

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, OCTOBER 31, 1918.

Volume XXIX—No. 41.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

PAY-PLEDGE WEEK IS EXTENDED

On account of the influenza epidemic, W. S. S. Pay-Pledge Week has been extended until Sunday, November 10. A special representative of the treasury department, Mrs. Virginia Threadgill of Dallas, was in Crockett Wednesday to confer with Chairman Arch Baker of the Houston County War Savings Stamps Committee and a meeting was called for 2 o'clock at the court house. Besides the members of the War Savings Stamps Committee, representatives of the Houston County Council of Defense were present. Mrs. I. W. Sweet, chairman of the Woman's Work of the W. S. S. for Houston county, gave valuable assistance to Mrs. Threadgill in the matter of the drive for pay-pledge collections. An enthusiastic meeting was held at the court house and a strong impetus was given the war savings stamp movement in Houston county.

With a little less than one-fourth of the entire population of the country now enrolled as actual or potential members of Uncle Sam's vast military resources, the war loan organization of the treasury department is issuing a country-wide call to the approximately 20,000,000 draftees who have been granted deferred classifications. They will be asked to show by their purchases of liberty bonds and stamps that not only by their labor but by their surplus savings and rigid economy they are furnishing the materials and money to back up the fighters who have "gone over" to defend their country and the lives and homes of those who remain behind.

That the operation of the new draft itself will bring a new viewpoint to the individuals who have been inclined to take a lax view of their own individual part in the war is not doubted by the war loan officials. What is wanted, in addition, say these officials, from those who have furnished the necessary proof that they come under the "work or fight" rule, is the concrete evidence in ownership of liberty bonds and war savings stamps that such deferred classification men are "in the war to the finish."

No man will be urged to buy more than he can afford, but every man will be given clearly to understand that no sacrifice he can make to buy liberty bonds and war savings stamps is as great as the sacrifice of the men who have gone to fight.

With Our Subscribers.

Callers at this office report considerable improvement in the epidemic situation. A number of deaths from pneumonia have been reported, but only a few new cases of influenza are developing.

The influenza epidemic has curtailed the number of subscription renewals for the last two weeks. But as the epidemic is now fading away, we may confidently expect a substantial increase in renewals from now on.

Beginning with tomorrow (Friday, November 1) the order of the War Industries Board, that all newspaper subscriptions must be paid in advance, becomes effective. The Courier will have no choice in the matter and the orders of the gov-

ernment must be obeyed. Therefore beginning November 1 all subscriptions will have to be discontinued at expiration unless renewed.

Subscribers calling to renew or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last issue are as follows:

W. A. Sowers, Creek.
Otto Speer, Lovelady Rt. 2.
Miss Susie Hall, Longview.
J. B. Oliver, Crockett Rt. 2.
W. A. Champion, Corsicana.
A. J. Dauphin, Lovelady.
M. N. Brown, Crockett Rt. 3.
S. W. Grant, Beaumont.
Douglass Beazley, Grapeland Route 4.
C. B. Hallmark, Crockett Rt. 5.
William Austin, Southwestern University.
J. D. Baker, Lovelady.
G. E. Harrison, Kennard Rt. 1.
Mrs. George L. Hughes, Richmond, Va.
W. T. Payne, Augusta Rt. 1.
O. T. Ratcliff, Ratcliff.
J. A. McClain, Kennard Rt. 2.
W. H. Kent, Crockett.
Tom Murray, Crockett Rt. 2.
Amanza Berry (col.), Fordice.
Sam Johnson (col.), Crockett Route 4.

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EVERYBODY SAVE PITS AND SHELLS

America needs 35,000,000 pounds of fruit pits and nut shells in order adequately to equip 5,000,000 soldiers with gas masks for protection against the fell methods of the enemy. Each of you has an individual, an intensely personal interest in the success of this undertaking, and the Red Cross knows that you will respond to the call upon you promptly and efficiently.

Bring all you can to the Red Cross rooms, but please remove hulls from the nuts and dry all pits as there are no facilities for doing this at the rooms. Hickory nuts, walnuts, butternuts, peach stones, plum stones, native cherry stones and olive pits can be used—pecan shells will not answer.

The Crockett Red Cross Chapter's quota of sweaters, to be made as quickly as possible, is 276 and there is still quite a good deal of yarn not yet given out. Come and get some and knit a sweater.

There are also a number of unfinished hospital garments that should be shipped. Come and finish them; the work rooms are open every day.

Crockett more than doubled her quota for the Belgian Relief, sending fifteen boxes weighing 4238 pounds, the amount called for being 2000 pounds.

Mrs. J. D. Sawyer.

Mrs. J. D. Sawyer died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodson in this city on Thursday afternoon of last week. The remains were shipped on Friday evening's train to Hillsboro, the former home of Mrs. Sawyer, for interment.

Mrs. Sawyer lived in Crockett last winter and was then Miss Beulah Moss. She came from Hillsboro, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Moss, reside.

She was associated with Mrs. J. P. Hail in the millinery business while here. Returning to Hillsboro at the end of the business season, she was married to Lieutenant J. D. Sawyer, a member of the 36th army division, then in training at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Lieutenant Sawyer is now with the 36th division on the battlefield in France.

The husband in France, the hopeful wife returned to Crockett for the present fall and winter season, again becoming associated with Mrs. Hail. She readily found a home with Mr. and Mrs. Woodson, friends made during her former stay here. Only a few weeks after her arrival she became a victim of influenza. Pneumonia developing, the life of the hopeful soldier's wife passed to its reward while the soldier husband, unadvised of his sorrow, continues to do battle with the enemies of his country.

Mrs. Sawyer was attended during her illness by the parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Moss of Hillsboro; a sister, Mrs. S. R. Sams of Dallas, and a sister of the husband, Miss Elsie Sawyer of Dallas.

Mrs. J. L. Dickson.

Mrs. J. L. Dickson, better known to our people as Miss Brownie Collins, the most of her girl life having been spent among Crockett people, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. V. Collins, in this city Wednesday night. She died of pneumonia, superinduced by influenza.

As Brownie Collins she had gone in and out among our people since babyhood. As a pupil of the city schools she was popular with her classmates and as the college graduate her popularity expanded and deepened. The admiration of friends was bounded only by the scope of her acquaintanceship.

Soon after finishing in college she was given in marriage to Mr. J. L. Dickson, then principal of the Crockett city schools. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson went from Crockett to live in Marshall and from there to west Texas. As was their custom, they returned to Crockett early in the summer to spend their vacation season with relatives and friends in the old home town. Before leaving for the school term the wife was fatally stricken with the epidemic that is now so prevalent.

Mrs. Dickson leaves the mother and a brother and sister, Mr. W. D. Collins and Mrs. W. I. Kennedy, besides the husband, all residents of this city. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. S. F. Tenney of the Presbyterian church, with which church she was affiliated, were held at the family residence Thursday afternoon and interment followed in Glenwood cemetery.

Conductor Noble Dead.

Conductor F. A. Noble of the I. & G. N. Railway, well known to the travelling public, died at Longview Wednesday night, following an accident at the Sabine river bridge, five miles south of Longview. After taking water at the bridge, in starting the train, which was a long and heavy one, a drawhead was pulled out between coaches. Mr. Noble, stepping off onto what he thought was solid ground, fell a considerable distance to the ground below the bridge and sustained injuries from which he soon died after being taken to Longview. Mr. Noble was said to be 65 years old and had been in the passenger service between Longview and Galveston for many years.

THE UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

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Mrs. A. O. Seward of Independence, Washington county, was named district leader for the district including Washington, Fayette, Austin and Colorado counties. Her appointment was announced by Miss Bertha L. Miller, executive secretary for women's work for the campaign in Texas. Mrs. P. B. Stewart of Stowell has been named chairman of the women's division of the campaign in Chambers county.

Officials announced today that the appointees have agreed to serve in the drive for funds to support the seven organizations of the campaign in their welfare work for American soldiers. The drive, coming November 11-18, is shared by the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association, the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board and the Salvation Army.

To the Tax Payers of Houston County.

I shall be at the following places on the dates respectively named, for the purpose of collecting 1918 taxes, and request that you avail yourself of this opportunity as there will be a ten-percent penalty after January 31, 1919. Those who act as agents for others in paying poll taxes must present order properly filled out. Every male person who was twenty-one years of age prior to January 1, 1918, is due to pay a poll tax. Also every male person between the age of twenty-one and who was not sixty prior to January 1, 1918, is due to pay a poll tax, except where you are entitled to exemption.

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Volga, Thursday, Nov. 14th.
Weldon, Friday, Nov. 15th.
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Kennard, Friday, Nov. 22nd.
Ratcliff, Saturday, Nov. 23rd.

I am yours to serve,
C. W. Butler Jr.

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Card of Thanks.

To those who so kindly ministered to our dearest mother and wife during the time of her illness and death, and who have since given us such words of hope and Christian sympathy in our bereavement, we take this means of saying, from the depths of our hearts, that we thank everyone of you for such kindness and that we frequently pray that He who doeth all things well may bless everyone of you.
J. F. Mangum
and Children.

Quality **H. G. PATTON** Price

Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Feed

United States Food Administration License No. G54404

Our Store Is Originally the Money-Saving Store

As far back as can be remembered this store has always sold goods for less. We originated the quick sales and small profits in Houston county.

Already this year we have sold over \$100,000.00 worth of merchandise. We point to this record alone as the very best evidence of our rights to claim the distinction of being by far "The Largest and Most Progressive Grocery House in Houston County." We originate, we lead. Others follow. Just one visit to our store will end in you being one of our many satisfied customers. Let us have a look at your smiling face.

WE SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING PRICES FOR YOUR COMPARISON:

18 Bars best laundry soap	-----	\$1.00
Best peanut oil in bulk, per gallon	-----	\$1.90
10-Pound buckets best compound lard	-----	\$2.45
Two packages Quaker Oats	-----	\$.25
Five pounds best grade roasted coffee	-----	\$1.00
Six pounds best grade green coffee	-----	\$1.00
10-Pound boxes Brown's Mule chewing tobacco	-----	\$6.50
Five bottles Garrett's snuff	-----	\$1.15
One case, 48 bottles, Garrett's snuff	-----	\$10.50
50-Pound sacks best grade Cream Meal	-----	\$2.50

These are just a few of our money savers. Follow the crowd to Patton's.

We Buy For Less **H. G. PATTON** We Sell For Less

CROCKETT, TEXAS

"We Buy Everything Direct from the Packer. That's Why We Sell for Less."

Spanish Influenza

BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION AND FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST ATTACK BY TAKING

TANLAC

THE POWERFUL RECONSTRUCTIVE TONIC

FOR SALE IN CROCKETT BY

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News Items

Sol Bromberg of Galveston was here Sunday and Monday.

H. G. Patton was in Fort Worth the first of this week.

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

John Reagan Tittle was here from Leon county Wednesday.

Get our prices on Red Rust Proof seed oats. Jas. S. Shivers.

Daniel Russell has been at home from Rice Institute for the last two weeks.

Now is the time to plant oats. We have a large supply on hand. Jas. S. Shivers.

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

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

Your next visit to Houston will be incomplete unless you visit W. C. Munn Company's Mammoth Store.

City Schools to Open.

The city schools of Crockett will re-open Monday, November 4. The schools have been closed on account of the influenza epidemic.

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Misses Maude McConnell and Mary Ellis will return on Sunday to Houston to re-enter school.

For Rent—The place now occupied by Gaines Murchison. Apply to Mr. Murchison for particulars.

The celebrated Fisher premium butter, superior to the best creamery, for sale at the Crockett bakery.

The young son of W. P. Bishop, who has been critically ill for some time, we are glad to note is improving.

Mrs. B. F. Mansell of Waco is visiting Mrs. M. Scarborough. Before marriage Mrs. Mansell was Miss Eula Mae Hatchell.

The public schools, churches and all other places of assemblage of the public have been closed for two weeks or more.

For Sale—My farm, one and a half miles from Crockett, containing 200 acres of land, one five-room house and two tenant houses; all under good fence, partly hog fence; 150 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Apply to W. M. Eardley, Crockett, Texas.

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George Manning left Sunday to enter the training school for army officers at Leon Springs (Camp Stanley), near San Antonio.

Make W. C. Munn Company's big store your headquarters while in Houston. Everything provided for your convenience.

Miss Jessie Wilson, teaching at Pennington, died of pneumonia at her home near Creath, in the eastern part of this county, last week.

For the best tombstones and monumental work, either in marble or granite, call on I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas. Telephone No. 223.

Dr. Sam Kennedy of Grapeland has been commissioned a lieutenant in an army medical corps and ordered to report at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Buy your monuments from I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas, and get the very best at the least price, both in the setting and material. Phone No. 223.

Saw Mill for Sale.

Complete, engine, boiler and saw mill machinery. Capacity about 15,000 feet per day. See Warfield Brothers, Crockett, Texas.

Farm for Sale—375 acres land, 9 miles west from Crockett, 250 acres in cultivation, 80 acres hog pasture, balance cow pasture. All fenced. Three sets of improvements, large barn and other out houses. Will sell for \$22.50 per acre, \$2000 cash, balance easy terms at 8 per cent interest. A. L. Prewit.

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.

Coming Soon!

OUR ONE-CENT SALE

WATCH FOR IT

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

For Sale—Six cars Triumphs, seed and table potatoes, \$1.10 per bushel.

Wickham Berry Farm, Salem, Nebraska.

Keep Crockett money in Crockett by buying your monumental goods from I. B. Lansford. I handle everything in monuments, both in marble or granite. I can save you good money and give you better goods. Phone No. 223.

For Sale.

My Kissel Kar, seven-passenger, six cylinder, in "A-One" condition. Equipped with two tops—sedan and summer touring top. Can be seen at Dr. J. S. Wootters'.

Mrs. P. R. Denman.

Expert Meat Cutter.

We wish to announce to the public of Crockett that we have been able to procure the services of Mr. Gus Merchant, formerly of Houston, an expert meat cutter and a first-class meat man in every respect. Mr. Merchant is well-experienced in his line of business and knows how to cut meat to the very best advantage. The public is respectfully asked to give Mr. Merchant a trial and satisfactory meat cuts are guaranteed, as we butcher none but the very best of meat animals. New sanitary regulations are being inaugurated in our market and the buying public may be assured of the very best in everything when patronizing us.

Arnold Brothers.



PAY W. S. S.

PLEDGE WEEK

October 24-31



It's your time to charge the Hun lines. That W. S. S. pledge you made is due and payable to the United States Government

October 24-31

All the banks and postoffices in the country have the Stamps ready for you. Their services are yours in Uncle Sam's service.

ARCH BAKER,
Chairman W. S. S. Committee.

MONUMENTS

The intention of this space for thirty days is to let my friends know I handle the very best to be found in Tombstones and Monuments of every kind, built out of the finest marble and granite in the United States.

Of course this is the very last thing that many of us care to think about. Yet there comes a time when think we must, and of monuments. And when that time comes help yourselves by placing your order with me.

You also get the best in the matter of erecting, and the saving will be for you and your family.

I. B. Lansford

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Mr. J. W. Dean, well known in Houston and Madison counties, died of pneumonia at his home in Madisonville Friday night. Mr. Dean had bought cotton in Crockett for the last two seasons and was overtaken with influenza here at the first of last week. Hurrying home, he died before the week was out. His wife was of the Wakefield family, well known in Houston and Madison counties, and a son attended school in Crockett during the last term of the city schools.

Card of Thanks.

To those who so kindly ministered to our dearest mother and wife during the time of her illness and death, and who have since given us such words of hope and Christian sympathy in our bereavement, we take this means of saying, from the depths of our hearts, that we thank everyone of you for such kindness and that we frequently pray that He who doeth all things well may bless everyone of you.
J. F. Mangum and Children.

Quality **H. G. PATTON** Price

Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Feed

United States Food Administration License No. G54404

Our Store Is Originally the Money-Saving Store

As far back as can be remembered this store has always sold goods for less. We originated the quick sales and small profits in Houston county. : : :

Already this year we have sold over \$100,000.00 worth of merchandise. We point to this record alone as the very best evidence of our rights to claim the distinction of being by far "The Largest and Most Progressive Grocery House in Houston County." We originate, we lead. Others follow. Just one visit to our store will end in you being one of our many satisfied customers. Let us have a look at your smiling face. : : :

WE SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING PRICES FOR YOUR COMPARISON:

18 Bars best laundry soap	\$1.00
Best peanut oil in bulk, per gallon	\$1.90
10-Pound buckets best compound lard	\$2.45
Two packages Quaker Oats	\$.25
Five pounds best grade roasted coffee	\$1.00
Six pounds best grade green coffee	\$1.00
10-Pound boxes Brown's Mule chewing tobacco	\$6.50
Five bottles Garrett's snuff	\$1.15
One case, 48 bottles, Garrett's snuff	\$10.50
50-Pound sacks best grade Cream Meal	\$2.50

These are just a few of our money savers. Follow the crowd to Patton's.

We Buy For Less

H. G. PATTON

We Sell For Less

CROCKETT, TEXAS

"We Buy Everything Direct from the Packer. That's Why We Sell for Less."

Spanish Influenza

BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION AND FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM AGAINST ATTACK BY TAKING

TANLAC

THE POWERFUL RECONSTRUCTIVE TONIC

FOR SALE IN CROCKETT BY

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News Items

Sol Bromberg of Galveston was here Sunday and Monday.

H. G. Patton was in Fort Worth the first of this week.

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

John Reagan Tittle was here from Leon county Wednesday.

Get our prices on Red Rust Proof seed oats. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Daniel Russell has been at home from Rice Institute for the last two weeks.

Now is the time to plant oats. We have a large supply on hand. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

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

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

Your next visit to Houston will be incomplete unless you visit W. C. Munn Company's Mammoth Store. 10t.

City Schools to Open.

The city schools of Crockett will re-open Monday, November 4. The schools have been closed on account of the influenza epidemic.

Get our prices on Red Rust Proof seed oats. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

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

Misses Maude McConnell and Mary Ellis will return on Sunday to Houston to re-enter school.

For Rent—The place now occupied by Gaines Murchison. Apply to Mr. Murchison for particulars. 1t.

The celebrated Fisher premium butter, superior to the best creamery, for sale at the Crockett bakery. 2t.

The young son of W. P. Bishop, who has been critically ill for some time, we are glad to note is improving.

Mrs. B. F. Mansell of Waco is visiting Mrs. M. Scarborough. Before marriage Mrs. Mansell was Miss Eula Mae Hatchell.

The public schools, churches and all other places of assemblage of the public have been closed for two weeks or more.

For Sale—My farm, one and a half miles from Crockett, containing 200 acres of land, one five-room house and two tenant houses; all under good fence, partly hog fence; 150 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Apply to W. M. Eardley, Crockett, Texas. 2t.*

Now is the time to plant oats. We have a large supply on hand. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

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

George Manning left Sunday to enter the training school for army officers at Leon Springs (Camp Stanley), near San Antonio.

Make W. C. Munn Company's big store your headquarters while in Houston. Everything provided for your convenience. 10t.

Miss Jessie Wilson, teaching at Pennington, died of pneumonia at her home near Creath, in the eastern part of this county, last week.

For the best tombstones and monumental work, either in marble or granite, call on I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas. Telephone No. 223. 2t.

Dr. Sam Kennedy of Grape-land has been commissioned a lieutenant in an army medical corps and ordered to report at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Buy your monuments from I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas, and get the very best at the least price, both in the setting and material. Phone No. 223. 2t.

Saw Mill for Sale.

Complete, engine, boiler and saw mill machinery. Capacity about 15,000 feet per day. See Warfield Brothers, Crockett, Texas. 4t

Farm for Sale—375 acres land, 9 miles west from Crockett, 250 acres in cultivation, 80 acres hog pasture, balance cow pasture. All fenced. Three sets of improvements, large barn and other out houses. Will sell for \$22.50 per acre, \$2000 cash, balance easy terms at 8 per cent interest. tf. A. L. Prewitt.

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.

Coming Soon!

OUR ONE-CENT SALE

WATCH FOR IT

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

For Sale—Six cars Triumphs, seed and table potatoes, \$1.10 per bushel.

Wickham Berry Farm, 2t.* Salem, Nebraska.

Keep Crockett money in Crockett by buying your monumental goods from I. B. Lansford. I handle everything in monuments, both in marble or granite. I can save you good money and give you better goods. Phone No. 223. 2t.

For Sale.

My Kissel Kar, seven-passenger, six cylinder, in "A-One" condition. Equipped with two tops—sedan and summer touring top. Can be seen at Dr. J. S. Wootters'. tf. Mrs. P. R. Denman.

Expert Meat Cutter.

We wish to announce to the public of Crockett that we have been able to procure the services of Mr. Gus Merchant, formerly of Houston, an expert meat cutter and a first-class meat man in every respect. Mr. Merchant is well-experienced in his line of business and knows how to cut meat to the very best advantage. The public is respectfully asked to give Mr. Merchant a trial and satisfactory meat cuts are guaranteed, as we butcher none but the very best of meat animals. New sanitary regulations are being inaugurated in our market and the buying public may be assured of the very best in everything when patronizing us. 2t. Arnold Brothers.



PAY W. S. S.

PLEDGE WEEK

October 24-31



It's your time to charge the Hun lines. That W. S. S. pledge you made is due and payable to the United States Government.

October 24-31

All the banks and postoffices in the country have the Stamps ready for you. Their services are yours in Uncle Sam's service.

ARCH BAKER,
Chairman W. S. S. Committee.

MONUMENTS

The intention of this space for thirty days is to let my friends know I handle the very best to be found in Tombstones and Monuments of every kind, built out of the finest marble and granite in the United States.

Of course this is the very last thing that many of us care to think about. Yet there comes a time when think we must, and of monuments. And when that time comes help yourselves by placing your order with me.

You also get the best in the matter of erecting, and the saving will be for you and your family.

I. B. Lansford

PHONE NO. 223.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

GERMANS MASSES IN FRONT OF AMERICANS

General March Gives Idea of Resistance to Be Met by United States Soldiers.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The German defense lines on the most vital sector in France—the Argonne-Meuse front—are beginning to crack under the strain of steady pressure by French and American troops. An early breaking of the German resistance and the advances of the French and American armies on a wide front toward the great trunk railway which is the immediate objective of allied operations is predicted by many officers here.

Official statements indicating that new German divisions are being poured into this sector clearly show the anxiety of the German high command over the situation. General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, commenting today on the military situation, brought out very clearly the efforts the enemy is making to meet the American advance.

"In front of our own troops in the Argonne," he said, "a very large mass of German troops has been concentrated, since it is imperative for the enemy to protect the railroad line which runs from Metz to Metz. General March pointed out that the front held between the Oise and Meuse by the allies roughly parallels this great railway system throughout its length and threatens it at all points.

From other sources it was learned today that more than thirty German divisions have been identified in the narrow sector immediately northwest of Verdun, where American and French forces continue to work their way slowly forward despite bitter resistance and strongly fortified enemy positions.

The French have obtained a flanking position on the east bank of the Aisne River, in the western outskirts of the forest of Argonne, while to the east of the Meuse the operations of American troops indicate that the line is being extended and straightened in preparation for a wide assault when the enemy defenses have been sufficiently reduced. There is good reason to believe that some part of the Second American Army is holding this eastern extension of the Verdun front.

Bears Relation to Meuse.

At no other point on the whole western front, with the exception of the center arch of the line from the Serre to the region of Valenciennes, are the German forces massed in strength comparable to that being employed on the Meuse, since the enemy can not spare reserves from the center in the face of the drive to back up his hard-pressed left flank. It is this, coupled with the improving tactical situation in the Argonne, that leads observers here to anticipate the beginning at any time of a new drive on the Meuse front.

General March announced that five American corps and division commanders who have been actively engaged in France are returning home on the recommendations of General Pershing to take important assignments here. They are Major Generals Omar Bundy, who organized and commanded the Fifth Army Corps and who will go to command Camp Pike, Ark.; Clarence B. Edwards, who took to

COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

Terrible Suffering From Headache, Sideache, Backache, and Weakness, Relieved by Cardui, Says This Texas Lady.

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Philpot, of this place, writes: "Five years ago I was taken with a pain in my left side. It was right under my left rib. It would commence with an aching and extend up into my left shoulder and on down into my back. By that time the pain would be so severe I would have to take to bed, and suffered usually about three days. I suffered this way for three years, and got to be a mere skeleton and was so weak I could hardly stand alone. Was not able to go anywhere and had to let my house work go. I suffered awful with a pain in my back and I had the headache all the time. I just was unable to do a thing. My life was a misery, my stomach got in an awful condition, caused from taking so much medicine. I suffered so much pain. I had just about given up all hopes of our getting anything to help me.

One day a Birthday Almanac was thrown in my yard. After reading its testimonials I decided to try Cardui, and am so thankful that I did, for I began to improve when on the second bottle. I am now a well woman and feeling fine and the cure has been permanent for it has been two years since my awful bad health. I will always praise and recommend Cardui." Try Cardui today. **# 78**

France the Twenty-sixth (New England National Guard) Division, and who will be assigned to command Camp Lee, Va.; John E. McMahon, who commanded the Fifth (regular) Division and will be assigned to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.; George H. Cameron, who commanded the First and Fourth (regular) divisions and later the Second Army Corps, new assignment not announced, and Beagmont S. Buck, recently awarded the distinguished service cross for gallantry in action, at which time he was wounded, new assignment not announced.

Major General George B. Duncan, who commanded the Seventy-seventh (New York National Army) Division will not be returned to the United States as previously announced. General March said General Duncan has recovered his health and will be returned to active duty.

Army Units Identified.

Identifying units operating with the British east of Cambrai, General March named the 106th Infantry and the 104th, 109th and 106th Machine Gun Battalions. The Fortieth (California, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado) and the Eighty-third (Ohio and West Pennsylvania) divisions, General March said, are depot divisions and have not been in action, while the Eighty-fourth (Kentucky, Indiana and Southern Illinois) Division is now arriving in France.

In making these announcements General March laid great stress upon the fact that all the officers ordered home had done splendid work at the front and proved their ability on every occasion. He indicated that they were all men of more advanced years upon whom the strain of active campaigning bore heavily.

Reverting to the military situation, General March pointed out that the Franco-American line from the Meuse to the Oise stood virtually parallel to the great railway line north of the Belgian frontier and constituted a threat against that line throughout its entire length. Among American divisions on the line General March identified the Seventy-ninth (Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia), Eightieth (Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania), Thirty-third (Illinois), and the Eighty-second (Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee) as being east of the Meuse. West of the Meuse are the Seventy-sixth (New England and New York), Seventy-eighth (New York, New Jersey and Delaware), Seventy-seventh (New York City and vicinity), and Thirty-second (Michigan and Wisconsin).

STATEWIDE LAW IS HELD TO BE VOID

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS DECLARES PROHIBITION ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Austin, Texas, Oct. 23.—In an elaborate opinion by Associate Judge W. C. Morrow, a majority of the court of criminal appeals today held the statewide prohibition law unconstitutional and of no effect, ordering the discharge of Relator F. Meyer of San Antonio. Associate Judge Prendergast dissented and filed a brief document which he denominated an "earnest protest" against the decision of the court, giving notice that if the court persists in its position on motion for rehearing he will write more fully "showing the undoubted validity of said law."

Succinctly stated, Judge Morrow's opinion holds the statewide act void on the ground that it is in conflict with section 20, article 16, of the state constitution, which reads:

"The legislature shall at its first session enact a law whereby the voters of any county, justice precinct, town or city (or such subdivisions of a county as may be designated by the commissioners court of said county) may by a majority vote, determine from time to time whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the prescribed limits."

With the voiding of the statewide law comes the return of the ten-mile zone law, which will continue prohibition in the territory within ten miles of all army camps, flying fields and shipyards in Texas. This means that San Antonio, Galveston, Houston, Beaumont, Fort Worth, El Paso, Del Rio, Eagle Pass and Wichita Falls will remain dry. Their status is not changed, except as to transportation of liquor. Under the state law it could be brought in for personal use, but under the zone law it can not be brought in at all. Intoxicating liquors are absolutely prohibited from the ten-mile circle under the now existing zone law. Its validity was previously upheld by a majority decision, with opinion by Judge Morrow. In that instance Judge Prendergast agreed with the writer. On this occasion Presiding Judge Davidson concurs.

Railroad Passengers in Canada Must Wear Influenza Masks.

Calgary, Alberta, Oct. 21.—All railroad passengers in Alberta must wear masks as a precautionary measure against the spread of Spanish influenza, the provincial board of health ruled today. Persons without masks will not be allowed to board trains.

BENSON AND HOUSE ARE NOW IN FRANCE

WAY CLEARED FOR BEGINNING OF DELIBERATIONS BY WAR COUNCIL.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Arrival in France of Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, and Admiral Benson, the highest ranking officer in the American navy, has cleared the way for beginning of such deliberations by the supreme war council at Versailles as may be necessary to frame the draft of an armistice to be submitted to Germany. The premiers of the allied countries, who make up the political element of the council, can be assembled on short notice, but it is presumed their presence will not be necessary until the military and naval members have completed their work.

It is said today in official quarters that Colonel House would not be a member of the council, at least for the present; that he simply is the eyes and ears of the president in Europe, charged with ascertaining the exact state of public and private feeling in regard to all matters connected with the war. Possessed of full knowledge of this nature, it is believed the president will be even better prepared than heretofore to deal with every phase of the complex problems that will arise as soon as negotiations for an armistice and peace are fully under way.

Individual views of the entente powers are certain to develop as to the action of President Wilson in boldly stating the war aims of the United States; in fact, it is understood that the president desires to have these disclosed at the earliest possible moment so that a united front on these questions might be presented to the common enemy by prior agreement among the countries fighting the central powers.

Colonel House will be in a position to learn these separate views and perhaps to reconcile apparently conflicting interests and desires through personal discussions.

Later Colonel House may take a place at the council table if President Wilson desires. The president has a vote in the council in the disposition of political matters, and it is regarded as possible that he may delegate this power to Colonel House. It has been suggested, however, that the use of the term "vote" in connection with the proceedings of the council is misleading. What is meant is rather a voice in the proceedings, for there is to be no voting in the ordinary sense—on question of majorities or minorities. The members are charged to broach freely for discussion any subjects they please, and if any line of action is deemed necessary each representative will notify his own government of the general sense of the council and it will be for the home government to give the necessary instructions for any change in policy.

Admiral Benson's status differs from that of Colonel House in that he presents himself at Versailles in his capacity as the ranking officer of the American navy, and consequently, probably, will be welcomed as an expert and authority by the technical members of the council. No one knows the extent of the powers with which he has been clothed by the president or Secretary Daniel, but it is assumed that he can give any orders necessary to carry out the naval phases of an armistice that is agreed upon, so far as it may be necessary to affect the American naval forces in European waters.

The official copies of President Wilson's latest response to the German notes, together with the correspondence incident thereto, making in all eleven separate communications, were not delivered by cable to the entente governments until today. Of course, London, Paris and Rome already were in possession of the unofficial text of the notes as received through the press and by radio, but these were not sufficient upon which to base official action.

Major Accidentally Shoots and Kills Self With Pistol.

Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 25.—Major Alexander P. Cronkhite, son of Major General A. Cronkhite, in command of the Eightieth Division, now in France, accidentally shot himself here today with an automatic pistol, and died within two minutes. Major Cronkhite was in the 213th Engineers. The accident occurred on the pistol range.

Major Cronkhite had fired a shot at the target and turned to remark on the excellence of it. The words were no sooner spoken than the pistol in his hand was discharged, the ball entering his breast. He graduated from West Point in 1915.

Warning Issued Against Use of Alcohol in Influenza.

New York, Oct. 21.—A warning to Spanish influenza sufferers against the use of alcoholic beverages was issued tonight by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, who declared alcohol tended to increase the danger from the disease.

There is a period in the treatment of pneumonia, Dr. Copeland added, when the use of alcohol as a stimulant produces good results.



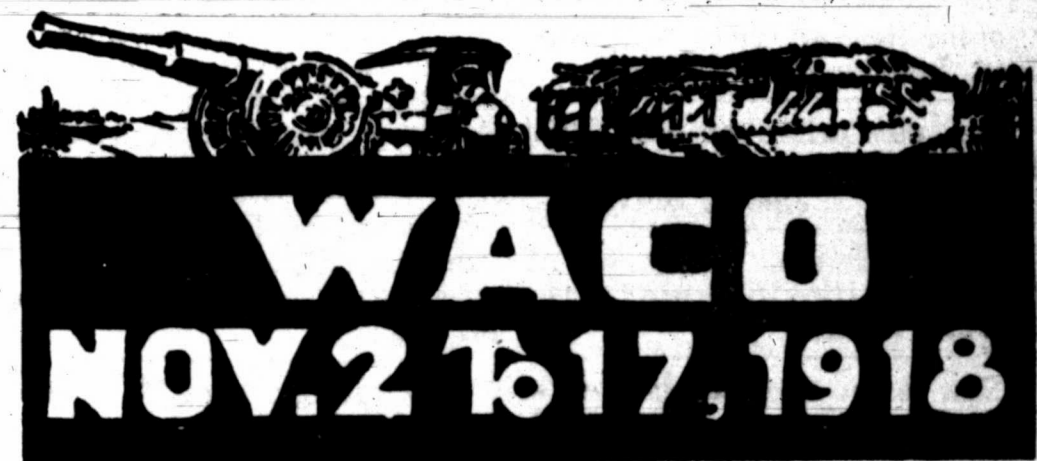
The Only Big Fair to be Held in Texas this Year!

and the Government has granted Special Rates on all Railroads to Waco During the Exposition Dates.

The Government has provided the Big Allied War Exhibit of fourteen solid car loads of War Trophies which is an exposition in itself, and in addition, the Government is sending many carloads of Agricultural and Livestock exhibits.

Come and see the Soldiers from Camp MacArthur in realistic war fare before the big New Grandstand, and the Automobile Races, and Aeroplane Flyers from Rich Field Aviation Camp.

The best Vaudeville in the World FREE in the Coliseum both afternoon and night.



TEXANS OF 90TH DIVISION PRAISED

In This Battle Texas Troops Cleared the Enemy From Twenty-Six Square Miles.

Washington, October 22.—Senator Sheppard has just received from France a copy of the words of praise sent to the Texas troops in the 90th division following their gallant work in the St. Mihiel salient last month by their commanding general, General U. G. McAlexander. This memorandum issued from headquarters on September 30 reads:

"The brigade commanders wish to praise in unmeasured terms the organizations of the brigades that have accomplished their missions since early morning, September 12, 1918. You have received your baptism of fire in a truly splendid manner, worthy of your people at home, and of the great States that you represent. In front of you the Germans had lines of defenses which they had constantly improved through a period of four years. These you broke and in a series of rapid operations made yourselves masters of over 26 square kilometers of enemy territory until checked by his second defensive system.

"No higher ideals have ever been fought for than those for which you fight. Your enemy has violated every law of God and man and has committed every atrocity of which his cruel mind could conceive. Close with him and let steel put an end to his self-styled campaign of frightfulness."

In a letter to Senator Sheppard enclosing the memorandum, the adjutant, E. H. Teall, says General William H. Johnston, who commanded at Camp Travis, has been assigned to another division. General McAlexander, who succeeded him, is declared to be carrying on in a splendid manner the work started by General Johnston.

Details of Armistice May Be Made Known in Short Time.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Although formulation of terms in answer to the request of the German government for an armistice and peace is regarded as a task difficult because of its im-

portance, the general opinion here is that little delay may be expected. That the supreme war council already has considered the problem is known. Exchange of opinion between Washington and the allied capitals has developed a common understanding upon which the armistice terms may be based.

It was considered not unlikely today that serious consideration of the form of the armistice to be offered Germany already is in progress. For that reason the details may be made known to Germany and the world within a comparatively short time.

That Germany might block the preparation of armistice plans by a note refusing to accept the terms outlined by President Wilson in his reply has not been regarded.

In some quarters the belief was reiterated today that Germany has not as yet reached the point in the decline of military strength where she would accept an armistice looking toward peace at any price. Increasing pressure by the German people to end the war before another winter sets in was considered by others as daily making it more difficult for the government to do other than allow the terms of an armistice to be laid down at least.

Details of an armistice can be arranged prior to the reaching of a complete agreement on terms of peace, it was pointed out, and such details may be announced while the basis of peace is being worked out.

Comment of London and Paris newspapers, reflecting the attitude of the peoples of England and France and in many cases that of officials on the reply of President Wilson, has been considered most satisfactory today by officials. Whatever doubts as to the attitude that would be taken by those countries on the action of the president in transmitting the German request has been removed entirely by a reading of the foreign comment.

Huns Evacuating Serbia, Montenegro and Albania.

London, Oct. 18.—The evacuation of the territory of Serbia, Albania and Montenegro by forces of the central powers has been begun, according to a dispatch from Vienna forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News Agency.

The allied troops in Serbia continue successfully their advance northward from Nish. A statement from the Serbian war office announces that the Serbs have captured Kruchevatz, 30 miles northwest of Nish.

LUDENDORFF, GERMAN'S MASTER STRATEGIST, QUILTS

Man Who Boasted He Would Crush France and England Before U. S. Could Strike, Has Resigned.

Copenhagen, Oct. 27.—General Ludendorff, first quartermaster general of the German army, has resigned, says a telegram from Berlin. In accepting his resignation, the emperor has decreed that the lower Rhenish infantry regiment No. 39, of which General Ludendorff long had been commander, shall bear his name.

In the resignation of General Ludendorff, Germany loses what often has been described as her "military brain."

Unknown before the war, General Erich Ludendorff sprung into prominence in the fall of 1914 as chief-of-staff to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, then a general, in the operations against the Russians. When Von Hindenburg was given the chief command in August, 1916, Ludendorff was appointed first quartermaster general, but his position in reality has been chief-of-staff and collaborator with Von Hindenburg.

Soon after his appointment as first quartermaster general, Ludendorff began to be looked upon as the real "boss" of Germany and was recognized as the representative of the pan-Germans at great headquarters. It was Ludendorff who brought about the retirement of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and he was reputed to have been responsible for the appointment to the chancellorship of Michaelis and Von Hertling, both of whom were described as stop-gaps.

General Ludendorff was reported to have been the originator of the plan of the German offensive of 1918. The plan called for offensive operations on the western front which would split the British and French armies and compel the allies to beg for peace before the strength of the American army could be available to any great extent. It was planned that if the offensive failed then Germany would resort to a diplomatic campaign in order to secure peace.

Since the death of the German offensive and the successful offensive of Marshal Foch, reports from Germany have been to the effect that Ludendorff and Von Hindenburg were losing their popularity in Germany, both because peace did not result from the German attacks and because of the heavy casualties suffered by the Germans.

WORK OF GERMAN SYMPATHIZERS

Camp Travis, Texas, Oct. 28.—German propagandists again are seeking to cause dissatisfaction and heart aches among the thousands of homes in Texas and Oklahoma, and other sections of the country, from which men have gone forth to do their part in the present war. Insidious and venomous as the plans have been they have always been discovered in time to prevent them being successful.

Now comes the German and the German sympathizer with stories "from reliable people" as to the horrible conditions which have been found to exist in the hospitals and military training camps of the country. According to these people the men are given no attention, they are allowed to die of cold, or of hunger. They have been given no medicine or proper medical attention.

Then some subtle German mind conceived the idea of having doctors and nurses caught in the act of injecting influenza germs into the food of men in the camp. To make this more realistic they decided these men or women should be "shot at sunrise." Then they spread their stories in the hope of making people lose faith in the government and its efforts. This story was started in various sections of the country and has been attributed to practically every camp in the United States.

Added to this have been frequent telephone calls from anonymous parties to prominent Red Cross people in San Antonio and elsewhere alleging that men in camps were without cover, were without food, etc. These workers, often in the middle of the night, have hurried in cars to the places mentioned and found that their informant merely had been seeking to cause trouble.

It will be recalled that last winter when pneumonia broke out in the camps of the country that frequent rumors of a very similar nature were circulated. These were found to be false. Then it was charged ground glass had been found in food of soldiers at training camps. Again this proved false. Then the propagandists switched their efforts to flying camps and it was charged that engines had been tampered with, that wires and nuts on the wings had been loosened, that goggles had been issued of such nature as to make vision defective

and many aviators had been killed as a result.

Later came nation-wide charges that Red Cross garments issued to the soldiers by the Red Cross were being marketed generally at a price from fifty to seventy-five cents. This was an effort to discourage Red Cross knitters giving their time and money and assistance to the government. The government since has taken charge of all knitted garments and issues them as it does other clothing, requiring a strict accounting.

Now, with the soldiers of the United States carrying the Stars and Stripes through Germany's "impregnable lines," the propagandists are seeking to cause worry by circulation of reports of lax conditions in army camps. They have charged all manner of things which never have been proven. Parents, friends and relatives of men in the service have been the people attacked. Every effort has been made by the German sympathizers to cause dissatisfaction at home, to cause worry at home. Then letters naturally would go forward to the men and weaken their morale.

The latest efforts of the Germans in the United States have been directed toward parents of those whose loved ones are in camps. Fake letters have been sent consoling them in the loss of their sons, husbands or friends. Investigation proves the parties alleged to be dead, to be in good health. But the German believes he created a germ of dissatisfaction? He believes he lessened the willingness of the people to stand behind the government.

Parents, wives, children of the men in camps are warned to pay no attention to the constant rumors that are circulated but which are never printed as authentic in responsible newspapers. Beware of the people that tell of horrible conditions in army camps or elsewhere and can only charge it to "someone told me." When you hear such rumors do not pass them on. Brand them as false and help beat the German at his own game in the United States, just as your loved ones are defeating and beating him down by force of arms in Europe.

SPANISH INFLUENZA PRECAUTIONS.

Keep in mind that, like most contagious diseases, influenza is spread by contact; that is, by the transfer of the poison from one person to another. Is spread by sneezing, coughing and spitting, at which times the discharges from the nose and throat are scattered in the air.

Avoid crowds as much as possible, including moving picture theatres and other assembly halls. When feasible avoid crowded cars and stores.

When sneezing or coughing, place your handkerchief before your nose and mouth.

Make sure that you are properly clothed, in accordance with the varying changes in temperature, prevalent at this time of the year.

Fresh air is always good. Keep your bed room windows wide open, and secure as much sleep as possible.

Keep the digestive organs in good condition.

Drink water freely, but be sure that it is fresh.

Avoid common drinking cups, common towels and similar utensils.

Wash your hands frequently.

Use a mild antiseptic or a nose spray or a mouth gargle, especially if your throat is sore or there is a tendency to sneezing.

If you have a "cold" use utensils for your personal use exclusively, or if you are in contact with one so affected be careful not to handle utensils used by them.

Consult family physician at first onset of symptoms suggestive of influenza.

Spread this information as much as possible.

To be up to date these days your community should have an old-clothes clinic, the Department of Agriculture suggests. Not the amount you spend on clothes but the amount you save is the criterion by which you are judged in this year of war. The home demonstration agents usually hold the clinics, and old garments are brought, ripped, and made over by the women under their direction. This wool-conserving campaign in Iowa is particularly strong.

It is announced by President R. E. Vinson of the University of Texas that classes at that institution will not be resumed before Monday, November 4. This action was taken after conference by President Vinson with the local health authorities of Austin. The influenza epidemic among members of the S. A. T. C. and different military schools of the University shows steady improvement.

Of course you have been unable to dodge the fool man who insists upon talking about himself when you want to talk about yourself.

TEXAS IS ASKED TO FURNISH 5,200 MEN

Patriotism Is Keynote in Conference of Officials of Employment Service.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 27.—With patriotism as its keynote the conference of organizers and examiners of the United States employment service and the public service reserve of Texas met in San Antonio today in the offices of Federal Director H. W. Lewis and discussed the vital necessity of supplying the demands of the United States government for labor in the institutions upon which hang the successful outcome of the war. Reports were made to the federal director from all of the organizers and examiners present.

Director Lewis urged upon the workers the imperative necessity of getting men behind the American soldiers at the front. Special stress was laid on the necessity of meeting the federal government's request that Texas meet the required quota of 5200 unskilled workers for munitions plants, which the state is pledged to furnish on or before Nov. 20. To date 650 men have been obtained who have indicated a willingness to serve the country in essential war work, and Mr. Lewis has asked that the people of the state be impressed with the knowledge that men must volunteer at once to serve the nation's needs.

"Texas has never failed the nation," said the director, "and in this crisis I am sure the people will respond in true form to the call of our government."

There are plenty of men in non-essential work at this time who could serve ably in various capacities at munitions plants and shipyards. If these men will apply to the nearest office of the United States employment service they will be furnished with all information desired and if they are red-blooded, responsive men they will heed the call of the nation's necessity.

"The mission of the United States employment service is to serve employe and employer in like manner," continued the federal director, "and the interests of both worker and employer are carefully safeguarded by the government through its officials."

A general discussion of the work of the department occupied the afternoon meeting, at which ideas for the good of the service were discussed and a definite future program decided upon. The attitude of the federal service is exemplified by the statement that when the war is finally over only two kinds of people will remain in this country—those who helped to win and those who did not. Texans generally will be found in the former classification.

State Venereal Disease Law Upheld at Houston.

Houston, Texas, Oct. 19.—Judge William Masterson, Fifty-Fifth District Court, this afternoon remanded two women back to the municipal farm, now used for detaining those suffering with venereal diseases, where they are treated, after holding that the State law with reference to handling of persons with social diseases was constitutional, holding that in the two instances at issue Major J. M. Holt, City Health Officer, had performed his duty in accordance with the law and that the two women had been and are legally restrained.

The cases were brought into court through an application for habeas corpus brought at the instance of the mother of the two women, who are sisters. The women had been married to soldiers. Judge Masterson this morning refused to inquire into the case unless affidavit was made under oath that officials of the health department had violated the law in some manner. The pleadings were amended to include charges that the health department authorities had overstepped their authority.

The plaintiffs then placed on the stand a practicing physician, who testified that he did not believe that the two women were suffering from any social disease. Evidence was introduced by the city showing that both were suffering with a disease and it was shown that one woman would be released in about two weeks if cured. The other woman would have to be held longer. It was shown by testimony of police officials that both women are known to them and that evidence of wrongdoing on their part was at hand.

Acknowledgement of Work by Division Put on Record.

Washington, Oct. 20.—An acknowledgement of the work done by the Thirty-sixth Division, composed of Texas and Oklahoma national guard units, on the European battle front, was read into the congressional record Saturday by Representative B. R. Wilson of Texas. The following statement was read from the dispatches:

"Two American divisions have been publicly commended by General Maulin, commander of the Twenty-first French Army Corps. They are the Second, which distinguished itself at the Marne, and the Thirty-sixth of Texas. The latter had its baptism of fire in the battle a few days ago. The Second American Division drove a

deep salient into the German line east of the mountainous region of the Champagne, and forced a general German retreat. The Texas division followed up, winning a number of villages and driving back the Germans near Antigny. The French are deeply impressed especially by the brilliant showing of the Texas division." "I am glad to call attention to this work of the Texans and Oklahomans," said Mr. Wilson. "It is composed of national guard from the two states and contains many full-blood and other degree Indians from the state to the north of us, which is the first instance brought to my notice of the Indian meeting the boche. Texans are always glad to be associated with men of such valor."

NEW LIBERTY LOAN TO BE NEXT SPRING

Date and Amount of Next Call Not Decided but It Is Certain There Will Be Another.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Long before the fourth liberty-loan figures have been counted up, or the honor flags have been entirely distributed, or the money paid in, preparations have been started at the treasury for the fifth liberty loan.

The date has not been determined, nor the amount, nor any other features. The only certain knowledge is that there will be another and it probably will come in the spring of 1919—in March or April. Whether present German maneuvers for peace are successful or not, the government by that time will need more billions to pay the war costs which can decrease only gradually, even if cessation of military effort should come.

So with this situation in mind, the loan organization of the treasury Tuesday had turned its attention to campaign plans for the next loan. It has been suggested that the honor flag, instead of bearing five bars, might carry the Roman numeral "V," standing not only for "five" but also for "victory."

Philosophy in Brief.

Better be not at all than not to be honest.

A call to arms: "John, take the baby."

Politeness often makes liars of honest men.

Kleptomaniacs draw the line at taking hints.

The traveller in the desert is a well wisher.

All women are fit subjects for dress-makers.

Nothing doing for others is the undoing of oneself.

As men of parts, actors are not in it with barbers.

When trouble calls it usually finds a man at home.

The midnight ghost is probably the dead of night.

A public speaker isn't necessarily a thief because he takes the floor.

The path to success is paved with good intentions that were carried out.

Time waits for no man, but men waste a lot of time waiting for women.

And sometimes a man gets married in order to have some one to believe his talk.

It's a pity some folks do not lose their tempers where they can not find them again.

Some folks are like clocks. They are going all the time, but never get anywhere.

A 98-cent clock has one advantage over a \$1,000,000 corporation; it's hands never strike.

Any man who is determined to enjoy life whether he does or not is a true optimist.

Never tell a girl that you love the ground she walks on unless she owns real estate.

Epigrammatic Wisdom.

Washed eggs do not retain their keeping qualities very well.

Celery should be left out as long as possible without freezing.

Make sauerkraut to save some of the cabbage for winter use.

Pumpkins keep better in dry atmosphere at about 50 degrees.

No man ever acquired a lasting brand of popularity by knocking.

All is well that ends according to your own diagram of the finish.

It's a waste of time to advertise for lost friendship or lost umbrellas.

Every man you meet is willing to admit that he was once a fool.

If it were not for politics a lot of lazy men would starve to death.

If a man really loves a woman she does not have to conceal her age.

Milkmen and dancing masters are often at a loss without their pumps.

An Irish philosopher says a great man is one who doesn't have to do the things he is compelled to do.

When a man and woman quarrel the man has an excuse, and the woman has her "excuse."

It's almost impossible for a woman to get into the pink of condition without the aid of a mirror.

Wise is the man who knows what is best worth knowing and does what is best worth doing.

Some men imagine that they were born great and later on achieved a fresh crop of greatness.

The lobster lays 4000 eggs a year. Go to the lobster, thou hen; consider her ways and get busy.

When a fellow boasts that he can't be bought it may be a sign that he hasn't been offered enough.

GERMANY AWAITS ALLIES' PROPOSALS ON ARMISTICE

Copenhagen, Oct. 27.—Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest communication says:

"The German government has taken cognizance of the answer of the president of the United States.

"The president is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure, and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a peoples' government in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. "The military powers are also subject to it.

"The German government now awaits proposals for an armistice which shall be the first step toward a just peace, as the president has described it in his proclamation.

"Solf."

Major General Bundy May Be Commandant of Camp Pike.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 25.—It was learned here today that Major General Omar Bundy has been assigned as commandant of Camp Pike, succeeding Colonel Charles Miller, who has been in command since the departure for France of Major General Samuel D. Sturgis last June. Colonel Miller will remain at Camp Pike as commandant of the infantry central officers' training camp.

Major General Bundy recently returned from France, where he commanded the Second Division of the American expeditionary army.

Thirty-Sixth Division, Now in France, Changes Its Name.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 18.—Word was received here Friday from Major Alvin M. Ousley, division adjutant of the 36th division now in France, stating that the name of the 36th division had been changed from the "Panther division" to the "Lone Star Division."

The 36th division is composed of officers and men from the Regular Army and the National Guards of Texas and Oklahoma and was trained in the state at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.

Contract Promoter Sentenced.

New York, Oct. 22.—Felix Gould, a contract promoter, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government in the manufacture of army raincoats, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the federal court here Tuesday.

Worth Remembering.

Alcohol removes grass stain.

Make apple butter from imperfect apples.

Vinegar can be made from fruit parings.

Grape juice may be put up without sugar.

Bulbs may be put into the ground in October.

Sweet potatoes keep best in a warm attic.

Let a simple salad form part of every meal.

Excellent cookies are made with peanut butter.

Every child needs a sweater suit for winter.

One good garment will outwear two poor ones.

Good oven holders are made of checked muslin.

Oatmeal makes a good thickening for soups.

Eggs when scrambled should be stirred constantly.

Even the fat of corned beef can be used in cooking.

Potatoes require a cool, dark bin for winter keeping.

Good home-made candy will save the children from craving trashy kinds.

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

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ARMISTICE WILL BE GRANTED ONLY

When Germany Has Been Made Impotent to Again Disturb the Peace of the World.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Following is the text of President Wilson's statement refusing to accord Germany peace on any terms other than unconditional surrender:

The secretary of state makes public the following:
From the Secretary of State to the Charge d'Affaires ad interim in charge of German interests in the United States.

Department of State, October 23, 1918.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 22nd transmitting a communication under date of the 20th from the German government and to advise you that the president has instructed me to reply thereto as follows:

Having received the solemn and explicit assurance of the German government that it unreservedly accepts the terms of peace laid down in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses, particularly the address of the 27th of September, and that it desires to discuss the details of their application, and that this wish and purpose emanate, not from those who have hitherto dictated German policy and conducted the present war on Germany's behalf, but from ministers who speak for the majority of the reichstag and for an overwhelming majority of the German people; and having received also the explicit promise of the present German government that the humane rules of civilized warfare will be observed both on land and sea by the German armed forces, the president of the United States feels that he can not decline to take up with the governments with which the government of the United States is associated the question of an armistice.

Germany Must Be Made Impotent.

He deems it his duty to say again, however, that the only armistice he would feel justified in submitting for consideration would be one which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible.

The president has, therefore, transmitted his correspondence with the present German authorities to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent with the suggestion that if those governments are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as will fully protect the interests of the peoples involved and insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German government has agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view. Should such terms of armistice be suggested, their acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of their unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace from which the whole action proceeds.

Why Safeguards are Necessary.

The president would deem himself lacking in candor did he not point out in the frankest possible terms the reason why extraordinary safeguards must be demanded. Significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German foreign secretary in his note of the 20th of October, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out, or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon would be permanent. Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached. It may be that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but the present war has not been, and it is with the present war that we are dealing. It is evident that the German people have no means of commanding the acquiescence of the military authorities of the empire in the popular will; that the power of the King of Prussia to control the policy of the empire is unimpaired; that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany.

Masters of Germany Not to be Trusted.

Feeling that the whole peace of the world depends now on plain speaking and straightforward action, the president deems it his duty to say, without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words, that the nations of the world do not and can not trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy, and to point out once more that in concluding peace and attempting to undo the infinite injuries and injustices of this war, the government of the United States can not deal with any but ver-

itable representatives of the German people, who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany. If it must deal with the military masters and the monarchical autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must demand not peace negotiations, but surrender. Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

Robert Lansing,
Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires of Switzerland, ad interim in charge of German interests in the United States.

WAR EXPOSITION AT COTTON PALACE

Waco Celebration Beginning Saturday to Rival World's Fair—War Exposition Features.

The United States-allied government war exposition will feature the Cotton Palace exposition this year. This monster show begins Saturday at Waco and it is expected to equal if not surpass the world's fair at St. Louis.

Special round trip rates of fare and a half from any point in Texas to Waco have been granted by the director general of railroads. Tickets may be ordered now from 424 Franklin street, Waco.

This year's Cotton Palace will be the most tremendously staged exposition south of the Mason-Dixon line. The special feature will be the United States-allied government war exposition. Fourteen carloads of war trophies captured by the Americans, French, British, Canadians, Belgians and Italians will be displayed.

The world's greatest drama "War" will be staged on the vast exposition grounds by hundreds of soldiers and marines. "No Man's Land" has been worked out in striking and awesome detail and will be the scene of the maneuvers which will be war in every detail. Real barrages will be fired by hundreds of cannon; gas will envelop the field and the staccato reports of machine guns will cleave the din like a knife. Marines will go over the top.

It will be more than a sham battle, it will be a slice of war brought over to show Americans what their sons are facing over there beside the veterans of four years' fighting. All this will be worked out on the Texas Cotton Palace grounds beginning November 2 and continuing through November 17.

Another feature will be the reproduction of training camp activities showing the making of a soldier from the time the raw recruit dons the khaki until he is a finished fighting machine.

Official government motion pictures, showing our boys in training and in action over there will be another spectacle. The troops of the allies will also be shown on the screen.

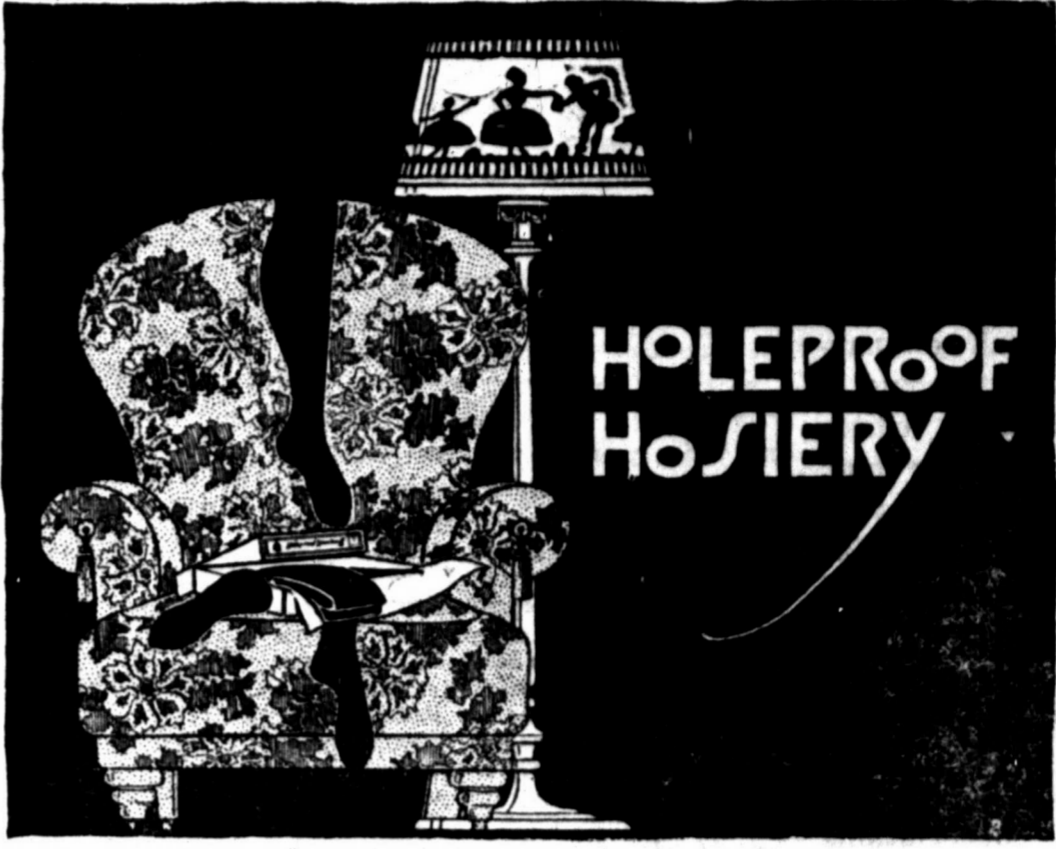
The big review of soldiers from Camp MacArthur, commanded by Colonel Bates, promises to be one of the most interesting events of the big show. Army air squadrons from nearly every flying field in Texas will stage exhibition flights in formation and will cut didoes in the air above the palace.

RAILROADS MAY NOT DELIVER LIQUORS

Looney Asserts Decision of Court Affects Only Sales—Position Taken Former Injunctions Stand.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 24.—Warning to railroads that they can not transport and deliver intoxicating liquors in Texas and the holding of the Texas statewide prohibition law constitutional by Judge George Calhoun in the Fifty-third district court in spite of the decision Wednesday by the court of criminal appeals that the law is unconstitutional were developments Thursday in the involved Texas prohibition situation. Governor W. P. Hobby in a statement said the wisdom of the 10-mile zone law was "never more manifest than now." This zone law, which has been declared constitutional, prohibits sale or giving away of intoxicants within 10 miles of a military or shipbuilding establishment, and in itself makes the larger cities of Texas "bone-dry."

In a telegram to virtually every railroad in Texas, Attorney General B. F. Looney pointed out that the opinion of the court of criminal appeals declaring the statewide law unconstitutional is applicable only in so far as the law prohibited the sale of liquor, and that no other feature of the law was affected by that decision. He warned the railroads that injunctions issued several months ago in Travis county prohibiting delivery and transportation of liquors still are in force. Mr. Looney announced he would file a motion for rehearing on the court of criminal appeal's decision. He has 10 days in which to file this motion.



HOLEPROOF HOSE

The Thrift Hose for the Whole Family

Think of the comfort of always having perfect Hosiery—soft, neatly fitting, splendid wearing. When you buy Holeproofs that is just what you get.

Holeproof Hose have been bought by millions of people for many years. That fact alone is proof enough of extraordinary value.

Have you ever thought what you may be missing by going without this brand? Have you heard of a better hose?

The thing to do is to try it. But see that it's genuine Holeproof Hose with the "Holeproof" trademark on the box.

We have just received an immense shipment of Holeproof Hosiery for men, women and children, in silk, silk faced and lisle.

Holeproof Hosiery sold exclusively by us in Crockett.

James S. Shivers

NEXT STEP IS UP TO THE ALLIED LEADERS

Capable Officers and Agents to Take Part in All Negotiations, Political or Military.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Germany's plea for an armistice and peace now is before the allied governments which are disposed to accept President Wilson's principles of settlement, to which Germany subscribes, and, in accord with the United States, ask their military advisers and those of America to prepare the terms of an armistice which virtually will mean surrender by Germany.

In various public utterances the premiers and other leaders of the entente powers have repeatedly declared that President Wilson's statements in his address of last January 8 and subsequent addresses reflect their own views. Something more official and binding is required now, although it is regarded here as a foregone conclusion that this approval will be registered and that the offices of the supreme war council will be invoked to prepare the fateful documents which will define the conditions under which Germany may secure relief from the incessant hammering of the victorious allied and American armies.

No one here today would undertake to forecast the probable time of final decision on Germany's plea. It is known, however, that the supreme war council already has given the matter the most earnest consideration. And in that connection it was recalled that there was no delay in notifying General d'Espèry, the allied commander on the Balkan front, of the terms that should be laid down for Bulgaria when that nation asked for an armistice. The general principles in each case probably are similar, but there necessarily will be a great variance in the details, since not only is a greater army and nation to be dealt with, but the question of the naval forces comes up as well.

Certain utterances of entente statesmen and of inspired official organs have led to the surmise here that, while accepting the terms laid down by President Wilson, there may be a disposition to inject new matters to meet individual demands and to propose new points based upon ever-shifting conditions. It is believed, however, that if such should prove the case, the new points probably would be dealt with in connection with final peace

ONLY TEXAN ABOARD TORPEDOED STEAMER

More Than Half of the Soldier Victims of German U-Boat Were from Ohio.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Two officers and 99 enlisted men of the army lost their lives in the sinking of the American steamer Ticonderoga in the war zone September 30. The announcement Tuesday by the war department brought the total loss of life to 213, the navy having previously reported 10 officers and 102 men of the crew dead and two officers carried off as prisoners by the enemy submarine that sent the vessel down.

More than half of the soldiers lost on the Ticonderoga were from Ohio. The list also gives the names of 14 privates saved. The officers lost were Lieutenants Joseph W. Freeman of Wetumpka, Ala., and Cleveland G. Frost, Berea, Ky.

The Ticonderoga, formerly the German steamer Camilla Rickmers, was torpedoed 1700 miles from shore and the only known survivors were three officers and five men of the crew, in addition to the 14 soldiers saved. The submarine is reported to have shelled the life boats, killing many of those who had succeeded in leaving the ship safely.

Among the army's list of dead is: Privates—Jonathan D. Alexander, Batesburg, S. C.; Max Autrey, 1704 Rusk avenue, Houston, Texas.

Colonel of Regular Army Is Division Chief of Staff.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 25.—Colonel W. L. Redd of the regular army has been selected as chief of staff of the 100th Division, and is expected to reach Camp Bowie within a few days, according to information received at

HOW DOCTORS TREAT COLDS AND GRIPPE

Ask any physician or druggist and he will tell you that the best and only effective remedy for a bad cold, sore throat, influenza or la grippe is what he calls "a brisk calomel purge," which means a big dose of calomel at bed time. But as the old style calomel has some very unpleasant and dangerous qualities physicians and druggists are now recommending the improved nausealess calomel, called "Calotabs" which is purified and refined from the sickening and dangerous effects and whose medicinal virtues are vastly improved.

One Calotab on the tongue at bed time with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your diet, pleasures or work. Next morning your cold has vanished and your entire system is purified and refreshed. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist guarantees Calotabs by refunding the price if you are not delighted. adv.

divisional headquarters today. Colonel Redd is the third staff officer of the 100th Division to be announced, the others being Lieutenant Colonel Henry B. McIntyre, divisional surgeon, and Major Robert E. Jones, assistant chief of staff, both of whom have already reached the camp. The arrival of Brigadier General William B. Cochran, who will command one of the infantry brigades, is expected within a short time. He is reported to be on the way to his new command from Camp Gordon, Georgia.

The commander of the 100th Division has not yet been announced, but the name of the divisional commander is expected to be given out shortly. Some officers at divisional headquarters are of the opinion that General Cochran will assume command of the division, holding the rank of brigadier general until the division starts overseas, at which time he will be advanced to the rank of major general. Practically all new divisions now in course of formation in the cantonments are now commanded by brigadiers, and it is likely that the same custom will be followed with the 100th Division.

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

STATUTORY STATEWIDE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The decision of the court of criminal appeals holding unconstitutional the so-called Statewide prohibition law enacted at the last called session causes no great surprise.

For many years the weight of legal opinion was against a Statewide prohibitory statute, for the very reason set forth by the majority of the court, viz., that it would conflict with the local option article of the constitution.

Of recent years, however, there have come forward quite a number of lawyers of recognized ability who believed such a statute would be constitutional, and it was in deference to such belief that the legislative majority—strongly prohibition as it was—enacted the Statewide statute.

The effect of the decision will not be very widespread, since the zone law, which already has been upheld by the same court, will keep the counties in which the principal cities are located firmly in the dry column. These contained the majority of the saloons under old conditions.

Not only that, the almost prohibitive tax soon to be imposed upon distilled liquors, and the shutdown of breweries scheduled for December 1, will leave very little profit in the business on the one hand and very little stock to do business with on the other.

The additional fact that the legislature to convene in January is sure to submit a prohibitive constitutional amendment, which in its very terms may be self-enacting, will serve to restrain men from investing much new money in the saloon business.

So altogether, the decision serves more to settle an old doubt and an old dispute than it does toward restoring the retail liquor traffic. There were many prohibitionists of standing as lawyers who believed the statute was not constitutional, and there were anti-lawyers who believed it was.—Houston Post.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

According to recent ruling of the Priorities Board of the War Industries Board, "no publisher may continue subscriptions after date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for." This ruling becomes effective November 1. The News has quite a number of subscribers who are in arrears, therefore come under this ruling. We ask those who wish their paper continued and can do so to renew at once. Otherwise we will be compelled to discontinue sending the paper.—Rusk County News.

All subscriptions to the Herald that expire in October will be discontinued November 1. Look at the date opposite your name and see if your paper expires in this month.—Ratcliff Herald.

Turn to the next column.

EDITORIALS BY DR. R. T. MILNER

FORMER PRESIDENT OF A. & M. COLLEGE, IN THE RUSK COUNTY NEWS.

Let us see, what was the exact date that the Kaiser promised to visit Paris?

Over-optimism is dangerous. The war will end with the destruction of Prussianism.

Germany is a beautiful illustration of the bully who started in to whip the whole town.

Austria is soon to come forth with another peace note. It will likely be acceptable to Germany.

The Kaiser begins to yell like a man in trouble. Who started this war, anyway? Lay on, McDuff.

The day when autocracy shall end forever is near at hand. The Declaration of Independence goes marching on.

The Kaiser is a fine prototype of that fellow that David killed with a small stone which he picked up as he ran across the brook.

What is the Kaiser going to think about his partner, whom he has so often blasphemed, when Foch gets him right by the throat?

Keep the home fires blazing. There is nothing so cheerful to the boys in France as to know that there is a blaze on the old hearthstone back at home.

Continue to write the boys in France the most cheerful letters possible. The boys away from home are not in any frame of mind to relish doleful letters.

The fellows all back in history who started out to rule the world wound up in a terrible mess. National desperadoes always meet the same fate of the lone highwayman.

Turkey will be the next belligerent to yell "Kamerade." Then Austria, and the Kaiser will soon follow in the crash of nations. Prussianism is rapidly going the way of all evil.

The American boys at the front are all imbued with the idea that Germany should be crushed to the earth, that wars might cease forever. They say it is better for the future world that they should die rather than that German militarism should live. That is the spirit among all of them who take a serious view of things.

Unconditional Surrender.

This country did not enter the war under the flash and flame of jingoism, nor the excitement and turmoil of the hour. But on the contrary, it entered the conflict after years of serious reflection and profound deliberation. It was moved, as no nation was ever moved before, by the highest principles of self-defense. It was fight, or run. It was war, or stand still and be murdered. It was the inevitable re-meritment of wrongs, and the last resort to maintain self-respect in the family of civilized nations. That the bitter cup might pass and the nation spared the awful catastrophe of the most terrible conflict of all history, first one cheek and then the other was turned until both were scourged to the last extremity. Billions of money and millions of men have been drafted for what? To agree to terms of peace, laid down by the enemy, after a year of the most stupendous preparation ever made by any government in the world to run down the arch fiend of civilization? Nay, verily. The enemy may cry peace, peace, but there will be no peace, until the enemy shall surrender, unconditionally, without any hint from any allied nation as to what his fate shall be except that the day of retributive justice shall be meted out. The outlaw, the criminal, exhausted in his diabolical scheme to destroy all that is noblest in civilization, is not authorized by law or justice to ask for anything in the world except mercy. It is our duty to pursue him, to lay on, until he shall throw up his hands and cry piteously, loud and long, "Be merciful to me, the chief of all sinners!"

Justice has no compromise to make with criminals. Germany may feel that she has been fortunate indeed if

she gets out of this trouble with enough of the odds and ends left to start a new government. But when she surrenders unconditionally we will be satisfied for the allies to fix her fate.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following rules, issued by the War Industries Board, have been mailed to all newspapers:

Rule No. 2: "Publishers may continue subscriptions after date of expiration only unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for."

The publisher of a country weekly newspaper who refuses to or for any reason fails to follow the rules prescribed will very likely be put out of business through his inability to secure paper at all, as the mills and jobbing houses are under pledge to the government not to supply said publisher paper.

Rule No. 3: "No publisher may give free copies of his paper; except for actual service rendered; except to camp libraries and huts or canteens of organizations; except to the library of congress and other libraries which will agree to bind for permanent keeping; except to government departmental libraries which use said publications in their work."—Grape-land Messenger.

Laws Still Hedge Closely Liquor in Texas.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 24.—Attention was called Thursday to laws enacted by the fourth called session of the thirty-fifth legislature which will protect any person engaged or enlisted in the military or naval forces of the United States against liquor despite the holding by the court of criminal appeals Wednesday that the statewide statutory prohibition law is unconstitutional.

Particular attention is called to chapter 7 of the acts of the fourth called session, thirty-fifth legislature, which makes it a crime punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for a term of not less than two nor more than five years, without the benefit of suspended sentence, to directly or indirectly, knowingly purchase for or to procure for, or to sell, give or deliver to any person engaged or enlisted in the military or naval forces of the United States, or any person engaged or enlisted in the military or naval forces of any of the associates of the United States in the present war, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication. This law is in force throughout the State of Texas.

There is pending in the court of criminal appeals an appeal from a conviction of an alleged violation of this law. It was recently filed and is styled State of Texas vs. Frank Huggins, from El Paso county, defendant having been assessed punishment at two years in the penitentiary. The constitutionality of the act is attacked on the ground that the offense alleged is not an offense against the State law, but that, if any offense has been committed, it was against the federal government. This case has been set down for submission on November 20.

Chapter 5 of the acts of the fourth called session, thirty-fifth legislature, prescribes a similar penalty to that in chapter 7 for the sale of such liquors without license at any place in the state.

Chapter 12, known as the 10-mile zone law, prescribes a similar penalty to sell such liquors to any person within 10 miles of a military post or camp, aviation landing station or government shipbuilding plant, or to ship or carry it into such zone.

Chapter 23 provides that no license shall be issued for the sale of such liquors in a place other than an incorporated city or town, and chapter 21 prohibits the shipment of such liquors into any locality where such sales are prohibited.

All of these laws are in force and effect.

Landscape Artist Is Tried by Court-Martial as Deserter.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 25.—Maurice Becker, a widely known landscape artist, was tried by court-martial at Camp Travis today on the charge of desertion from the United States army. Becker pleaded that he was a conscientious objector, and his attorneys offered letters from men of national fame to show that the defendant had always been conscientiously opposed to war. But this evidence was held to be irrelevant to the charge of desertion, it being alleged that Becker registered in Delaware for the draft, failed to submit his questionnaire papers and fled to Mexico. He was apprehended at Laredo recently. The findings of the court will be reviewed before being made public.

70,000 Acre Ranch Sold.

San Angelo, Texas, Oct. 24.—J. T. Evans of San Angelo and J. M. West of Houston have just received a 70,000-acre ranch in Culberson and Hudspeth counties and 1200 head of cattle, which they purchased from Dr. J. D. McGregor of Lobo, for \$315,000. The cattle will be delivered this week. Walter Mann of San Angelo made the deal.

ABOUT THE EASTERN TEXAS RAILROAD

From the Ratcliff Herald.

The question of whether the Eastern Texas railroad will be operated after January 1, 1919, is now up to the people of Kennard, Ratcliff, Lufkin and Crockett, according to reliable information that has come to hand. The road has been shifted back and forth from one management to another for the past few months and is now finally in the hands of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railway Company again, and it is their intention to have the legislature give them permission to cease operation after the above date.

The Herald would suggest a mass-meeting be called of the patrons of the road and definite steps be taken to prevent same if possible. The following letter on the subject is self-explanatory, and if we start working on the project in time we can probably see some way to have the road continued. If interest is not taken by the patrons of the road, it will more than likely be discontinued after the first of the year. The letter addressed to Mr. I. A. Daniel from W. J. Townsend is as follows:

Hon. I. A. Daniel, Crockett, Texas. Dear Mr. Daniel:

As you are doubtless advised, the federal government has taken over and now operates the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad Company of Texas, commonly known as the Cotton Belt Railroad, a branch of the road running from Lufkin to Tyler.

The Cotton Belt Railroad has heretofore operated same indirectly. At one time the federal government did take over the operation of the said Eastern Texas Railroad Company, but recently the federal government turned back to the Cotton Belt this railroad and now refuses to operate it.

Chairman Allison Mayfield, of the Railroad Commission, informed me a few days ago that the president of the Cotton Belt Railroad Company had sent a man to him to know if the railroad commissioners would consent to the dismantling and taking up of this railroad. He replied in the negative, because the laws of Texas prohibit the dismantling of the main line of a railroad when once put in operation without the consent of the legislature.

Hon. Earle Mayfield, member of the railroad commission, informs me that the information has been brought to him that the owners of this road will make application to the legislature at the next session to secure its permission to discontinue the operation of the road and to dismantle same.

From my intimate knowledge of the history of this railroad, I am of the opinion that the Cotton Belt Railroad would like to dismantle the railroad at the first opportunity and that it will do so if not prohibited by some action on the part of the patrons of said road. It occurs to me that the interested parties at Crockett, Kennard, Ratcliff and Lufkin ought to get together on a common plan with a view to bringing the proper pressure to bear on the federal government to do justice to all parties and take over and operate the Eastern Texas Railroad.

This in my judgment, is the only solution of the question at this time. Recently, the federal government has taken over the control and operation of the Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railroad for the reason that this road is owned by the Texas and Pacific Railroad which is being operated by the government. The status of this road is exactly the same as that of the Eastern Texas; and for the same reason, it ought to take over the control and management of the Eastern Texas Railroad.

I have written to Representative Fairchild at Lufkin, putting this matter before him in the same light in which I am writing you. I believe that the governor, attorney general and railroad commissioners will cooperate with the citizens along this line of road in an effort to have the federal government take over the control and management of same. However, it occurs to me that the citizens along the road ought to initiate this matter.

I am writing you this letter knowing your intimate acquaintance with this section of your country traversed by this railroad and wish to request you to place the subject matter of this letter before the citizens of Kennard and Ratcliff in such a manner as you elect, to the end that we may start a movement to have the federal government take over and operate said Eastern Texas Railroad.

I would thank you to let me hear from you and give me your idea as to what should be done concerning this matter at this time.

Yours very truly, W. J. Townsend.

Brigadier General Hartman Is In Charge at Camp MacArthur.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 25.—Brigadier General John D. L. Hartman arrived here this afternoon from Douglas, Ariz., to become commanding officer at Camp MacArthur, succeeding Colonel Charles E. Bates. Announcement will probably be made tomorrow as to whether Colonel Bates will be placed in charge of an organization at MacArthur or transferred to another camp.

MOST IMPORTANT SCHOOL AMENDMENT

To the Voters of Houston County:

I desire to call to your attention a matter of unusual importance, which is coming up for decision at the general election in November. I refer to the proposed Amendment to the State Constitution, Article VII, Section 3, to be voted on, providing for free text-books for the children in the common schools of this state.

The advantages embodied in the provisions of this bill must be obvious to every friend of public education. Free text books are regarded as an essential element of any free school system. The measure is not only popular among the leading educators of Texas, but is favored by our political leaders as well, it having been endorsed by the Democratic Convention in Waco, September 4. The matter of furnishing free text-books in schools is in no sense an experiment; many States have enacted similar laws while many cities have adopted the practice wholly or in part.

We must all concede that the school is the most potent agency in the world today controlling the destinies of mankind. Victory, when it finally comes, will make the world safe for democracy. The Russian Revolutionists sought liberty and free government, but their pathetic ignorance and lack of training and enlightenment have thus far cheated them of these desirable blessings.

Every measure enacted for the improvement of public education but strengthens the foundation of our democracy for which our sons are today battling beyond the seas.

Let every loyal citizen ponder well the destinies bound up in this decision to be rendered on election day, and vote this amendment. Very respectfully,

E. Winfree, County Judge, Houston County, Texas.

HOW JAMES O. RITCHIE DIED

Following is a letter written to Mr. Ritchie from the captain of the company in which J. O. Ritchie was serving:

American Expeditionary Forces, France, Sept. 28.—Mr. N. W. Ritchie. My Dear Sir: It is no easy task to inform you that your son, James O. Ritchie, Co. A, 360th Inf., was killed in action September 12, 1918. He was in charge of an automatic rifle and we had gone over the top in a rush driving the enemy from their trenches. A few machine guns remained, however, and it was in trying to clear these out that your son met his death. He stuck to his gun and was killed by machine gun fire bravely doing his duty.

If every American soldier acquitted himself as did your boy that day, this war would be not long and peace would be not far distant. I thought the particulars regarding your son's ending might be welcome. Sincerely yours, Chester E. DeLano, Capt. 360th Inf. Commanding Company A.

State Controller Not to File Applications for Licenses Now.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 23.—State Controller Henry B. Terrell said today that he would not file nor take any action on applications for liquor licenses until the court of criminal appeals had passed upon a motion for rehearing in the statewide prohibition case, if such a motion is filed. There seems to be no doubt that the motion for rehearing will be filed, fifteen days being allowed under the law for filing of such a motion.

Soon after the court handed down its decision today several persons called at the controller's department and asked permission to file applications for liquor licenses. Controller Terrell refused to file the applications, informing his visitors that applications would not be considered until the question of a motion for rehearing in the case had been disposed of.

During the past two or three weeks a number of applications have been received by mail at the controller's department, coming from nearly every section of the state which had been affected by the statewide prohibition law. All of these applications have been returned by Controller Terrell.

Stop That Cough

With a bottle of our

White Pine and Tar Compound

Pleasant to take and gives immediate relief.

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY

The House of Service

Local News Items

M. S. Owens, a colored farmer living nine miles west of Crockett, exhibited at this office Wednesday a Tennessee Triumph sweet potato weighing 13 3-4 pounds.

Mrs. Grady Grounds.

Mrs. Grady Grounds died of pneumonia at her home six miles north of Crockett Friday night. Interment followed in the Lantexo cemetery Saturday.

Buried at Houston.

Mrs. T. P. Hart, mother of Mrs. Sam Cohen of Ratcliff, died of influenza and pneumonia last week. The remains were taken to Houston for interment.

Land for Sale.

Parties wanting to buy land for farms see M. Bromberg. His holdings represent all kinds of land suitable for any kind of farming, including a big tract on Trinity river. tf.

Stray Mare.

Gone from my place since last spring, a blue gray mare, about 7 years old, branded P45 on thigh. Will pay \$10 reward for recovery. W. H. Johnson, 4t.* Crockett Rt. 4.

For Sale—50 acres 14 miles west from Crockett; 10 acres hog pasture, balance in cultivation, small house and barn. Will sell for \$600; \$200 cash, balance easy terms at 8 per cent interest. A. L. Prewitt.

The six-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Casey, who live with Mr. and Mrs. DeMoss in north Crockett, died Friday night. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon and interment in Glenwood cemetery followed.

The remains of William R. Matchett, who died at Camp Mills, N. Y., reached Crockett on Tuesday of this week and were taken to the family burial ground east of Crockett for interment. The remains were accompanied by the father, M. B. Matchett, and a military escort from Camp Mills.

Conditions Improved.

Eighteen deaths were reported in the Courier last week and seven the week before. These were among the white people only, therefore exclusive of the colored people among whom the mortality was equally as great. The influenza epidemic was at its crest last week, and we believe an improvement and a reduction in the death rate will be shown this week.

Ben Wilson Dead.

Ben Wilson, a well known farmer of the Wesley Chapel community, died of influenza and pneumonia Friday morning. Interment occurred in the Wesley Chapel cemetery Friday afternoon.

Five colored people were buried in one community east of Crockett Friday. Their deaths resulted from influenza and pneumonia. Many colored people have died from the same cause in other communities, including Crockett.

Deaths from Pneumonia.

C. B. Crowson, son of Ben Crowson, died of pneumonia in the Post Oak community last week. We also learn of the deaths of William Higginbotham and two-year-old child, which occurred the week before.

Returns Wounded.

Horton Ellis, who was recently wounded at the battlefront in France, is now in the army hospital at Camp McPherson, Ga. He is suffering from wounds in the right arm and right leg. Horton Ellis is a member of one of the regular army divisions.

Somebody must pay the traveling agent's traveling expenses. Who does this? Certainly the party who buys the goods. I will save you these expenses if you buy your monuments from me and give you the very best to be had. I. B. Lansford, 2t. Crockett, Texas. Phone 223.

Ratcliff Deaths.

The Courier has learned of the following deaths from influenza and pneumonia in the Ratcliff country:

T. B. Payne, son of Mrs. Carrie Payne, who died at Ratcliff; Mrs. Ben James, who died near Ratcliff, and Mr. and Mrs. Zack Wells at Ratcliff.

To Camp Mabry.

A call for one registrant to entrain for Camp Mabry, the school for auto mechanics at Austin, has been received by the Houston County Local Board. Milton Gimon of Lovelady, having volunteered, has been accepted to fill the call, which is for Wednesday, November 6.

District Court.

District Judge John S. Prince and District Attorney J. J. Bishop were on hand from Athens Monday morning to reopen district court. It was found that so many witnesses and jurymen were prevented from being in attendance that court was adjourned for this week and for next week also.

Pneumonia Fatalities.

Mrs. Dauphin, more than 60 years old and highly esteemed by her neighbors and whose home was southwest of Crockett, was a victim of pneumonia last week. Other fatalities that the Courier has heard of are those of George Elliott and Howard Lindsey, both of whom died in the Creek community and of pneumonia.

Grapeland Deaths.

The Courier has heard of the following deaths in the Grapeland country resulting from influenza:

Mrs. Fayette Craig, who was buried at Ash.

Mrs. Bruce Moorehead, who was buried in Guiceland cemetery.

Oran Baker, who was buried in the Parker cemetery.

For Sale.

550 acres river bottom farm, 200 acres of the bottom land above overflow, 500 acres bottom land and 50 acres valley land, all under hog proof fence, fine spring and well water, three tenant houses; also 200 acres improved farm 3 miles of Crockett fronting graded road, 80 acres cleared, one new four room house, all under hog wire fence. This is a dark level land, 195 acres subject to cultivation, will make an ideal home.

J. W. Hail, 4t. Crockett, Texas.

We Offer the Following Specials---Good Until Saturday Night:

Feed Oats, per bushel - - - 98c

Bran, per sack - - - - \$2.50

Alfalfa Hay, large bale - \$1.75

Prairie Hay, large bale - \$1.35

We have Peanut Oil in cans and in bulk.

Arnold Brothers

GROCERIES AND FEED.

New Locations.

The Houston-Leon County Coal Company has moved its offices to the building known as the Page building, but now owned by Messrs. King and LeGory. The coal company will occupy the upstairs and the Smith-Murchison Hardware Company the downstairs. The downstairs is being re-arranged this week for the accommodation of the hardware company.

Married at Galveston.

Sinks McLarty, eldest son of Rev. Chas. U. McLarty of this city, was married in Galveston on October 12 to Miss Milda Barton of Bartlett. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George W. Davis, formerly pastor of the First Methodist church of Crockett, but now a Galveston pastor. The bridegroom is attending the Texas Medical College while the bride is in training to be a Red Cross nurse.

Committee Overworked.

The central committee appointed to look after epidemic patients in Crockett is overworked. The duty of this committee is to see that the sick who have no one to care for them may have nursing and medicine. The committee is dis-

ing its duty the best it can. Those who have sick relatives and are able to take care of them are asked to not call on the committee unless absolutely necessary, as the committee has been having more calls than it could meet.

Notice of Constable's Sale.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Houston.

By virtue of an alias execution issued out of the Justice Court of Precinct No. 1, Houston County, Texas, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1918, by the Justice of the Peace, in the case of J. B. Stanton vs. W. E. Brewton, No. 6176, and to me, as Constable, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell within the hours prescribed by law for Constable sale on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1918, at Crockett, in Houston County, the following described property to-wit: One bale of lint cotton marked S. & B., weighing 482 pounds, levied on as the property of W. E. Brewton, to satisfy a judgment amounting to the sum of \$47.00 with 6 per cent interest per annum from October 30, 1916, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 29th day of October, A. D. 1918.

C. C. Mortimer, Constable Prec. No. 1, Houston County. 2t.

We are Here

—for the money there is in the business, and we guarantee that you will get a dollar's worth for every dollar that you spend with us.

B. J. MINCHER

Dodge and Buick Service

TERMS CASH

Buy Your Groceries

at

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

AN ORDER BY THE WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD.

The War Industries Board, which recently made an investigation of the paper shortage, has set Friday, November 1, as the time from which all newspaper subscriptions must be paid in advance. The Courier editor nor any other newspaper man has any choice in the matter. The rule set down by the War Industries Board is a war measure and must be adopted. The Courier asks its subscribers to assist it in putting the rule into effect. You can do this by renewing your subscription before it expires. All subscriptions will have to be discontinued at expiration unless renewed. Our subscribers are patriotically urged to enter into the spirit of this war measure with the same spirit of government loyalty that has characterized all their dealings and conduct since the beginning of the war. The measure has been cheerfully accepted and adopted by the Courier.

Killed in Action.

The war department's casualty list contains the name of Aaron T. McCullar of Creek as having been killed in action on the French battlefield. Aaron McCullar was 23 years old and enlisted at Camp Travis April 26. He was a member of the 90th Division that went overseas in June and which has been doing such gallant fighting during the last few weeks. The 90th Division received considerable training after it crossed the water.

FROM SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

"Somewhere," Sept. 4, 1918.

Dear Aunt:

Since I arrived over the pond I received a letter from you all, but as well as I remember, it was addressed to Camp Travis. I have been over the sea now for quite a while, and would have written you all sooner, but for the fact that the censor would not permit of extensive letter writing. I have written home several times, however, and told them to be sure and write you all for me. But you know I have not heard one word from home up to this time. Have you all heard from them lately, and can you tell me why they do not write me? I had a very pleasant and successful trip across the ocean, and, believe me, I saw water so long and so much of it that I don't care to see any more until I come back home. But the best part of my trip was by railroad until we took the ship. Of course, we stopped at lots of towns and were treated with nice things from Red Cross, and best of all with kisses galore from the sweetest girls in the world—American. But all this was changed when we took the ship. All I can tell you about where I am now is that I am at the most widely known place in France—"Somewhere."

I am just as fine as ever, and have not been sick since I left America. Now just think, I did not even get seasick while on the ocean—either, but I could imagine sometimes that nothing should be on the inside. "C?" You just ought to see the picture of myself now with my complete equipment on. I imagine I look kindly like the knights of old. We have not had our overseas cap but a short time and such another novelty you never saw. If we are allowed to have some pictures made later on I'll surely send you all one.

I have not seen much of France as yet, but what I have seen is a most beautiful country. A great deal of France looks very much like parks in America. And the climate over here at this time of year is most pleasant. I generally sleep under two wool blankets, and very seldom ever get warm in the daytime. It has rained but very little since I have been here. The days are longer than ours—sun rises at (about) 5:00 and sets about 8:30.

Remember, I should be very glad to hear from you all. Be sure to give

my regards to all, especially Dolphus and wife. Respectfully your son,
Corp. Gordon Blakeway,
Co. F, 360 Inf., American Expeditionary Forces,
Censored by R. H. Graham, First Lieutenant, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

P. S.—I see George Walker every day. He is in my regiment. He is looking better than I ever saw him.

Barber's Notice.

On account of the increased cost of everything to us, we, the undersigned barbers, are compelled to regulate our prices as follows:

All hair cuts, including children, thirty-five cents.

For a shave, fifteen cents, with five cents extra for a neck shave.

All shops will open at seven o'clock in the morning and close promptly at six o'clock in the afternoon, except Saturday night, when shops will close at eleven o'clock.

This will be effective beginning Monday, November 4, 1918.

G. D. McClain,
R. C. Deaton,
John D. Friend.

Adv. It

Card of Thanks.

With hearts full of love and appreciation for the loving assistance and many acts of kindness shown us and our beloved daughter and sister during her last illness, we thank you all. Such acts bring their own rich reward. May God comfort your hearts in this hour of universal sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Moss,
Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Sansing,
Elsie Sawyer.

American Soldiers Overseas Receive Highest Medical Care.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 28.—Major General Merritt W. Ireland, head of the medical department of the American expeditionary forces in France, who recently was relieved in order to succeed Major General William C. Gorgas as surgeon general of the United States army, arrived here today on a British ship. He was accompanied by Brigadier General J. R. Kean, his deputy. Both will pro-

ceed to Washington.

Major General Ireland, who accompanied General Pershing to France, declared that the standard of the medical care given the American soldiers was the highest in the world. Including the wounded, he said, only 43 men in 1,000 are ill, and of these 2 per cent suffer from disease. Influenza and pneumonia, he stated, have been present among the American troops ever since the first man landed,

but it was found that the man in the trenches suffered little from these diseases, because of their open air life. Most of the cases were found to have been contracted in training camps or on transports.

As soon as a man is elected for office he begins to work for a second nomination. Some men get there because they are ushers and some because they are kickers.

The Home Is the Heart of THE NATION

In war times, even more than in normal conditions, the fate of the nation depends upon the home. From the spirit of free and unconquered democracy, engendered in bright, cheerful homes, emerges the victory that will not be denied. Let every American home do its part to bring that day closer by providing our workers and fighters with good cheer and hospitable welcome.

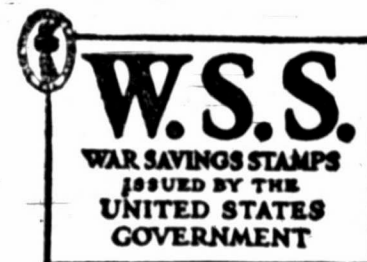
Furniture is taking a part in the winning of the war, because it reflects the atmosphere of cheer and optimism in the home.

Those who wish to give their homes the benefits of the most up-to-date ideas in home furnishings will do well to make their selection now. Perhaps many a day will pass before you will find a furniture stock presenting such a varied assortment of period types and finishes as is represented at this store at this time.

DEUPREE & WALLER, Inc.

Furniture and Undertaking.

See That U. S. Treasury Agent Who Holds Your Written Promise



The government calls for the payment of pledges. Peace or war, that pledge to invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps is a binding obligation upon you. Arrange to meet your W. S. S. pledge by November 10. The government further asks that you liquidate at this payment call the W. S. S. pledges for November and December.

Peace or No Peace, That W. S. S. Pledge Must Be Paid

This Government Advertisement Patriotically Contributed to the Treasury Department by

James S. Shivers.
J. C. Millar.
Mrs. J. P. Hail.
Dan J. Kennedy.
T. D. Craddock.

Johnson & McLean.
Carleton & Berry.
H. J. Phillips.
Capriellan Brothers.
B. F. Chamberlain.

Baker & Castleberg.
C. H. Callaway.
C. P. O'Bannon.
Mike Younas.
Johnson Arledge.

Smith-Murchison Hardware Co.
Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.
Crockett Drug Company.
Bishop Drug Company.

GET SQUARE WITH UNCLE SAM

WIPE THE W. S. S. SLATE CLEAN

Uncle Sam Is Calling for the Money You Obligated Yourself to Invest In

United States Government War Savings Stamps

Wipe the slate clean. The payment call is

October 24 to November 10 Inclusive

Get your account square with the government. Pay that W. S. S. pledge. A U. S. Treasury agent holds your written promise. Because of the great need of money at this time the government asks that you make it convenient to pay the pledges you made for November and December.

This Government Advertisement Patriotically Contributed to the U. S. Treasury Department by

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Smith-Murchison Hardware Co.
Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.
Crockett Drug Company.
Bishop Drug Company.

SOME HELPFUL CO-OPERATION

How Providing a Home Market for Farm Products Has Helped Several Communities.

It will be remembered that the present work of the Crockett Commercial Club was inaugurated on the slogan of "Providing a shipping market for the surplus over home consumption for everything that the farmer could raise." After a careful and thorough investigation it was the unanimous opinion of those who had interested themselves in the subject that better co-operation between farmers and merchants was the one thing needed to bring about a greater degree of prosperity in Houston county.

Our merchants have done more in this direction than before the movement was started, and we can all see the beneficial results, but the work has not been as thorough as it should have been, nor as effective as in localities where it has been done better. In a recent editorial in the Houston Post, without giving names, for obvious reasons, it tells about the results in a number of localities, and here is the substance of what it says:

"Certain Texas commercial clubs made arrangements at the beginning of the present year to purchase at the market price anything that farmers might bring to town. It mattered not that city people were overstocked with that commodity. It mattered not that too large a supply glutted the local market and the product could not be shipped. It mattered not that a loss might be sustained by the purchase.

"Those cities were sure that more would be gained through the reputation for taking the farmer's wares off his hands than would be lost in the transaction. And the summing up of the year's operations proves that such cities have made a profit that never would have come to them without the good will of the farmers of the surrounding country secured by furnishing a market to them.

"The especial feature which calls attention to the plan at this time is the accumulation of wood, within those cities through the purchasing of it when there was no local market for it. Now, with winter approaching, the value of the wood corded thickly on vacant city blocks is apparent. Those cities bought that wood from farmers who would otherwise have hauled it back home and

then gone elsewhere with the next load. As it was, the farmer sold his wood for the market price. He spent the money with home merchants. He returned to that same city with his next load of produce or wood. And now, this wood selling in some cities of the state at \$10 per cord, the merchants who financed the purchase of that wood in the summer will have a nice profit on their investment.

"This is co-operation of the most sensible and helpful sort between city and country. It is time now for such arrangements to be made for the coming year. Without doubt every wide-awake community in Texas will find it possible to get a valuable suggestion from the work of these commercial clubs during 1918."

This recital from a most reliable source fully corroborates all we have heard from other sources and should convince the merchants of Crockett that it will pay bountifully to greatly accelerate this co-operative marketing movement that has already produced marked improvement in our locality.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Republicans Are Trying to Arouse Prejudices in Campaign.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 1.—"Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the wisdom of the president's appeal to the country for the election of a democratic congress than the character of campaign being conducted by the republican party in its attempt to gain control of the next Congress," Congressman Hatton W. Sumners said last night, referring to the statement recently issued by the national republican committee that twelve northern states had lost five times as many soldiers in France as twelve southern states had lost, and that more money had been expended in the south incident to training soldiers than had been spent in the northern states.

"They know that the conclusion which they wish to have drawn is an erroneous conclusion. It is a base slander against the patriotism and the heroism of our southern boys. They know that the reasonable and probable effect of this statement will be to reduce our efficiency in the conduct of the present war and impair us for the discharge of our responsibilities after the war, but they are willing to have this to be so if thereby they may gain in the coming election."

W. F. Skillman of Dallas, chairman of the Texas finance committee of the democratic congressional campaign, has issued his final call for assistance and asks that funds be sent to him immediately to help the democrats maintain a majority. The election will be held on Tuesday, November 5.

CONCLUSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

Various Government Departments Hold Meeting at Suggestion of War Industries Board.

Washington, October 29.—At the instigation of the war industries board the various government heads met in conference and steps were taken to curtail the consumption of paper now used for publicity matter and general correspondence.

Fourteen departments were represented and as a result of the suggestions and discussion, Chairman B. M. Baruch of the war industries board has issued a notice of its conclusions to all departments and it is expected that a great saving in the tonnage of paper used will be effected during the next six months over that used during the preceding six months. With the suggestions of the conference in effect, the paper requirements of the government will be on a strictly war basis. The notice by Chairman Baruch covers publicity matter, correspondence and envelopes—and suggests a more careful supervision on the part of the purchasing agents, campaign managers and heads of departments.

Aircraft Production Blunders Gross and Court Martial Suggested.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The long awaited report on the aircraft investigation, conducted during the last five months by Charles E. Hughes and Attorney General Gregory, was placed before President Wilson Thursday by the attorney general and immediately made public.

Delays and wastes of the production program, the report declares, were due chiefly to the "defective organization of the work of aircraft production and the serious lack of competent direction of that work by the responsible officers of the signal corps."

No fault is found with the management of aircraft affairs since the reorganization of last May which placed John D. Ryan in charge. The civilian personnel of the aircraft production board is exonerated of any wrong doing.

Attorney General Gregory, in a letter transmitting the report to President Wilson, says he is "in substantial accord" with the findings of Mr. Hughes.

The report finds no "graft" in the

generally accepted sense, but makes recommendations for proceedings against army officers held guilty of dealing with corporations in which they were interested.

The chief waste from the original appropriation of \$691,851,866, the report says, was in the abandonment of two types of airplanes—one of them the Bristow—and a failure to salvage aggregating about \$24,000,000. The figures show that last May of that great appropriation \$134,000,000 actually has been disbursed and that up to October 1 the expenditures had reached about \$140,000,000 for all aviation purposes. This does not include expenditures of the sales department which buys material and resells it to manufacturers, and for advances for building plants. Contracts let, however, committed about \$470,000,000 of the fund.

The figures are given in answer to the general charge that the sum had all been expended with practically no results.

The attorney general concludes in his letter of transmittal that "no such profits have been allowed as to justify a charge of bad faith."

Colonel E. A. Deeds, the storm center to whom raged most of the charges which brought on the investigation, the report recommends, should be brought before a court martial for sending confidential war department information of the aircraft situation to former business associates in Dayton, O., and for being sponsor last February, for a "grossly misleading statement" to the effect that "the first American built battle planes are today en route to the front in France."

Criminal prosecution of three army officers are recommended on the ground that they transacted business with corporations in which they were financially interested. These officers are: Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Vinscent, former vice president of the Packard Motor company, now in charge of the airplane engineering division of the aircraft production bureau; Lieutenant Colonel George W. Mixer, a stockholder in the Curtiss Airplane and Motor corporation, production manager of the aircraft bureau, and Second Lieutenant Samuel B. Vrooman Jr., inspector of propeller lumber and stockholder in the S. B. Vrooman company of Philadelphia, which sold mahogany to the government for airplanes.

Mr. Hughes concludes his report with the statement that "it is not within the province of this report to make recommendations with respect to administrative policy, but it should be said that under the direction of Mr. Ryan and Mr. Potter there has been improvement in organization and progress has been made in gratifying measure."

ONE PACKAGE FOR EVERY SOLDIER

Procedure to Be Followed When You Receive a Christmas Parcel Label From Abroad.

The following is an outline of the procedure to be followed by persons planning to send one of these parcels abroad:

On receiving one of the Christmas parcel labels, it should be presented at the nearest chapter, branch or auxiliary headquarters of the Red Cross, where the holder will receive a carton. These labels are not expected to reach this country before November 1; by that time each Red Cross branch will have its allotment of boxes based on the number of soldiers in service overseas from that community.

These boxes may be filled with any combination of articles, except those on the list barred by the postal officials.

Oklahoma Called On for Over 12,000 Registrants.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 28.—Calls for a total of 12,247 white and negro draft registrants, the largest levy of Oklahomans since the call for 15,000 in September, 1917, were received by Major Eugene M. Kerr, State draft executive, Monday.

The white registrants will entrain during the period from November 11 to 19, as follows: Four thousand five hundred to Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas; 5000 for Camp McClellan, Aniston, Ala., and 1460 for Kelly field, San Antonio, Texas.

One thousand negroes to Camp McArthur and 347 to Camp Funston, Kan., will entrain during the same period.

The 1939 men held out of the October calls, because of the influenza epidemic, are expected to be called for early in November.

Eighteen New Ships Are in United States Fleet.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Eighteen new ships of 98,900 total deadweight tons were added to the American fleet during the week ending Oct. 25. The deliveries announced today by the shipping board included the Victorious, 11,800-ton vessel built at Alameda, Cal., and the Cape May, of 10,100 tons, built at Sparrows Point, Md.

Steaming bacon is much more economical than boiling it.

CONCRETE RESULTS OF AMERICAN OFFENSIVE

More Than 20,000 Prisoners Are Taken in Four Weeks' Fighting on 20-Mile Frontal.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Saturday, Oct. 26.—In its first major operation against the Germans, considering the clearing out of the St. Mihiel salient as a local affair, the American army in a few days less than a month has liberated more than forty-five villages and advanced to an average depth of ten miles, freeing 165 square miles of territory. In the offensive the Americans have captured more than 20,000 prisoners.

The Americans attacked on a front of twenty miles from the Argonne to the Meuse and the advance has been made in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, due particularly to the nature of the ground, which is covered with hills, deep ravines and woods. In addition the Americans had fronting them four organized systems of trenches—the Hindenburg line, the Hagan position, the Volker position and the Kriemhilde position. They have forced their way through all these lines. Ahead of them lies the Freya position, which has been reached at one point in the region of the Bantheville wood.

The advance has been particularly difficult because the Germans have stubbornly resisted every foot of the way and have used more than thirty-three divisions on the twenty-mile front. The enemy continues to make a formidable effort to hold this front in order to protect his great lateral line of communication running through Hirson, Mezieres, Sedan, Mont Medy and Longuyon. This line already is threatened and should the Germans lose it they will be in line of communication with any into occupied France.

Take More Guns.
In addition to the prisoners, General Pershing's men have taken more than 137 guns of large caliber, numerous machine guns and anti-tank guns, a great store of ammunition and much war material, including locomotives and railway cars.

Since Sept. 26 the Americans have fired more than 2,500,000 shells, the number at times reaching as high as 150,000 daily. The guns used included a great number of heavy ones and also some captured from the enemy. American aviators and anti-aircraft guns in the period since Sept. 27 have brought down 230 enemy machines and twenty-three balloons, despite adverse flying conditions and bad weather. Bombing airplanes dropped more than 40,000 kilograms of explosives on railroad centers, troop concentrations and other points behind the enemy lines.

From the view of the engineer the most difficult task faced has been the repairing of roads and the moving of supplies, men and ammunition to the front. More than 40,000 engineer troops are employed day and night in rebuilding shell-hammered roads, using crushed rock from villages destroyed by German shells.

Bridge Barbed Wire.
In the Argonne hundreds of yards of German barbed wire entanglements had to be bridged, as it was impossible to cut them. In addition many roads in the Argonne were of black loam, which became a morass

FOR COLDS AND GRIPPE DOCTORS ADVISE

The Improved Calomel Tablet That Is Entirely Purified of All Nauseating and Dangerous Qualities.

Physicians are warning the public against trifling with colds, influenza and grippe. They say that a brisk calomel purgative, preferably Calotabs, the new and improved calomel tablet, should be invariably taken at bed-time and repeated the second or third night if necessary. In the earliest stages, one Calotab is usually sufficient unless the case is particularly severe.

Physicians say that it is a waste of time and dangerous to experiment with other laxatives, as calomel is absolutely necessary sooner or later. One Calotab on the tongue at bed time with a swallow of water,—that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with diet, work or pleasures. Next morning your cold has vanished and your whole system is purified and refreshed. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Recommended and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Price refunded if you are not delighted. Adv.

in rainy weather. The engineers were compelled to virtually build bridges over many miles of these roads. Compilations made by army officers show that of the more than 165 square miles taken from the enemy since Sept. 26 almost one-half were heavily wooded and machine gun infested. The Americans had to take by storm 159 hills and high crests, most of which were heavily wooded and defended by strong machine gun detachments. The Germans also had to be driven from 430 ravines, all defended by machine gun and nearly as hard to take as hills.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED

An Article by Theo. H. Price, Actuary to the United States Railroad Administration.

As you fall unconcernedly asleep in a Pullman car, which, with all its drawbacks, is the least uncomfortable means of traveling at night on land that has as yet been devised, did you ever reflect upon the number of persons and the complexity of the organization upon which you are dependent for the safety and luxury in which you are able to make your journey? The engineer and the fireman, the conductor and the brakeman, the Pullman conductor and the porter, the steward in the dining car and the waiters are all more or less in evidence, and of their presence and the service they render you may be more or less conscious, but behind them and directing their activities is an unseen host of others upon whose vigilance in the performance of their duties your life and comfort depend.

There is the train dispatcher and the telegraph operators, the trackwalker who patrols the right of way day and night, and the section gang who must always be ready to repair any defects, the switchmen, and the inspector who used to go about tapping the car wheels with his tell-tale hammer at the end of each division, the "hostler" who takes care of the engine and the machinist who repairs it, the car cleaners, the iceman, the commissary chief who provisions the dining cars, the "red cap" and the baggage-man; if any one of these fails in his appointed task, the passenger is almost certain to suffer or be inconvenienced.

Back of these again there used to be the executive officers, the president, the various vice presidents, the general manager, and the superintendent, with scores of other functionaries who were the objects of relentless public criticism if their subordinates were careless or inefficient. Now that the railroads are under the control of the Government the operative duties of the railroad president and the vice presidents devolve upon a Federal manager and his assistants. They are in turn responsible to a regional director, who is the representative of Director General McAdoo at Washington; but in other respects the operating organization is not much changed and, because some people, forgetting the exigencies of the war, assume that the Government is omnipotent, they are now disposed to be more, rather than less, exacting in demanding perfection of service from the machine that is called the American railroad system. Composed, as this machine is, of literally millions of mechanical parts whose functioning depends upon the coordinated watchfulness and care of thousands of fallible human beings, it is really surprising that more accidents do not occur, and that the reaction of man upon man does not result in irritation oftener than is the case. When we consider that a loose spike, a defective rail, a misplaced switch, or a misread signal may precipitate a trainload of people into eternity, and that an innumerable number of spikes, rails, switches, and signals, to say nothing of the air brakes, couplings, electric wires, and steam and water supply pipes, with an engine having about 15,000 separate parts that make up a passenger train must all be as they should be if we are to reach our journey's end successfully and on time, it is little short of marvelous that travel is as safe as it has become, and that under the strain to which they are subjected railroad employees are not oftener careless and impatient. It is greatly to the credit of the executive officers who through three generations had built up the fabric that is called the American railroad system that they should have succeeded in developing the esprit de corps by which the men under them were animated. This had been accomplished in the face of many difficulties, including especially a mass of hampering legislation in 48 different States; and when, in order to meet the exigencies of the war, it became necessary for the President to put the transportation agencies of the country under the control of Mr. McAdoo, his first care was to preserve and increase the spirit of idealism in the performance of their duty that was characteristic of the Americans who had become proud of being called "railroad men."

Although the government doesn't encourage counterfeiting, it employs a lot of congressmen to pass a lot of bad bills.

If the public is the third party to a strike the other two parties appear to go on the theory that there's a crowd

PRESIDENT NEATLY TURNS TABLES ON HIS CRITICS

Roosevelt and Lodge Furnished Precedent for Wilson's Appeal for Election of Democratic Congress.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Secretary Tumulty Sunday night made public a letter he has written at President Wilson's direction to the Cuyahoga county republican committee at Cleveland, Ohio, in which he replies to protests against President Wilson's appeal to the country to return a democratic congress by recalling quotations from utterances by Colonel Roosevelt, former President Harrison, Senators Lodge and Penrose and former Senator Foraker in the campaign of 1898, at the close of the Spanish-American war.

The Cuyahoga county committee telegraphed the White House taking issue with the president's statement. Secretary Tumulty, writing at the president's direction, simply commended the statements he quoted and also various editorials appearing at the time in leading republican newspapers to the committee's consideration without comment.

What Roosevelt Said.
The first quotation was from Colonel Roosevelt, identified as republican candidate for governor of New York in 1898:

"Remember that, whether you will or not, your votes this year will be viewed by the nations of Europe from one standpoint only. They will draw no fine distinction. A refusal to sustain the president this year will, in their eyes, be read as a refusal to sustain the war and to sustain the efforts of our peace commission to secure the fruits of war. Such a refusal may not inconceivably bring about a rupture of the peace negotiations. It will give heart to our defeated antagonists; it will make possible the interference of those doubtful neutral nations who in this struggle have wished us ill.

"You could not get the benefits of the victories of Grant and Sherman only by re-electing Lincoln and we will gain less than we ought from the war if the administration is not sustained at these elections."

From former President Harrison, pleading for the election of a republican congress:

"If the word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the president, the task of the peace commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks—if the democrats score a telling victory, if democratic senators, congressmen and governors are elected—Spain will see in it a gleam of hope; she will take a fresh hope and a renewal of hostilities, more war, may be necessary to secure to us what we have already won."

Listen to Lodge.

From Senator Lodge:
"But there is one question on which I wish to say a few words and that seems to me to override all others. It is whether we shall stand by the administration and the president at this juncture. If we give a victory to his political opponents, we say not only to the United States, but we say to the world, we say to the Spanish commissioners in Paris, that the people of the United States repudiate its results and repudiate the man who has led victoriously the war and is now leading us back to peace—William McKinley."

Hobby Says Texas Men May Go to Camp Soon.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 28.—Governor Hobby issued the following statement Monday:

"Owing to the influenza epidemic I requested General Crowder to suspend the October call for selected men under the draft. I took this action after making careful inquiry into the conditions at the various camps to which Texas boys were to be sent under the five calls which General Crowder had requested the selective service department to fill during October.

"I have endeavored to keep in close touch with conditions at the various camps and cantonments in which our Texas boys are being trained, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the suspended draft calls could be safely resumed, as well as new calls accomplished.

"I am gratified to learn that the epidemic is on the wane, and conditions very greatly improved. The various camp authorities have the situation splendidly in hand and already quarantines are being lifted and hospital conditions are rapidly growing normal again.

"Owing to authentic information, I am satisfied that it will not endanger the health of our Texas boys if the movements to camps are resumed. I have suggested the great improvements in conditions to General Crowder and there is no doubt but that the movements of selected men to camps will be resumed early next month."

Occasionally when a man doesn't know what to say his silence is mistaken for a superior sort of wisdom.

Never buy spices in large quantities; they lose their flavors.

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A Full Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries
Phone 155 Phone 155

MONUMENTS

The intention of this space-for thirty days is to let my friends know I handle the very best to be found in Tombstones and Monuments of every kind, built out of the finest marble and granite in the United States.

Of course this is the very last thing that many of us care to think about. Yet there comes a time when think we must, and of monuments. And when that time comes help yourselves by placing your order with me.

You also get the best in the matter of erecting, and the saving will be for you and your family.

I. B. Lansford

PHONE NO. 223. CROCKETT, TEXAS

DRAFT CALLS IN THIS MONTH ANNOUNCED

Over Quarter Million Men to Go to the Training Camps by November 23.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Draft calls for the mobilization of 290,773 additional men at army training camps before Nov. 23 were announced tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Between Nov. 11 and 15, it was announced, 253,335 white men physically qualified for general military service will entrain, making the largest single call issued under the selective service act.

The remainder of the November total, so far as announced, will be made up of negroes for entrainment Nov. 19 to 21.

With the assembling of these men at camp, the total number of men inducted into military service under the draft act will have passed the 3,000,000 mark, and the number of men in the United States army, in the field or in training, will total more than 4,000,000.

Great War Work by Civilians.
Unstinted praise for the help the civilian organizations for soldier welfare have given the American soldiers

in the field was expressed by Major General G. M. Read, one of the outstanding American corps commanders, in a letter which was given out in Paris in connection with the United War Work Campaign.

A Word of Warning from the Treasury Department.
Washington, October 30, 1918
Editor Courier:

It is respectfully suggested that the newspapers of the country, especially the weekly papers, can do good service to their readers as well as to the Nation's financing if they will join in a campaign to protect the small Liberty-loan bondholders from unscrupulous efforts to secure their bonds for inadequate values. From many sections of the country reports come that get-rich-quick schemers, some pawnbrokers, and various unscrupulous persons and concerns are securing Liberty bonds from ignorant bondholders in exchange for worthless stock and bonds or at grossly inadequate cash prices. The newspapers have been largely instrumental in placing these bonds with the rank and file of the American people, and it would seem to be entirely proper that they endeavor to protect their subscribers in investments made upon their advice and urging.

The unwisdom of selling Liberty bonds at great discount for cash and the extreme folly of exchanging them for worthless securities should repeatedly be brought to the attention of small bondholders.

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS & PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

A QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING SHINE. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

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