

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, DECEMBER 19, 1918.

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SERVICE WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

November 6, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Received a letter from you last night dated Oct. 6. Was sure glad to get it and want to tell you how much I appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing as often as you do for you know what a letter from home means to a fellow like me. I am not always situated so that it is convenient to write as often as I would like to, but I am doing the best I can, and am trying to distribute my letters so that some of you will hear from me pretty often.

We are having experiences on this front that will remain in our memories for quite a while. I'll tell you all about it when I get back. I have seen one village after another that was only a mass of ruins, only the piles of rock to show that a town was once there and the land around so punctuated with shellholes that it would be impossible to farm it. It would be interesting for you to watch us make a place to sleep out of a shell hole. They make dandies; just a little straightening out and a piece of canvass for a roof and you have a place to sleep in safety. Of course we don't have to resort to that so very often, for I have slept in every kind of place from a chateau to a ruined cathedral, sometimes on a feather bed, left by civilians, sometimes on the ground with a couple of blankets; oh well you can take it from me that I won't be half so hard to please when I get back as I used to be. I believe tho' that I know now how to appreciate home and I am going to try to show that I do when I return, which won't be long I think. We are all feeling fine and dandy now for yesterday the expected happened. Of course you know what I mean. It sure seems strange to be

able to sleep in quiet, or rather it is so unusual that a fellow can hardly sleep without it, it seems as tho' something is missing. Don't think that I'm kicking, tho', just because Fritz deprived us of our daily celebrations by giving up. For I think that from now on I will be satisfied with just the ordinary fourth of July celebrations or to be more explicit I won't be disappointed if the firecrackers, etc., are left out of that, for I have had enough of having to draw my picture face down in the mud every time a shell came over. To further elaborate on the subject, you know that you can hear a shell coming generally in time to keep from getting hit if you promptly fall down, and I can fall down as promptly as any one that I have seen. But there is no longer any necessity for that and I am glad. When I get back I'll tell you all the experiences I have had and all that I can remember of the other fellow's experiences. You know that an American soldier is the biggest liar on earth and I'm a soldier, so I give you fair warning, so that you won't get over-excited when I begin some actual experience or manufactured one. You know when a soldier begins to run short of story-telling material he begins to manufacture some experiences. They are just as interesting, or maybe more so, to listen to than the real stuff. I won't be outdone when I get back and you'll ask for some "thrillers," for I have a stock on hand that are guaranteed to get results or give your money back.

Tell my friends hello for me, and don't you all forget me before I get back, for I love you all dearly and intend to prove it when I get back. Give my love to papa and John and of course you know that I love you, mother mine. Your son,
George L. Cook,
Co. B, 315 Field Signal Bn.,
American E. F.

November 12, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Received a couple of your letters yesterday and of course appreciated them. You and papa don't know how much easier it has made it for me for you all to write as often as you do. You have kept me pretty well posted on the happenings back home and it also shows that you are still interested in me. I tell you it makes a fellow feel good to know, as I do, that he has a mother and father such as I have. You know that old saying that "you never miss the water until the well goes dry." Well, the same applies to your father and mother. You never appreciate them until you have to be away from them; as I have had to be. I believe tho' that I know now how to appreciate home and I am going to try to show that I do when I return, which won't be long I think. We are all feeling fine and dandy now for yesterday the expected happened. Of course you know what I mean. It sure seems strange to be

LETTER FROM SERGT. L. K. MERIWETHER

November 16, 1918.

Dear Mamma:

I suppose you've heard the good news by now that the war is won. We were on the line within fifty yards of the German sentries when the fighting ceased, and now as we look over towards Germany there is not one German to be seen—they have all gone back across the Rhine. There is already rumors to the effect that we are going home very soon, but I am not placing much faith in them myself, for there is the possibility that we may go into Germany to take charge of one of the garrisons to be established on the Rhine under the terms of the armistice. Of course I am eager to get home, but, personally, I would welcome an opportunity to see something of Germany.

The suddenness with which hostilities ceased makes it hard to realize that the war is actually over. We all were informed several hours beforehand that at eleven o'clock last Monday firing would cease on all fronts, but ten minutes before eleven the air was full of screaming shells—whining a last futile protest, as it were, against the triumph of a right-

can get a general idea, from the headlines.

They talk about the supreme moments in a man's life. I think mine will be when I get the first glimpse of the statue of liberty on my way home. One thing certain, when I pass it on my way home if it wants to look at my smiling face again it will have to do "about face," for I don't think that I'll ever have a desire to be east of it again. Your son,
George L. Cook.

To Mrs. J. S. Cook,
Crockett, Texas.

eous cause. But promptly at eleven o'clock all guns were silent, and the victorious allied armies rested. But we weren't too tired to express our feelings, and from that patch of woods to the top of that hill and to the valley beyond there arose such a volume of Yankee yells that I never heard before. The motionless forms of many of our comrades, still warm in death, killed in the last few minutes of fighting, lent a pathetic sadness to this scene of joy and gladness. Fate was, indeed, unkind to those unfortunate lads.

It fills us with pride to think that we are due a share of the credit for having beaten, jostled, and finally thrown out of France and Belgium the mighty German armies—that mighty force of destruction armed with a savage cunning such as the world has never seen, conquered and humiliated by an army inspired only by a spirit of justice.

Yesterday the prisoners of war were crossing the lines, returning home. To many their homes were only heaps of white stone in the midst of a shell-pitted waste, but even this was a sacred place to their hearts, and which had been such a wisp of uncertainty for more than four years. All yesterday and today a stream of these happy people marched thru the little village, which, by the way, Sunday was No Man's Land, in which we are quartered. The sight of the American soldiers brought forth cheers of "vive la Amerique," and when our band, which had assembled for a concert, played "Marseillaise" they went frantic with joy, and tears streamed down some of their gaunt faces. The physical condition of the men told plainer than words of Germany's cruel treatment of her prisoners of war. Many had not sufficient clothing to keep them warm, and the only ration they had for a hike of more than forty miles was a grain-like substance, resembling wheat and chicken-feed mixed together. This, supplemented by a small piece of black

(Continued on page four.)

QUALITY

H. G. PATTON

PRICE

Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Feed

Our Christmas Sale Closes Tuesday Night, December 24th

Have you visited our store yet and seen the wonderful bargains in this house? If you have you will admit that it is the greatest saving sale ever staged in this county. Our stock is still large. In fact as large as it has been for some time. To greatly reduce this stock by Christmas we are offering more bargains. Don't miss it. Lasts until Xmas eve night.

FLOUR, FLOUR.

Bumble Bee flour is guaranteed to be as good as any flour manufactured. If not bring it back. Per sack.....\$2.90

COAL OIL.

During this sale we are reducing every thing. So five gallons very best oil goes for only.....80c

FRUITS.

We have just gotten in a large stock of apples and oranges. We will make special prices.

LARD, LARD, LARD, LARD.

We have just received 10,000 pounds specially for this sale. We offer the following prices:

Ten-pound buckets.....\$2.45
Five-gallon cans, special.....\$12.00

Do you need an airtight heater? If so visit our store. Our prices are cheaper. Also inspect our line of tubs, buckets and oil cans.



SOAPS AND WASHING POWDER.

Twenty bars best laundry soap.....\$1.00
Twenty-five packages washing powder.....\$1.00
These prices can't be beat. Better buy a case. It is your last chance at these prices.

STOVE PIPES.

Stove pipes still going in this sale at, per joint.....20c

XMAS SPECIALS.

Three boxes cocoanut.....25c
2 1/2-pound buckets apple jelly, for.....35c
Three bottles extract.....25c

REAL LIVE PRICES.

Nine packages Quaker Oat Meal for.....\$1.00
25-cent cans K. C. Baking Powder.....20c
Four 10-cent packages Arm & Hammar soda for...30c

We have air rifles and fire works for Christmas. Come and give us a visit whether you buy or not.

We Buy Your Liberty Bonds

H. G. PATTON

CROCKETT, TEXAS

We Buy Your Liberty Bonds

The Store of Worth-While Gifts

—The season to give and get is here. The time when the face of the world breaks into a smile—wrinkles are wiped out, eyes brighten and bodies grow more active, moved by a quickened heart-beat.

—Patriotic women will resent useless gifts this year. And well they should. Housewives will prefer those things which make the home brighter—more cheerful, happier.

—There can be no happier moments spent than listening to the sweet music or the wonderful voices that the Victor records can give you.

—Make this a joyful Christmas by placing a Sonora, Victrola or Magnoliaphone in your home. Select your machine and we will put it aside and have it in your home Christmas Eve.

This Large Cabinet Machine Only

\$65.00

Less 10 Per Cent Discount for Cash, Making Only

\$58.50



Callaway
FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

Local News Items

Miss Nodelle Jordan is at home from Antrim.

Chas. Neel is spending the week at Elkhart.

Johnson Phillips is at home from A. & M. College.

Curtis Arnold is building a new home on Grace street.

Dave Sherman of the U. S. navy is at home on a visit.

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

Mrs. Herman Howard and Herman Jr. are visiting at Augusta.

Phone 4-4 for anything in groceries. Delivery to any part of the city. tf.

Just received a car of wagons in Bois de Arc and oak fellows at Shivers Bros'. tf.

John Cook will return Saturday from Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Shivers Brothers carry a full line of groceries and do not charge for deliveries. tf.

D. R. Baker and mother, Mrs. M. M. Baker, left Saturday night for Cooper, North Texas.

Buy your Greeting Cards early. See our display. tf. Bishop Drug Company.

A few beds and springs at exceptionally low prices for quick sale at Deupree & Waller's. It.

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

We will have a car load of pure Mebane cotton seed about January first. Get our prices before you buy. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

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

Mrs. L. A. Collins and Miss Amelia Collins are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John B. Peyton at Trinity.

Deupree & Waller have a few solid oak dressers to go at from \$10.00 up. These are rare bargains and will not last long at the prices. It.

A few solid oak dressers to go at \$10.00 and up at Deupree & Waller's. These will not last long at the prices. It.

Misses Leita Cunyus, Mary Spence and Hattie Stokes will return Saturday from Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

For Sale.
Weaned pigs from big type Duroc Jersey sow. tf. B. R. Purcell.

Skates Received.
Just the thing for a Christmas gift—health-giving exercise for the little folks. It Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

J. C. Scarborough has received an honorable discharge from the artillery officers' training school at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and returned to his home at Augusta.

We now have a fresh supply of oxygen gas. Now is a good time to have the carbon burned out of your engine. East Texas Garage, tf. B. J. Mincher, Prop.

Wounded in Action.
Corporal Thomas H. Sepmoree is reported by the war department as having been wounded in action while engaged with the enemy. Corporal Sepmoree received his military training at Camp Travis, and unless transferred was a member of the 90th Division.

Do not plant any cotton that does not produce a good yield of long staple another year. There is nothing better for Houston county than Mebane. We will have a car for sale about January first. Jas. S. Shivers.

See Us for the Best Cypress Shingles.

160,000 of the best Cypress Shingles, wood eternal, just received by the Brooke-Morris Lumber Co., headquarters for shingles and building material. 2t.

We will have a car load of Mebane cotton seed direct from the grower at Lockhart about January first. The difference in the price of the staple will pay for the seed the first year. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Lost Mules.

Two mules, one mouse-colored, 7 years old, 14 hands high; one brown, raw boney, halter on. Both mare mules. Left Lockout December 13, 1918. Reward will be paid by S. H. Vickery, Grapeland Rt. 3. It.*

Severely Wounded.

John R. Christian was severely wounded in action against the enemy on October 8, according to a message from the war department to Mrs. Ila Turner of Crockett Route 5. Having received his military training at Camp Travis, he was a member of the 90th Division unless transferred.

Severely Wounded.

Morris W. Dent, son of Mr. W. F. Dent of Lovelady, is reported by the war department as severely wounded in action against the enemy. Morris Dent was a member of E Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division. He enlisted in the national guard and began his military training at Crockett, finishing at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, and going overseas in August.

Money to Loan

We buy vendor lier. 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.

Albert Denny Dead.

Albert Denny, 21 years old and a son of Judge S. A. Denny of Crockett, died in a sanitarium at Austin on Tuesday of last week. The remains were brought to Crockett and interred in Glenwood cemetery on Thursday afternoon following. The deceased had been away from Crockett for a number of years. Bereaved relatives have the sympathy of the community in their loss.

Severely Wounded.

Private Hadie Kelley of Grapeland has been reported by the war department as severely wounded in action. Private Kelley was a member of E Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division. He enlisted and began his military training at Crockett and finished at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, the national guard training camp for Texas and Oklahoma. The 36th Division went overseas in August.

German Helmet Here.

John LeGory received Friday from the French battlefront a genuine, German war helmet. This relic of the world war was sent to Crockett by Davis Crow, who was chief engineer for the coal mining company before enlisting in the engineer corps attached to the 36th Division. The helmet was taken by Mr. Crow in the Argonne forest and is valued highly by Mr. LeGory because of its historic interest.

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 lagrippe 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.

In the Hospital.

Ed Buller, reported last week as missing in action, is now reported by letter from himself to his father, Rev. T. M. Buller of Arbor, as ill of influenza and in the army hospital. The letter is published elsewhere in this newspaper.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE!

AT M. SATTERWHITE & SON'S STORE, LOVELADY, TEXAS

Beginning December 18—To Close January 1, 1919

In order to make room for new goods soon to arrive, we are going to offer our friends and customers special low prices on our entire stock of merchandise for the remaining days of this month.

A FEW OF OUR MANY BARGAINS:

GROCERIES.

Extra High Patent flour, per sack	\$ 2.90
Best grade corn meal, per sack	\$ 1.20
Pure sugar cane syrup, per gallon	\$ 1.00
100-Pound cans best compound lard	\$26.00
Best grade roasted coffee, per pound	\$.18
Peaberry green coffee, per pound	\$.20
Whole Grain Blue Rose rice, per pound	\$.10
Fourteen 1-lb. packages Arm & Hammer soda, for	\$ 1.00
Twenty-five 1-lb. packages Success soda for	\$ 1.00
30-cent size Calumet Baking Powders for	\$.25
And many other items too numerous to mention.	

FEED STUFF.

Heavy White Oats, 5-bushel bags	\$5.00
Pure corn chops, per 100 pounds	\$3.40
Barley Feed (good as wheat shorts) per 100 pounds	\$3.25
Car load No. 1 alfalfa hay to arrive this week.	

We also have a few holiday goods which we offer at most reasonable prices.

DRY GOODS.

Men's All Wool Dress Suits, from \$17.00 to	\$25.00
Men's Raincoats, guaranteed water proof, from \$8.50 to	\$15.00
We have a few Boys' Suits which we offer at specially low prices.	
Ladies' Coats from	\$4.00 up
All piece goods will be sold at a reduction.	

SHOES.

Men's \$8.00 O'Donnell shoes in tan, chocolate or black, per pair	\$6.50
Men's Heavy work shoes from	\$2.50 up
Ladies' fine grey kid boots, regular price \$10.00, sale price	\$8.00
Ladies' fine chocolate color high tops from	\$4.50 up
And we have many others to make your selection from.	
Children's school shoes, with extension soles—"The Health Makers"—at reduced prices.	

Don't fail to visit our store during this sale. We can save you money on all your purchases.

In conclusion we wish to say that we appreciate your patronage and wish you one and all a Merry Christmas, Happy and Prosperous New Year.

M. SATTERWHITE & SON

Big Auction Sale

of Automobiles

Being in need of the money, and to make ready for some changes January 1st, we have decided to AUCTION OFF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF USED CARS. On December 23rd next, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., before the court house, we will sell the stock to the highest bidder, and the sale will be managed by an auctioneer from Houston.

The stock consists of Fords, Dodge Brothers, Maxwells, Overlands and Chevrolets, also one Buick. These cars have been carefully over-hauled by our mechanic, and are guaranteed to be in good running condition. They will be subject to inspection and testing by the bidder.

This is a rare chance to buy a good used car at your own price. To prevent possible collusion, we

reserve the right to raise the highest bid \$5.00 and retain possession of any automobile.

We will accept Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps at value as cash, and are further prepared to accept secured note for 50 per cent of bid, balance cash.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE—COME AND PICK UP A GOOD AUTOMOBILE CHEAP.

SPECIAL—We have just been allotted a few "Dodge Brothers" and "Buick" new cars, latest models, and can take care of a few sales. "First come, first served," and we suggest quick action if you want a new car. Prices will not decline for some time, and both are now comparatively cheaper than others.

East Texas Motor Company

LETTER FROM CAPT. JAS. L. LIPSCOMB

803 Pioneer Infantry, France, November 11, 1918.

Dear Papa:

The war is over, and I have had some very thrilling experiences in its last hours. This is Monday, Saturday my battalion was far down on the southern end of the line, running ammunition up to the guns under shell fire. We had been working since Friday midnight feeding the artillery lines for a terrific barrage was laid down at 8 a. m. Under it the infantry went forward for a three mile drive, but were terribly cut up by German machine gun fire. The thing was over by four o'clock, and everybody was exhausted in that sector. The gun crews and my outfit fell back two miles to a ruined once beautiful city for what, we hoped would be a week's rest. The cellars were stocked with champagne and fine wines and everybody made a joyous evening. None knew better than we that the Hun was whipped. At eleven, I had my bugles to sound taps and we all went to bed. At 2:30 Sunday morning the Sergeant Major woke me up with orders to report to the Major at once. I dressed and ran up to the mansion where his headquarters were established. A courier from Corps Headquarters had just arrived. Other captains, summoned, came in. He said "Captain, have your company fed immediately; have them formed in the Rue de Napoleon under arms at four; nine trucks will rush them here," and he pointed to a place on a map forty miles away. He gave orders to other captains to follow me out of the sector to the new one by motor trucks. I awoke my mess sergeant, cooks and officers, starting breakfast; at three the bugles rang "To arms"; by 3:40 the men had eaten, been issued a day's rations, and were ready. All over the area I could hear the shouts of sergeants of other companies getting the men out; from the picket lines came the clang of chain, the rumble of wheel, the thud of hoofs, and the long artillery columns swung northward. Then my nine trucks swung up the river road, Co. B boarded and we were off in a cold, rainy dawn, guided by map and compass, for this sector. It was a memorable trip. The whole army was afoot. We passed interminably long dim columns of infantry, slushing through the mud with heavy packs; machine gun battalions with

mules carrying their little but deadly guns; giant naval guns drawn by caterpillars; long supply trains loaded with rations and drawn by weary horses. On a parallel road the ammunition trains were rushing loaded trucks; once a squadron of cavalry thundered by at a lope. When it came light I saw a wonderful picture. Over every northward road were marching troops; as far as I could see were bobbing cannon, the riders plying spurs and the horses floundering through the mire; here and there a great tank pitching and rolling along; occasionally a swift automobile carrying a general or staff officer. And the Infantry filled the woods and fields. Overhead the movement was protected by squadrons of airplanes; above them the great planes circled and sailed. One general, by a word, had set a vast army moving. The Hun had until 11 a. m. to accede to Foch's terms, and our general had decided to pound him with every atom of force at his command until the last second, and I believe that if the German had not given in the whole allied line would have swept forward with an attack even more powerful than even this war has seen. We arrived at this place at 2 p. m. Sunday. Troops were pouring in from every direction. I saw immediately that it was a mobilization. I established a kitchen, started my men to feeding, and reported. I was ordered eastward six miles to near two batteries of French 75s. The line sounded like a chorus of hell as we approached it. First we came on the heavies, their crews stripped to the waist and working like madmen, their guns firing six shots to the minute. They were throwing high explosives. Then we came upon the line of six-inchers, hurling gas shells. A mile further we reached the 75s. Their crews had served there without relief for 39 hours and were worn out. The guns were laid on the German first line; all I had to do was to load and fire. I organized my carrying parties, assigned my crews. At four o'clock this morning I blew my whistle, the men snapped the breech blocks home, pulled the lanyards, and my part of the battle was on. We threw shrapnel. All during the night the infantry was marching in to relieve the regiments in the first line, and the machine gunners were digging emplacements for their guns in an escheloned line 400 yards in front of me. Carrying parties for bombers and hard-riding orderlies finished the din that made sleep impossible. My batteries opened first and Fritz replied with shrapnel. He fired too short for me, but gave the machine gun line fits. He didn't do them much damage though, for they were pretty

well dug in. They opened up at 5 a. m. and the rifles in the front line commenced fire at 6:30. It was one grand pandemonium of sound. The German fire became feeble. Our aviators flew over the German lines, signaled back as to hits and misses, and we raised, lowered, and swung according to orders from the commanders, based on the airmen's signals. At 9:20 they signaled that the Germans were retreating out of the trenches, unable to stand the fire. We were ordered to shift our pieces on to a cross-roads back of their lines that they were using to get out over. At 10:30 a. m. the message came that the Germans had signed and that firing was to cease at 11 a. m. Everybody yelled and began to feed the guns like mad. All watches were synchronized and as the last second ticked off, there was one tremendous burst. I fired the last shot on No. 2 gun. The war was over. Through the woods and trenches grown men shouted and danced like wild children, they emptied their pistols in the air and hugged each other. It was a great moment, and I was as much carried away as anybody. We came trooping back to billets this afternoon, tired but happy. The men are wild with excitement and will probably have to be disciplined severely. Now that the war is over, I do not know what my future is. Pioneer Infantry are used for everything, as infantry in the trenches, as ammunition carriers, as gun crews, as road builders, in salvage and as bombers. We are at present working with artillery; that connection ends tonight. I expect orders tomorrow, and hope to be of the army of occupation. I am well and feeling fit; it has been a hard life in France, subjected to some danger, much exposure, loss of sleep and irregularity of eating and living, but I have enjoyed every second of it. And I feel that as a captain I have done more worthily and have given my family and myself more cause for pride and satisfaction than I ever did before. I do not understand why I do not receive any mail from the family; I get letters from friends, but since your letters of Sept. 18th I have not heard from any of you. I am afraid that you all might be registering it in which case I could not get it as I am on the move so much, and army carriers cannot get it for me. I have sent my address before, but will send it again.

Capt. James L. Lipscomb,
Co. B, 803rd Pion. Inf.,
Amer. E. F., France.

Messengers have just come in, saying that the kaiser has abdicated. The French are all getting drunk. Two British gas companies are here, and while their men say little, one can

tell that they are very happy. It's a great day in France. Night has settled down on the bivouac and the men of many companies are fraternizing together. Pardon the sketchiness of this letter; it has been written with frequent interruptions. Tell Will and Bella to write. Letters mean a great deal to us. We have nothing to read. Many a time I have seen men pull a dirty scrap of English print out of the mud to read. In the tense, waiting minutes, it is the letters from home they read. And one always finds them on the dead. Officers' call is sounding at battalion headquarters and I must go. Love to mama.

Your affectionate son,
Jim.

Wash scratches or cuts in warm salt water before dressing them.

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

By the time a man thoroughly understands the ways of a woman he is so old that he doesn't care about them.

Notice, Farmers!

Crockett, Texas, Dec. 10, 1918.

In order to assist farmers to market that part of your top crop of cotton, which will not open wide enough to pick, we have decided to buy the "Bollies" (partly opened bolls), and will pay the market price for same, which we estimate will run from two to four cents per pound, when presented to us in good condition, subject to the following:

Bolls must be cracked open sufficiently that the cotton can be seen through the cracks. Must be dry and reasonably free from limbs. It must not be picked green. No rotten or sour bolls will be accepted.

We reserve the right to discontinue buying without notice, but think will be able to handle all offered for sale. Yours very truly,

CROCKETT GIN.

SHONTS DECRIES U. S. OWNERSHIP

Sees Some Merit in Present Government Arrangement, but Sees Dangers.

Although government control of railroads has resulted in some benefits, such as the pooling of equipment and terminals, elimination of unnecessary training and economic routing of freight, the inevitable tendency toward extravagance and inefficiency under United States operation makes private ownership more economical, in the opinion of Theodore P. Shonts, president of the New York Interborough.

In a discussion of "To-day's Railroad Problem," Mr. Shonts says:

"If the deficit from operations can always be made up out of taxation, if there is to be no reward for economy and forethought, it is impossible to expect careful watchfulness over expenditures."

A great need in this country is the extension of the railway net, Mr. Shonts points out, and he asks whether this new construction work shall be accomplished by "the log rolling and pork barrel methods under which we have developed our post offices, our rivers and our harbors, or by offering reasonable reward to those who by prudent forethought and initiative exert their imaginations and spend their money in developing the country."

Mr. Shonts's Point of View.

Mr. Shonts's statement follows: "The purpose of the following observations is simply to express a point of view on to-day's railroad problem in the light of certain general principles."

"President Wilson has stated frankly that he has no definite solution of the problem, and has left it to Congress. We may assume, I think, that he also hopes for full expression of views from the people."

"I do not approach this problem as a banker or as a trustee for railroad investments. If I did, my chief concern would necessarily be to safeguard the trusts committed to my care."

"As a citizen, however, with many years of experience in railroading and with a special experience in a plan of working with municipal government in transportation problems along lines which may offer a suggestion, I shall try to summarize the railroad situation as I see it."

Agrees With President Rea.

"I agree heartily with President Rea of the Pennsylvania that we must take government control as now in effect as a fact—and let that be our point of departure. And we must agree that the present system of operation has in it certain merits which must never be sacrificed."

"Most of them are merits that may exist under either private or govern-

ment ownership and operation. Most of them, indeed, embody reforms for which railroad officers have clamored these many years.

"First, and foremost, the Sherman law is out of business. He was tossed out of the window by Mr. Fairfax Harrison and the Railroad War Board as soon as war was declared; but President Wilson and Mr. McAdoo chloroformed and embalmed him on the 28th of last December.

Blessings of U. S. Ownership.

"Let us briefly suggest the other obvious blessings of the present regime.

1. The pooling of equipment and terminals;
2. The elimination of unnecessary trains and duplicated service;
3. The more economical loading and routing of freight;
4. The unification of passenger ticket offices;
5. The elimination of the frills of the business, such as observation cars for which no adequate fare was paid, etc.;
6. The frank recognition of the necessity on the part of government, which adds to the expenses of operation, to find the increased rates and fares with which to pay those expenses; and
7. The assertion of the right of the Federal Government to control the railroad situation as a whole in the national interest, in spite of conflicting State laws and obstructive State commissions.

These are great gains, and it is the duty of every railroad man to see to it that they are brought clearly to public attention. We must face the fact—very frankly that the decision of this momentous issue is absolutely in the hands of the public. The public must take one of two broad policies.

Horns of Dilemma Summarized.

It may prove profitable to sum up the factors constituting the two horns of the dilemma, one of which our nation must choose as its ultimate policy.

As one with practical railroad experience and as an observer of government operation throughout the world, I am convinced that the most economical operation can be attained under private ownership. And the gains we have obtained from government operation can all be retained under private ownership.

The great fact about government operation is the inevitable tendency toward extravagance and inefficiency. If the deficit from operations can always be made up out of taxation, if there is to be no reward for economy and forethought, it is impossible to expect careful watchfulness over expenditures.

The supreme test which we in this country must apply to our plan of dealing with this whole question must be this: which plan will provide the necessary transportation at the lowest possible cost?

This means that we must not alone make the best and most economical use of existing facilities, but we must provide the new facilities needed for the future development of our country.

We cannot here view the question as one might in England and France, where the necessary railroads are already built.

How are we to develop our existing roads, and how are we to build our new railroads? The heart of the problem is this: Shall it be by the log rolling and pork barrel methods under which we have developed our post offices, our rivers and our harbors, or shall it be by offering reasonable reward to those who by prudent forethought and initiative exert their imaginations and spend their money in developing the country?

As citizens we cannot consider the railroads being returned to private owners merely for the reason that immediate return would rebound to the benefit of large holders of the securities in some of the companies.

The Return to Private Owners.

Any plan of returning these properties to private owners must contemplate three general propositions:

1. That a fair return may be paid upon existing investment;
2. That a sufficient return may be earned upon railroad properties to attract the necessary capital with which to develop existing lines and to build new lines; and
3. That railroads must compete for capital in the money markets of the world, and must, by same token, pay for that capital with some regard to risk.

It has been suggested that the nation might adopt some such course with reference to railroads as is employed by New York city in its contracts with the subway and elevated. The cardinal point in those relations is that the city provides a large portion of the capital, but agrees that a fair return upon the private capital employed shall be earned and paid before the city's investment gets its return. After both sides have earned a fair return, the remaining profits are to be divided equally.

Divided Ownership's Advantages.

Such a plan is advantageous where there is an assured traffic. But there is grave question whether that plan would have resulted in such daring statesmanship as was embodied in the building of the Great Northern by Mr. Hill, the cutting across Salt Lake by Mr. Harriman, the building of the N. Y., P. & N. by Mr. Cassatt, or the construction of the Florida East Coast by Mr. Flagler.

The cardinal thought is this: that if we are to escape not only the bureaucracy, extravagance and dead



¶ If there ever was a time when "Peace and good will to all mankind" had a real meaning, it is this year of all years. World-wide peace has left the terrors of war behind—surely an occasion for a glorious Christmastide. Let us let the very rafters ring with our rejoicing. Let us share the warmth of this hour with all those near and dear to us. Why not symbolize the cheeriness of this historic Christmas in useful and sensible gifts? Nothing, at the price, will serve a greater usefulness than one of the following:

- JAPANESE CUPS AND SAUCERS
- PLATES, DISHES, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS
- KNIVES AND FORKS—SILVER AND STEEL
- BREAD KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES
- ALUMINUM WARE, ENAMELED WARE
- MAJESTIC RANGES AND COOK STOVES
- OIL STOVES AND HEATERS
- RIFLES, SHOTGUNS, AIR GUNS, AMMUNITION
- SAFETY RAZORS AND STROPS
- SCISSORS, FLASHLIGHTS AND LANTERNS
- TOOLS OF ALL KINDS
- ANDIRONS, FIRE FENDERS, FIRE SETS
- SHOVELS AND TONGS
- ELECTRIC IRONS, SETS OF SMOOTHING IRONS
- FOOTBALLS, BOXING GLOVES, STRIKING BAGS
- BASEBALLS, BASEBALL GLOVES, BATS AND MASKS
- MILITARY LEATHER PUTTEES
- BOYS' WAGONS, TRICYCLES AND BICYCLES



SMITH-MURCHISON HARDWARE COMPANY



YOU WILL
FIND ME
AT
Duke & Ayres'
5c to 50c Store



HOLIDAY GIFTS

Gifts for Women

- Silk Dresses
- Coat Suits
- Georgette Crepe Waists
- Queen Quality Shoes
- Silk Underwear
- House Shoes
- Holeproof Hosiery
- Handkerchiefs in Boxes
- Scarf Sets
- Ivory Toilet Sets
- Bath Robes
- Wool Sweaters
- Leather Purses
- Silk Camisoles
- Silk Umbrellas
- Auto Scarfs
- Toilet Articles, Etc.

IN THE SELECTION of your Christmas gifts there is one store above all others that you will surely want to visit for suggestions.

That one store is SHIVERS—known for the unusualness of its gift section. The collection of important and yet inexpensive gift things here is almost beyond conception. It represents months and months of careful research of all the important markets of this country. It is a most interesting rendezvous for gift seekers.

We invite you to come and see what we have assembled, regardless of any intent you may have to buy.

There are hundreds of gift things to be found in our magnificent stocks. Here are the everyday articles that every one needs to carry on living in a sane and sensible way. Here are the many practical remembrances of Our Boys. For the children—everything that means a day of happiness to them. Buy Early—Send Away Promptly—This Is Our Government's Christmas Wish.

Our Windows Will Help in Making Out Your Christmas Lists.

JAMES S. SHIVERS

Crockett's Big Store

Gifts for the Men

- Suits of Clothes
- Overcoats
- Leather Hand Bags
- Neckwear in Xmas Boxes
- Holeproof Hosiery
- Silk Umbrellas
- Linen Handkerchiefs
- Shirts and Collars
- Pajamas
- House Slippers
- Suspenders
- Kid Gloves
- Wool Sweaters
- Stetson Hats
- Rain Coats
- Cuff Links
- Garters, Etc.

SHONTS DECRIES U. S. OWNERSHIP

level of government ownership and operation, but also the political risk involved in the creation of a new and gigantic class of government employees, we must be willing that some men who exercise energy, daring and prudence shall receive some fair measure of reward for their effort. In other words, we must recognize that it is no crime to make money in railroad building, if the money is made honestly and fairly.

If this principle is not to be recognized, the money for future railroad development simply cannot be obtained under private ownership. To return the properties to their present owners without recognition of that principle simply means that the tendencies of a year ago will be revived—and inevitable bankruptcy or government ownership will again stare the railroad in the face.

Plan Suggested by Shonts.

If this principle of permitting capital to earn sufficient reward to attract the means for normal future railroad development is recognized, my observation is that the principle will be made concrete in some such

form as the following:

1. A plan of government regulation which will be scientific and not political; which will apply the same point of view to approving rates as to approving the chemical composition of a steel rail;

2. Concentration in the regulating authority, which adds to the expenses of the roads, of responsibility for the rates with which those expenses must be met;

3. Provision that initiation of rates shall be in the hands of the carriers; that rates may not be suspended, except upon complaint and after a hearing, and that final decision must be made within sixty days;

4. Establishment by congress itself of the fundamental principles to govern the reasonableness of rates, such principles to include fair reward for excellence of service, efficiency of management and prudent foresight in providing new facilities against future needs.

How the Public Would Gain.

If these four principles could be embodied into law, it seems to me that the public would gain immense advantage by the promptest possible return of the properties to their owners. I do not urge for one moment that the old days of unrestricted operation shall be restored. Regulation, with full publicity has, I believe, come to stay.

But there is no use in blinking our

eyes to the stern facts. If the railroads are not permitted to earn sufficient money to attract new capital, and if the risks of the business are not to be met with adequate reward to those who take them, there is no use of again trying the experiment of private ownership. It will be doomed to failure.

The great danger to the public interest in the present immediate situation is that the owners of existing railroad securities (that is, those having most at stake), and the agitators and theorists (that is, those having least at stake), may come to such agreement in opinion that they would jointly become militant in favoring a continuance of the present plan of government control. That would mean that the great interests of the public at large would suffer through lack of appreciation and understanding.

We must frankly recognize that here is a case, not for courts, for commissions, or, indeed, for government. The people will and should decide this issue, and the greatest service railroad men can perform is to see to it that the American people understand clearly the momentous issues involved.

If the case is put clearly before the people, I for one have perfect confidence that their decision will be the same as that of every railroad executive who is seeking to preserve and promote the welfare and prosperity of our common country.

Postal Telegraph Chief Says Competition Insures Service.

When informed of Mr. Vail's recommendations, Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph-Commercial Cables, said:

"We are opposed to this—radically, fundamentally opposed to it. While undoubtedly more money could be made by entering into such a combination, we don't believe in it. We don't believe the American people want it. We believe in competition.

"It all depends on what the American people want. If they want a monopoly, then this proposal is all right. If they want competition it is all wrong. We believe they want competition.

"It is nothing but an effort to escape from an impossible situation of having seized the cables without law or business justification.

"Even the German oligarchy in the heyday of its career would have hesitated to propose such a plan as this, which would give such power to one set of men. It means that in obtaining liberty for the world we may lose it for ourselves. The ge'men of saffron hue in the woodpile is now in full view."

JOE BOYD, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Office Hours:

9:00 to 11:00 a. m., 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

I. & G. N. Hospital:

7:00 to 9:00 a. m.

Link Building, Palestine, Texas

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Houston.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution and order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Houston County, on the 9th day of December, 1918, by Barker Tunstall, Clerk of said District Court, for the sum of One Hundred and Eighty-seven Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of H. J. Arledge, in a certain cause in said Court, No. 5696, and styled H. J. Arledge vs. W. H. Kuhlman et al., placed in my hands for service, I, R. J. Spence as Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did, on the 9th day of December, 1918, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Houston County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

Situated in Houston county, Texas, being part of A. E. Gossett survey and bounded as follows: Beginning on the South West corner of the original three acres owned by the Crockett Circuit of the M. E. Church South, the same being the North West corner of the H. W. Brunner survey. Thence North at 69 1-24 varas corner; thence East at 120 varas stake on the east line of said Three Acre tract; thence South 25 1-24 varas intersects H. W. Brunner's North line; thence South 70 west at 128 varas to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land, more or less.

From which the following tract of land is excepted: Beginning at the S. W. corner of said survey, which is the N. W. corner of the H. W. Brunner tract, immediately on the Rusk road or street in the north part of the City of Crockett. Thence North with the said road or street 80 feet; thence E. 120 feet; thence South 75 feet to a corner on the south edge of a street between Brunner survey and this tract; thence south 70 West 120 feet to the place of beginning; and levied upon as the property of W. H. Kuhlman, Mrs. W. H. Kuhlman and Mabel T. Johnson, and that on the first Tuesday in January, 1919, the

same being the 7th day of said month, at the Court House door of Houston County, in the City of Crockett, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said execution and order of sale, I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. H. Kuhlman, Mrs. W. H. Kuhlman and Mabel T. Johnson.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper published in Houston County.

Witness my hand, this 9th day of December, 1918. R. J. Spence,
St. Sheriff, Houston County, Texas.

Why Suffer?

Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Alderson, W. Va., writes: "My daughter . . . suffered terribly. She could not turn in bed . . . the doctors gave her up, and we brought her home to die. She had suffered so much at . . . time. Having heard of Cardui, we got it for her."

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"In a few days, she began to improve," Mrs. Cox continues, "and had no trouble at . . . Cardui cured her, and we sing its praises everywhere. We receive many thousands of similar letters every year, telling of the good Cardui has done for women who suffer from complaints so common to their sex. It should do you good, too. Try Cardui. E-77"

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS



Duke & Ayres'

5c to 50c Store

Going Over the Top!

Everything our people have undertaken during the year 1918 has gone over the top. Every one has been working for the good of the nation. But now, as the war has closed, T. D. Craddock is going to give every one a chance to go over the top in a way that each will be very much benefitted individually.

Sale Starts Wednesday, December 11, and Lasts to Include December 24

We Give You Prices on Goods You are Familiar With. We Solicit Your Business.

25-cent 4-4 Brown Domestic, now18c
 27-cent 4-4 Brown Domestic, now22½c
 27½-cent 4-4 Bleached Domestic, now22½c
 25-cent 4-4 Cambric, now.....20c
 45-cent Canton Flannel, now 40c
 40-cent Canton Flannel, now 35c
 35-cent Canton Flannel, now 30c
 35-cent Cheviots, now.....28c
 35-cent Mattress Tick, now..25c
 75-cent Feather Tick, now..60c
 10-4 Pepperell Sheeting.....65c
 9-4 Bleached Sheeting.....60c
 One lot Fancy Dress Gingham, sell thru this sale.....27½c

Owing to the short space we won't be able to make prices on all our goods. We want to call your special attention to our men's and boys' suits, men's and boys' union suits, ladies', misses' and children's union suits.

See our line of men's, ladies' and children's hose.

Our Serge and Plaid Dress Goods at reduced prices.

We will save you money on all silk dress goods.

Ladies' Skirts and Waists going cheap.

Red Cross Christmas Roll Call week of December 16th-23rd.

Remember us on the following articles: Rain Coats, Duck Suits, Blankets, Quilts and Shoes. Here is where we are strong. We are also cheaper on groceries as follows:

Five bars Clean Easy Soap...25c
 One box New Club Shells...85c
 Three pounds Arm & Hammer soda.....25c
 Best East Texas Syrup, on sale at\$1.20

Will sell you men's blue work-shirts and overalls at less than wholesale cost.

T. D. CRADDOCK

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.

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 word "pacifist" has been very much overworked during the war. All true Americans are lovers of peace, and only resort to war as a last extremity. Wilson was elected solely because the American people believed he would do everything honorable to keep the United States out of war. He had brought upon him the wrath of the militarists because of his peace policy, and only resorted to war when the nation was repeatedly outlawed by Germany. It was a pacifist nation in a conflict with a militarist nation, and while the conflict was raging every true American was doing his best to whip the enemy. The American soldier is taught to revere peace and that war is a necessary evil, to be resorted to when all other agencies fail.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

This thing of "freedom of the seas" is not appealing to England, the greatest naval power in the world. The Dallas News aptly reminds its readers of the fact that "in the war just ended, Great Britain practically made every article of commerce contraband, and limited the quantity which might be imported by any neutral nation having means of land communication with Germany to what its indispensable needs be. There was no law, custom or precedent to sanction that practice; it had only the warrant of superior naval power, and it was therefore a denial of the "freedom of the seas in a most in-

LETTER FROM CAPT.

JAS. L. LIPSCOMB

803 Pioneer Infantry,
October 28, 1918.

Dear Mama:
I acknowledge receipt of yours,

tensive sense." As the News goes on further to state that no doubt the president means by "freedom of the seas" to restrict this practice in the future. But England has already served notice on its allies that it does not intend in any manner diminish its navy, and it may require the full diplomatic force of the president to bring England around to his idea. European nations have from their beginning depended upon force for their existence, and to convince them that nations should not live by the sword will require a higher brand of statesmanship than they have been used to in the past.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

THE BOYS COMING HOME.

The boys in France are coming home, but when? How many are over there? How long did it take to get them landed in France? Well, we have people who read carelessly, and people who do not read at all.

We have nearly two million boys in France. Under the most favorable conditions eight long months will pass by before all those boys will get back. It required over a year to get them across the Atlantic. We had the assistance of the English and French ships in transporting them across. Those nations will need their ships now to transport their own soldiers from their own colonies back home. Of course the seas have been cleared of mines and submarines, and ships will sail unmolested, and trips across will be made in quicker time. But there is no possible way to land all the boys back in America under a shorter period than eight or nine months. Thousands of our boys may celebrate the Fourth of July in France.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

papa's and Bella's letters in one envelope of date September 18th and received by me October 21st and I greatly appreciate them. That has been the only mail received by me from any of you since I left Camp Upton, N. Y., the night of Sept. 15th, and I had a difficult time getting it. The letter was registered, which I know papa did in his anxiety to assure its reaching me, but what happened was this, it kept the letter out of the military mail service and went to a civilian postoffice in a French village. The authorities located me after a search and notified me; I had to get leave to go back after it, and then had to spend some hours getting identified. I am satisfied that there are now several registered letters lying in civilian postoffices in the back areas where the authorities do not know where I am and where I could not leave the front to go get, be identified, and sign for. Hereafter, please address my letters as requested and do not register or take any means to insure its arrival. It will come safely through the military postal service. Please acknowledge all letters I have written you, rewrite those you have registered, and number your letters to me. Also, in view of the fact that I have so little opportunity and facilities for writing, please send my letters to Will and Bella. Also please tell me the local and public news. Up at the front we know nothing of what the world is doing and I am still interested in the localities.

My company is at present right up at the front in a very live American sector. My duty is to get ammunition up to the guns and to the rifles and machine gunners. "Running ammunition" it is called. It is very interesting and exciting work. We run it up from the railheads and ammunition dumps by tram-roads, by trucks, by mule and horse and lastly by man-power. The little engines roll on narrow gauge railroads whose laying attests the speed and genius of the American civil engineers and the power of American labor. Tracks are laid overnight; they surmount almost impossible obstacles and are flung across gorges and creeks like spider's web. If a shell tears up the track, almost instantaneously a wrecker's squad appears out of the night; there is quick, efficient work; the track is repaired, and the ammunition goes on. The operating engineers are a great lot. Two nights ago a German battery opened fire on a train I was rushing up to the line. A number of huge shells burst through the woods just ahead of us. The engineer stopped the train and turned to me. "The ammunition goes on," I said. "I'll put her through hell

if you say so, Captain," he said and pulled his lever. We got through and got up in the small hours after jumping the track once. The railroad operators are all soldiers, and they have a wild job, as the German artillery does their d—ndest to get them. From the trains we run it by motor trucks. These drivers can put a truck to almost any inaccessible battery position. To every truck there are three drivers, so that if one is a casualty, another takes the wheel. At times we have to pack mules and in the trenches the men carry the lighter stuff. Most of our work so far has been done at night, because it is impossible to move by day. I have been all over this part of France, up and down the line, and from front to rear and back again. Have been under shell fire, machine gun, and aviator bombers, but so far have not been injured. Have only lost one man by gas. However, I had several narrow escapes. At one place we had run up as far as the tram ran and were moving up front on foot. The end of the column had just cleared the tram-head when terrific shrapnel fire burst all over the place. We just got out in time. On another occasion, we were entering one place and about a quarter mile from it. All of a sudden the Boche batteries opened on it for fair and blew it to flinders, killing several men and horses of an artillery outfit. We waited until it was over and went through. I have spent many cold, drenched nights pushing through an unfamiliar country, wondering how I was going to feed my men, whether I had the right road, what the future held for the next half hour and what the Boche was going to do, but somehow, I have always gotten the ammunition up to the waiting gunners. And after all, when I hear the long lines of guns open up, when the big fellows give tongue from their lairs, I feel like that I have accomplished something. I would prefer getting into the line and doing actual combat work, but as my whole battalion is running ammunition, I expect to be kept at this job for a while yet. I am not under fire from the German rifles and light machine guns, nor do I stand any chance of mixing it with bayonet and bomb. So you need not worry about me for awhile. I have a gas mask and am expert in gas, having gone through several gases without hurt, and I wear a steel helmet. Practically my only danger is from shrapnel and shell, and I do not consider that much. Somehow, I can not get wrought up over it like some men do; the first whizzing that went over my head did not bother me because I was so wet and hungry that I would not have stepped aside for a king; now I take

them as a matter of course. Have been called down by one artillery major for what he called foolish exposure, but I considered it necessary at the time. However, do not worry about me because I can take care of myself.

I have observed one remarkable thing about war. In civilian life, and back in the back areas, it is every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost. Up at the front there is a different spirit; there a soldier will give up his last crust to a hungry stranger; a shivering man will put his overcoat on a chilled comrade; a weary man will add a weaker companion's pack to his own. It makes a man believe in the sublimity of the human character and in the divinity of the soul. Under the shadow of death, men drop their pettiness and greed, and the common private rises to heights, and does it simply and without dramatics. I hope to be detached from the artillery and put back with the infantry. But this work does give opportunities to go from place to place and see great things. Those who have not seen cannot realize the tremendous effort America has made in this war, nor how efficient and courageous her armies are. Never having given back an inch, pushing forward and ever forward, her sons will yet win the tribute the most terrible soldiery in the world deserve. The devastation of France is awful and pitiful. I have seen vineyards, cities and beautiful towns wrecked and debris; the great town halls mere shells and the holy places defiled. But the most touching thing is the homes with the cradles still with the bed-clothes upon them; the weaving apparel scattered over the floor, the dining rooms where once a happy family ate gaping wide with shell holes, and the bed-rooms filled with machine gun bullets. Some of these homes give every evidence of having been abandoned in great haste, perhaps under fire; all bear mute testimony of the cruelty of the beast that walks like a man.

Back in billet I picked up a little French, but here I never see anything but Americans. Am enjoying fine health; don't need the sleep I used to think I needed and have a body that stands fatigue and exposure remarkably better than most men's. I get plenty of rest during the day and, while I do not get my meals regularly, I get lots of beef and other things to eat. Have won the confidence of my commanding officers and when we get into the line I will be satisfied. Please send newspapers and write me often. Give my love to papa and Bella and Will.
Your loving son, Jim.

The Christmas Spirit IS NOW IN FULL SWING



If you haven't done your Christmas shopping, you'll want to do so when you visit our store and see the array of Gift Goods which we have arranged for your inspection.

The Christmas spirit is in full swing. The depression caused by war time worries is now disappearing so we may all experience a good old time merry-making Christmas.

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW!

Select presents for the Boys in Camps, so that they may have a jolly Christmas, too.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY
PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News Items

Frank Foster is at home from A. & M. College.

Dr. R. E. Dillard of Leggett was here this week.

Jim Tom Box is home from Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Miss Lucile Millar was a visitor at Houston last week.

Chas. P. Jones of Houston was here Saturday and Sunday.

Thos. B. Collins is at home from Santa Fe, New Mexico.

T. F. Smith and Webster Langston are at home from A. & M. College.

Don't forget the East Texas Garage. We repair automobiles and fix Fords.

Farm wagons in narrow tires, Winona brand, can be found at Shivers Brothers'.

Mrs. Willis Higginbotham of Stephenville is here to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. J. D. Wodson and son, Jacob Dudley, have returned from a visit to Houston.

County Judge Nat Patton and District Attorney B. F. Dent were at Houston last week.

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

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Grace of Houston are visiting Mrs. Grace's father, Mr. G. W. Woodson.

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

For Rent—Brick building now occupied by Smith-Murchison Hardware Co. Apply to Geo. W. Crook.

Have you sent a Greeting Card to every soldier you know? Get your supply from Bishop Drug Company.

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

Sewing Wanted.

I would appreciate your patronage.

"Keep up the Christmas spirit" with a message of cheerfulness. Do it with Holiday Greeting Cards from Bishop Drug Company.

We will have a car load of pure Mebane cotton seed about January first. Get our prices before you buy.

Jas. S. Shivers.

For Sale.

Upright Weber piano in first-class condition at a bargain for cash or on terms.

Minnie Wall, Crockett, Texas.

Best Cypress Shingles.

160,000 of the best Cypress Shingles, wood eternal, just received by the Brooke-Morris Lumber Co., headquarters for shingles and building material.

2t.

Do not plant any cotton that does not produce a good yield of long staple another year. There is nothing better for Houston county than Mebane. We will have a car for sale about January first.

Jas. S. Shivers.

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.

We will have a car load of Mebane cotton seed direct from the grower at Lockhart about January first. The difference in the price of the staple will pay for the seed the first year.

Jas. S. Shivers.

Marriage Licenses.

Willie B. Smith and Lonza Britton.

Iloyd Hopkins and Allie Williams.

Harvey Conley and Addie Clark.

Ed Russell and Salinsy Moseley.

Circular Letter.

Again we call attention to those needing hulls or cotton seed meal, especially for fertilizer. We suggest get it at once as our season will be shorter than usual, and we will not likely have either through spring and summer.

Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

Wounded in Action.

Private J. L. Cherry of Grape-land has been reported by the war department as wounded in an engagement with the enemy. Private Cherry was a member of E Company, 143 Infantry, 36th Division. He enlisted at Crockett when the national guard was being organized, began his training with the company at Crockett and finished at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, the national guard training camp for Texas and Oklahoma.

Methodist Services.

Special Christmas song service Sunday will be part of the 11 o'clock service. Also sermon by the pastor. Evening service at 7:15. All cordially invited.

C. B. Garrett, Pastor.

Again Wounded.

Franklin Allbright has been again wounded in action, according to a telegram received by his father, Mr. W. F. Allbright, Saturday. The last telegram announced that young Allbright had been wounded on November 11, the day the armistice was signed. Franklin Allbright is a member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division. He received his military training at Camp Travis, San Antonio, and went overseas in June.

Marriage Licenses.

Wilmer K. Conner and Rhoda Jane Sides.

Green Brooks and Mariah Washington.

A. G. Russell and Henry Etta Deaton.

S. H. Knox and Mrs. M. E. Lindsey.

Burrell Richardson and Eedy Dancer.

Mode Scarborough and Kate Young.

Harvey Knighten and May Harrelson.

Died of Wounds.

Corporal Thomas H. Sepmore, son of T. S. and Mollie Sepmore, died on November 14, three days after the armistice was signed, of wounds previously received in action and hitherto reported, according to a telegram from the war department to the parents, who live near Crockett, Saturday. Corporal Sepmore received his military training at Camp Travis, San Antonio, and unless transferred was a member of the 90th Division. The news of his death, as does that of the other young men who have given their lives, brings universal sorrow.

ON THE FRONT WITH AMERICAN FORCES

American E. F., Nov. 9, 1918.

Dear Home Folks:

I wonder how you all are feeling and getting along? I am in the hospital, sick with influenza, but I am not very sick. I can sit up and write. I don't think I will be sick long, so don't worry. I have good news for you. Hadden is somewhere in the hospital; he is wounded, but not very badly—only slightly wounded in the left leg by a piece of shrapnel. We were going over the top when it got him. I carried him back to the first

aid station, and I went back to the boys and stayed with them until I had to come in to the aid station for medicine, and then they sent me here.

My dear parents, I know that your prayers and our prayers have been answered, for both of your boys went over the top, side by side, and now we are both safe and still alive. We have been chasing the Huns and giving them hell. This is not slang, just an expression.

Some sweet day in the near future, I hope we will be sailing for home in the grand old U. S. A., which I am proud to fight for. So keep praying for us. The great God sends those prayers right over here. We will never fail as long as we pray.

Your loving son,
Private Ed Buller,
Co. H, 128 Inf., 32d Division.

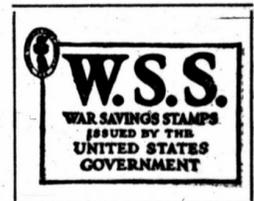


**We Now Have
Our Lines
Complete**

—A visit from you will solve your holiday problem. We are showing a full line of

**Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches
Jewelry and Cut Glass
Pickard Hand Painted China
Umbrellas, Parisian Ivory
Toilet Waters and Perfumes
Stationery
Percolators, Casseroles**

and everything else usually carried in a first-class holiday line. We respectfully request a closer inspection than is given the usual stocks; and, remember, if you don't see what you want ask for it, as limited space does not permit a full display.



Baker & Castleberg
The Rexall Store

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.

OUR COUNTY'S ROLL OF HONOR

Following are the names of the Houston county boys who have given their lives in the service of our country:

John B. Ellis, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ellis, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

Albert D. Sullivan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Murray, died in the service December 1, 1917. Member of H Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

Shade Carlton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carlton, fell in battle August 1, 1918. Member of D Company, 47th Infantry (regular army).

Corporal Wyatt N. Creath, son of W. G. Creath, died in the service October 14, 1918. Member of C Company, 85th Infantry, 18th Division.

William R. Matchett, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Matchett, died in the service October 21, 1918. Member of L Company, 131st Infantry, 31st Division.

Norman Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Richards, fell in battle November 4, 1918. Member of I Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

A WORD WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Callers at the Courier office during the last week have asked us what our charge is for placing the names of the boys who have died on battlefield and in training camp during the world war. There is no charge at all. We want the name of every boy who has given his life, whether on the battlefield or in training camp, and we are expecting the nearest relatives and friends of such boy to supply us with the information. Let us have his name, the name of his parents, parent or nearest relative and his company, regiment, division or other unit. We will appreciate your sending or handing in this information at the earliest possible moment. A good start was made last week. Now, let us have the rest of them.

Callers at this office report a great deal of cotton being held for a higher price.

Those calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their subscriptions or renewals, since last report are as follows:

Lieutenant W. N. Lipscomb, Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

Miss Kate Sturgis, Crockett Route 3.

Mrs. D. W. Hatcher, Crockett Route 3.

J. R. Edens, Grapeland Rt. 4.

Dr. T. M. Sherman, Kennard.

J. W. Boatwright, Kennard Route 1.

M. B. Creath, Creath.

Tom Smith, Trinity.

J. R. Turner, Crockett Rt. 5.

W. B. Huntsman, Lovelady Route 2.

J. H. Rosser, Crockett.

F. M. Patton, Crockett Rt. A.

Mrs. B. F. Mansell, Waco.

Mrs. Willie Holcomb, Augusta, Idaho.

Dr. R. E. Dillard, Leggett, Texas.

H. E. Bitner, Lovelady Rt. 2.

S. W. Satterwhite, Crockett.

F. P. Clayton, Dallas.

A. D. Grounds, Grapeland Route 2.

W. F. Grounds, Crockett Rt. 1.
Jack Grounds, Crockett Rt. 1.
A. F. Thomas, Crockett Rt. 5.
R. J. Dominy, Ratcliff.
Texas University, Austin.
Sonley R. LeMay, Grapeland.
D. H. Jones (col.), Crockett.
John Hayden (col.), Crockett Route 5.

John Sims (col.), Crockett Route 2.

Amanza Berry (col.), Fordice.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR WORK FUND

To the Citizens of Houston County: For your information I herewith submit report of the collections from each of the banking centers to the United War Work Campaign.

In order to show to what extent each of the communities responded to this noble cause, I submit the quota to be raised at each of these places. Every one, I am sure, will be delighted to know the county came out in this campaign, as in all previous campaigns, "one hundred per cent" strong.

The quota for the entire county was the sum of \$9,000, which was divided as follows:

Quota	Center	Subscribed
\$4,630.50	Crockett	\$5,406.50
1,543.50	Grapeland	1,736.76
1,413.90	Lovelady	518.75
384.75	Kennard	645.25
577.80	Ratcliff	731.75
449.55	Weldon	359.10
	"Victory Boys & Girls"	888.15
	"Victory Girls"	419.25

\$9,000.00 County \$10,595.54

The above amounts subscribed by the "Victory Boys and Girls" and the "Victory Girls" Clubs came from almost all of the different school districts of the county. I would like to give the name and amount subscribed by each school district, but to do so would make this report too long for publication.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your noble, patriotic co-operation in this work, without which success would not have crowned our efforts.

J. W. Young,
County Chairman.

LETTER FROM SERGT.

L. K. MERIWETHER

(Continued from page one.)

bread on Sundays, was, they said, their only food while prisoners in Germany.

It is certainly a relief to be able to have lights at nights. In "war times" the flicker of a match in the night sometimes was a signal for "Jerry" to unload his cargo of bombs, or "coal" as we called it.

I had a letter from Mayes Berry the other day. He is a member of the Houston county company of national guards, and he says they have had only three days of actual fighting and their casualties were light. They were certainly lucky, believe me; imagine us in action continually for nearly four months. There is one thing of which we are proud and that is that we are considered the crack heavy artillery regiment of the A. E. F. There is no gainsaying the fact that we've done some good work—we've been mentioned several times in general orders, besides having had addressed to our command a personal letter of commendation from the general commanding the fifth army corps for having blasted a way for his infantry to advance in the last victorious drive of the war.

I haven't been able to sleep soundly for the past few days, because I had grown so accustomed to sleeping amid the noise of the guns that this strange quietness is wakeful.

It doesn't seem long now before we bid this country goodbye, and then home for some good-old-fashioned biscuits, fried chicken, pie, and oh, everything.

Lovingly,
Lewis Keen Meriwether,
Radio Sergeant, Hdq. Co., 56th Artillery.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

The Red Cross Christmas Roll Call is not an effort to raise money, and no one in Crockett will be asked for contributions. The annual membership dues amount to only one dollar.

Crockett undoubtedly has as many dollars for the Red Cross as there are adults in its population.

Cereals and nuts are richer in energy than milk, eggs or meat.

Christmas Confections



☞ Come to us for your oranges, apples, nuts, raisins, and all needed ingredients for the Christmas cooking. Our stock is large, of the very best quality and at the right prices.

SPECIAL PRICES ON
APPLES AND ORANGES
BY THE BOX

Arnold Brothers

GROCERIES AND FEED.

"THE HOWARDS"

Table Board
\$25.00 per Month

Single dinners 50c
Sunday dinners 75c



☞ At this season of the year, we naturally turn our thoughts to the annual custom of selecting articles for Christmas gifts. We have an unusually large line of Christmas goods this year, and from it you will easily be able to make your selection with pleasure instead of dreading the coming of that time.

☞ Gifts in our lines are those carrying the longer memory of the giver, as our gift goods are those of the most useful and serviceable character. Drop in as early as convenient and see the full line while the selections are best. Below are a few suggestions from our large and varied stock:

FOR HIM

Shaving Sets
Brushes
Pocket Books
Travelling Cases
Soldiers' Kits
Mary Garden Kits
Stationery
Flashlights
Dentifrices
Pipes
Cigars, etc.

FOR MOTHER AND FATHER

The old folks are interested in Christmas, too, but they always want useful things. Our stock will suggest many appropriate items in Books, Calendars, Vacuum Bottles, Hot Water Bottles, Toilet Articles, etc.

FOR HER

Toilet Sets
Manicure Sets
Perfumes
Ivory Goods
Leather Goods.
Stationery
Desk Sets
Cut Glass
Norris' Candy
Casseroles
Calendars, etc.

Crockett Drug Company

The House of Service.