perfected calomel, is absolutely purified from all of the unpleasant, sickening and dangerous qualities of the old-style calomel. The new Calotabs are rapidly taking the place of the old-style calomel tablets, as they are much more effective as a liver cleanser and system purifier, yet are entirely free from all objectionable qualities.

The new Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages; price thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees them. Adv.

White Liquid

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

White Cake

2 IN 1 White Shoe Dressing

for Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

Paint Costs Nothing

That is a reality because the value of your house and property is increased so much and preserved so much longer that the paint costs you nothing in the end. A good paint like

PATTON'S SUN PROOF PAINT

will last you from four to six years. If you own any property at all you can't afford to neglect the matter of painting.

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY

The House of Service

Crockett, :: :: Texas

Local News Items

Shiloh Campmeeting.

The Shiloh campmeeting is being held this week. The pastor, R. F. Hodges, is being assisted by Revs. A. G. Coleman of Ratcliff, John F. Kidd of Trinity and Chas. U. McLarty of Crockett. This is one of the oldest camp meetings in Texas, the first camp meeting being held there in 1840. It figures conspicuously in Methodist history. It has exerted a wonderful influence upon the moral life of the citizenry of Houston county. It is good news to our oldest readers therefore to learn that the good work is going on. A large and commodious church building has been erected and is nearing completion. The church building and large, shingled tabernacle makes possible a year round church work. Many campers are on the ground and the prospects for a good meeting are very flattering.

Married Saturday Night.

A very popular young couple stole a march on their friends and were married Saturday night. The happy contracting parties were Kelly Willis and Miss Evelyn Bennett. They were married at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. Chas. U. McLarty pronouncing the words that made them husband and wife. They motored to Houston and other south Texas points where they will spend several days. They will make their home in Crockett.

Kelly Willis is a Houston county product, the son of Mr. R. S. Willis. He is an expert auto mechanic and is proprietor of the Crockett vulcanizing plant. Miss Evy is the daughter of our prosperous east Crockett merchant, Walter Bennett. She has been reared in Crockett. Graduated from the Crockett High School with the 1917 Class, completed one year of college work at Belton, and was a winner of the Corry Music Medal in 1916. We wish for this couple all sorts of happiness.

To bake beans properly they should be kept covered with water until the last hour of baking. Then bring the pork to the top of cups and bake to evaporate the water from the beans.

For coffee and tea make a syrup of your sugar by adding a third as much water as sugar and boil. This is an approved method of economy.

An order for 240,000 pairs of knee-length rubber boots for the French army has been placed with American manufacturers.

Vote Incorrectly Reported.

The Courier made an error last week in reporting the Hobby and Ferguson vote as cast in Houston county. Morris Sheppard's vote was given Hobby and Hobby's vote was given Ferguson. By oversight Morris Sheppard's name was omitted and for the same reason Ferguson's vote was omitted. The vote of these three candidates, Sheppard being the only candidate for the U. S. Senate, should have appeared as follows, which is the corrected form:

Morris Sheppard, 4457.

W. P. Hobby, 2541.

J. E. Ferguson, 1883.

The votes of other state candidates in Houston county were as follows:

For the supreme court, Harvey 1880, Greenwood 2970. Harvey was known as the Ferguson candidate.

For lieutenant governor, Moore 1340, Cowell 181, Bailey 195, Henderson 155, Davidson 1225, Johnson 873.

For state treasurer, Baker 2470, Edwards 1600.

For railroad commissioner, Andrews 790, Gilmore 810, Hurdleston 1300.

For comptroller, Goodlett 600, Terrell 2140, Mayfield 1215.

For commissioner of agriculture, Davis 2159, Halbert 1780.

For attorney general, Cureton 1180, Spoonts 280, Wood 2494.

For superintendent of public instruction, Doughty 1470, Blanton 1900, Trussell 680.

For court of criminal appeals, Phippen 260, Pierson 470, Martin 375, Lattimore 2349, Ward 421.

Things Worth Knowing.

Fresh pork should be eaten only in cold weather.

Linens kept in a light room will not turn yellow.

Ginger is the favorite spice for corn meal puddings.

Cocoa has more nourishment in it than tea and coffee.

Meat pies may be made of any tender leftover meat.

Flour, cornstarch or rice flour make thickening for soup.

Every grown person should drink three pints of water a day.

Two ounces of fat per day is as much as any grown person needs.

One potato supplies as much starch as one slice of bread.

The greatest aid to food conservation is the saving of waste.

Borax added to the starch prevents its sticking to the irons.

New Orleans is warning disfigured beggars off the streets.

Philadelphia is to have a war emergency summer high school for girls.

Russia has the longest canal in the world, extending from Petrograd to China, a distance of nearly 4,500 miles.

GONE TO STUDY THE MARKETS

Buyer for Crockett Dry Goods Company Now in the Style Centers of North and East.

In keeping with the policy that has always predominated in the management of Crockett's popular ready-to-wear store, Mr. W. G. Cartwright, manager and buyer for the Crockett Dry Goods Company, has gone to the style centers of the northern and eastern markets to make a close first-hand study of market conditions and the season's latest styles in ladies' and children's ready-to-wear. Mr. Cartwright left Saturday night, and will be thoroughly conversant with the latest market conditions and the season's latest fashions when he returns. The women and children of Houston county may count on that.

The store of the Crockett Dry Goods Company is headquarters in Houston county for ready-to-wear for women and children. It is the meeting place of those who desire the season's latest fashions at prices as low as is consistent with quality. The necessities of the women and children of Houston county will not be overlooked by Mr. Cartwright. To supply their necessities in the right styles and at the right prices is his constant desire.

This season the Crockett Dry Goods Company will show a brand new stock of fall dresses, gowns, coats and waists. These will be selected by Mr. Cartwright on his visit to the northern and eastern markets at this time and when the first fall showings are being made by the manufacturers.

Mr. Cartwright announced Saturday before leaving for market that he was very proud of the results of the closing season's business and that the sales this season had been far better than he had anticipated. As a result of the depletion of his stock, his stock of ladies' ready-to-wear for the coming fall and winter season will be the latest.

Style never was an excuse for high and unreasonable prices at the store of the Crockett Dry Goods Company. Not a single penny has ever been added on account of beauty of design and originality. You simply pay for the cost of materials and workmanship, and the cost of these two items is forced down to the lowest limit consistent with honest business methods.

The policy of every employe of the Crockett Dry Goods Company is to run the store strictly in the interest of the store's patrons. That policy has been not to make promises, but rather to start humbly and build upward, and not start with a flurry and go backward—a policy to build slowly, but soundly. So much for that feature. Now for the other.

The beauty and the glory of autumn will be reflected in the ladies' ready-to-wear department for the coming season. And you will like the Crockett Dry Goods Company's interpretation of the new individualized and exclusive modes in which simplicity is the "keynote and capstone"—that same simplicity which in the season past has distinguished modes in the best of good taste and made them flattering to wear and wearable by all women.

The Crockett Dry Goods Company will be prepared as in the past to supply the entire wants of Houston county women and children in ready-to-wear lines during the coming season. Personal study of the markets and styles at first-hand and keen business foresight in buying enable this progressive house to exhibit a store of ready-to-wear that is not always obtainable.

In short, the Crockett Dry Goods Company is keeping abreast of the times, as troublesome as the times are, and during the coming season will be in position to render the kind of service that will make your pat-

ronage of this house both pleasant and profitable.

The Crockett Dry Goods Company invites the women and children to visit their store during the coming fall and winter season and make their store the stopping and shopping place while in town.

Negro Registrants to Entrain.

The following negro registrants are called by the Houston County Local Board to report for the movement beginning August 22 and continuing until August 30. The exact date of the movement is yet unknown, but it will be August 22 or soon thereafter. These registrants will go to Camp Travis:

23 Fred Washington.
76 Emanuel Barrs.
154 Jim Marshall.
179 Henry Fisher.
225 Wardell Fletcher.
281 George Burkes.
308 Willie Jones.
411 John H. McCowan.
426 Lee Robins.
445 Earl J. Toliver.
485 Porter Cooper.
492 Dink Lacy.
545 Luther Smith.
546 Clark Reece.
599 Arthur Johnson Jr.
665 Ben Lacy.
666 Flote Thomas.
700 Jim Smith.
747 Dennis Robinson.
781 Alfred Simons.
788 Sherman Spillars.
856 Charlie Allen Williams.
931 Sam A. Hayden.
946 George Ford.
972 Levi Cal.
976 Ed Anderson.
1214 Leon Wortham.
1237 Lindsay Brandas.
1241 Andrew Roberts.
1283 Lee Porter.
1317 Dolphus Stephens.
1370 Zack Thomas.

One-half pint of turpentine mixed with one-half pound of beeswax makes a good floor wax. The wax is melted, then mixed with the oil and one-half pint of drier.

Australians are experimenting with a mammoth oil-driven harvester which strips grain fields at the rate of about sixty acres a day.

Columbus, Ohio, saloons must hereafter close at 10 p. m.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON NEW DRAFT BILL

HAS BROAD WORK OR FIGHT SECTION TO PREVENT STRIKES.

Washington, Aug. 13.—With a broad work or fight amendment designed to prevent strikes and a new provision for education at government expense after the war of youths under 21 serving in the military or naval service, the administration manpower bill extending draft ages so as to include all men between 18 and 45 years of age, was ordered favorably reported today by the senate military committee. Chairman Chamberlain plans to report the bill next Thursday and to take up its consideration in the senate next Monday, cutting short the senate vacation recess period by a week.

The bill, which was prepared under the direction of Secretary Baker, is framed to enable the nation to increase its war program in accordance with an understanding reached with the allies. About 13,000,000 men would be registered under the new law, and Provost Marshal General Crowder estimates it will make available at once for military service 2,398,000 men between the ages of 18 and 20 and 32 and 45. Action by the committee followed about a week's consideration. During that time Secretary Baker, General March and General Crowder appeared to explain the imperative necessity for extending the draft ages and to urge prompt action.

The work or fight amendment accepted was offered by Senator Reed of Missouri as a substitute for one presented by Senator Thomas of Colorado. It provides that "when any person shall have been placed in deferred or exempted class," he shall "not be entitled to remain therein unless he shall in good faith continue while physically able to do so to work and follow such occupation." Should he fail to do this he would become subject to immediate draft.

While the bill was before the committee, Senator Kirby of Arkansas attempted to amend it so as to make 21 the minimum age. He failed but announced he would renew the fight when the bill reached the senate.

Man was originally made to serve his Maker, but along came woman—and the servant question has been unsettled ever since.

A Successful Housewife

is her own judge in selecting groceries for her table. She won't claim that the merchandise she bought are high grade because she paid high prices for them, she watches for "HIDDEN PROFITS." Our weekly sales enable you to save those hidden profits.

BREAKFAST FOOD.

Armour's Oats, 2 for.....25c
Post Toasties, per pkg.....14c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes
2 for.....25c
Quaker Puffed Wheat.....13c
Grape Nuts.....13c
Postum.....20c

CANNED MEATS.

Chipped dried beef, a can.....18c
Veal loaf, a can.....22c
Vienna Style Sausage,
a can.....10c
Cooked lunch tongue.....30c

TEA.

For satisfaction use our combination mixed tea, per lb 55c
Lipton's tea, 1-2 lb. cans. 40c
Lipton's tea, 1 lb. cans.....75c

GRAPE JUICE.

Royal Purple in pint bottles.....25c
Royal Purple in quart bottles.....15c
Red Wing in quart bottles.....45c

WASH DAY GOODS.

Crystal White soap, a bar 6c
White Flyer soap, a bar.....5c
U. S. Mail soap, a bar.....5c
Wood Chuck soap, 6 for.....25c
Seafoam, per package.....6c
Gold Dust, per package.....6c
Lighthouse Washing Powder, per package.....5c
Argo Starch, in packages.....7c
Argo Starch in bulk.....10c
Ivory Starch.....5c

Watch this space every week you might see some article you need and get advantage of our low prices.

Caprielian Brothers

GROCERIES AND FEED.

The Store Where Your Dollars Go Farther

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to announce the following as the nominees of the democratic primary:

For Congress, Seventh District
CLAY STONE BRIGGS
of Galveston County

For Representative
E. WINFREE

For County Judge
NAT PATTON

For County Attorney
EARLE PORTER ADAMS

For District Clerk
V. B. (Barker) TUNSTALL

For County Clerk
ARTHUR E. OWENS

For Sheriff
R. J. (Bob) SPENCE

For Tax Assessor
JOHN H. ELLIS

For Tax Collector
C. W. BUTLER Jr.

For County Treasurer
WILLIE ROBISON

For Co. Supt. of Schools
J. H. ROSSER

For Road Superintendent
WILL CARSON

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1
J. S. (Sam) LONG

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 2
J. C. ESTES

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 Justice Peace, Prec. No. 4
CAL BARBEE

For Constable, Precinct No. 1
C. R. McPHAIL

HOLD FAST TO THE BONDS.

Owners of liberty bonds, particularly those of small denominations, will find it worth while to heed the advice of the treasury department as to trading their government securities for stocks of doubtful value. Promoters and salesmen are said to be offering securities yielding extraordinary returns in exchange for government 4 and 4 1/2 per cent bonds. The stories told are alluring—why be content with savings bank interest when stock paying dividends of 10 and 20 per cent is available? Of course there is no guarantee that such dividends will be paid, but men not familiar with investments seldom take the trouble to look into the intrinsic value of the wares of the smooth-talking promoter; the sight of a certificate printed in striking colors and decorated with a gilt seal is too often accepted without question.

The treasury department is performing a valuable public service in looking after these traders. The statement that "the practice is specifically disapproved" by the treasury department, and that continuance of soliciting would be considered "unfriendly to the government" conveys the impression that holders of government bonds are being exploited on an extensive scale. The federal authorities are entitled to the co-operation of all who have any knowledge of trades which are advantageous only to dealers in securities not acceptable as collateral for bank loans. Buyers of \$50 and \$100 bonds are in need of the guidance of officials and financiers who know the difference between a government bond and a share of wild-cat stock.—Providence Journal.

In attributing their latest reverse to surprise, the German high command speaks with more than customary candor. That is undoubtedly the true explanation. It was chiefly due to having been struck at a place and time unexpected by them that the Germans were forced to make a hasty and disastrous retreat. This is the explanation, not only of their present reverse, but of the equally disastrous one on the Marne. There, as in Picardy, General Foch struck them unexpectedly both as to time and place. And not only is it the explanation of the two great defeats which the Germans have recently suffered, but it is also the explanation of every defeat they have inflicted on the allies since

the war of movement began March 21. They were successful, in varying degrees, everywhere except at Compiègne, and, it will be recalled, it was only at Compiègne that General Foch was forewarned of the impending blow. In the larger and deeper sense, the whole end of strategy is to strike unexpectedly, and since it is the commander who has the initiative who enjoys the opportunity of choosing the time and place of attack, the explanation which the German high command gives for its defeat in Picardy is one which emphasizes the disastrous quality of the defeat it suffered on the Marne, for it was on the Marne that it lost the initiative with which it began operations March 21. More serious than the loss of territory, of materials and even of men was the loss of the initiative. This important fact the Germans now virtually admit.—Galveston News.

The Galveston News' War Review.

The French resumed their offensive Tuesday in Picardy, attacking the German line between the Matz and the Oise rivers over a front of some fifteen to twenty miles, extending from the neighborhood of Les Loges, south of Roye, to the vicinity of Ribecourt. The official French statement tells of an advance to the north and east of Gury, "thereby increasing the menace to the Germans at Lassigny." Further east, the statement says, the French lines were advanced a mile and a half to the north of the village of Cambronne, a town not shown on available maps. General Haig's report dealing with the fighting on his part of the front, between Albert and Roye, tells of gaining ground Monday night on the north bank of the Somme, where American troops are operating, and between the Somme and Roye, but these gains were unimportant in the way of territory gained, except that they show the Germans are still unable to stop the British advance altogether. Tuesday, General Haig says, passed in comparative quiet.

Unofficial reports claim that the French have captured the central high part of a chain of hills opposite Lassigny, and that the French position is such as to make it highly probable that the Germans will have to evacuate Lassigny in a few hours, which in turn is expected to compel them to fall back to a line running roughly from Peronne to Noyon. Should the Germans fall back to the Noyon-Peronne line it would involve evacuating as much territory as the allied armies have already captured, 300 square miles or more. Unofficial reports are confirmed only to the extent that the French official statement claims an advance in the direction of Lassigny. It is possible that the unofficial report of the capture of the Massif of Lassigny is correct, although it is unlikely that the capture of such an important position would be ignored in the war office statement. Out of the apparent conflict in the news of the day one thing stands out—that the allied offensive in this region is to be continued until other objectives are obtained, and that the prospects are good.

General Haig announces that the total number of prisoners taken in the Picardy fighting is 28,000 and that the number of guns taken aggregates 600. Unofficial estimates have placed the number of prisoners as high as 40,000.

The allied troops which retired to the south side of the Vesle Monday were reported Tuesday back on the north side holding their former positions. Operations on the Vesle appear to be worth more attention than they are getting, but for the moment Picardy is monopolizing the attention of the news gathering agencies. Monday's unofficial dispatches hinted that there would be no effort to oust the Germans from the high ground north of the Vesle for the present, since there was a possibility that the operations in Picardy would soon make a German retirement necessary along a long front, including that between Soissons and Rheims.

Bolsheviki Leaders Flee to Seaport.

London, Aug. 12.—Premier Lenine and his chief assistant, Leon Trotzky, have fled to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a dispatch sent out by the semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin and printed in Zurich newspapers, says a Havas report from Paris.

Reports received in London Sunday that the bolsheviki leaders intended to flee to Germany lent color to the German report that they already have gone to Kronstadt. Copenhagen dispatches Sunday said that the anti-bolsheviki movement in Russia was growing rapidly and that the bolsheviki government virtually had gone to pieces. These reports were taken from Russian newspapers.

Lenine and Trotzky have been in power since the overthrow of the Kerensky cabinet last November. They negotiated the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty.

Allies Have Taken 70,000 Prisoners Since July 18.

Paris, Aug. 13.—(Havas Agency)—Since the beginning of the allied counter offensive on July 18 the allies have taken more than 70,000 prisoners and more than 1000 guns, the Echo de Paris states Tuesday.

DETAILS OF U. S. AID TO CZECHS GIVEN

(Continued from Page One.)

American force would not be a large one.

In announcing the selection of General Graves to command the American forces, General March took occasion to state that so far as he knew no commander in chief for the whole expedition had yet been designated. He recalled the fact that this could be done by international agreement. From other sources it was learned that negotiations are now under way to this end and that the chief of staff of the Japanese army, General Baron Uyebara, has been suggested and his name is now under consideration as commander in chief.

General March said that the sailing of the expedition or of General Graves will not be announced, but that upon arrival of the force the news will be made public. The Japanese force, in conjunction with the Chinese, who will act under Japanese direction, probably will be more numerous than the American contingent; in fact, Japan is preparing to send into Siberia any number of troops necessary to carry out the declared purpose of giving effective aid to the Czecho-Slovaks.

Foch Strategy Is Marvel of Military Annals.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 13.—After the battle of the Avre, the situation of the belligerents presents a change which for rapidity and extent has rarely been approached in military history. Marshal Foch's strategy and the masterly tactics of the generals commanding the armies and groups of armies under him have in three weeks wrested from the Germans what required months for them to obtain at a cost variously estimated at from 700,000 to 1,000,000 men.

The immediate result of the counter offensive which will have the greatest bearing on subsequent operations are the clearing of the Chateau Thierry pocket, ending the menace to Amiens; the freeing of the important eastern railroad line from Paris to Chalons and the equally important northern line from Paris to Amiens, restoring to the allies means of communication which give them enormously greater ease in future movements of troops.

These successes render impossible any rupture of the line which would separate the French armies of the center from those to the east, or a rupture of the juncture between the French and British.

The most disastrous consequence to the Germans, aside from the heavy losses they sustained in men and material, is the collapse of their plan to drive wedges into the allied lines and the subsequent widening and joining which would have threatened general dislocation.

Marshal Foch's strategy in reducing the salient wedges wrested the initiative in operations from the Germans, at once obliging them either to order a general retreat to a strong line such as the Somme, or to engage reserves.

Czecho-Slovaks an Independent Nation.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Recognition by the British government of the Czecho-Slovaks as an independent nation arrayed against the central powers follows similar action by Italy and France.

This question still is under consideration by the American government, but there has been no indication as to what course will be followed.

It is recalled, however, that only recently Secretary Lansing, in a formal statement, expressed the deep sympathy with which this government views the national aspirations of the Czecho-Slovaks and other oppressed peoples of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

When informed by the Associated Press tonight of the action of Great Britain, Professor T. G. Masaryk, president of the Czecho-Slovak national council, and as such commander in chief of the Czecho-Slovak forces operating in Italy, France and Siberia, expressed his high appreciation and said it was doubly valuable since it comes after adoption of a similar course by the other two great allied powers.

Only recently Professor Masaryk placed all the Czecho-Slovak forces under his command at the disposal of Marshal Foch. The forces in Siberia are to be aided by military expeditions now being sent to that country by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, France and China.

The Czecho-Slovaks are regarded as one of the most powerful of the disaffected peoples in Austro-Hungary.

Board of Education Sets Apportionment.

Austin, Aug. 12.—The state board of education today fixed the per capita apportionment of the available school fund at \$7.50 for the ensuing scholastic year, which is the same as for last year. This was done with the prospect of approximately a million dollar deficit, but Governor Hobby said he was unwilling to reduce the allowance and would take the responsibility of raising the necessary funds to meet the pro rata.

The governor directed attention to the plea of the president, the military authorities and educational leaders in this country urging the cause of education at this time and its pressing

Just Arrived

Jonteel Talcom and Klenzo Tooth Paste—both in a class by themselves. Try them once and you will use no other.

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

need. For that reason he would not consent to a reduction in the apportionment. He said that if it became necessary he would ask the legislature to augment the available school fund with an appropriation from the general revenue, or take other steps to meet the situation, which he says is of the utmost urgency.

With an estimate of 1,258,634 children within the scholastic age the new apportionment means a total of \$9,419,755. The number of scholastics increased by 25,727 over last year. The controller estimates that the available school fund income for the next scholastic year will be approximately the same as last year, except a loss of \$200,000 caused by the closing saloons under the statewide law and curtailing occupation taxes to that extent.

Germany Agreed to Discuss Treatment of Prisoners.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Formal acceptance by Germany of the American proposal for a conference on treatment and exchange of prisoners at Berne, Switzerland, "the middle of September," was transmitted to the State department Tuesday through the Spanish foreign office. The German government already had accepted the proposal in principle and though no time had been fixed, the United States appointed delegates, headed by Minister Garrett at The Hague, to attend the conference. Questions relating to interned civilians also will be discussed.

Prohibition Principal Issue in Ohio Campaign.

Columbus, O., Aug. 13.—With the prohibition issue raised in the preliminary campaign the republican race for nomination for governor assumed the most important place in the Ohio State primary which was held Tuesday.—Frank B. Willis, former governor, has planked his platform largely on the prohibition issue. He is expected to poll the "dry" vote generally, and the so-called "wet" vote, especially in the larger cities, is conceded to Edwin Jones of Jackson.

New Passenger Mileage Books Are to Be Interchangeable.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Passenger mileage books interchangeable and good on any railroad, will be placed on sale a week from today. They will be accepted in payment of passenger fares on trains, in exchange for tickets and for extra baggage charges.

666 cures Malarial Fever. 10t.

Philosophy in Brief Paragraphs.

A timorous dollar never gets very far.

Nothing is quite so foolish as an angry fool.

Cornet players soon get wind of a new tune.

Be sure you're right, then be sure you're sure.

Divorce pulls the feathers from the wings of love.

The true secret of physical beauty is to be born pretty.

Some people believe that money was only made to make.

Woman's tears have more effect on a man than her words.

Don't expect a soft answer when you call a man hard names.

The happiest women, like the happiest nations, have no history.

If a man is a liar he's likely to get mad when he is called one.

A woman can't see how it is possible to lose in a game of chance.

The longest periods in a small boy's life are those between meals.

Any man who is dead in love with himself should be buried in oblivion.

The girl with light hair is always afraid that people will not think it is natural.

A politician thinks he is entitled to as many kinds of opinions as he may need in his business.

Many a great man's reputation for wit is due to his having been interviewed by a bright reporter.

Few women can imange a flirtation without bumping up against a lot of troublesome complications.

The more money a man saves while young the more he will have to spend on patent medicines when he gets old.

When the average man attempts to stand on his dignity he is very apt to find that his feet are too large for the pedestal.

666 cures Chills and Fever. 10t.

Specials for Saturday

We have received a mixed car of Cream and Pearl Meal, oats and bran, and on account of lack of room we quote for Saturday for cash only:

Oats, per bushel.....	\$1.00
Bran, per sack.....	\$2.00
Cocoanut Meal, per sack.....	\$2.60
Mixed Right, per sack.....	\$2.50
Cream Meal, per 35-lb. sack.....	\$1.95
Cream Meal, per 25-lb. sack.....	\$1.40
Cream Meal, per 17 1/2-lb. sack.....	\$1.00
Pearl Meal, per 35-lb. sack.....	\$1.80
Pearl Meal, per 25-lb. sack.....	\$1.30
Pearl Meal, per 17 1/2-lb. sack.....	\$. 95

Arnold Brothers

AUTO DELIVERY

TELEPHONE 270