

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JANUARY 9, 1919.

Volume XXIX—No. 51.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

FROM SERGEANT MAYES L. BERRY

Army Candidates' School,
November 28, 1918:

Dear Mother:

To-day is Thanksgiving, and as it is a holiday and nothing much to do, my thoughts are of home. When you receive this letter I expect to have finished my school, but can't say as yet when I will finish. We are having some awfully bad weather, and it is muddy as can be. The censorship has been raised to a certain extent, and we can write almost anything, excepting a few things. I am sending you some cards, which will be of some interest to you. This school is in a beautiful location. It is in an old fort, built in 1846, and built anew in the year 1867. It is a beautiful location, and I only wish that I could give you a description of it, but I am not much on that subject, only wish that you could see this spot. The name of the spot is "Fort De La Bonnelle," located about 5 kilometers from a very beautiful town called "Longres" (pronounced Long in English.) It is a very old town, and was built 400 years A. D. There was another olden town built here before Longres, called in the Boman name "Lingones." It was built about 60 years B. C. There is some history attached to this town. There is a book which takes up all of the history of "Longres," which I will send home soon as I go up town again. This place is where Caesar romped around in his days. There are some beautiful places and much to see here.

Mother, guess you are anxious to know when the 36th Division came over and what we did. Well, I am going to tell you a few things, so here goes—

Left Camp Bowie, Texas, July 6, 1918, at 11:30 a. m.; arrived in New Port News, Va. (Camp Stuart), July 10, 1918, 4:30 a. m. Left Camp Stuart, Va., July 18, 1918. Sailed on the Dante Alligheri, an Italian ship. We were fourteen days on the deep blue sea. We had a dandy trip and shot at two subs—got one of them, think the other one got away. We had a heavy convoy with us, and had no trouble at all. We arrived in Brest, France, July 30, 1918. We hiked to a rest camp, stayed there two days, got a fine bath, took a train which consisted of "side-door Pullmans" (box cars), rode them for three days and nights, passed through some very beautiful spots, and it was a very enjoyable trip. We had our rations with us, and got coffee from the French every day. One of the places we made a short stop, called Orleans, where we were greeted by a vast crowd of French children, who were all asking for souvenirs. So all the boys gave them nickels and dimes. Our trip was ended a day later at a place where we all piled out of our "Pullman," and made a three days' hike to our training area, a place called Tremilly, a small village, where we were quartered in a chateau. We did some hard drilling for one week. We made another move to a larger village, called Nully, France, where the battalion was all together. We drilled there for two months and we were quartered, or billeted, in barns. Our bunch was all in high spirits, and we made, and had, a good time at Nully. My platoon had a good billet, and I had a "Mademoiselle," who did my washing, and I made myself at home. We had a creek to take our daily plunges in. We left Nully in September, hiked for four days and nights to Aigny, a very small village, stayed there four days, in French billets. We made visits to Chalons, France, which was a large town. We left Aigny, France, and hiked for three days and nights, halted on the third day in some woods, where Gail and myself slept in shelter tent for a couple of days. We could make no fires or gang up, for fear of airplane

raids from the Boche. We hiked from there at night to another patch of woods, slept in the day. We hiked to within 25 kilometers of the front line, where we dug in some holes in the edge of woods. We were on the "Champagne Sector," with the 4th and 5th French Army Corps. We could hear the roar of big guns, and the barrages as they were laid down for the French to go over top. The bunch were all rearing to go up and go over. Every time a big shell would come over, they would all make a duck for their dug-outs, but soon got used to them and paid no attention to them, only when they got our range, then we moved. October 6, 1918, the 71st Brigade of the 36th Di-

(Continued on page four.)

COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT DEAD

Funeral Held With No Pomp or Ceremony — End Comes Painlessly. While Asleep, and Unexpected.

Oyster Bay, Jan. 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States, who died at his home on Sagamore Hill early today, will be laid to rest without pomp or ceremony in Young's Memorial Cemetery in this village Wednesday afternoon. He will be buried on a knoll overlooking Long Island

Sound, a plot which he and Mrs. Roosevelt selected soon after he left the White House.

In the words of the clergyman who will conduct the funeral service "America's most typical American," known in every corner of the earth, will go to his grave as a "quiet, democratic, Christian country gentleman, beloved by his neighbors."

After prayers at the Roosevelt home, at which only members of the family will be present, the funeral service will be held at 12:45 o'clock in Christ Episcopal Church, the little old frame structure where, for years, the colonel and his family attended divine worship.

At the request of Mrs. Roosevelt, no flowers will be sent. The altar will be decorated only with laurel placed on it for the Christmas season. Also in conformance with Mrs. Roosevelt's wishes, there will be no music and no eulogy, but only the simple service of the Episcopal Church conducted by the pastor, Rev. George E. Talmage.

The church, founded in 1705 and rebuilt in 1878, will accommodate less than 500 persons, so that admittance will be by card only. These cards will be issued from the colonel's office in New York and will be given only to relatives and intimate friends.

Messages of Condolence Received.

Cable messages and telegrams of condolence, not only from fellow countrymen of high and low degree, but from distinguished citizens of many nations, were pouring into Oyster Bay tonight by the hundred. All express heartfelt grief at the passing of a great man and deepest sympathy for Mrs. Roosevelt, always devoted to her distinguished husband and one of his most trusted advisers. The widow is bearing up bravely under the shock of his sudden death, coming so soon after that of their youngest son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, who lost his life in a battle with a German airman last July.

The death of Colonel Roosevelt is believed by the physician who attended him to have been hastened by grief over Quentin's death, coupled with anxiety over the serious wounds suffered by Captain Archie Roosevelt while fighting in France.

He was proud of his soldier sons and their heroism, but he was a devoted father and he grieved for the one who gave his life for his country, as well as for the other who was wounded. He hid his suffering from the world, however, in the hope that he might set an example for other fathers and mothers who had given their sons to the nation.

To the last Colonel Roosevelt had been preaching "Americanism," and few realized that his health had been shattered. It was believed that the rugged constitution which had stood him in such good stead through so many years of strenuous life would not fail him and that he would regain his usual health. His messages of late, however, had been delivered through the medium of editorials or public statements instead of addresses.

Even to his neighbors in Oyster Bay it seemed impossible that life had ended so suddenly for the rough rider hero of Spanish war days; the statesman, who, as governor of New York and president, had wielded the "big stick" so fearlessly; the big game hunter of tropical jungles; the citizen who preached preparedness long before the country entered the world conflict.

Apparently neither Colonel Roosevelt nor his wife had any foreboding that death would so soon still his active mind and body. It was only yesterday that Mrs. Roosevelt sent a letter to Charles Stewart Davison, chairman of the general citizens' committee appointed to welcome returning soldiers in New York, announcing that the colonel would accept the honorary chairmanship of the committee.

It was at 4:15 o'clock this morning that the former president died in his sleep, painlessly. His death was due directly to a blood clot lodged in one

TO BE PROSECUTED AS DELINQUENTS

List of persons who failed to submit questionnaires to the Local Board of Houston County, Crockett, Texas:

Wm. J. B. Smith, Creek.
McKinney Williams, Grapeland.
Quinz Hill, Crockett.
Homer Thornton, Grapeland.
Johnnie Shepard, Crockett.
Moses Harris, Grapeland.
Joe Johnson, Creek.
Harvey L. Henderson, Ratcliff.
Willie Brown, Augusta.
Russell Curtis, Crockett.
Willie H. Currie, Lovelady.
Aaron Washington, Crockett.
Emet Moseley, Crockett.
Henry Mitchell, Lovelady.
John H. Watley, Creek.
Buell Voner, Lovelady.
Sherman Smith, Crockett.
Adelso S. Lee, Druso.
Joe Rodriguez, Crockett.
Freeman McGruder, Grapeland.
Lawyer Williams, Crockett.
John T. Williams, Lovelady.
Martin Wales, Latexo.
Tobe Washington, Crockett.
Algia Murchison, Grapeland.
Travis Mitchell, Grapeland.
Andrew Washington, Lovelady.
Robert Sweat, Crockett.
Goree L. Simpson, Latexo.
Sampson Robinson, Lovelady.
David C. Munsinger, Grapeland.
Sam Cornwell, Creek.
Joe Coulter, Crockett.
Grover Bowens, Creek.
Willis Tillis, Crockett.
Clarence Smith, Weldon.
John W. Lacy, Crockett.
Joaquind Peral, Palestine.
Dave McCollough Jr., Crockett.
Roy K. Snell, Crockett.
Tim Woods, Wootters.
Ned Sherfield, Crockett.
Jno. Hy. Wilson, Lovelady.
John Smith, Lovelady.
Cornelius Cooper, Crockett.
Romulo Villalpando, Mexico.
Anderson Collins, Crockett.
Morris Russell, Bastrop.
William Harris, Crockett.
Sam Smith, Creek.
Robb Scott, Lovelady.
Mathew B. Hall, Shilo.
Jeff D. Wise, Crockett.
Wm. Hy. Thomas, Lovelady.
Wm. W. Parker, Grapeland.
Francisco Guiterez, Crockett.
Feliz Dasquez, Crockett.
Hobson S. Byrd, Weches.
Manuel Tovar, Eagle Pass.
Donasiano Cavosos, Crockett.
Pedro Villarreal, Crockett.
Antone Hroudy, Lovelady.
Pedro Onofre, Crockett.
Daniel Onofre, Crockett.
Julian Pedrardo, Crockett.
Jose Rios, Crockett.
Pedro Torres, San Antonio.
Francisco Monrique, Weldon.
Caruz Noble, Lovelady.
Miguel Valdez, San Antonio.
Antonio Guaz, Lovelady.
Moourisom Ruis, Lovelady.
Pedro Ernudes, Lovelady.
Felipe Sumora, Lovelady.
Roque Ruiz, Lovelady.
Rodolfo Castanas, Lovelady.
Dewey Brown, Cut.

The above have been reported to headquarters as delinquents and will be prosecuted according to the Selective Service Regulations.

Local Board.

lung, the result of inflammatory rheumatism.

Last Words of Former President.

"Put out the light, please," were his last words. They were addressed to his personal attendant, James Amos, a young negro who had been in his service since he left the White House.

Some time later Amos noticed that the patient was breathing heavily, and became alarmed. He left the room to call the nurse, who had been summoned from Oyster Bay yesterday. When they returned Colonel Roosevelt had breathed his last.

QUALITY **H. G. PATTON** PRICE
Groceries and Feed

SALT! SALT! SALT! SALT!

We are overloaded on salt and must sell it out at once to make room. We have just received a solid 80,000-pound car. To move this we are putting the remarkable low price on the 200-pound sacks at 80¢ per 100 pounds.

Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup in Barrels.

We have just received a solid car of pure country-made ribbon cane syrup in barrels. This syrup was made by a farmer in east Texas and is guaranteed to be pure and good. We have it in 5, 10, 15 and 55 gallon barrels. Also sell by retail. Bring your vessels and get what you want.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

Flour is advancing every day but we still have ours at the old price. Come around and buy a sack. We have the "JERSEY Cream" and "BUMBLE BEE". Guaranteed to be as good as any flour made.

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

Do you know coffee has advanced over 50 percent Mr. Coffee Drinker? Why not come around and buy a 50-pound sack and save the advance in price.

HEATERS AND STOVE PIPE.

If you need a heater come and see us. Our prices are right and stock is complete.

Visit our store whether you buy or not. Just one trial will make you one of our many satisfied customers.

If anything should occur that you do not like come to see me and if it is in my power to adjust it I will certainly do it. I do not want a customer to go away dissatisfied.

We Buy
Liberty
Bonds

H. G. PATTON
CROCKETT, TEXAS

We Buy
Liberty
Bonds

The Present-Day Standard of Prescription Service

The standard of prescription compounding is constantly improving. Scientific methods and equipment make it possible. Your medicines will always be right if you bring prescriptions to us. Our prescription department is so organized and conducted that it supplements the effort of the physician. An up-to-date equipment, the use of assayed drugs and the employment of experienced, graduate pharmacists insure perfect service.

So we guarantee purity, accuracy and reasonable prices when your prescriptions are compounded here.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store :: Two Phones: 47 and 140

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Stephen Denny has returned to Rice Institute.

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

E. L. Brown of Timpson visited relatives in this county last week.

Mrs. Amelia Collins and Miss Lucy Collins have returned from Trinity.

Take your laundry to John Millar for Ineeda Laundry and Dye Works at Houston.

Wanted—2 good, young Jersey cows, fresh in milk and without faults. J. A. Beathard.

For Rent.

A 6-room house in west Crockett. Apply to W. C. 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.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters will go to Ward-Belmont College, Nashville, for the 1919 term.

William Henry Beazley, Edward McConnell and Lanier Edmiston have returned to A. & M. College.

W. E. Earnest, mother and sister will move to the Wortham LeGory home formerly occupied by Mr. Scott.

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

Mrs. Henry H. Klein of New York has arrived, summoned by the serious illness of her father, Mr. M. Bromberg.

See J. R. Howard for thoroughbred cherry-red Duroc pigs. Also half Berkshire and Duroc pigs, from \$5.00 up.

Just received a big stock of saddles and strap goods. Come in and let us save you money.

Mrs. Harry Weiss and daughter, Gertrude, of Mertzson are here on account of the illness of their father, Mr. M. Bromberg.

You can buy anything you have to have from R. L. Shivers, Crockett, Texas, and get it as cheap, if not cheaper, than any place in the city. Come and see.

R. L. Shivers has bought the interest of W. C. Shivers in the mercantile business of Shivers Bros. The style of the firm is now R. L. Shivers.

For Sale.

Underwood typewriter, standard keyboard, in first class condition, practically new. Price, \$70. Mrs. J. T. Dawes.

Misses Leita Cunyus, Mary Spence, Hattie Stokes and Louine McLarty and John Cook left Friday afternoon for Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Miss Lucia Painter entertained a few friends on Tuesday evening of last week with a New Year's party. It was another good time for the young people.

A card from Sergeant Lewis K. Meriwether to his mother in this city announces his arrival at New York city from overseas. He is in the radio service of the coast artillery.

For Sale.

One six-horse power gasoline engine. Price, \$100.00. Engine can be seen in action at the Crockett Screen Factory. Reason for selling, installing larger engine.

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.

Sunday Services.

Don't miss the anti-saloon union service at 7:30 at the Methodist church. All the churches will come together for this hour. Regular service at 11 o'clock with sermon by the pastor.

C. B. Garrett.

Red Cross Workers.

All knitted garments or unfinished articles must be completed by the 20th of this month, after which time no more knitting will be issued. There are unfinished refugee garments at the Red Cross rooms and workers are needed for these.

A. C. Bass left Sunday for Big Springs where he will make his home. Mr. Bass had been employed in the grocery department of Jas. S. Shivers' store the past year, and during his stay here made many friends whose best wishes go with him back to his former home, where he has farming interests which required his personal attention.

County Examinations.

Editor Courier: Please announce in your paper that teachers' examinations for second and first grade certificates will be held at the court house in Crockett on Friday and Saturday, January 24 and 25. Texts used as basis for questions are the same as for last year.

J. H. Rosser, County Superintendent.

We may be just a little late, but we think never too late to come clean and do the right thing. Therefore, we take this method to thank our many patrons and friends for your most liberal and highly appreciated business during last year, and hope to merit and continue to be favored with same during the year 1919. Yours for business, R. L. Shivers, Crockett, Texas.

Dinner Party.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters entertained some of her young friends Thursday evening with a dinner party. This enjoyable affair was complimentary to Miss Leita Cunyus' visitors, Miss Durelle Thomas of Dallas and Miss Florine Smither of Huntsville. It was in the nature of a 6 o'clock luncheon, and the luncheon was beautifully served in courses. It is properly classed as one of the most enjoyable affairs of the mid-winter season.

To the Insuring Public.

I have opened a General Insurance Agency with office over First National Bank, and am prepared to write fire, tornado and automobile insurance. I will carry other lines of insurance as soon as I can select my companies and secure the agency for same. I have had nearly ten years active experience in this business and feel that I know the fine points of insurance, especially fire insurance, as well as any local agent in the State. I expect to give my entire time to the insurance business alone, not making it a side line to some other business, and feel that I will be in position to give you the very best service possible. Any business entrusted to me will have prompt and careful attention, and assure you that your patronage will be greatly appreciated. Phone No. 268. Thos. B. Collins, Agent.

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.

For the best plow goods to be found anywhere. The old reliable Kelly line, stalk cutters, planters, middlebusters, turning plows, both steel and cast.

R. L. Shivers.

Professional Acquisitions.

The Courier is informed that Dr. J. B. Deal of Pennington will move to Crockett to locate for the practice of his profession; also that Dr. R. E. Dillard of Leggett, formerly of Weches, will move here for the same purpose. There is also talk of Dr. T. M. Sherman of Kennard coming to Crockett to engage in the practice. All of these gentlemen stand high in their profession, have most estimable families and Crockett will extend the hand of welcome.

To the Automobile Owners of Houston County.

Your 1919 State and County Highway Tax was due January first. This applies to all cars, trucks and motorcycles, regardless whether they were ever registered or not. If you have bought your car from an individual, it is essential that you have a transfer before registering said car. In registering a car it is absolutely necessary that you furnish motor number, horse power of motor, kind of car, model and year made, and, if car has been registered, you must give State Highway number.

Parties desiring chauffeur's license must be at least 18 years of age and have two reputable citizens to recommend them. Also make affidavit before a notary. Owners of cars cannot buy chauffeur's license for their driver. The driver must make application in person. Chauffeur's license and dealer's numbers are non-transferrable.

The law plainly states that the license must be paid before a car is driven on the public highways and I have requested the peace officers to give you the

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

month of January before rigidly enforcing the law. This is your last opportunity, also last notice, before a penalty will be attached. C. W. Butler Jr., Tax Collector.

With Our Subscribers.

Callers at the Courier office this week report the prevalence of influenza over the county. They also report some very bad roads and the coldest weather of the winter. The hard freeze of last week has extended through a period of six days, which is longer than usual. Those calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last issue are as follows:

J. A. Davidson, Crockett Rt. 3.
J. B. Fuller, Kennard Rt. 1.
J. W. Hart, Couthatta, La.
J. R. Howard, Crockett.
R. H. Wootters, Crockett.
Wm. Loughrey, West Fork, Arkansas.
Miss Willie Barlow for P. N. Barlow, Palestine.

E. L. Brown, Timpson.
Tucker Baker, Neame, La.
Ben West, Crockett Rt. 2.
Cecil Reynolds, Port Arthur.
J. E. Monk, Crockett.
W. A. Hooper, Crockett.
D. H. Bayne, Crockett Rt. 5.

Paragraphs in Brief.

A sliced onion gives a delicious flavor to potato soup.
Ox brains can be scalloped and served in a casserole.
Clothes must be evenly sprinkled if they are to iron well.

Half-Price Sale!

Friday, Saturday and Monday

All Ladies' Suits and Dresses on hand at inventory time go on sale for these three days at half price. Terms cash and none sold on approval.

One-third off on all Blankets and Comforts.

Standard Outings, 20 cents.

Our entire line of Ladies' and Children's Shoes on sale at from ten to twenty-five per cent off.

Crockett Dry Goods Company

TO THE AUTOMOBILE PUBLIC

On account of the increased cost of labor and material we are compelled to put our business on a Cash Basis on January 1, 1919. We expect to hire none but the best of mechanics and promise to give you the best of service. To do so we will collect each bill as it goes out of the shop, no matter who it may be. We are here to do the work in a satisfactory manner so do not get offended if we ask to have our money before you drive out which we will sure do if you start out without paying at the office, as every article is paid for by us as it is delivered. Thanking you for all past favors and asking a continuance of same this year.

We give you 20 percent off list price on Columbia Batteries—the BEST MADE.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

W. E. ROBERTSON

R. K. WILLIS

DEMobilIZATION NEARS FINAL STAGE

CHIEF OF STAFF ANNOUNCES
THAT COMBAT DIVISIONS
ARE TO BE RETURNED.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Demobilization of the army is approaching its final phases with the breaking up of the combat divisions in this country and the issuance of orders for early return of the first three fighting divisions from France.

General March, chief of staff, announced today that General Pershing had designated the Thirtieth and Thirty-seventh (national guard), and the Ninety-first (national army) divisions for early return, while in the home training camps 40,500 men of the combat divisions heretofore held intact had been ordered discharged.

The three divisions overseas with the headquarters troops of Major General Read's second corps, also designated for return, total 83,000 men. General March said that including these divisions the total number of men available for discharge was 1,379,900 and that 40,491 officers and 630,369 men had been mustered out up to yesterday.

The chief of staff also disclosed that the war department was preparing to take into the regular army under the proposed reorganization plan those reserve and temporary officers whose records during the war show them to be fitted for professional military life.

In reply to an inquiry regarding persistent reports that batteries B and D, 150th Field Artillery, Forty-second Division, has been practically wiped out in action, General March said Major General Charles T. Mencher, former commander of the Forty-second, who is now in Washington, had stated specifically that such reports were unfounded. These units, he said, had not suffered any unusually heavy losses.

General March requested that attention be called to the fact that the war risk insurance bureau is an adjunct of the treasury department and does not come under the war department. He said his personal mail was flooded with inquiries regarding insurance.

COMMERCIAL CLUB AND THE NEW YEAR

Do the people of Crockett realize that it will be three years this coming March since the present Commercial Club organization was put in motion? And that with very few exceptions, all of the merchants, doctors and lawyers have steadfastly remained as contributing members and express general satisfaction with the results obtained.

This fact proves conclusively the existence of a desire for better things and a willingness to support a movement headed in that direction.

The support referred to has been financial only and of a limited nature, but sufficient to indicate the sentiment of the community and to hold the organization together.

This fact of being able to hold the membership in tact for so long a period should act as an incentive for still greater efforts for the future, especially as the year upon which we have just entered is probably going to be one of the most important in the history of our country.

A Prosperous Year.

All conditions indicate that 1919 is to be an exceptionally prosperous year, especially for agriculture, and as we have nothing but the products of the soil to depend upon we should be earnestly interested and willing to support any movement calculated to assist in producing a greater quantity and a better quality of farm products.

We are constantly being told that the demand for food is much greater now than during the war and will continue so for a year at least, and farmers are being urged with greater persistency than ever to increase the output, and it is clearly the duty of those living in the cities and towns to help in every way at their command to bring this about.

The Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

The government and state departments of agriculture have, for some years, employed the boys' and girls'

club medium for encouraging more and better soil cultivation, and with most excellent results. This year this club work is to be pushed stronger than ever, and through the effort of the Crockett Commercial Club to increase the interest of the boys and girls of Houston county in this work, is where the residents of the towns can contribute valuable assistance.

As stated before in these columns, it is the intention of the Club to make a recanvas of the town for more members and an increase in the size of the monthly payments, for the purpose of creating a surplus with which to offer a series of cash and other prizes for the winners in these contests. The amount of these prizes need not be very large individually but distributed all over the county by school districts should be very effective. The reader will say that means a pretty big undertaking, involving much hard, systematic work. That is quite true but we have a county agent who is paid by the government and the county and one who has had much experience in this field of endeavor, and a most enthusiastic and successful worker. While Mr. Lancaster is a new man and only been with us a short time he is rapidly getting hold of the situation and making acquaintances and friends daily. So anxious is the department that directs his labors that the boys and girls club work be extended, Mr. Lancaster is promised all the extra help he may need in extending these organizations to every school district in the county. In fact one assistant has already been here and spent several days in company with Mr. Lancaster in visiting schools and organizing clubs.

Live Stock for Premiums.

It has been suggested that registered live stock be offered as prizes in these boys and girls club contests. With a little thought it will be readily seen how very attractive this feature would prove to the contestants. Many merchants would offer articles of value in addition to contributing cash for prizes. The field presents an almost limitless avenue for interesting events in connection with this, the grandest movement our people can possibly engage in, that of increasing the quantity and quality of our farm output.

Several Big Trades Days.

There will be corn, cotton, peanut, sorghum, pig, poultry and cattle clubs, in which the girls can participate in addition to the girls canning clubs, and the awarding of prizes in each class can be made the occasion for a big trades holiday in Crockett if the matter is enthusiastically entered into and properly handled. Men and women of Crockett, doesn't this matter interest you?

Every Farmer a Home Owner.

This is the other big feature that the Commercial Club proposes to exploit the present year, and every year thereafter until the tenant farmer in Houston county will be so scarce as to be lonesome. This work which is being carried on by the Club through supporting the Crockett Federal Land Bank Association, is already making rapid strides in this great reformation. Scarcely a day passes but one or more tenants make inquiry and ask for blank applications to apply for enough of this five and a half percent money to start them on the road to becoming owners of the land they are cultivating. As stated before, there is no limit to the amount of money available for this purpose, also for refunding indebtedness against farm homes that is now drawing eight or ten percent interest. When in Crockett make a point to call at the club rooms to have the secretary explain the details, and learn how very easy it is to become a home owner instead of a renter.

While these two projects are to be the principal ones pushed by the club this year, every other feature that will help make the farmers more prosperous, will be given due attention. H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Worth Remembering.

Serve potatoes in an uncovered dish.

Very young carrots do not require soaking.

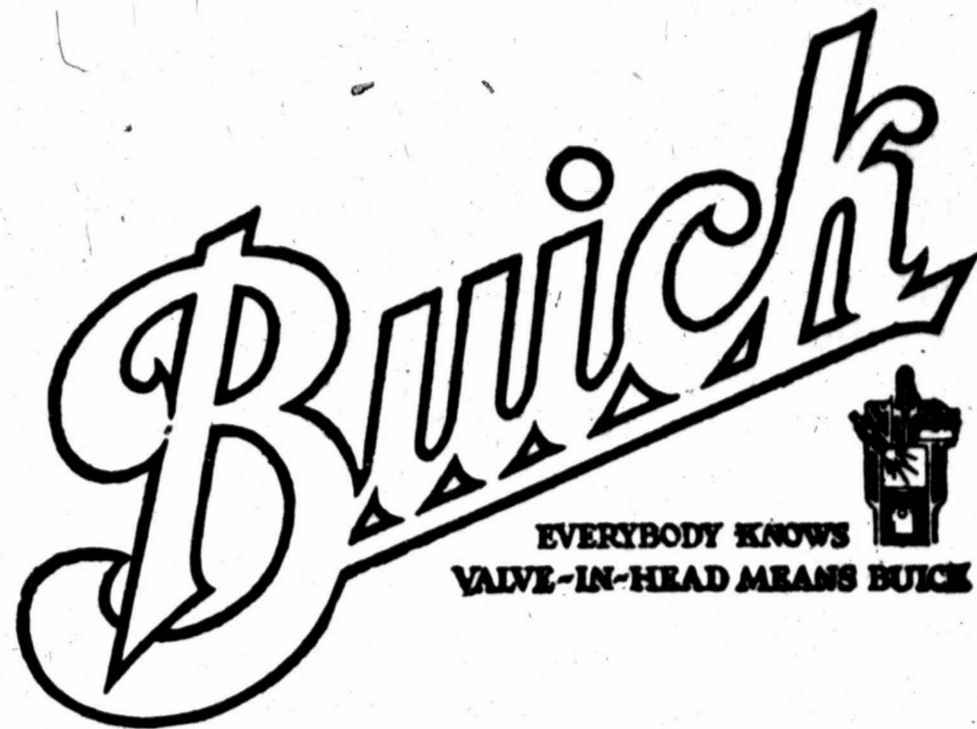
Apple sauce should accompany all pork dishes.

Salads help very decidedly to simplify a meal.

Flatirons should be well washed, dried and waxed.

With your next pumpkin pie serve a tart jelly.

Less bluing is needed if the clothing is well rinsed.



Revised Prices

The assurance of material for quantity production of Buick cars enables the Buick Motor Company to establish the following prices on the various Buick models, effective January first, 1919. These prices will not be changed during our present dealers' selling agreements.

Three Passenger Open Model H-Six-44	-	\$1495
Five Passenger Open Model H-Six-45	-	1495
Four Passenger Closed Model H-Six-46	-	1985
Five Passenger Closed Model H-Six-47	-	2195
Seven Passenger Open Model H-Six-49	-	1785
Seven Passenger Closed Model H-Six-50	-	2585

Buick Motor Company, Flint, Michigan
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

East Texas Motor Co.
Crockett, Texas

PLANS ARE TAKING DEFINITE SHAPE

Secretary Baker Intimates That Number of Cantonment Sites May Be Permanently Acquired.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary of War Baker in stating Thursday that he intended to seek the views of congress on the question of purchasing the land on which some army cantonments are located, would not disclose what training camp sites had been recommended by the general staff for permanent retention.

He said specifically, however, that the disposition of the flying fields was not involved. He said the war department thought some of the camps should be made permanent and that it would cost about \$12,000,000 to acquire the sites already approved for this purpose. Secretary Baker expects to take up the matter when he appears before the house military committee.

The secretary indicated that the program had no relation to recommendations that may be made at some future time with respect to the permanent military policy. Since there is to be a military establishment in any case, he said, the acquisition of several of the cantonment sites would be of benefit to the service. He added that they could be used for summer mobilization or for divisional or even larger maneuvers, as existing permanent facilities for the army do not provide any post where quarters or grounds are extensive enough for these purposes.

Within the next few days, Mr. Baker said, the army war college will complete the army re-organization bill upon which it has been working, and he will then seek hearings before the military committee to take up the proposals. It is now understood that

the war college bill embodies the general staff and departmental organization plans in addition to the necessary legislative provisions under which tables of organization for the Regular Army can be issued, but there is nothing to indicate that that goes beyond the Regular Army or touches the question of permanent military policy. It has been held at the war department that this can not be proposed until proceedings at Versailles have gone far enough to show what military force it would be wise for the United States to have always available for quick mobilization.

Many auxiliary services and units were created during the war for which there is no authority in the regular military statutes. The new act will give opportunity for those to be given permanent status and also will state the views of the army itself as to the stress to be laid upon such new branches of the military establishment as the air service. Incidentally the whole question of the future of the army air service, whether it is to continue as a separate branch or to be again amalgamated with the signal corps, will be taken up, and it is anticipated that while the aerial forces will not be again placed under any arm of the service, radical changes in the existing emergency organization will be proposed.

With the presentation of the reorganization bill, the congressional committees will be told of the detailed expenditures to be made under the appropriations already submitted. These provide for a Regular Army of 500,000 men, roughly, but the estimates do not show the importance that is to be attached hereafter to such service as the tank corps, artillery, aircraft, transportation corps, chemical warfare service or any other allied branch of the army.

Salesman Wanted to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Notice in Probate—Writ.

The State of Texas,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the county of Houston, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of twenty days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

NOTICE.

The State of Texas,
To all Persons interested in the estate of Cora John, deceased:
Wirt N. Wood, administrator of the estate of Cora John, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Houston County, an application for the sale of the following described real estate, at private sale for cash, to-wit: Ten acres of land, situated in Houston County, Texas, about 18 miles East of Crockett, being a part of the John Box league, and being the former homestead of J. D. John, and being the same land conveyed by T. M. Sherman to J. D. John by deed dated December 5th, 1892, and recorded in volume 80 page 401 of Houston County deed records, which will be heard on the first Monday in February, A. D. 1919, at the Court House thereof, in the city of Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application, if they see proper.

Herein fail not, under penalty of the law, and of this writ make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of office, in the City of Crockett, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1919.

Attest: A. E. Owens,
Clerk County Court, Houston County.
By W. D. Collins, Deputy. St.

Warmth is essential for old people. Embroideries should always be ironed on the wrong side.

C. P. O'Bannon's Annual January Sale

To Start Saturday, January 11, 1919, and Last 13 Days

Closing Saturday Night, January 25, 1919

All fall and winter goods must be closed out in order to make room for the new spring goods that have already commenced to arrive.

PRICES THAT YOU WILL FIND IN THE STAPLES DEPARTMENT DURING OUR JANUARY SALE.

27-inch Bleached Domestic, January Sale price, per yard	15c
36-inch Bleached Domestic, January Sale price, per yard	25c
27-in Brown Domestic, January Sale price per yard	25c
30-inch Brown Domestic, January Sale price per yard	20c
36-inch Brown Domestic, January Sale price per yard	25c
Good heavy Brown Cotton Flannel, January Sale price, per yard	18c
Good heavy Brown Cotton Flannel, January Sale price, per yard	25c
One lot Colored Outings, January Sale price per yard	25c
One lot extra heavy Shirtings, January Sale price, per yard	28c
One lot Dress Gingham, extra special in our January Sale, per yard	18c
One lot Dress Gingham, extra special in our January Sale, per yard	25c
Bed tick, extra special in our January Sale, per yard	20c

SHOES.

One lot Ladies' Shoes in small size, worth up to \$4.00 per pair, in our January Sale	\$1.98
One lot Ladies' Cloth-top Shoes in button and lace, all sizes, in our January Sale	\$2.50
One lot Men's Work Shoes, in our January Sale, per pair	\$2.50
One lot Men's Dress Shoes, button or lace, all sizes, January Sale price, per pair	\$1.98
Boys' Shoes from	\$2.00 up
All Ladies' Ready-to-Wear to be closed out at cost.	
Ladies' Vests and Pants, in our January Sale, per garment	50c
Men's Overshirts, from	\$1 48 up
Men's and Women's Black Hose, in our January Sale	15c

COMFORTS AND BLANKETS.

One lot Comforts in our January Sale for	\$2.98
One lot Comforts, extra heavy, in our January Sale, for	\$4.98
One lot Blankets in our January Sale	\$1.48
One lot Blankets in our January Sale	\$3.50
One lot Colored Percales, in our January Sale at	
	20c
Five spools cotton, in our January Sale	
Men's Work Pants, in our January Sale, per pair	\$1.98
One lot Boys' Corduroy Pants, in our January Sale, per pair	
	\$1.98
One lot Men's Corduroy Pants to be closed out for	
	\$3.98
One lot Men's Corduroy Suits to be closed out for	
	\$10.00
Men's Ribbed Underwear, in our January Sale, per garment	
	75c

C. P. O'BANNON
MILLINERY AND EVERYTHING ELSE YOU WEAR

TWO GREAT FLEETS TO BE ESTABLISHED

ONE WILL HAVE BASE IN THE ATLANTIC AND OTHER IN THE PACIFIC.

Washington, Jan. 1.—To keep the navy "fit and on its toes" two great fleets, one based on the Pacific coast and the other on the Atlantic coast, will be established by next summer with war games and joint maneuvers as a part of a regular program of training.

Secretary Daniels, in explaining his plans to the house naval committee today, said that after every war there is a tendency for the navy to retrograde and that the fleet division has been determined upon to prevent any slump. The plan, he said, has received the "enthusiastic indorsement" of Admiral William S. Benson, chief of operations, who is now in Europe with the peace delegation.

"An admiral who can stay long enough to stir up ambition, will be placed in command of each fleet," Mr. Daniels said, "and all officers will be kept on their ships for two years." In effect the secretary added, "there will be a war between the Atlantic and Pacific fleets, which will so stimulate the keeness that it will make the men feel they are in actual war."

Mr. Daniels did not indicate to the committee how many ships will be in each fleet. It is assured, however, that there will be an equal distribution of the capital ships, most of which heretofore have been kept on the Atlantic coast. During joint maneuvers, the combined fleet will visit each coast so as to give the people on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard an opportunity to see the full naval force.

Mr. Daniels also told the committee that during peace times the submarine bases at San Diego, Cal.; Key West, Fla., and New London, Conn., and the air defense stations at San Diego and Pensacola, Fla., will be retained. The principal stations for

seamen in the East will be at Chicago, Hampton Roads and Newport, R. I.

Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson plan to visit the Pacific coast next summer to study conditions there with a view to recommending extension of navy yards, while other officials will visit Eastern yards for the same purpose. In this connection, the secretary recommended that congress wait until its next session before providing funds for additions to the yards as the present plants can care for both fleets for some time.

Plan Greatest of National Guards for Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 2.—Plans for the organization of the largest and most efficient National Guard in the United States, are being outlined by the adjutant general's department of Texas, it was announced Thursday by B. R. Webb, lieutenant colonel in the Ninth Texas cavalry and a prominent leader in the new Texas National Guard. It is proposed to organize the new National Guard on a basis of four brigades, which will be consolidated into a single division with a major general in command.

Lieutenant Colonel Webb also announced that Major General John A. Hulen, now overseas as a bigade commander with the 36th division, would very likely be named as the first major general of the reorganized Texas National Guard. The divisional system, which is being followed by Adjutant General Harley in the formation of the new State guard is copied after the divisional plan now being used in New York and other Northeastern States.

It is planned to mobilize a full brigade of the new National Guard out of the old State guard units now overseas with the 36th division. When the Panther division is brought back from overseas and mustered out of federal service, its members will automatically return to civilian life, but the adjutant general is planning to create a crack brigade of National Guardsmen from this unit, which has received the benefit of many months' actual training and overseas service.

Almond fondant is an interesting basis for almond-topped candies.

MILLIONS SPENT; FOUR SHIPS BUILT

Three of the Vessels Constructed Were Turned Out by the Hog Island Yards.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Only four ships have been delivered by the three great government fabricated ship building plants, Charles Piez, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, said Thursday in testifying before the senate commerce committee. Difficulties in constructing the yards and in obtaining material were largely responsible for the delays, the witness said.

Three of the ships have come from the Hog Island yards, Mr. Piez testified, and the fourth from the Submarine Boat corporation plant at Port Newark, N. J., which should have delivered 124 vessels by last December 7.

The Mercantile Ship Building corporation at Bristol, Pa., has not yet delivered a ship, he said, although under its contract 24 should have been completed by December 7. The Hog Island yard delivered its third ship Thursday and has launched 12 others, the committee was told.

Before resuming its inquiry, the committee adopted a resolution by Senator Nelson of Minnesota extending its investigation to include a survey of the progress of all government merchant ship building.

Under the resolution the shipping board and the Emergency Fleet corporation would be required to furnish a statement showing the number of ship yards where ships for the government are being or are to be built or contracted for, together with the capacity of the yards and the amounts contributed by the government for their construction, if any, and the number of ships each has completed or launched. The committee also asked for the expenditures made from all money appropriated by congress for ships, and whether any of the vessels completed for the fleet corporation have been used in carrying men or

munitions to or from Europe.

Questioned about the Hog Island yard, Mr. Piez told the committee that because of a change in the management of the American International Ship Building corporation, contractors on the Hog Island project, the fleet corporation had decided that it would be unwise for the government to take over management of the yard at this time. Under the new arrangement Matt Brush, formerly a vice president of the American International corporation, heads the American International Ship Building corporation, and other changes in the executive officers have been made.

Mr. Piez said the government eventually should exercise its option on the Hog Island yard and take over management of the plant.

The Hog Island yard, the witness declared, has been the Mecca for representatives of all nations visiting the United States and generally they have expressed admiration for it. He said the plant eventually would become a big producer.

"I feel most distinctly that it was a great asset to have the Hog Island yard in reserve, just as it is a great asset to have a large army in reserve," said Mr. Piez. "It has been a very great moral factor in our successful prosecution of the war."

Hohenzollern Prince Praises American Army.

With the American Army of Occupation, Monday, Dec. 30.—In a talk recently with an American army officer, Prince Carl of Hohenzollern, lieutenant general and commander of the 38th Landwehr brigade, who now is living in the area occupied by the Americans, said that in all his 32 years experience in the army, he never had seen anywhere soldiers of better discipline or who behaved better than the Americans.

The prince, who is a member of a nonreigning house of the Hohenzollern family, according to the American officer, appeared not to realize the indignation created in the United States through the sinking of the Lusitania, and expressed surprise when he was told that celebrations were reported to have taken place in Ger-

RAW MATERIALS WILL BE ALLOWED

Other Modifications of Armistice Terms Granted by Commander-in-Chief of the Allies.

London, Jan. 2 (British Wireless Service) — German appeals against suspension by the allies of intercourse between the part of German territory occupied by the allied armies and the rest of Germany have been taken into consideration at the headquarters of Marshal Foch at Luxembourg. A German delegation has been received at the marshal's headquarters and has been informed that as far as military exigencies permit, the appeals have been granted.

According to an arrangement reached with the German government, the Germans bind themselves to furnish to the occupied zone during the armistice as much fuel as was sent there in the third quarter of 1918, and also such machinery and spare parts as may be required by industries in the occupied region.

In return the allies will appoint a commissioner to arrange for certain quantities of raw materials to be sent across the Rhine into Germany. This will prevent unemployment which otherwise might have resulted, for example in the iron smelting districts of Essen and Dortmund, whose supply of iron ore from the Lorraine and Saar regions had been suspended since the armistice.

In addition the British military government at Cologne announces that, beginning January 1, importations of foodstuffs, raw materials and expressly authorized manufactured articles from unoccupied Germany are permitted into the territory occupied by the British troops.

many and medals awarded to the submarine crew when the big Cunard liner was sent to the bottom. The prince said that personally he disapproved of submarine warfare and bombing by means of airplane.

CAPTAIN JAMESON WRITES HIS FATHER

Captain Jameson Commands E Company, 143 Infantry, 36 Division, Mostly Houston County Boys.

D. L. Jameson of Waco has received his "Dad's Christmas Letter" from his son, Captain Roy A. Jameson, now in a hospital in France recovering from the effects of gas wounds. The young man was wounded in the Champagne sector, October 10. Official notification that he was severely wounded in action was received from the adjutant general by his father December 17.

Extracts from the letter are as follows:

This is the day set aside in the A. E. F. as Dad's Xmas Letter Day. We have been told that we may tell our experiences, and I assure you that I am only too glad to carry out the spirit of the day, as I have always regretted that you could not be with me ever since I landed in France.

Coming to the scenes of fighting we heard the boom of the big guns all hours of the day and night, and at night the whole horizon to the north would be lighted up with flashes of the guns. Day after day (ten in all, though it seemed many more) we saw the big sausages hanging in the air with the fleet of planes staying close around to protect them. Occasionally we would see some.

Then came the march up to the lines and—the Fight! It was hard, but all were anxious and none thought of the hardships.

Then came the entry into the lines and the relieving of the troops who had fought and done their best. From here on I am compelled to tell you what I saw, and not what I have heard—for I have heard many interesting stories which I cannot vouch for. I saw the men as they marched silently down the road in single file. I saw them when the first shells came over. They asked what they were. How could they know? They had never heard them before! I saw them brace up and prepare for what was ahead. I saw shells drop down into this line—and take their toll. I saw the wounded being brought to the rear—and some were deploring the fact that they were hit before they had been given a chance to fire their rifles.

I saw the night fade into early dawn and saw the men as they looked over the ground at the holes, the broken trees, the dead. I saw the look of bewilderment, then determination, come over their faces when a shell burst near in all its fearful malignity, and I felt and saw them turn to me to see that they made it through all O. K.

I saw my best friend come by on a stretcher—wounded. I found our

cousin, Lieutenant Crouch, dead on the battlefield, and buried him. I saw men seem to grow old in a day. I saw the effective and methodical way in which the Hun puts over his high explosives and his gas shells.

Then came the hour to move forward and to go "over the top." My company was the left assaulting company. N. C. O.'s began to beg to be allowed to be in the first wave. Volunteers were called for to go forward as scouts. They were eager. Some were nervous, but I think I can truthfully say that they felt no fear for themselves. They were afraid they would do something wrong, and in the eyes of their comrades would be classed as "yellow"—and, to an American, death is much better. I saw the little group make the "passage of the lines" and enter No Man's Land with a firm step and determination written on their faces.

I saw those splendid fellows of ours work under terrific artillery and machine gun fire without faltering. I saw them go for days without food or water. I saw them come closer and closer to each other and to their Maker; for here more than one, myself included, felt the need of a guiding and helping hand. I saw them reach one objective after another, and ever continue on. I saw them after physical endurance was long passed call forth the strength of their will power and drive on and on.

It was after passing the third objective that I was overcome with gas. I had received the gas thirty-six hours previous, but feeling the necessity of remaining and doing my work I did not give up. The effects were delayed, but when they came they were like a thunderbolt—I was paralyzed. I fell and could not rise again. I could hardly breathe; I could hardly see; I lay upon the field in intense agony while faithful men worked with me. Then I was evacuated to the rear, where I received treatment. I was paralyzed for eighteen hours.

As soon as I could walk I returned to the lines and to my company. They had pushed on. Then came the day when we were sent on a salvage detail over the battlefield we had fought over ten days previous. Such sights! Words cannot express them! I shall not try.

After twenty-six days in the lines we were relieved, and immediately afterward came the signing of the armistice. It was a great day!

We had entered the fight poorly equipped—in a hard sector (the famous Champagne sector just to the left of the Argonne sector, and between Rheims and Verdun). We fought the Hun from the famous Hindenburg line clear to the loop in the Aisne river. We were fighting with the Fourth French army, and as a result of our work we were mentioned in orders by the French commander, General Gourard. Texas and Oklahoma should be proud of her troops.

As a summary of events, I will say that I have seen three years in the service; I have seen our little army expand until it is one of the greatest factors in the world power today; I have seen men come and go; I have seen life in all its joy to these fine young fellows, and I have seen them meet their end; I have felt the responsibility of company commander—trainer, father, banker, adviser; and, too, I have felt their coarse but loving hands upon me in times of both joy and sorrow, and when I was sorely in need of attention. They are great fellows. No one can pay a tribute too high for the enlisted man. I have heard the terrible whizz and deafening sound of the murderous Hun shells and I have heard the whistle of snipers' and machine gun bullets. I have encountered their terrible gas. In fact I have had a rich, if terrible, experience in the great world war. And it takes such an experience to really appreciate its being over. Whatever befalls, I shall always remember that I did not pay the supreme price—and I shall always remember the fellows who did!

Recommends Retention of Naval Training Stations.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Retention by the government of a majority of the twenty-four camps for instructing the naval reserve force was advocated by Captain Laning, acting chief of navigation, in a statement submitted today to the house naval committee. Captain Laning said the only cost to the government would be in maintenance and added that this was "the cheapest possible form of naval preparedness."

46 Years of Service

A great business is not made by accident. Neither is it grown in a day. It must have more than bulk. Mistakes are some times great, but a great business, as we think of it, must really be more than great. It must be broad, human, sympathetic. It must have force, power, character. It must have high ideals, the will to approximate to them. It must be at once the eyes, the heart and the nerves of the masses of people it serves. It must both guide and follow; guide by knowing first the needs of the people, follow by as promptly supplying these needs; never too far ahead, nor ever lagging even a pace behind, but always a part of the great people it serves.

Only years of service, experience and loyalty to the needs and demands of a thriving people can build such a business.

It is not too much to say that in the magnificent growth our county has made in the last half century, this store has filled, along with the truly great businesses of our commonwealth, a leading place. Always has its progress been in step with the leaders of our wonderful people. And during its 46 years of business the loyalty, integrity and earnestness of its transactions has slowly but surely placed it where it stands today.

1873
1919

JAMES S. SHIVERS

GOVERNMENT'S LOSS ON ROADS NOT LARGE

Is Calculated by Officials to Be Less Than One Hundred and Fifty Million.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The government's loss in operating the railroads in 1918 is calculated by railroad administration officials at less than \$150,000,000. This represents the difference between the aggregate amount the government will be compelled to pay railroad companies as rental for the use of their properties—the so-called guaranteed return—and the net income which the government will receive from the railroads.

It will take six months or more of receipts from the increased freight rates to permit the government to recoup its losses, officials believe. If congress does not approve the proposed five-year extension of federal control and as a consequence President Wilson carries out his announced intention of returning the roads to private management at an early date, the government's loss will not be made up.

This deficit does not include the big sums—between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000—which have been loaned to the railroads to help them pay for the extensive program of improvements and purchase of new cars and locomotives. These loans will be repaid eventually.

The government's loss can not be stated exactly until the compensation of each road is finally determined and until the interstate commerce commission compiles figures on earnings and expenses for November and December. Officials believe, however, that the aggregate government compensation for all roads will be about \$950,000,000 and that the net income from railroad operations credited to the government will be a little more than \$800,000,000.

For the ten months up to Nov. 1 the government's net income from

the railroads, as reported by the interstate commerce commission, was \$605,000,000.

Operating revenues for the entire year, officials calculate, probably amounted to \$4,800,000,000, more than ever before in railroad history, and operating expenses probably ran up to \$3,800,000,000. This left a billion dollars of net revenue, which was cut down more than \$200,000,000 by deductions for ordinary taxes, rentals for equipment not owned by railroad companies and other incidental losses. War taxes and expenses of maintaining financial and other corporate offices, including salaries of officers not actually employed in physically operating the railways, must be paid by the railroad companies out of the \$950,000,000 which the government guarantees them.

Men of the Eighteenth Division Not Being Demobilized.

No men of the 18th, or Cactus Division, or usual camp units, such as Quartermaster Corps, Utilities, Base Hospital, etc., stationed at Camp Travis, Texas, are being discharged from the service at this time. This statement comes from headquarters of the camp owing to the fact that hundreds of letters are being received by the commanding general seeking release of soldiers.

The false impression seems to have spread that the army was to be immediately demobilized following the signing of the armistice. It is not the intention of the War Department to include men serving in Divisions from the 8th to 20th, inclusive, in the general demobilization plans. These soldiers, and those of the camp units, it is pointed out, have as important duties to perform as those in Pershing's Army of Occupation in Germany.

About 11,000 soldiers at Camp Travis have been discharged to date, but these are nearly all from the 165th Depot Brigade, independent medical units and casuals, arriving from overseas. Men in the Division and camp units mentioned are likely to have several months service ahead of them.

If possible never cook potatoes by boiling, but by steaming.

USELESS TO WHINE, GERMANS ARE TOLD

Advises People That in Order to Secure Relief They Must First Establish Law and Order.

London, Jan. 2.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, pointing out that it is useless for the Germans to complain of the "harsh" tones of the armistice, and to plead for food from their former enemies until they establish a stable government in Berlin says:

"All that sort of thing is only calculated to confuse the real issues and to miss the only way that leads out of disaster. It is a matter that concerns all the allies, not France alone, and the allies know very well what they ought to know. They have decided to help Germany when their conditions are fulfilled. Their demand is the restoration of order in Germany. The allies demand visible guarantees that Germany shall not fall out of one despotism into another, and they demand that the internal conditions of Germany shall be placed in a position which shall forbid anarchy.

"The fulfillment of these demands does not depend on the number of conflicting officials and least of all, on the armistice commission. It is the affair of a united and determined government."

The remedy, according to the newspaper, is to hurry forward the assembling of the national convention. It does not consider it possible that the allies will break their word.

"Germany must look to her own fate," the newspaper says in conclusion. "It is no use making appeals. There is still time for the German people to win back all that they have lost in the war and what they can not do without—unity, the respect of the world and their daily bread. But the last moment has come, and energetic action is demanded."

Almost any left-over vegetables can be used for a cream soup.

Reasons!

Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uniformly good, why not give Cardui a trial?

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness . . . I would go for three weeks almost bent double . . . My husband went to Dr. . . for Cardui . . .

After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work." E-80

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.

Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brailsford, fell in battle June 6, 1918. Member of Company C, 126th Regiment of Marines, 2nd 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).

James O. Ritchie, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ritchie, fell in battle September 12, 1918. Member of A Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Barker T. LaRue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Babe LeRue, fell in battle September 13, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

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.

Corporal Thomas H. Sepmore, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sepmore, died November 14 of wounds received in action. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

GOVERNMENT OPERATION.

Officials of the railroad administration are quoted as saying that in another six months the government will recoup the loss of \$150,000,000 sustained during the first year of operation. This belief doubtless arises from the fact that the grant of increased wages to the employees was made retroactive, whereas the increased rates were not. But if the railroad administration is no longer confronted by an accrued wage bill demanding liquidation it is confronted by a demand for a better and more costly service than was given last year, and that fact will have to be taken into account in calculating the financial probabilities of the future. But even if it be assumed that the government will recoup the loss sustained last year during another six months of operation, that achievement would not alter the fact that the railroad service has cost the people very much more during the year that the government has operated the railroads than it ever did before. There is only one way for the government to recoup its losses, and that is by appropriating from the pockets of the citizens by means of freight and passenger rates, so that, from the standpoint of the citizen, no very solid comfort is to be extracted from the prospect that the government will make up its losses.

As the case stands now, it is only the employees who can, with certainty, assert any advantage for government operation. They are getting higher wages than they got when the owners operated the railroads; the owners themselves are getting only what they got before, whereas the larger class

who are neither stockholders nor employees have got only an inferior service at a greatly increased cost to them. That naked fact is apt to make a persuasive argument against government ownership on the mind of the ordinary citizen, and yet it must be admitted that the argument would not be altogether a fair one, since it assumes that the increased cost of service is the effect of government control and operation. And of course it is not. The cost of service must have increased even if the owners had continued to operate the roads. The crux of the question is whether the increase would have been as great. That particular question is not answered by the statistics of a year's operation by the government, nor is it likely to be by the statistics of the next six months' operation, because the economies which the government has effected could have been effected as well, if not better, by the men who previously operated the railroads if they had enjoyed the same freedom of action which the government took to itself when it assumed direct control.—Galveston News.

The fact that an effort is being made to recreate what is popularly, though not very happily, called the "legitimate" stage in Texas must be pleasing to a large number of people. The drama, both as a means of entertainment and instruction, is not so negligible a force that the loss of it can be contemplated by thoughtful men and women without a sense of regret more or less poignant. Whether, on the whole, the stage, as it was exemplified in Texas, was an elevating influence at the time of its disappearance may be a debatable question. Certainly the exhibition of what was banal when it was not meretricious had become frequent enough to give those of puritanic bent reason to declaim against the drama as more of a demoralizing than as an uplifting influence. But men and women of more discriminating mind might admit as much and yet contend that the evil was not an inseparable one whose existence justified a vote of ostracism against dramatic art. One is not without reason for thinking that the adversity which has come over them during the last two or three years has worked a reforming effect on the men who were responsible for the artistic and moral decadence of the stage, and that they would make a more worthy use of their opportunity if it should be restored to them.—Galveston News.

KEEP YOUR BONDS.

Lists of those who bought government bonds are easily obtained in every community in the country. They furnish the finest compilation of "prospects" ever made available to security salesmen. As a result there are today some thousands of vendors of more or less, but mostly more, dubious securities, who are working 12 hours a day calling upon people who subscribed to government loans. It has been stated in responsible quarters that as much as \$400,000,000 of Liberty bonds placed with investors have already fallen into the hands of dishonest brokers in exchange for shares of wildcat oil or mining issues. The estimate is, undoubtedly, much too large, but the lesson is none the less plain.

If you have a Liberty bond or are engaged in buying one on the installment plan, do not let go of it except under the urge of a real need for the money represented, and then turn it over to a bank or responsible investment house to be sold. Under no circumstances surrender it to a traveling salesman who promises you anywhere from 10 to 40 per cent on some other certificate which he is peddling.

TEXANS BETRAYED BY SPY.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 2.—The infantry of the Thirty-sixth Division, which was composed almost entirely of Texans, was betrayed by a German spy just before it went over the top near St. Etienne, France, last October, according to information received here from friends of Captain Ira Ogden, who lost his life in battle.

The infantry suffered severe losses, an exceptionally large number of its officers being killed.

Just before the 141st Infantry went over the top the Germans opened up a raking fire with rifles, machine gun and artillery. Both the timing and the range were perfect, and two hours after the battle began a copy of the

orders of the 141st Infantry was found on the body of a dead German officer. The account furnished partly by Lieutenant Herbert Ogden, a brother of Captain Ogden, says that the Texans wavered only once under the concentrated fire of the enemy, and that then the officers jumped out and ran ahead of their men, leading them on until all objectives had been taken.

PORTER SPRINGS.

We have had a "Merry Christmas" and are back at our daily duties now.

Mr. Homer Dean of Canton has returned home from a week's visit with his relatives and friends at Porter Springs.

Miss Flea Mulligan is spending Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mulligan. She will return to Baylor the second of January.

Porter Springs has organized a basketball team.

Corporal Hal E. Hester has returned from Fort Bliss, El Paso, where he has been undergoing one month's training.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Indiana have moved in with us. We welcome them to our community.

Corporal Hal E. Hester is a business visitor to Crockett.

Mr. J. H. Rosser spent Saturday and Sunday night with his wife and daughter. He returned to Crockett Monday.

George Washington Hughes, who has recently undergone a serious operation, is much better.

Uncle Sam's Pet.

Letter from a Negro Soldier in France.

The following letter, including the poetic effusion, evidently was intended for some dark-skinned maiden in Houston county. The writer no doubt got his wires crossed and letters mixed, sending the one to the Courier which he intended for his "Mable," and the one to his "Mable" which he intended for the Courier. The letter addressed to the Courier, but evidently intended for "Mable," follows:

Houston County Soldier,
Somewheres in France.

Hear the thunder of the guns
Smashing down the German huns
And the sticky pools of blood
Soakin' up the oozy sod;
The rushing, roaring, shrieking boom
Of bullets crashing through the gloom.

Listen to those great bombs "bust"
On the quivering Hunnish crust.
Listen to the shrieking, moaning,
Swearing, yelling, grunting, groaning
That comes to us across the trenches,
All mixed up with gruesome stenches.

Biffing from their hellish lair,
The shrieks of Germans rend the air.
Bloody lines lie on the ground,
Bits of Huns go flying round.
Bang! and through the cannon's roar
Is plainly heard the splashing gore.

But this cannot go on for long,
'Cause Uncle Sam is coming strong;
And when we charge the German line
We'll chuck the damn thing in the Rhine,
And—blood and slaughter, rape and gore

In La Belle France will reign no more.

Ain't that terrible, Mable? I read it to one fellow and he said it made him absolutely sick! He said he didn't see how I could write it without getting sick myself! Just between me and you, Mable, I did come pretty near being sick once or twice when I was writing it. Most of all, treat it confidential, but I don't care if you read it to some of your friends, just to give 'em a good idea of what war and poetry is. Some of the things ain't very nice, of course. If you're writin' stuff, though, you got to put in everything that comes into your head, or else you lose the "punch." I think the end's the best. Lots of fellows have said that we ought to have more of that—it gets the slackers; the Rhine is a German river where they make wine near Berlin.

Mable, you keep mentioning a fellow named Broggins in your letters. Now I ain't got a spark of jealousy in my nature—big that we all are, Mable—but I warn you frankly if I ever catch one of those ailing enemies windin' up your Victrola, I'll kick him out of the house! That's only fair. It isn't that I care a snap! There's plenty of girls waitin' for me. It's just the principle of the thing. Don't

"THE HOWARDS"

Table Board
\$25.00 per Month

Single dinners 50c
Sunday dinners 75c

COLDS AND GRIPPE YIELD TO CALO- TABS OVERNIGHT

To break up a cold overnight or to cut short an attack of influenza or grippe, physicians and druggists are now recommending Calotabs, the new nausealess calomel, that is purified from all dangerous and sickening effects. Those who have tried it say that it acts like magic, by far more effective and certain than the old style calomel, heretofore recommended by all physicians.

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 eating, work or pleasures. Next morning your cold has vanished and your whole system feels refreshed and purified. Calotabs is sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Recommended and guaranteed by all druggists. Your money back if you are not satisfied. Adv.

ning of federal control, and has really been responsible for the great advance in the quality of railroad service in this country, particularly in recent years. Its elimination would mean comparative stagnation."

Roosevelt's Last Battle Is Described By German Officer.

With the American Army of Occupation, Saturday, Dec. 28.—Christian Donhauser, the young German aviator who claims to have shot down Quentin Roosevelt near Chambray, France, on July 14, told the correspondent today of the battle which ended fatally for the son of the former president of the United States. He said:

"I was one of a party of six German aviators and on July 14 sighted six American machines east of Feren-Tardenois. One American, who, I learned later, was Quentin Roosevelt, was ahead of the rest of his squadron and off to one side. He came straight at me, and I swooped down under his machine. We seesawed back and forth, peppering away and each trying to gain the advantage by climbing above each other.

"Roosevelt made several loops, and I admired his gameness. Once I thought his machine gun was jammed, but a second later he began again to shoot and I felt the bullets striking my plane. Then I swooped down to within 20 meters of him, firing all the time. Then I saw my opponent collapse and his machine began to fall."

Donhauser, who is a noncommissioned officer and speaks English, has relatives living in Michigan. He was credited with thirty aerial victories in the fighting after July 1, when he entered the German air service.

The battle with Lieutenant Roosevelt, the German aviator said, was fought at an altitude of between 2000 and 3000 meters. In the fight, bullets from Lieutenant Roosevelt's machine gun pierced the German aviator's machine in twenty places.

Donhauser said he realized soon after the fight began that his opponent was not as experienced as some Americans he had encountered, but Lieutenant Roosevelt put up a plucky fight to the end. Three or four times during the fight, Donhauser declared, Roosevelt had the upper hand for a few seconds.

Epigrammatic Wisdom.

Very fat fish should not be given to young children.

Worn socks can have new heels knitted into them.

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

Safety Surety Satisfaction in Service

We offer everything which good service can provide. You are sure of satisfaction and safety when you trade with us. We do the best we can to make every transaction so pleasing that by service offering alone you will gladly come back again and again of your own free will. This fine service is offered to old and young and on personal purchases, mail or telephone orders.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Oscar Reynolds of Port Arthur was here last week.

F. L. Hiroms and family have moved from Augusta to Crockett.

Miss Ruth Warfield is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Downes, in Dallas.

Miss Wilma Shivers left Saturday afternoon for Kidd-Key College, Sherman.

Wanted—to rent a part of my house to good family.
tf. Mrs. M. E. Shivers.

Bring or send your laundry to me. Shipment made every Tuesday.
tf. John Millar.

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

Sol and Mose Bromberg of Galveston have been called to Crockett by the serious illness of their father.

Friends of Mrs. W. P. Bishop will be glad to know that she is recovering from a severe illness of fever.

A full and complete line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Shoes, at R. L. Shivers', at lowest prices.
2t.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Craddock and little daughter have returned from Galveston and are again located at Kennard.

Mrs. M. Scarborough and son, Lotis, have returned from a visit with friends at Brownsville, McAllen and Kingsville.

Misses Sue Denny, Leona Thomas, Beth Lundy and William Henry Denny have returned to Texas University.

Wanted—A few families to rent on halves.
It.* A. M. Decuir,
Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

For Rent—Two rooms, partly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping, with privilege of using reception hall. Telephone 255.
tf.

Mrs. F. P. Chandler and Miss Marie La Vergne Chandler of Orange arrived Monday evening to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Berry.

Mrs. Sol Bromberg and Miss Estelle Bromberg of Galveston have been called to Crockett by the serious illness of their father, Mr. M. Bromberg.

Dr. Perry Bromberg has come from Nashville, Tenn., on account of the serious illness of his father, Mr. M. Bromberg. He was accompanied by a trained nurse.

For Sale.
Six-room residence, including three acres of ground, five blocks north of public square. Easy terms. Apply to Mrs. R. E. McConnell or A. B. Burton. tf.

For Sale.
Weened pigs from registered Duroc Jersey dam, Sunnybrook Linda, No. 566958; sire, State Fair Model 2nd, No. 206441.
tf. B. R. Purcell.

Mrs. Corinne Corry entertained a few friends Saturday evening, naming the Misses Long of Kingston, Ohio, as the honorees. The evening was enjoyably spent in dancing and playing "forty-two."

If you want the best wagon, be sure to see the Winona. It will carry your load and do it easy. We have them in both oak and Bois d' Arc rims.
R. L. Shivers,
Crockett, Texas.
2t.

Abstract Your Land Titles
And let us do the work for you. We have a complete abstract of all the land titles of this county down to NOW.
Madden & Denny,
Crockett, Texas.
tf.

Laundry Notice.
I represent the Ineeda Laundry and Dye Works of Houston. Shipment will be made every Tuesday, returning at the end of the week. Please bring or send in your laundry on Monday.
tf. John Millar.

Misses Wilma Shivers and Leona Thomas entertained on Tuesday afternoon of last week with a tea party for Misses Durrelle Thomas of Dallas and Florine Smither of Huntsville, guests of Miss Leita Cunyus. A luncheon was served and a most enjoyable time spent.

Business Changes.
Albert Thompson informs the Courier that his father, Mr. R. D. Thompson, and himself will open up a dry goods business in the store to be vacated by the Smith - Murchison Hardware Company. The hardware store will be moved across the street to the corner building. Another new enterprise that we have heard of is a gents' furnishing business to be conducted by Arch Burton Jr., which is to be opened up in a part of the building now occupied by A. B. Burton.

BOYS RETURNING FROM OVERSEAS

The boys are coming home. The return from overseas has begun, the last week witnessing the first arrivals.

The first to arrive was Woody English of Kennard, who came last week. Woody was a member of the famous 90th Division, which trained at San Antonio and in which a number of Houston county boys gave up their lives in France. The 90th Division was in the hardest of the fighting and won an enviable record. Woody English received an honorable discharge on account of a wounded hand. While in a trench, engaged with the enemy, he got one of his hands too high and received the wound that resulted in his incapacitation.

Following closely on the arrival of English, came H. G. Clark, better known as Gee Clark. Gee did not get any further than England. He left San Antonio with an airplane construction company or squadron. His company was taken to England, where he assisted in the construction of an airplane camp and in the assembling of airplanes. He remained at this camp until after the armistice was signed, when he was returned to this country and finally mustered out at San Antonio. He says England is all right, but that he likes Texas better.

Sunday afternoon J. E. Dawson, a son of J. B. Dawson of Creek, reached Crockett from Camp Funston, Kansas, where he had been mustered out of the service, receiving an honorable discharge. Young Dawson belonged to G Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division. He left Crockett for Camp Bowie with the old national guard company, but was transferred to the old Houston Light Guards at Camp Bowie. Oliver C. Aldrich of Crockett was a lieutenant in this company. Dawson says that he would not take anything for his experiences, but that he would not go through them again for everything that could be piled up in front of him. The 36th Division was in the hardest fighting toward the last and suffered many casualties. He saw men fall, killed and wounded, all around him, and does not understand how he escaped. He believes that if the war had lasted a few days longer he surely would have been killed. He says he assisted in taking many prisoners and that the Germans were glad to be taken as prisoners. Going through the hardest fighting toward the last, he miraculously escaped without a wound, only to be overtaken with a severe case of influenza. As soon as he was able to travel, he was returned to this country on account of his weakened physical condition and sent with others to Camp Funston for mustering out.

Another Houston county boy arriving Sunday afternoon from overseas was Sergeant Brown of Lovelady. Sergeant Brown was a member of E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division, the Houston county national guard organization, which trained at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. The infantry brigades of the 36th Division saw some of the hardest fighting of the war toward the last. What was young Dawson's experience was practically Brown's, except that Sergeant Brown received a wound in the hand that put him out of business and resulted in his honorable discharge from the army. The boys managed better to keep their heads under cover than they did their hands.

Houston county boys returning from overseas are receiving a royal welcome from our people. We are all glad to see them and to learn of their successes in training camp and on battlefield. There is one sad thing about this home coming, however, and that is that all of them will not come home. In our rejoicing over those who do return, let us not forget the sad-

ness in the homes of those who do not return. Our sympathies must go out to those whose homes are thus saddened.

Col. W. W. Lively Dead.

Col. W. W. Lively, one of Houston county's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his home in Crockett Thursday morning. The remains were taken to Grapeland Friday for interment in the family cemetery.

Col. Lively had been in declining health for a number of years. He was 82 years of age and had gradually grown feeble until the end came. During his earlier life he was one of the county's most active and useful citizens. His former home was at Grapeland, where he reared a large and useful family. When old age began to settle on him, he moved to Crockett where he spent his remaining days enjoying the quietude of his home and the love of his family.

William W. Lively was born in Camp county, Georgia, in April, 1836, and died at Crockett, Texas, on the 2nd day of January, 1919, at the age of 82 years and nine months. His remains were interred at Grapeland, Texas, on the 3rd day of January, 1919, the Masonic Lodge of that place, of which he was a charter member, performing the last sad

rites. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having fought for the Confederacy during the four years of its duration. He came to Texas in 1849, being then a boy of thirteen, and resided in this State thereafter to the day of his death. In early manhood, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Dodson, who survives him, and to them were born 12 children, nine of whom are living. He was the grandfather of 36, and the great grandfather of 20 children. His surviving children are: Mrs. T. T. Beazley, Vernon; Mrs. C. H. Beazley, Crockett; Mrs. W. V. Berry, Crockett; Mrs. R. O. Aldrich, Palestine; T. F. Lively, Colorado; W. H. Lively, Grapeland; T. H. Lively, Louisiana; Mrs. Walker Hollingsworth, Brownwood, Texas; Mrs. A. N. Henry, Del Rio.

Col. Lively was a home-loving man. His greatest pleasure was in his home, and he loved to share the pleasures and comforts of his home with his friends. His hospitality was often the subject of complimentary remarks.

He was a faithful member of the Masonic lodge and a strong believer in the power of prayer and forgiveness. He was a good citizen and a kind father and grandfather. He will be greatly missed.

The New Year

Is here and we want to thank you for the business you gave us last year and also assure you that we will appreciate your patronage this year.

We have a house full of groceries, bought in large quantities, and are able to make you a better price than the average merchant.

Come and see us and save money.

Arnold Brothers

GROCERIES, FEED AND HARDWARE PHONE 270

Heap Your Market Basket Full of Money Saved

☞ This is virtually what you do when you do business with us.

☞ When you leave our store with a day's supply of Groceries you also leave with your share of our profits.

☞ Our service to you in buying and serving our products is merely the fore-runner of the great good you can do for your three square meals and penny saving problem, when you patronize us.

Caprielian Brothers

Groceries and Feed—Phone 52.

THE HOUSE OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

THE SOLDIERS' RECORD FUND

The Houston county boys are now returning home from the army in Europe and the training camps in the United States, after a victorious war.

It seems, in justice to these boys and their descendants, a record should be made permanent in its character, containing the name of the soldier, when and where he enlisted in the army, where he received his military training, when and from what point and on what ship he sailed from the United States for Europe, in what particular branch of the military service he engaged, in what battles he took a part—in fact, a detailed record from the beginning until he landed at home, when he did so land, and, if not, where and when he fell.

This data to be recorded in a well-bound book (similar to our deed records) and deposited in the vault of the office of the county clerk, where it should at all times remain subject to the inspection of all parties interested.

These boys have done well and have offered their services and lives to their country's cause. Some have made the supreme sacrifice. In years to come, disputes will arise, charges and counter charges will be made, as to whether some of these boys did serve their country in this war; others, who never in any manner entered into any part of the service, will be claiming to have done so. Why not now, when all the facts are susceptible of being established, ascertain these facts and make a record of them—a record which will be authentic, a record at home among those boys, their relatives and friends.

This is due these boys and the memory of those who died for their country.

Of course, this effort to do justice to these boys will necessarily incur some expense, and the committee appointed to look after this have decided that just one dollar will be as much as any one person will be asked to donate.

No one connected with this endeavor will in any event receive one cent for his services, and, while it is expected the work will continue throughout the year, all services rendered will be without remuneration.

I. A. Daniel has been named chairman of the committee; Arch Baker, treasurer, and A. E. Owens, secretary. Mr. Owens has kindly agreed to record, without any charge whatever, all the data furnished, in a book to be purchased for the purpose. The committee hereby asks that some one or more, in each town and community in the county, solicit funds (one dollar from each person) to defray the expense hereof. Remittances may be made to either one of the committeemen. Checks may be made payable to The Soldiers' Record Fund.

I. A. Daniel, Chairman.

A Safe Farming Program and the Cotton Acreage.

First, A good home garden for every farm family and every town and village family in the South to supply the home needs for the maximum number of days in a year, with a sufficient surplus to be canned, stored or dried for future use.

Second, The production of corn on Southern farms should be fully maintained and the acreage on all farms and in all sections which do not now produce a sufficient quantity for home use.

Third, Small grain acreage, especially wheat, oats and rye, has been increased according to a program undertaken for fall planting. Spring oats that have proven successful in past years, reasonable planting to

FROM SERGEANT MAYES L. BERRY

(Continued from page one.)

vision went up and relieved some of the 2nd Division of Marines. They advanced the line 6 kilometers before our bunch got up. On the night of October 8, 1918, the 71st Brigade (143rd and 144th Infantry) went up and relieved the remaining part of the 2nd Division of Marines. Shells were bursting thick and fast, and my heart was in my throat, and was beating very fast. We would double time, then duck, get up and go again. The Boche must have had a hint that the 2nd Division was being relieved for they sure did give us a shell bath. I sure had some queer feelings. Well, I had thought my time had certainly come, and to this day I can't see why more of us did not get kicked over than did. I figure it was this way—"Luck was with us." After two or three hours of heavy shelling, we relieved all the 2nd Division, organized our lines, made deeper holes, and the ones that did not have to do sentry duty went to sleep, or "tried," as there was not much sleeping with us that night. We were wondering how Jerry was shooting shells over so fast, but about dawn our artillery made the Boche keep quiet, so we had a peaceful day, the 9th of October.

On the night of October 9 we made everything up, got our artillery ready and went over the top, and made our objective, dug in, and next morning went over again. We drove Jerry hard all day, and was held up by his artillery fire, where we dug in on side of a hill. He shot gas over, and high explosive shells, and he put them fast. Our artillery was in rear of us, and far behind, as they had not caught up with us again. Next morning we went over again and chased him to the Aisne river. Our drive was from St. Etienne to the Aisne river. October 28, 1918, our division was relieved by a French division. We went back to a town called Passavant, France, three or four days' hike from front line.

I had to come to the school and had to be here by November 11, 1918. October 29 I was recommended, November 9 was told about it, and order came down from divisional headquarters for me to report there, so I hiked to Condy, and from there we got a truck to Bar Le Duc, where we spent the night, and got our traveling orders. We caught the Paris Limited next morning at 4:30 a. m., rode in a real Pullman. We all started to go to Paris, but there was not enough money in the bunch of us, so we got off at St. Dizier, remained there a couple of hours, caught the Paris Express to Chaumont and remained there four hours. These are some towns, and could buy whatever

this crop may well be considered as a part of the spring program.

Fourth, The production of hay and forage crops necessary to amply supply the livestock on the farms for one year, with an excess for the sake of safety and for city and town consumption. In planting for hay and forage production special attention must be given to summer legumes, velvet beans, cowpeas, soybeans and peanuts.

Fifth, When considering the cotton acreage for 1919 four general principles should be followed. These principles are as follows:

1. A cropping system which will maintain and build up soil fertility.
2. The farm, as nearly as possible, should be self-supporting by producing the food for the family and feed for the live stock.
3. When the necessities of life have been amply provided for, produce this splendid crop as a source of cash for the farm.
4. For safety's sake we should not pin our faith entirely to one product. The cash income of the farm should be derived from a number of well selected products.

A good average acreage well tended, with good seasonable conditions, will produce a large crop. More attention should be given to securing a better seed, better preparation of the soil, community production of uniform varieties and co-operative grading and marketing of the products, rather than the haphazard planting of a large crop, poorly tended and of inferior quality.

A. T. Lancaster,
County Agent.

one chose or wanted. So we caught another Paris Express to Longres. Arrived in Longres 8 p. m. October 10, 1918, went to the casual camp, got a good supper and stayed there all night; got up next morning, cleaned up and hiked out to the school.

Here I am. I have seen some bright sides of life in France, and have seen some very rotten and disgusting events which I hope I will never see again. I have seen some of the boys I thought were the best, and they had a yellow streak up and down their backs a yard long—when we went into the front they took the "rear blues"—some of them, not all. My platoon was the assaulting platoon in my company three days. I had queer feelings and was scared, but I would rather have died than to be called "yellow." I have lots to tell when I get home, and here's hoping we will all be home soon.

We had a little show over at the Y last night, put on by the boys from school. We are having another one again tonight by the boys from my company. We are not looking for a turkey dinner, but we are looking on a big dinner, and I'll bet we get it. My, we are getting good eats, and I am fine and hoping all the A. E. F. will soon be back home. Guess this letter will tire you. So here's wishing all a Merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year. We are thankful that the war is over and we are living.

A big kiss and lots of love from
Mayes.

To Mrs. W. V. Berry,
Crockett, Texas.

For Better Dairy Stock for Houston County.

The extension department of the A. & M. College, in connection with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is doing efficient service in helping the farmers of Texas to improve the quality of dairy cattle. While the Jersey has long been the favorite dairy breed for this state and many record herds are owned in the state and have national reputations, the Holstein has come into favorable notice of late years, and as none of them are bred in the South for the market, the foundation stock for every

locality has to be procured from some of the Northern states. This work has to be done by experts who make the trips for the purpose of selecting and purchasing desirable stock and bringing it back with them on their return.

During the past four years more than three thousand head of high-class Holsteins have been imported into Texas through this channel and with the most satisfactory results. Holstein clubs are being formed in many counties in east Texas and one or more should be formed in Houston county and I will render all the assistance that may be needed in bring-

ing this about. As a starter, let me say that two experts from the A. & M. College will leave for the north during February for the purpose of buying another shipment of these cattle and I can get them to buy one or more for any farmer in the county without one dollar of expense for this valuable service, except traveling cost while outside the state of Texas. Please let me hear from any one who would like to be served in this connection. Address or better still, call at the Commercial Club and see me about the matter when next in Crockett.
A. T. Lancaster,
County Agent.

Start 1919 Right

GET FOUR REPUBLIC CASINGS FOR YOUR CAR AND ONE FOR YOUR RIM AND GO ON YOUR WAY REJOICING. GUARANTEED FOR 5000 MILES. ALL ADJUSTMENTS MADE AT HOME.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

Dealers
THE REXALL STORE

To Our Friends and Customers

WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT ON OR ABOUT JANUARY 15TH, 1919, WE WILL MOVE TO OUR NEW HOME, THE PAGE BUILDING, NEARLY OPPOSITE OUR PRESENT LOCATION.

CALL AND SEE US. YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. WE WILL TRY TO SERVE YOU BETTER IN THE FUTURE THAN IN THE PAST.

AFTER OUR REMOVAL, WILL BE GLAD TO SUPPLY YOU WITH A NEW 1919 CALENDAR.

SMITH - MURCHISON HARDWARE COMPANY

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JANUARY 9, 1919.

Volume XXIX—No. 51.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

FROM SERGEANT MAYES L. BERRY

Army Candidates' School,
November 28, 1918.

Dear Mother:

To-day is Thanksgiving, and as it is a holiday and nothing much to do, my thoughts are of home. When you receive this letter I expect to have finished my school, but can't say as yet when I will finish. We are having some awfully bad weather, and it is muddy as can be. The censorship has been raised to a certain extent, and we can write almost anything, excepting a few things. I am sending you some cards, which will be of some interest to you. This school is in a beautiful location. It is in an old fort, built in 1846, and built anew in the year 1867. It is a beautiful location, and I only wish that I could give you a description of it, but I am not much on that subject, only wish that you could see this spot. The name of the spot is "Fort De La Bonnelle," located about 5 kilometers from a very beautiful town called "Longres" (pronounced Long in English.) It is a very old town, and was built 400 years A. D. There was another old town built here before Longres, called in the Roman name "Lingones." It was built about 60 years B. C. There is some history attached to this town. There is a book which takes up all of the history of "Longres," which I will send home soon as I go up town again. This place is where Caesar romped around in his days. There are some beautiful places and much to see here.

Mother, guess you are anxious to know when the 36th Division came over and what we did. Well, I am going to tell you a few things, so here goes—

Left Camp Bowie, Texas, July 6, 1918, at 11:30 a. m.; arrived in New Port News, Va. (Camp Stuart), July 10, 1918, 4:30 a. m. Left Camp Stuart, Va., July 18, 1918. Sailed on the Dante Allighieri, an Italian ship. We were fourteen days on the deep blue sea. We had a dandy trip and shot at two subs—got one of them, think the other one got away. We had a heavy convoy with us, and had no trouble at all. We arrived in Brest, France, July 30, 1918. We hiked to a rest camp, stayed there two days, got a fine bath, took a train which consisted of "side-door Pullmans" (box cars), rode them for three days and nights, passed through some very beautiful spots, and it was a very enjoyable trip. We had our rations with us, and got coffee from the French every day. One of the places we made a short stop, called Orleans, where we were greeted by a vast crowd of French children, who were all asking for souvenirs. So all the boys gave them nickels and dimes. Our trip was ended a day later at a place where we all piled out of our "Pullman," and made a three days' hike to our training area, a place called Tremilly, a small village, where we were quartered in a chateau. We did some hard drilling for one week. We made another move to a larger village, called Nully, France, where the battalion was all together. We drilled there for two months and we were quartered, or billeted, in barns. Our bunch was all in high spirits, and we made, and had, a good time at Nully. My platoon had a good billet, and I had a "Mademoiselle," who did my washing, and I made myself at home. We had a creek to take our daily plunges in. We left Nully in September, hiked for four days and nights to Aigny, a very small village, stayed there four days, in French billets. We made visits to Chalons, France, which was a large town. We left Aigny, France, and hiked for three days and nights, halted on the third day in some woods, where Gail and myself slept in shelter tent for a couple of days. We could make no fires or gang up, for fear of airplane

raids from the Boche. We hiked from there at night to another patch of woods, slept in the day. We hiked to within 25 kilometers of the front line, where we dug in some holes in the edge of woods. We were on the "Champagne Sector," with the 4th and 5th French Army Corps. We could hear the roar of big guns, and the barrages as they were laid down for the French to go over top. The bunch were all rearing to go up and go over. Every time a big shell would come over, they would all make a duck for their dug-outs, but soon got used to them and paid no attention to them, only when they got our range, then we moved. October 6, 1918, the 71st Brigade of the 36th Di-

(Continued on page four.)

COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT DEAD

Funeral Held With No Pomp or Ceremony — End Comes Painlessly, While Asleep, and Unexpected.

Oyster Bay, Jan. 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States, who died at his home on Sagamore Hill early today, will be laid to rest without pomp or ceremony in Young's Memorial Cemetery in this village Wednesday afternoon. He will be buried on a knoll overlooking Long Island

Sound, a plot which he and Mrs. Roosevelt selected soon after he left the White House.

In the words of the clergyman who will conduct the funeral service "America's most typical American," known in every corner of the earth, will go to his grave as a "quiet, democratic, Christian country gentleman, beloved by his neighbors."

After prayers at the Roosevelt home, at which only members of the family will be present, the funeral service will be held at 12:45 o'clock in Christ Episcopal Church, the little old frame structure where, for years, the colonel and his family attended divine worship.

At the request of Mrs. Roosevelt, no flowers will be sent. The altar will be decorated only with laurel placed on it for the Christmas season. Also in conformance with Mrs. Roosevelt's wishes, there will be no music and no eulogy, but only the simple service of the Episcopal Church conducted by the pastor, Rev. George E. Talmage.

The church, founded in 1705 and rebuilt in 1878, will accommodate less than 500 persons, so that admittance will be by card only. These cards will be issued from the colonel's office in New York and will be given only to relatives and intimate friends.

Messages of Condolence Received.

Cable messages and telegrams of condolence, not only from fellow countrymen of high and low degree, but from distinguished citizens of many nations, were pouring into Oyster Bay tonight by the hundred. All express heartfelt grief at the passing of a great man and deepest sympathy for Mrs. Roosevelt, always devoted to her distinguished husband and one of his most trusted advisers. The widow is bearing up bravely under the shock of his sudden death, coming so soon after that of their youngest son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, who lost his life in a battle with a German airman last July.

The death of Colonel Roosevelt is believed by the physician who attended him to have been hastened by grief over Quentin's death, coupled with anxiety over the serious wounds suffered by Captain Archie Roosevelt while fighting in France.

He was proud of his soldier sons and their heroism, but he was a devoted father and he grieved for the one who gave his life for his country, as well as for the other who was wounded. He hid his suffering from the world, however, in the hope that he might set an example for other fathers and mothers who had given their sons to the nation.

To the last Colonel Roosevelt had been preaching "Americanism," and few realized that his health had been shattered. It was believed that the rugged constitution which had stood him in such good stead through so many years of strenuous life would not fail him and that he would regain his usual health. His messages of late, however, had been delivered through the medium of editorials or public statements instead of addresses.

Even to his neighbors in Oyster Bay it seemed impossible that life had ended so suddenly for the rough rider hero of Spanish war days; the statesman, who, as governor of New York and president, had wielded the "big stick" so fearlessly; the big game hunter of tropical jungles; the citizen who preached preparedness long before the country entered the world conflict.

Apparently neither Colonel Roosevelt nor his wife had any foreboding that death would so soon still his active mind and body. It was only yesterday that Mrs. Roosevelt sent a letter to Charles Stewart Davison, chairman of the general citizens' committee appointed to welcome returning soldiers in New York, announcing that the colonel would accept the honorary chairmanship of the committee.

It was at 4:15 o'clock this morning that the former president died in his sleep, painlessly. His death was due directly to a blood clot lodged in one

TO BE PROSECUTED AS DELINQUENTS

List of persons who failed to submit questionnaires to the Local Board of Houston County, Crockett, Texas:

Wm. J. B. Smith, Creek.
McKinney Williams, Grapeland.
Quinz Hill, Crockett.
Homer Thornton, Grapeland.
Johnnie Shepard, Crockett.
Moses Harris, Grapeland.
Joe Johnson, Creek.
Harvey L. Henderson, Batcliff.
Willie Brown, Augusta.
Russell Curtis, Crockett.
Willie H. Currie, Lovelady.
Aaron Washington, Crockett.
Emet Moseley, Crockett.
Henry Mitchell, Lovelady.
John H. Watley, Creek.
Buell Voner, Lovelady.
Sherman Smith, Crockett.
Adelso S. Lee, Druso.
Joe Rodriguez, Crockett.
Freeman McGruder, Grapeland.
Lawyer Williams, Crockett.
John T. Williams, Lovelady.
Martin Wales, Latexo.
Tobe Washington, Crockett.
Algia Murchison, Grapeland.
Travis Mitchell, Grapeland.
Andrew Washington, Lovelady.
Robert Sweat, Crockett.
Goree L. Simpson, Latexo.
Sampson Robinson, Lovelady.
David C. Munsinger, Grapeland.
Sam Cornwell, Creek.
Joe Coulter, Crockett.
Grover Bowens, Creek.
Willis Tillis, Crockett.
Clarence Smith, Weldon.
John W. Lacy, Crockett.
Joaquindel Peral, Palestine.
Dave McCollough Jr., Crockett.
Roy K. Snell, Crockett.
Tim Woods, Wootters.
Ned Sherfield, Crockett.
Jno. Hy. Wilson, Lovelady.
John Smith, Lovelady.
Cornelius Cooper, Crockett.
Romulo Villalpando, Mexico.
Anderson Collins, Crockett.
Morris Russell, Bastrop.
William Harris, Crockett.
Sam Smith, Creek.
Robb Scott, Lovelady.
Mathew B. Hall, Shilo.
Jeff D. Wise, Crockett.
Wm. Hy. Thomas, Lovelady.
Wm. W. Parker, Grapeland.
Francisco Guitierrez, Crockett.
Feliz Dasquez, Crockett.
Hobson S. Byrd, Weches.
Manuel Tovar, Eagle Pass.
Donasiano Cavosos, Crockett.
Pedro Villarreal, Crockett.
Antone Hroudy, Lovelady.
Pedro Onofre, Crockett.
Daniel Onofre, Crockett.
Julian Pedrardo, Crockett.
Jose Rios, Crockett.
Pedro Torres, San Antonio.
Francisco Monrique, Weldon.
Caruz Noble, Lovelady.
Miguel Valdez, San Antonio.
Antonio Guaz, Lovelady.
Mourisom Ruis, Lovelady.
Pedro Ernudes, Lovelady.
Felipe Sumora, Lovelady.
Roque Ruiz, Lovelady.
Rodolfo Castanas, Lovelady.
Dewey Brown, Cut.

The above have been reported to headquarters as delinquents and will be prosecuted according to the Selective Service Regulations.

Local Board.

lung, the result of inflammatory rheumatism.

Last Words of Former President.
"Put out the light, please," were his last words. They were addressed to his personal attendant, James Amos, a young negro who had been in his service since he left the White House.

Some time later Amos noticed that the patient was breathing heavily, and became alarmed. He left the room to call the nurse, who had been summoned from Oyster Bay yesterday. When they returned Colonel Roosevelt had breathed his last.

QUALITY **H. G. PATTON** PRICE
Groceries and Feed

SALT! SALT! SALT! SALT!

We are overloaded on salt and must sell it out at once to make room. We have just received a solid 80,000-pound car. To move this we are putting the remarkable low price on the 200-pound sacks at 80c per 100 pounds.

Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup in Barrels.

We have just received a solid car of pure country-made ribbon cane syrup in barrels. This syrup was made by a farmer in east Texas and is guaranteed to be pure and good. We have it in 5, 10, 15 and 55 gallon barrels. Also sell by retail. Bring your vessels and get what you want.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

Flour is advancing every day but we still have ours at the old price. Come around and buy a sack. We have the "JERSEY Cream" and "BUMBLE BEE". Guaranteed to be as good as any flour made.

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

Do you know coffee has advanced over 50 percent Mr. Coffee Drinker? Why not come around and buy a 50-pound sack and save the advance in price.

HEATERS AND STOVE PIPE.

If you need a heater come and see us. Our prices are right and stock is complete.

Visit our store whether you buy or not. Just one trial will make you one of our many satisfied customers.

If anything should occur that you do not like come to see me and if it is in my power to adjust it I will certainly do it. I do not want a customer to go away dissatisfied.

We Buy
Liberty
Bonds

H. G. PATTON
CROCKETT, TEXAS

We Buy
Liberty
Bonds

The Present-Day Standard of Prescription Service

The standard of prescription compounding is constantly improving. Scientific methods and equipment make it possible. Your medicines will always be right if you bring prescriptions to us. Our prescription department is so organized and conducted that it supplements the effort of the physician. An up-to-date equipment, the use of assayed drugs and the employment of experienced, graduate pharmacists insure perfect service.

So we guarantee purity, accuracy and reasonable prices when your prescriptions are compounded here.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store :: Two Phones: 47 and 140

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

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

Mrs. Henry H. Klein of New York has arrived, summoned by the serious illness of her father, Mr. M. Bromberg.

See J. R. Howard for thoroughbred cherry-red Duroc pigs. Also half Berkshire and Duroc pigs, from \$5.00 up. tf.

Just received a big stock of saddles and strap goods. Come in and let us save you money. 2t. R. L. Shivers.

Mrs. Harry Weiss and daughter, Gertrude, of Mertzon are here on account of the illness of their father, Mr. M. Bromberg.

You can buy anything you have to have from R. L. Shivers, Crockett, Texas, and get it as cheap, if not cheaper, than any place in the city. Come and see. 2t.

R. L. Shivers has bought the interest of W. C. Shivers in the mercantile business of Shivers Bros. The style of the firm is now R. L. Shivers.

For Sale.
Underwood typewriter, standard keyboard, in first class condition, practically new. Price, \$70. 2t.* Mrs. J. T. Dawes.

Misses Leita Cunyus, Mary Spence, Hattie Stokes and Louine McLarty and John Cook left Friday afternoon for Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Miss Lucia Painter entertained a few friends on Tuesday evening of last week with a New Year's party. It was another good time for the young people.

Stephen Denny has returned to Rice Institute.

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

E. L. Brown of Timpson visited relatives in this county last week.

Mrs. Amelia Collins and Miss Lucy Collins have returned from Trinity.

Take your laundry to John Millar for Ineeda Laundry and Dye Works at Houston. tf.

Wanted—2 good, young Jersey cows, fresh in milk and without faults. 2t. J. A. Beathard.

For Rent.
A 6-room house in west Crockett. Apply to W. C. Shivers. tf.

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.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters will go to Ward-Belmont College, Nashville, for the 1919 term.

William Henry Beazley, Edward McConnell and Lanier Edmiston have returned to A. & M. College.

W. E. Earnest, mother and sister will move to the Wortham LeGory home formerly occupied by Mr. Scott.

TO THE AUTOMOBILE PUBLIC

On account of the increased cost of labor and material we are compelled to put our business on a Cash Basis on January 1, 1919. We expect to hire none but the best of mechanics and promise to give you the best of service. To do so we will collect each bill as it goes out of the shop, no matter who it may be. We are here to do the work in a satisfactory manner so do not get offended if we ask to have our money before you drive out which we will sure do if you start out without paying at the office, as every article is paid for by us as it is delivered. Thanking you for all past favors and asking a continuance of same this year.

We give you 20 percent off list price on Columbia Batteries—the BEST MADE.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

W. E. ROBERTSON

R. K. WILLIS

A card from Sergeant Lewis K. Meriwether to his mother in this city announces his arrival at New York city from overseas. He is in the radio service of the coast artillery.

For Sale.

One six-horse power gasoline engine. Price, \$100.00. Engine can be seen in action at the Crockett Screen Factory. Reason for selling, installing larger engine. 2t.

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.

Sunday Services.

Don't miss the anti-saloon union service at 7:30 at the Methodist church. All the churches will come together for this hour. Regular service at 11 o'clock with sermon by the pastor. C. B. Garrett.

Red Cross Workers.

All knitted garments or unfinished articles must be completed by the 20th of this month, after which time no more knitting will be issued. There are unfinished refugee garments at the Red Cross rooms and workers are needed for these.

A. C. Bass left Sunday for Big Springs where he will make his home. Mr. Bass had been employed in the grocery department of Jas. S. Shivers' store the past year, and during his stay here made many friends whose best wishes go with him back to his former home, where he has farming interests which required his personal attention.

County Examinations.

Editor Courier: Please announce in your paper that teachers' examinations for second and first grade certificates will be held at the court house in Crockett on Friday and Saturday, January 24 and 25. Texts used as basis for questions are the same as for last year. J. H. Rosser, County Superintendent.

We may be just a little late, but we think never too late to come clean and do the right thing. Therefore, we take this method to thank our many patrons and friends for your most liberal and highly appreciated business during last year, and hope to merit and continue to be favored with same during the year 1919. Yours for business, R. L. Shivers, Crockett, Texas. 1t.

Dinner Party.

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters entertained some of her young friends Thursday evening with a dinner party. This enjoyable affair was complimentary to Miss Leita Cunyus' visitors, Miss Durelle Thomas of Dallas and Miss Florine Smither of Huntsville. It was in the nature of a 6 o'clock luncheon, and the luncheon was beautifully served in courses. It is properly classed as one of the most enjoyable affairs of the mid-winter season.

To the Insuring Public.

I have opened a General Insurance Agency with office over First National Bank, and am prepared to write fire, tornado and automobile insurance. I will carry other lines of insurance as soon as I can select my companies and secure the agency for same. I have had nearly ten years active experience in this business and feel that I know the fine points of insurance, especially fire insurance, as well as any local agent in the State. I expect to give my entire time to the insurance business alone, not making it a side line to some other business, and feel that I will be in position to give you the very best service possible. Any business entrusted to me will have prompt and careful attention, and assure you that your patronage will be greatly appreciated. Phone No. 268. 2t. Thos. B. Collins, Agent.

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.

For the best plow goods to be found anywhere. The old reliable Kelly line, stalk cutters, planters, middlebusters, turning plows, both steel and cast. 2t. R. L. Shivers.

Professional Acquisitions.

The Courier is informed that Dr. J. B. Deal of Pennington will move to Crockett to locate for the practice of his profession; also that Dr. R. E. Dillard of Leggett, formerly of Weches, will move here for the same purpose. There is also talk of Dr. T. M. Sherman of Kennard coming to Crockett to engage in the practice. All of these gentlemen stand high in their profession, have most estimable families and Crockett will extend the hand of welcome.

To the Automobile Owners of Houston County.

Your 1919 State and County Highway Tax was due January first. This applies to all cars, trucks and motorcycles, regardless whether they were ever registered or not. If you have bought your car from an individual, it is essential that you have a transfer before registering said car. In registering a car it is absolutely necessary that you furnish motor number, horse power of motor, kind of car, model and year made, and, if car has been registered, you must give State Highway number.

Parties desiring chauffeur's license must be at least 18 years of age and have two reputable citizens to recommend them. Also make affidavit before a notary. Owners of cars cannot buy chauffeur's license for their driver. The driver must make application in person. Chauffeur's license and dealer's numbers are non-transferrable.

The law plainly states that the license must be paid before a car is driven on the public highways and I have requested the peace officers to give you the

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

month of January before rigidly enforcing the law. This is your last opportunity, also last notice, before a penalty will be attached. C. W. Butler Jr., Tax Collector.

With Our Subscribers.

Callers at the Courier office this week report the prevalence of influenza over the county. They also report some very bad roads and the coldest weather of the winter. The hard freeze of last week has extended through a period of six days, which is longer than usual. Those calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last issue are as follows:

J. A. Davidson, Crockett Rt. 3.
J. B. Fuller, Kennard Rt. 1.
J. W. Hart, Coushatta, La.
J. R. Howard, Crockett.
R. H. Wootters, Crockett.
Wm. Loughrey, West Fork, Arkansas.
Miss Willie Barlow for P. N. Barlow, Palestine.
E. L. Brown, Timpson.
Tucker Baker, Neame, La.
Ben West, Crockett Rt. 2.
Cecil Reynolds, Port Arthur.
J. E. Monk, Crockett.
W. A. Hooper, Crockett.
D. H. Bayne, Crockett Rt. 5.

Paragraphs in Brief.

A sliced onion gives a delicious flavor to potato soup.
Ox brains can be scalloped and served in a casserole.
Clothes must be evenly sprinkled if they are to iron well.

Half-Price Sale!

Friday, Saturday and Monday

All Ladies' Suits and Dresses on hand at inventory time go on sale for these three days at half price. Terms cash and none sold on approval.

One-third off on all Blankets and Comforts.

Standard Outings, 20 cents.

Our entire line of Ladies' and Children's Shoes on sale at from ten to twenty-five per cent off.

Crockett Dry Goods Company

DEMobilIZATION NEARS FINAL STAGE

CHIEF OF STAFF ANNOUNCES
THAT COMBAT DIVISIONS
ARE TO BE RETURNED.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Demobilization of the army is approaching its final phases with the breaking up of the combat divisions in this country and the issuance of orders for early return of the first three fighting divisions from France.

General March, chief of staff, announced today that General Pershing had designated the Thirtieth and Thirty-seventh (national guard), and the Ninety-first (national army) divisions for early return, while in the home training camps 40,500 men of the combat divisions heretofore held intact had been ordered discharged.

The three divisions overseas with the headquarters troops of Major General Read's second corps, also designated for return, total 83,000 men. General March said that including these divisions the total number of men available for discharge was 1,379,000 and that 40,491 officers and 630,369 men had been mustered out up to yesterday.

The chief of staff also disclosed that the war department was preparing to take into the regular army under the proposed reorganization plan those reserve and temporary officers whose records during the war show them to be fitted for professional military life.

In reply to an inquiry regarding persistent reports that batteries B and D, 150th Field Artillery, Forty-second Division, has been practically wiped out in action, General March said Major General Charles T. Mencher, former commander of the Forty-second, who is now in Washington, had stated specifically that such reports were unfounded. These units, he said, had not suffered any unusually heavy losses.

General March requested that attention be called to the fact that the war risk insurance bureau is an adjunct of the treasury department and does not come under the war department. He said his personal mail was flooded with inquiries regarding insurance.

COMMERCIAL CLUB AND THE NEW YEAR

Do the people of Crockett realize that it will be three years this coming March since the present Commercial Club organization was put in motion? And that with very few exceptions, all of the merchants, doctors and lawyers have steadfastly remained as contributing members and express general satisfaction with the results obtained.

This fact proves conclusively the existence of a desire for better things and a willingness to support a movement headed in that direction.

The support referred to has been financial only and of a limited nature, but sufficient to indicate the sentiment of the community and to hold the organization together.

This fact of being able to hold the membership in tact for so long a period should act as an incentive for still greater efforts for the future, especially as the year upon which we have just entered is probably going to be one of the most important in the history of our country.

A Prosperous Year.

All conditions indicate that 1919 is to be an exceptionally prosperous year, especially for agriculture, and as we have nothing but the products of the soil to depend upon we should be earnestly interested and willing to support any movement calculated to assist in producing a greater quantity and a better quality of farm products.

We are constantly being told that the demand for food is much greater now than during the war and will continue so for a year at least, and farmers are being urged with greater persistency than ever to increase the output, and it is clearly the duty of those living in the cities and towns to help in every way at their command to bring this about.

The Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

The government and state departments of agriculture have, for some years, employed the boys' and girls'

club medium for encouraging more and better soil cultivation, and with most excellent results. This year this club work is to be pushed stronger than ever, and through the effort of the Crockett Commercial Club to increase the interest of the boys and girls of Houston county in this work, is where the residents of the towns can contribute valuable assistance.

As stated before in these columns, it is the intention of the Club to make a recanvas of the town for more members and an increase in the size of the monthly payments, for the purpose of creating a surplus with which to offer a series of cash and other prizes for the winners in these contests. The amount of these prizes need not be very large individually but distributed all over the county by school districts should be very effective. The reader will say that means a pretty big undertaking, involving much hard, systematic work. That is quite true but we have a county agent who is paid by the government and the county and one who has had much experience in this field of endeavor, and a most enthusiastic and successful worker. While Mr. Lancaster is a new man and only been with us a short time he is rapidly getting hold of the situation and making acquaintances and friends daily. So anxious is the department that directs his labors that the boys and girls club work be extended, Mr. Lancaster is promised all the extra help he may need in extending these organizations to every school district in the county. In fact one assistant has already been here and spent several days in company with Mr. Lancaster in visiting schools and organizing clubs.

Live Stock for Premiums.

It has been suggested that registered live stock be offered as prizes in these boys and girls club contests. With a little thought it will be readily seen how very attractive this feature would prove to the contestants. Many merchants would offer articles of value in addition to contributing cash for prizes. The field presents an almost limitless avenue for interesting events in connection with this, the grandest movement our people can possibly engage in, that of increasing the quantity and quality of our farm output.

Several Big Trades Days.

There will be corn, cotton, peanut, sorghum, pig, poultry and cattle clubs, in which the girls can participate in addition to the girls canning clubs, and the awarding of prizes in each class can be made the occasion for a big trades holiday in Crockett if the matter is enthusiastically entered into and properly handled. Men and women of Crockett, doesn't this matter interest you?

Every Farmer a Home Owner.

This is the other big feature that the Commercial Club proposes to exploit the present year, and every year thereafter until the tenant farmer in Houston county will be so scarce as to be lonesome. This work which is being carried on by the Club through supporting the Crockett Federal Land Bank Association, is already making rapid strides in this great reformation. Scarcely a day passes but one or more tenants make inquiry and ask for blank applications to apply for enough of this five and a half percent money to start them on the road to becoming owners of the land they are cultivating. As stated before, there is no limit to the amount of money available for this purpose, also for refunding indebtedness against farm homes that is now drawing eight or ten percent interest. When in Crockett make a point to call at the club rooms to have the secretary explain the details, and learn how very easy it is to become a home owner instead of a renter.

While these two projects are to be the principal ones pushed by the club this year, every other feature that will help make the farmers more prosperous, will be given due attention.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Worth Remembering.

Serve potatoes in an uncovered dish.

Very young carrots do not require soaking.

Apple sauce should accompany all pork dishes.

Salads help very decidedly to simplify a meal.

Flatirons should be well washed, dried and waxed.

With your next pumpkin pie serve a tart jelly.

Less bluing is needed if the clothing is well rinsed.

PLANS ARE TAKING DEFINITE SHAPE

Secretary Baker Intimates That Number of Cantonment Sites May Be Permanently Acquired.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary of War Baker in stating Thursday that he intended to seek the views of congress on the question of purchasing the land on which some army cantonments are located, would not disclose what training camp sites had been recommended by the general staff for permanent retention.

He said specifically, however, that the disposition of the flying fields was not involved. He said the war department thought some of the camps should be made permanent and that it would cost about \$12,000,000 to acquire the sites already approved for this purpose. Secretary Baker expects to take up the matter when he appears before the house military committee.

The secretary indicated that the program had no relation to recommendations that may be made at some future time with respect to the permanent military policy. Since there is to be a military establishment in any case, he said, the acquisition of several of the cantonment sites would be of benefit to the service. He added that they could be used for summer mobilization or for divisional or even larger maneuvers, as existing permanent facilities for the army do not provide any post where quarters or grounds are extensive enough for these purposes.

Within the next few days, Mr. Baker said, the army war college will complete the army re-organization bill upon which it has been working, and he will then seek hearings before the military committee to take up the proposals. It is now understood that

the war college bill embodies the general staff and departmental organization plans in addition to the necessary legislative provisions under which tables of organization for the Regular Army can be issued, but there is nothing to indicate that that goes beyond the Regular Army or touches the question of permanent military policy. It has been held at the war department that this can not be proposed until proceedings at Versailles have gone far enough to show what military force it would be wise for the United States to have always available for quick mobilization.

Many auxiliary services and units were created during the war for which there is no authority in the regular military statutes. The new act will give opportunity for those to be given permanent status and also will state the views of the army itself as to the stress to be laid upon such new branches of the military establishment as the air service. Incidentally the whole question of the future of the army air service, whether it is to continue as a separate branch or to be again amalgamated with the signal corps, will be taken up, and it is anticipated that while the aerial forces will not be again placed under any arm of the service, radical changes in the existing emergency organization will be proposed.

With the presentation of the reorganization bill, the congressional committees will be told of the detailed expenditures to be made under the appropriations already submitted. These provide for a Regular Army of 500,000 men, roughly, but the estimates do not show the importance that is to be attached hereafter to such service as the tank corps, artillery, aircraft, transportation corps, chemical warfare service or any other allied branch of the army.

Salesman Wanted to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Notice in Probate—Writ.

The State of Texas,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of
Houston County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the county of Houston, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of twenty days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

NOTICE.

The State of Texas,
To all Persons interested in the
estate of Cora John, deceased:
Wirt N. Wood, administrator of the
estate of Cora John, deceased, has
filed in the County Court of Houston
County, an application for the sale
of the following described real estate,
at private sale for cash, to-wit: Ten
acres of land, situated in Houston
County, Texas, about 18 miles East
of Crockett, being a part of the John
Box league, and being the former
homestead of J. D. John, and being
the same land conveyed by T. M.
Sherman to J. D. John by deed dated
December 5th, 1892, and recorded in
volume 80 page 401 of Houston County
deed records, which will be heard
on the first Monday in February, A.
D. 1919, at the Court House thereof,
in the city of Crockett, at which time
all persons interested in said estate
may appear and contest said applica-
tion, if they see proper.

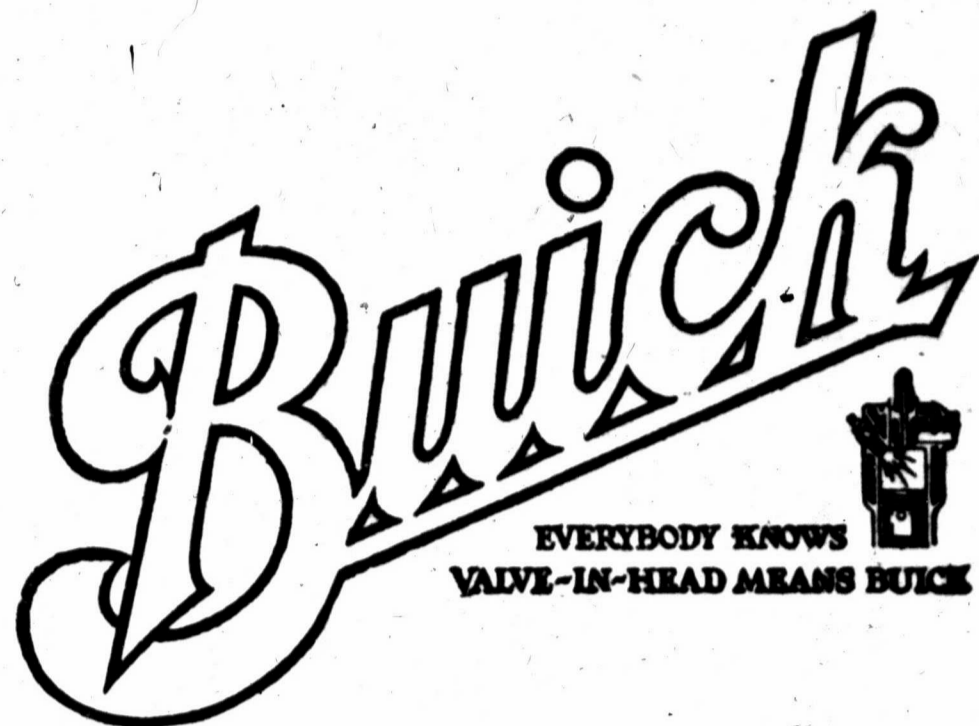
Herein fail not, under penalty of the
law, and of this writ make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of
office, in the City of Crockett, the
6th day of January, A. D. 1919.

Attest:
A. E. Owens,
Clerk County Court, Houston County.

By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 3t.

Warmth is essential for old people.
Embroideries should always be ironed
on the wrong side.



Revised Prices

The assurance of material for quantity production of Buick cars enables the Buick Motor Company to establish the following prices on the various Buick models, effective January first, 1919. These prices will not be changed during our present dealers' selling agreements.

- Three Passenger Open Model H-Six-44 - \$1495
- Five Passenger Open Model H-Six-45 - - 1495
- Four Passenger Closed Model H-Six-46 - 1985
- Five Passenger Closed Model H-Six-47 - - 2195
- Seven Passenger Open Model H-Six-49 - 1785
- Seven Passenger Closed Model H-Six-50 - 2585

Buick Motor Company, Flint, Michigan
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

East Texas Motor Co.
Crockett, Texas

C. P. O'Bannon's Annual January Sale

To Start Saturday, January 11, 1919, and Last 13 Days

Closing Saturday Night, January 25, 1919

All fall and winter goods must be closed out in order to make room for the new spring goods that have already commenced to arrive.

PRICES THAT YOU WILL FIND IN THE STAPLES DEPARTMENT DURING OUR JANUARY SALE.

27-inch Bleached Domestic, January Sale price, per yard	15c
36-inch Bleached Domestic, January Sale price, per yard	25c
27-in Brown Domestic, January Sale price per yard	25c
30-inch Brown Domestic, January Sale price per yard	20c
36-inch Brown Domestic, January Sale price per yard	25c
Good heavy Brown Cotton Flannel, January Sale price, per yard	18c
Good heavy Brown Cotton Flannel, January Sale price, per yard	25c
One lot Colored Outings, January Sale price per yard	25c
One lot extra heavy Shirts, January Sale price, per yard	28c
One lot Dress Gingham, extra special in our January Sale, per yard	18c
One lot Dress Gingham, extra special in our January Sale, per yard	25c
Bed tick, extra special in our January Sale, per yard	20c

SHOES.

One lot Ladies' Shoes in small size, worth up to \$4.00 per pair, in our January Sale	\$1.98
One lot Ladies' Cloth-top Shoes in button and lace, all sizes, in our January Sale	\$2.50
One lot Men's Work Shoes, in our January Sale, per pair	\$2.50
One lot Men's Dress Shoes, button or lace, all sizes, January Sale price, per pair	\$1.98
Boys' Shoes from	\$2.00 up

All Ladies' Ready-to-Wear to be closed out at cost.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, in our January Sale, per garment
 50c |

Men's Overshirts, from
 \$1 48 up |

Men's and Women's Black Hose, in our January Sale
 15c |

COMFORTS AND BLANKETS.

One lot Comforts in our January Sale for	\$2.98
One lot Comforts, extra heavy, in our January Sale, for	\$4.98
One lot Blankets in our January Sale	\$1.48
One lot Blankets in our January Sale	\$3.50

One lot Colored Percales, in our January Sale at
 20c |

Five spools cotton, in our January Sale
 25c |

Men's Work Pants, in our January Sale, per pair
 \$1.98 |

One lot Boys' Corduroy Pants, in our January Sale, per pair
 \$1.98 |

One lot Men's Corduroy Pants to be closed out for
 \$3.98 |

One lot Men's Corduroy Suits to be closed out for
 \$10.00 |

Men's Ribbed Underwear, in our January Sale, per garment
 75c |

C. P. O'BANNON
MILLINERY AND EVERYTHING ELSE YOU WEAR

TWO GREAT FLEETS TO BE ESTABLISHED

ONE WILL HAVE BASE IN THE ATLANTIC AND OTHER IN THE PACIFIC.

Washington, Jan. 1.—To keep the navy "fit and on its toes" two great fleets, one based on the Pacific coast and the other on the Atlantic coast, will be established by next summer with war games and joint maneuvers as a part of a regular program of training.

Secretary Daniels, in explaining his plans to the house naval committee today, said that after every war there is a tendency for the navy to retrograde and that the fleet division has been determined upon to prevent any slump. The plan, he said, has received the "enthusiastic indorsement" of Admiral William S. Benson, chief of operations, who is now in Europe with the peace delegation.

"An admiral who can stay long enough to stir up ambition, will be placed in command of each fleet," Mr. Daniels said, "and all officers will be kept on their ships for two years." In effect the secretary added, "there will be a war between the Atlantic and Pacific fleets, which will so stimulate the keenness that it will make the men feel they are in actual war."

Mr. Daniels did not indicate to the committee how many ships will be in each fleet. It is assured, however, that there will be an equal distribution of the capital ships, most of which heretofore have been kept on the Atlantic coast. During joint maneuvers, the combined fleet will visit each coast so as to give the people on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards an opportunity to see the full naval force.

Mr. Daniels also told the committee that during peace times the submarine bases at San Diego, Cal.; Key West, Fla., and New London, Conn., and the air defense stations at San Diego and Pensacola, Fla., will be retained. The principal stations for

seamen in the East will be at Chicago, Hampton Roads and Newport, R. I.

Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson plan to visit the Pacific coast next summer to study conditions there with a view to recommending extension of navy yards, while other officials will visit Eastern yards for the same purpose. In this connection, the secretary recommended that congress wait until its next session before providing funds for additions to the yards as the present plants can care for both fleets for some time.

Plan Greatest of National Guards for Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 2.—Plans for the organization of the largest and most efficient National Guard in the United States, are being outlined by the adjutant general's department of Texas, it was announced Thursday by B. R. Webb, lieutenant colonel in the Ninth Texas cavalry and a prominent leader in the new Texas National Guard. It is proposed to organize the new National Guard on a basis of four brigades, which will be consolidated into a single division with a major general in command.

Lieutenant Colonel Webb also announced that Major General John A. Hulen, now overseas as a bigade commander with the 36th division, would very likely be named as the first major general of the reorganized Texas National Guard. The divisional system, which is being followed by Adjutant General Harley in the formation of the new State guard is copied after the divisional plan now being used in New York and other Northeastern States.

It is planned to mobilize a full brigade of the new National Guard out of the old State guard units now overseas with the 36th division. When the Panther division is brought back from overseas and mustered out of federal service, its members will automatically return to civilian life, but the adjutant general is planning to create a crack brigade of National Guardsmen from this unit, which has received the benefit of many months' actual training and overseas service.

Almond fondant is an interesting basis for almond-topped candies.

MILLIONS SPENT; FOUR SHIPS BUILT

Three of the Vessels Constructed Were Turned Out by the Hog Island Yards.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Only four ships have been delivered by the three great government fabricated ship building plants, Charles Piez, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, said Thursday in testifying before the senate commerce committee. Difficulties in constructing the yards and in obtaining material were largely responsible for the delays, the witness said.

Three of the ships have come from the Hog Island yards, Mr. Piez testified, and the fourth from the Submarine Boat corporation plant at Port Newark, N. J., which should have delivered 124 vessels by last December 7.

The Mercantile Ship Building corporation at Bristol, Pa., has not yet delivered a ship, he said, although under its contract 24 should have been completed by December 7. The Hog Island yard delivered its third ship Thursday and has launched 12 others, the committee was told.

Before resuming its inquiry, the committee adopted a resolution by Senator Nelson of Minnesota extending its investigation to include a survey of the progress of all government merchant ship building.

Under the resolution the shipping board and the Emergency Fleet corporation would be required to furnish a statement showing the number of ship yards where ships for the government are being or are to be built or contracted for, together with the capacity of the yards and the amounts contributed by the government for their construction, if any, and the number of ships each has completed or launched. The committee also asked for the expenditures made from all money appropriated by congress for ships, and whether any of the vessels completed for the fleet corporation have been used in carrying men or

munitions to or from Europe.

Questioned about the Hog Island yard, Mr. Piez told the committee that because of a change in the management of the American International Ship Building corporation, contractors on the Hog Island project, the fleet corporation had decided that it would be unwise for the government to take over management of the yard at this time. Under the new arrangement Matt Brush, formerly a vice president of the American International corporation, heads the American International Ship Building corporation, and other changes in the executive officers have been made.

Mr. Piez said the government eventually should exercise its option on the Hog Island yard and take over management of the plant.

The Hog Island yard, the witness declared, has been the Mecca for representatives of all nations visiting the United States and generally they have expressed admiration for it. He said the plant eventually would become a big producer.

"I feel most distinctly that it was a great asset to have the Hog Island yard in reserve, just as it is a great asset to have a large army in reserve," said Mr. Piez. "It has been a very great moral factor in our successful prosecution of the war."

Hohenzollern Prince Praises American Army.

With the American Army of Occupation, Monday, Dec. 30.—In a talk recently with an American army officer, Prince Carl of Hohenzollern, lieutenant general and commander of the 38th Landwehr brigade, who now is living in the area occupied by the Americans, said that in all his 32 years experience in the army, he never had seen anywhere soldiers of better discipline or who behaved better than the Americans.

The prince, who is a member of a nonreigning house of the Hohenzollern family, according to the American officer, appeared not to realize the indignation created in the United States through the sinking of the Lusitania, and expressed surprise when he was told that celebrations were reported to have taken place in Ger-

RAW MATERIALS WILL BE ALLOWED

Other Modifications of Armistice Terms Granted by Commander-in-Chief of the Allies.

London, Jan. 2 (British Wireless Service) — German appeals against suspension by the allies of intercourse between the part of German territory occupied by the allied armies and the rest of Germany have been taken into consideration at the headquarters of Marshal Foch at Luxembourg. A German delegation has been received at the marshal's headquarters and has been informed that as far as military exigencies permit, the appeals have been granted.

According to an arrangement reached with the German government, the Germans bind themselves to furnish to the occupied zone during the armistice as much fuel as was sent there in the third quarter of 1918, and also such machinery and spare parts as may be required by industries in the occupied region.

In return the allies will appoint a commissioner to arrange for certain quantities of raw materials to be sent across the Rhine into Germany. This will prevent unemployment which otherwise might have resulted, for example in the iron smelting districts of Essen and Dortmund, whose supply of iron ore from the Lorraine and Saar regions had been suspended since the armistice.

In addition the British military government at Cologne announces that, beginning January 1, importations of foodstuffs, raw materials and expressly authorized manufactured articles from unoccupied Germany are permitted into the territory occupied by the British troops.

many and medals awarded to the submarine crew when the big Cunard liner was sent to the bottom. The prince said that personally he disapproved of submarine warfare and bombing by means of airplane.

CAPTAIN JAMESON WRITES HIS FATHER

Captain Jameson Commands E Company, 143 Infantry, 36 Division, Mostly Houston County Boys.

D. L. Jameson of Waco has received his "Dad's Christmas Letter" from his son, Captain Roy A. Jameson, now in a hospital in France recovering from the effects of gas wounds. The young man was wounded in the Champagne sector, October 10. Official notification that he was severely wounded in action was received from the adjutant general by his father December 17.

Extracts from the letter are as follows:

This is the day set aside in the A. E. F. as Dad's Xmas Letter Day. We have been told that we may tell our experiences, and I assure you that I am only too glad to carry out the spirit of the day, as I have always regretted that you could not be with me ever since I landed in France.

Coming to the scenes of fighting we heard the boom of the big guns all hours of the day and night, and at night the whole horizon to the north would be lighted up with flashes of the guns. Day after day (ten in all, though it seemed many more) we saw the big sausages hanging in the air with the fleet of planes staying close around to protect them. Occasionally we would see some.

Then came the march up to the lines and—the Fight! It was hard, but all were anxious and none thought of the hardships.

Then came the entry into the lines and the relieving of the troops who had fought and done their best. From here on I am compelled to tell you what I saw, and not what I have heard—for I have heard many interesting stories which I cannot vouch for. I saw the men as they marched silently down the road in single file. I saw them when the first shells came over. They asked what they were. How could they know? They had never heard them before! I saw them brace up and prepare for what was ahead. I saw shells drop down into this line—and take their toll. I saw the wounded being brought to the rear—and some were deploring the fact that they were hit before they had been given a chance to fire their rifles.

I saw the night fade into early dawn and saw the men as they looked over the ground at the holes, the broken trees, the dead. I saw the look of bewilderment, then determination, come over their faces when a shell burst near in all its fearful malignity, and I felt and saw them turn to me to see that they made it through all O. K.

I saw my best friend come by on a stretcher—wounded. I found our

cousin, Lieutenant Crouch, dead on the battlefield, and buried him. I saw men seem to grow old in a day. I saw the effective and methodical way in which the Hun puts over his high explosives and his gas shells.

Then came the hour to move forward and to go "over the top." My company was the left assaulting company. N. C. O.'s began to beg to be allowed to be in the first wave. Volunteers were called for to go forward as scouts. They were eager. Some were nervous, but I think I can truthfully say that they felt no fear for themselves. They were afraid they would do something wrong, and in the eyes of their comrades would be classed as "yellow"—and, to an American, death is much better. I saw the little group make the "passage of the lines" and enter No Man's Land with a firm step and determination written on their faces.

I saw those splendid fellows of ours work under terrific artillery and machine gun fire without faltering. I saw them go for days without food or water. I saw them come closer and closer to each other and to their Maker; for here more than one, myself included, felt the need of a guiding and helping hand. I saw them reach one objective after another, and ever continue on. I saw them after physical endurance was long passed call forth the strength of their will power and drive on and on.

It was after passing the third objective that I was overcome with gas. I had received the gas thirty-six hours previous, but feeling the necessity of remaining and doing my work I did not give up. The effects were delayed, but when they came they were like a thunderbolt—I was paralyzed. I fell and could not rise again. I could hardly breathe; I could hardly see; I lay upon the field in intense agony while faithful men worked with me. Then I was evacuated to the rear, where I received treatment. I was paralyzed for eighteen hours.

As soon as I could walk I returned to the lines and to my company. They had pushed on. Then came the day when we were sent on a salvage detail over the battlefield we had fought over ten days previous. Such sights! Words cannot express them! I shall not try.

After twenty-six days in the lines we were relieved, and immediately afterward came the signing of the armistice. It was a great day!

We had entered the fight poorly equipped—in a hard sector (the famous Champagne sector just to the left of the Argonne sector, and between Rheims and Verdun). We fought the Hun from the famous Hindenburg line clear to the loop in the Aisne river. We were fighting with the Fourth French army, and as a result of our work we were mentioned in orders by the French commander, General Gourard. Texas and Oklahoma should be proud of her troops.

As a summary of events, I will say that I have seen three years in the service; I have seen our little army expand until it is one of the greatest factors in the world power today; I have seen men come and go; I have seen life in all its joy to these fine young fellows, and I have seen them meet their end; I have felt the responsibility of company commander—trainer, father, banker, adviser; and, too, I have felt their coarse but loving hands upon me in times of both joy and sorrow, and when I was sorely in need of attention. They are great fellows. No one can pay a tribute too high for the enlisted man. I have heard the terrible whiz and deafening sound of the murderous Hun shells and I have heard the whistle of snipers' and machine gun bullets. I have encountered their terrible gas. In fact I have had a rich, if terrible, experience in the great world war. And it takes such an experience to really appreciate its being over. Whatever befalls, I shall always remember that I did not pay the supreme price—and I shall always remember the fellows who did!

Recommends Retention of Naval Training Stations.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Retention by the government of a majority of the twenty-four camps for instructing the naval reserve force was advocated by Captain Laning, acting chief of navigation, in a statement submitted today to the house naval committee. Captain Laning said the only cost to the government would be in maintenance and added that this was "the cheapest possible form of naval preparedness."

46 Years of Service

A great business is not made by accident. Neither is it grown in a day. It must have more than bulk. Mistakes are some times great, but a great business, as we think of it, must really be more than great. It must be broad, human, sympathetic. It must have force, power, character. It must have high ideals, the will to approximate to them. It must be at once the eyes, the heart and the nerves of the masses of people it serves. It must both guide and follow; guide by knowing first the needs of the people, follow by as promptly supplying these needs; never too far ahead, nor ever lagging even a pace behind, but always a part of the great people it serves.

Only years of service, experience and loyalty to the needs and demands of a thriving people can build such a business.

It is not too much to say that in the magnificent growth our county has made in the last half century, this store has filled, along with the truly great businesses of our commonwealth, a leading place. Always has its progress been in step with the leaders of our wonderful people. And during its 46 years of business the loyalty, integrity and earnestness of its transactions has slowly but surely placed it where it stands today.

1873
1919

JAMES S. SHIVERS

GOVERNMENT'S LOSS ON ROADS NOT LARGE

Is Calculated by Officials to Be Less Than One Hundred and Fifty Million.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The government's loss in operating the railroads in 1918 is calculated by railroad administration officials at less than \$150,000,000. This represents the difference between the aggregate amount the government will be compelled to pay railroad companies as rental for the use of their properties—the so-called guaranteed return—and the net income which the government will receive from the railroads.

It will take six months or more of receipts from the increased freight rates to permit the government to recoup its losses, officials believe. If congress does not approve the proposed five-year extension of federal control and as a consequence President Wilson carries out his announced intention of returning the roads to private management at an early date, the government's loss will not be made up.

This deficit does not include the big sums—between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000—which have been loaned to the railroads to help them pay for the extensive program of improvements and purchase of new cars and locomotives. These loans will be repaid eventually.

The government's loss can not be stated exactly until the compensation of each road is finally determined and until the interstate commerce commission compiles figures on earnings and expenses for November and December. Officials believe, however, that the aggregate government compensation for all roads will be about \$950,000,000 and that the net income from railroad operations credited to the government will be a little more than \$800,000,000.

For the ten months up to Nov. 1 the government's net income from

the railroads, as reported by the interstate commerce commission, was \$605,000,000.

Operating revenues for the entire year, officials calculate, probably amounted to \$4,800,000,000, more than ever before in railroad history, and operating expenses probably ran up to \$3,800,000,000. This left a billion dollars of net revenue, which was cut down more than \$200,000,000 by deductions for ordinary taxes, rentals for equipment not owned by railroad companies and other incidental losses. War taxes and expenses of maintaining financial and other corporate offices, including salaries of officers not actually employed in physically operating the railways, must be paid by the railroad companies out of the \$950,000,000 which the government guarantees them.

Men of the Eighteenth Division Not Being Demobilized.

No men of the 18th, or Cactus Division, or usual camp units, such as Quartermaster Corps, Utilities, Base Hospital, etc., stationed at Camp Travis, Texas, are being discharged from the service at this time. This statement comes from headquarters of the camp owing to the fact that hundreds of letters are being received by the commanding general seeking release of soldiers.

The false impression seems to have spread that the army was to be immediately demobilized following the signing of the armistice. It is not the intention of the War Department to include men serving in Divisions from the 8th to 20th, inclusive, in the general demobilization plans. These soldiers, and those of the camp units, it is pointed out, have as important duties to perform as those in Pershing's Army of Occupation in Germany.

About 11,000 soldiers at Camp Travis have been discharged to date, but these are nearly all from the 165th Depot Brigade, independent medical units and casualties, arriving from overseas. Men in the Division and camp units mentioned are likely to have several months service ahead of them.

If possible never cook potatoes by boiling, but by steaming.

USELESS TO WHINE, GERMANS ARE TOLD

Advises People That in Order to Secure Relief They Must First Establish Law and Order.

London, Jan. 2.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, pointing out that it is useless for the Germans to complain of the "harsh" tones of the armistice, and to plead for food from their former enemies until they establish a stable government in Berlin says:

"All that sort of thing is only calculated to confuse the real issues and to miss the only way that leads out of disaster. It is a matter that concerns all the allies, not France alone, and the allies know very well what they ought to know. They have decided to help Germany when their conditions are fulfilled. Their demand is the restoration of order in Germany. The allies demand visible guarantees that Germany shall not fall out of one despotism into another, and they demand that the internal conditions of Germany shall be placed in a position which shall forbid anarchy.

"The fulfillment of these demands does not depend on the number of conflicting officials and least of all, on the armistice commission. It is the affair of a united and determined government."

The remedy, according to the newspaper, is to hurry forward the assembling of the national convention. It does not consider it possible that the allies will break their word.

"Germany must look to her own fate," the newspaper says in conclusion. "It is no use making appeals. There is still time for the German people to win back all that they have lost in the war and what they can not do without—unity, the respect of the world and their daily bread. But the last moment has come, and energetic action is demanded."

Almost any left-over vegetables can be used for a cream soup.

Reasons!

Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uniformly good, why not give Cardui a trial?

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness. I would go for three weeks almost bent double. My husband went to Dr.

for Cardui. After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work." E-80

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.

Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brailsford, fell in battle June 6, 1918. Member of Company C, 126th Regiment of Marines, 2nd 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.)

James O. Ritchie, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ritchie, fell in battle September 12, 1918. Member of A Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Barker T. LaRue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Babe LaRue, fell in battle September 13, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

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.

Corporal Thomas H. Sepmoree, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sepmoree, died November 14 of wounds received in action. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

GOVERNMENT OPERATION.

Officials of the railroad administration are quoted as saying that in another six months the government will recoup the loss of \$150,000,000 sustained during the first year of operation. This belief doubtless arises from the fact that the grant of increased wages to the employees was made retroactive, whereas the increased rates were not. But if the railroad administration is no longer confronted by an accrued wage bill demanding liquidation it is confronted by a demand for a better and more costly service than was given last year, and that fact will have to be taken into account in calculating the financial probabilities of the future. But even if it be assumed that the government will recoup the loss sustained last year during another six months of operation, that achievement would not alter the fact that the railroad service has cost the people very much more during the year that the government has operated the railroads than it ever did before. There is only one way for the government to recoup its losses, and that is by appropriating from the pockets of the citizens by means of freight and passenger rates, so that, from the standpoint of the citizen, no very solid comfort is to be extracted from the prospect that the government will make up its losses.

As the case stands now, it is only the employees who can, with certainty, assert any advantage for government operation. They are getting higher wages than they got when the owners operated the railroads; the owners themselves are getting only what they got before, whereas the larger class

who are neither stockholders nor employees have got only an inferior service at a greatly increased cost to them. That naked fact is apt to make a persuasive argument against government ownership on the mind of the ordinary citizen, and yet it must be admitted that the argument would not be altogether a fair one, since it assumes that the increased cost of service is the effect of government control and operation. And of course it is not. The cost of service must have increased even if the owners had continued to operate the roads. The crux of the question is whether the increase would have been as great. That particular question is not answered by the statistics of a year's operation by the government, nor is it likely to be by the statistics of the next six months' operation, because the economies which the government has effected could have been effected as well, if not better, by the men who previously operated the railroads if they had enjoyed the same freedom of action which the government took to itself when it assumed direct control.—Galveston News.

The fact that an effort is being made to recreate what is popularly, though not very happily, called the "legitimate" stage in Texas must be pleasing to a large number of people. The drama, both as a means of entertainment and instruction, is not so negligible a force that the loss of it can be contemplated by thoughtful men and women without a sense of regret more or less poignant. Whether, on the whole, the stage, as it was exemplified in Texas, was an elevating influence at the time of its disappearance may be a debatable question. Certainly the exhibition of what was banal when it was not meretricious had become frequent enough to give those of puritanic bent reason to declaim against the drama as more of a demoralizing than an uplifting influence. But men and women of more discriminative mind might admit as much and yet contend that the evil was not an inseparable one whose existence justified a vote of ostracism against dramatic art. One is not without reason for thinking that the adversity which has come over them during the last two or three years has worked a reforming effect on the men who were responsible for the artistic and moral decadence of the stage, and that they would make a more worthy use of their opportunity if it should be restored to them.—Galveston News.

KEEP YOUR BONDS.

Lists of those who bought government bonds are easily obtained in every community in the country. They furnish the finest compilation of "prospect" ever made available to security salesmen. As a result there are today some thousands of vendors of more or less, but mostly more, dubious securities, who are working 12 hours a day calling upon people who subscribed to government loans.

It has been stated in responsible quarters that as much as \$400,000,000 of Liberty bonds placed with investors have already fallen into the hands of dishonest brokers in exchange for shares of wildcat oil or mining issues. The estimate is, undoubtedly, much too large, but the lesson is none the less plain.

If you have a Liberty bond or are engaged in buying one on the installment plan, do not let go of it except under the urge of a real need for the money represented, and then turn it over to a bank or responsible investment house to be sold. Under no circumstances surrender it to a traveling salesman who promises you anywhere from 10 to 40 per cent on some other certificate which he is peddling.

TEXANS BETRAYED BY SPY.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 2.—The infantry of the Thirty-sixth Division, which was composed almost entirely of Texans, was betrayed by a German spy just before it went over the top near St. Etienne, France, last October, according to information received here from friends of Captain Ira Ogden, who lost his life in battle.

The infantry suffered severe losses, an exceptionally large number of its officers being killed.

Just before the 141st Infantry went over the top the Germans opened up a raking fire with rifles, machine gun and artillery. Both the timing and the range were perfect, and two hours after the battle began a copy of the

orders of the 141st Infantry was found on the body of a dead German officer. The account furnished partly by Lieutenant Herbert Ogden, a brother of Captain Ogden, says that the Texans wavered only once under the concentrated fire of the enemy, and that then the officers jumped out and ran ahead of their men, leading them on until all objectives had been taken.

PORTER SPRINGS.

We have had a "Merry Christmas" and are back at our daily duties now.

Mr. Homer Dean of Canton has returned home from a week's visit with his relatives and friends at Porter Springs.

Miss Fleda Mulligan is spending Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mulligan. She will return to Baylor the second of January.

Porter Springs has organized a basketball team.

Corporal Hal E. Hester has returned from Fort Bliss, El Paso, where has been undergoing one month's training.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Indiana have moved in with us. We welcome them to our community.

Corporal Hal E. Hester is a business visitor to Crockett.

Mr. J. H. Rosser spent Saturday and Sunday night with his wife and daughter. He returned to Crockett Monday.

George Washington Hughes, who has recently undergone a serious operation, is much better.

Uncle Sam's Pet.

Letter from a Negro Soldier in France.

The following letter, including the poetic effusion, evidently was intended for some dark-skinned maiden in Houston county. The writer no doubt got his wires crossed and letters mixed, sending the one to the Courier which he intended for his "Mable," and the one to the Courier which he intended for the Courier. The letter addressed to the Courier, but evidently intended for "Mable," follows:

Houston County Soldier,
Somewheres in France.

Hear the thunder of the guns
Smashing down the German huns
And the sticky pools of blood
Soakin' up the oozy sod;
The rushing, roaring, shrieking boom
Of bullets crashing through the gloom.

Listen to those great bombs "bust"
On the quivering Hunnish crust.
Listen to the shrieking, moaning,
Swearing, yelling, grunting, groaning
That comes to us across the trenches,
All mixed up with gruesome stenches.

Biffing from their hellish lair,
The shrieks of Germans rend the air.
Bloody lines lie on the ground,
Bits of Huns go flying round.
Bang! and through the cannon's roar
Is plainly heard the splashing gore.

But this cannot go on for long,
'Cause Uncle Sam is coming strong;
And when we charge the German line
We'll chuck the damn thing in the
Rhine,
And blood and slaughter, rape and
gore
In La Belle France will reign no more.

'Ain't that terrible, Mable? I read it to one fellow and he said it made him absolutely sick! He said he didn't see how I could write it without getting sick myself! Just between me and you, Mable, I did come pretty near being sick once or twice when I was writing it. Most of all, treat it confidential, but I don't care if you read it to some of your friends, just to give 'em a good idea of what war and poetry is. Some of the things ain't very nice, of course. If you're writin' stuff, though, you got to put in everything that comes into your head, or else you lose the "punch." I think the end's the best. Lots of fellows have said that we ought to have more of that—it gets the slackers; the Rhine is a German river where they make wine near Berlin.

Mable, you keep mentioning a fellow named Broggins in your letters. Now I ain't got a spark of jealousy in my nature—big that we all are, Mable—but I warn you frankly if I ever catch one of those ailing enemies windin' up your Victrola, I'll kick him out of the house! That's only fair. It isn't that I care a snap! There's plenty of girls waitin' for me. It's just the principle of the thing. Don't

"THE HOWARDS"

Table Board
\$25.00 per Month

Single dinners ----- 50c
Sunday dinners ----- 75c

COLDS AND GRIPPE YIELD TO CALOTABS OVERNIGHT

To break up a cold overnight or to cut short an attack of influenza or grippe, physicians and druggists are now recommending Calotabs, the new nausealess calomel, that is purified from all dangerous and sickening effects. Those who have tried it say that it acts like magic, by far more effective and certain than the old style calomel, heretofore recommended by all physicians.

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 eating, work or pleasures. Next morning your cold has vanished and your whole system feels refreshed and purified. Calotabs is sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Recommended and guaranteed by all druggists. Your money back if you are not satisfied. Adv.

ning of federal control, and has really been responsible for the great advance in the quality of railroad service in this country, particularly in recent years. Its elimination would mean comparative stagnation."

Roosevelt's Last Battle Is Described By German Officer.

With the American Army of Occupation, Saturday, Dec. 28.—Christian Donhauser, the young German aviator who claims to have shot down Quentin Roosevelt near Chambray, France, on July 14, told the correspondent today of the battle which ended fatally for the son of the former president of the United States. He said:

"I was one of a party of six German aviators and on July 14 sighted six American machines east of Feren-Tardenois. One American, who, I learned later, was Quentin Roosevelt, was ahead of the rest of his squadron and off to one side. He came straight at me, and I swooped down under his machine. We sawsawed back and forth, peppering away and each trying to gain the advantage by climbing above each other.

"Roosevelt made several loops, and I admired his gameness. Once I thought his machine gun was jammed, but a second later he began again to shoot and I felt the bullets striking my plane. Then I swooped down to within 20 meters of him, firing all the time. Then I saw my opponent collapse and his machine began to fall."

Donhauser, who is a noncommissioned officer and speaks English, has relatives living in Michigan. He was credited with thirty aerial victories in the fighting after July 1, when he entered the German air service.

The battle with Lieutenant Roosevelt, the German aviator said, was fought at an altitude of between 2000 and 3000 meters. In the fight, bullets from Lieutenant Roosevelt's machine gun pierced the German aviator's machine in twenty places.

Donhauser said he realized soon after the fight began that his opponent was not as experienced as some Americans he had encountered, but Lieutenant Roosevelt put up a plucky fight to the end. Three or four times during the fight, Donhauser declared, Roosevelt had the upper hand for a few seconds.

Epigrammatic Wisdom.

Very fat fish should not be given to young children.

Worn socks can have new heels knitted into them.

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

Safety Surety Satisfaction in Service

We offer everything which good service can provide. You are sure of satisfaction and safety when you trade with us. We do the best we can to make every transaction so pleasing that by service offering alone you will gladly come back again and again of your own free will. This fine service is offered to old and young and on personal purchases, mail or telephone orders.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Oscar Reynolds of Port Arthur was here last week.

F. L. Hiroms and family have moved from Augusta to Crockett.

Miss Ruth Warfield is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Downes, in Dallas.

Miss Wilma Shivers left Saturday afternoon for Kidd-Key College, Sherman.

Wanted—to rent a part of my house to good family.
tf. Mrs. M. E. Shivers.

Bring or send your laundry to me. Shipment made every Tuesday.
tf. John Millar.

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

Sol and Mose Bromberg of Galveston have been called to Crockett by the serious illness of their father.

Friends of Mrs. W. P. Bishop will be glad to know that she is recovering from a severe illness of fever.

A full and complete line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Shoes, at R. L. Shivers', at lowest prices.
2t.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Craddock and little daughter have returned from Galveston and are again located at Kennard.

Mrs. M. Scarborough and son, Lotis, have returned from a visit with friends at Brownsville, McAllen and Kingsville.

Misses Sue Denny, Leona Thomas, Beth Lundy and William Henry Denny have returned to Texas University.

Wanted—A few families to rent on halves.
1t.* A. M. Decuir, Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

For Rent—Two rooms, partly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping, with privilege of using reception hall. Telephone 255.
tf.

Mrs. F. P. Chandler and Miss Marie La Vergne Chandler of Orange arrived Monday evening to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Berry.

Mrs. Sol Bromberg and Miss Estelle Bromberg of Galveston have been called to Crockett by the serious illness of their father, Mr. M. Bromberg.

Dr. Perry Bromberg has come from Nashville, Tenn., on account of the serious illness of his father, Mr. M. Bromberg. He was accompanied by a trained nurse.

For Sale.

Six-room residence, including three acres of ground, five blocks north of public square. Easy terms. Apply to Mrs. R. E. McConnell or A. B. Burton. tf.

For Sale.

Weaned pigs from registered Duroc Jersey dam, Sunnybrook Linda, No. 566958; sire, State Fair Model 2nd, No. 206441.
tf. B. R. Purcell.

Mrs. Corinne Corry entertained a few friends Saturday evening, naming the Misses Long of Kingston, Ohio, as the honorees. The evening was enjoyably spent in dancing and playing "forty-two."

If you want the best wagon, be sure to see the Winona. It will carry your load and do it easy. We have them in both oak and Bois d' Arc rims.

R. L. Shivers, Crockett, Texas.
2t.

Abstract Your Land Titles

And let us do the work for you. We have a complete abstract of all the land titles of this county down to NOW.

Madden & Denny, Crockett, Texas.
tf.

Laundry Notice.

I represent the Ineeda Laundry and Dye Works of Houston. Shipment will be made every Tuesday, returning at the end of the week. Please bring or send in your laundry on Monday.
tf. John Millar.

Misses Wilma Shivers and Leona Thomas entertained on Tuesday afternoon of last week with a tea party for Misses Durrelle Thomas of Dallas and Florine Smither of Huntsville, guests of Miss Leita Cunyus. A luncheon was served and a most enjoyable time spent.

Business Changes.

Albert Thompson informs the Courier that his father, Mr. R. D. Thompson, and himself will open up a dry goods business in the store to be vacated by the Smith - Murchison Hardware Company. The hardware store will be moved across the street to the corner building. Another new enterprise that we have heard of is a gents' furnishing business to be conducted by Arch Burton Jr., which is to be opened up in a part of the building now occupied by A. B. Burton.

BOYS RETURNING FROM OVERSEAS

The boys are coming home. The return from overseas has begun, the last week witnessing the first arrivals.

The first to arrive was Woody English of Kennard, who came last week. Woody was a member of the famous 90th Division, which trained at San Antonio and in which a number of Houston county boys gave up their lives in France. The 90th Division was in the hardest of the fighting and won an enviable record. Woody English received an honorable discharge on account of a wounded hand. While in a trench, engaged with the enemy, he got one of his hands too high and received the wound that resulted in his incapacitation.

Following closely on the arrival of English, came H. G. Clark, better known as Gee Clark. Gee did not get any further than England. He left San Antonio with an airplane construction company or squadron. His company was taken to England, where he assisted in the construction of an airplane camp and in the assembling of airplanes. He remained at this camp until after the armistice was signed, when he was returned to this country and finally mustered out at San Antonio. He says England is all right, but that he likes Texas better.

Sunday afternoon J. E. Dawson, a son of J. B. Dawson of Creek, reached Crockett from Camp Funston, Kansas, where he had been mustered out of the service, receiving an honorable discharge. Young Dawson belonged to G Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division. He left Crockett for Camp Bowie with the old national guard company, but was transferred to the old Houston Light Guards at Camp Bowie. Oliver C. Aldrich of Crockett was a lieutenant in this company. Dawson says that he would not take anything for his experiences, but that he would not go through them again for everything that could be piled up in front of him. The 36th Division was in the hardest fighting toward the last and suffered many casualties. He saw men fall, killed and wounded, all around him, and does not understand how he escaped. He believes that if the war had lasted a few days longer he surely would have been killed. He says he assisted in taking many prisoners and that the Germans were glad to be taken as prisoners. Going through the hardest fighting toward the last, he miraculously escaped without a wound, only to be overtaken with a severe case of influenza.

As soon as he was able to travel, he was returned to this country on account of his weakened physical condition and sent with others to Camp Funston for mustering out. Another Houston county boy arriving Sunday afternoon from overseas was Sergeant Brown of Lovelady. Sergeant Brown was a member of E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division, the Houston county national guard organization, which trained at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. The infantry brigades of the 36th Division saw some of the hardest fighting of the war toward the last. What was young Dawson's experience was practically Brown's, except that Sergeant Brown received a wound in the hand that put him out of business and resulted in his honorable discharge from the army. The boys managed better to keep their heads under cover than they did their hands.

Houston county boys returning from overseas are receiving a royal welcome from our people. We are all glad to see them and to learn of their successes in training camp and on battlefield. There is one sad thing about this home coming, however, and that is that all of them will not come home. In our rejoicing over those who do return, let us not forget the sad-

ness in the homes of those who do not return. Our sympathies must go out to those whose homes are thus saddened.

Col. W. W. Lively Dead.

Col. W. W. Lively, one of Houston county's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his home in Crockett Thursday morning. The remains were taken to Grapeland Friday for interment in the family cemetery.

Col. Lively had been in declining health for a number of years. He was 82 years of age and had gradually grown feeble until the end came. During his earlier life he was one of the county's most active and useful citizens. His former home was at Grapeland, where he reared a large and useful family. When old age began to settle on him, he moved to Crockett where he spent his remaining days enjoying the quietude of his home and the love of his family.

William W. Lively was born in Camp county, Georgia, in April, 1836, and died at Crockett, Texas, on the 2nd day of January, 1919, at the age of 82 years and nine months. His remains were interred at Grapeland, Texas, on the 3rd day of January, 1919, the Masonic Lodge of that place, of which he was a charter member, performing the last sad

rites. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having fought for the Confederacy during the four years of its duration. He came to Texas in 1849, being then a boy of thirteen, and resided in this State thereafter to the day of his death. In early manhood, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Dodson, who survives him, and to them were born 12 children, nine of whom are living. He was the grandfather of 36, and the great grandfather of 20 children. His surviving children are: Mrs. T. T. Beazley, Vernon; Mrs. C. H. Beazley, Crockett; Mrs. W. V. Berry, Crockett; Mrs. R. O. Aldrich, Palestine; T. F. Lively, Colorado; W. H. Lively, Grapeland; T. H. Lively, Louisiana; Mrs. Walker Hollingsworth, Brownswood, Texas; Mrs. A. N. Henry, Del Rio.

Col. Lively was a home-loving man. His greatest pleasure was in his home, and he loved to share the pleasures and comforts of his home with his friends. His hospitality was often the subject of complimentary remarks.

He was a faithful member of the Masonic lodge and a strong believer in the power of prayer and forgiveness. He was a good citizen and a kind father and grandfather. He will be greatly missed.

The New Year

Is here and we want to thank you for the business you gave us last year and also assure you that we will appreciate your patronage this year.

We have a house full of groceries, bought in large quantities, and are able to make you a better price than the average merchant.

Come and see us and save money.

Arnold Brothers

GROCERIES, FEED AND HARDWARE PHONE 270

Heap Your Market Basket Full of Money Saved

☑ This is virtually what you do when you do business with us.

☑ When you leave our store with a day's supply of Groceries you also leave with your share of our profits.

☑ Our service to you in buying and serving our products is merely the fore-runner of the great good you can do for your three square meals and penny saving problem, when you patronize us.

Caprielian Brothers

Groceries and Feed—Phone 52.
THE HOUSE OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

THE SOLDIERS' RECORD FUND

The Houston county boys are now returning home from the army in Europe and the training camps in the United States, after a victorious war.

It seems, in justice to these boys and their descendents, a record should be made permanent in its character, containing the name of the soldier, when and where he enlisted in the army, where he received his military training, when and from what point and on what ship he sailed from the United States for Europe, in what particular branch of the military service he engaged, in what battles he took a part—in fact, a detailed record from the beginning until he landed at home, when he did so land, and, if not, where and when he fell.

This data to be recorded in a well-bound book (similar to our deed records) and deposited in the vault of the office of the county clerk, where it should at all times remain subject to the inspection of all parties interested.

These boys have done well and have offered their services and lives to their country's cause. Some have made the supreme sacrifice. In years to come, disputes will arise, charges and counter charges will be made, as to whether some of these boys did serve their country in this war; others, who never in any manner entered into any part of the service, will be claiming to have done so. Why not now, when all the facts are susceptible of being established, ascertain these facts and make a record of them—a record which will be authentic, a record at home among those boys, their relatives and friends.

This is due these boys and the memory of those who died for their country.

Of course, this effort to do justice to these boys will necessarily incur some expense, and the committee appointed to look after this have decided that just one dollar will be as much as any one person will be asked to donate.

No one connected with this endeavor will in any event receive one cent for his services, and, while it is expected the work will continue throughout the year, all services rendered will be without remuneration.

I. A. Daniel has been named chairman of the committee; Arch Baker, treasurer, and A. E. Owens, secretary. Mr. Owens has kindly agreed to record, without any charge whatever, all the data furnished, in a book to be purchased for the purpose.

The committee hereby asks that some one or more, in each town and community in the county, solicit funds (one dollar from each person) to defray the expense hereof. Remittances may be made to either one of the committeemen. Checks may be made payable to The Soldiers' Record Fund.

I. A. Daniel, Chairman.

A Safe Farming Program and the Cotton Acreage.

First, A good home garden for every farm family and every town and village family in the South to supply the home needs for the maximum number of days in a year, with a sufficient surplus to be canned, stored or dried for future use.

Second, The production of corn on Southern farms should be fully maintained and the acreage on all farms and in all sections which do not now produce a sufficient quantity for home use.

Third, Small grain acreage, especially wheat, oats and rye, has been increased according to a program undertaken for fall planting. Spring oats that have proven successful in past years, reasonable planting to

FROM SERGEANT MAYES L. BERRY

(Continued from page one.)

vision went up and relieved some of the 2nd Division of Marines. They advanced the line 6 kilometers before our bunch got up. On the night of October 8, 1918, the 71st Brigade (143rd and 144th Infantry) went up and relieved the remaining part of the 2nd Division of Marines. Shells were bursting thick and fast, and my heart was in my throat, and was beating very fast. We would double time, then duck, get up and go again. The Boche must have had a hint that the 2nd Division was being relieved for they sure did give us a shell bath. I sure had some queer feelings. Well, I had thought my time had certainly come, and to this day I can't see why more of us did not get kicked over than did. I figure it was this way—"Luck was with us." After two or three hours of heavy shelling, we relieved all the 2nd Division, organized our lines, made deeper holes, and the ones that did not have to do sentry duty went to sleep, or "tried," as there was not much sleeping with us that night. We were wondering how Jerry was shooting shells over so fast, but about dawn our artillery made the Boche keep quiet, so we had a peaceful day, the 9th of October.

On the night of October 9 we made everything up, got our artillery ready and went over the top, and made our objective, dug in, and next morning went over again. We drove Jerry hard all day, and was held up by his artillery fire, where we dug in on side of a hill. He shot gas over, and high explosive shells, and he put them fast. Our artillery was in rear of us, and far behind, as they had not caught up with us again. Next morning we went over again and chased him to the Aisne river. Our drive was from St. Etienne to the Aisne river. October 28, 1918, our division was relieved by a French division. We went back to a town called Passavant, France, three or four days' hike from front line.

I had to come to the school and had to be here by November 11, 1918. October 29 I was recommended, November 9 was told about it, and order came down from divisional headquarters for me to report there, so I hiked to Condy, and from there we got a truck to Bar Le Duc, where we spent the night, and got our traveling orders. We caught the Paris Limited next morning at 4:30 a. m., rode in a real Pullman. We all started to go to Paris, but there was not enough money in the bunch of us, so we got off at St. Dizier, remained there a couple of hours, caught the Paris Express to Chaumont and remained there four hours. These are some towns, and could buy whatever

this crop may well be considered as a part of the spring program.

Fourth, The production of hay and forage crops necessary to amply supply the livestock on the farms for one year, with an excess for the sake of safety and for city and town consumption. In planting for hay and forage production special attention must be given to summer legumes, velvet beans, cowpeas, soybeans and peanuts.

Fifth, When considering the cotton acreage for 1919 four general principles should be followed. These principles are as follows:

1. A cropping system which will maintain and build up soil fertility.
2. The farm, as nearly as possible, should be self-supporting by producing the food for the family and feed for the live stock.
3. When the necessities of life have been amply provided for, produce this splendid crop as a source of cash for the farm.
4. For safety's sake we should not pin our faith entirely to one product. The cash income of the farm should be derived from a number of well selected products.

A good average acreage well tended, with good seasonable conditions, will produce a large crop. More attention should be given to securing a better seed, better preparation of the soil, community production of uniform varieties and co-operative grading and marketing of the products, rather than the haphazard planting of a large crop, poorly tended and of inferior quality.

A. T. Lancaster, County Agent.

one chose or wanted. So we caught another Paris Express to Longres. Arrived in Longres 8 p. m. October 10, 1918, went to the casual camp, got a good supper and stayed there all night; got up next morning, cleaned up and hiked out to the school.

Here I am. I have seen some bright sides of life in France, and have seen some very rotten and disgusting events which I hope I will never see again. I have seen some of the boys I thought were the best, and they had a yellow streak up and down their backs a yard long—when we went into the front they took the "rear blues"—some of them, not all. My platoon was the assaulting platoon in my company three days. I had queer feelings and was scared, but I would rather have died than to be called "yellow." I have lots to tell when I get home, and here's hoping we will all be home soon.

We had a little show over at the Y last night, put on by the boys from school. We are having another one again tonight by the boys from my company. We are not looking for a turkey dinner, but we are looking on a big dinner, and I'll bet we get it. My, we are getting good eats, and I am fine and hoping all the A. E. F. will soon be back home. Guess this letter will tire you. So here's wishing all a Merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year. We are thankful that the war is over and we are living.

A big kiss and lots of love from Mayes.

To Mrs. W. V. Berry, Crockett, Texas.

For Better Dairy Stock for Houston County.

The extension department of the A. & M. College, in connection with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is doing efficient service in helping the farmers of Texas to improve the quality of dairy cattle. While the Jersey has long been the favorite dairy breed for this state and many record herds are owned in the state and have national reputations, the Holstein has come into favorable notice of late years, and as none of them are bred in the South for the market, the foundation stock for every

locality has to be procured from some of the Northern states. This work has to be done by experts who make the trips for the purpose of selecting and purchasing desirable stock and bringing it back with them on their return.

During the past four years more than three thousand head of high-class Holsteins have been imported into Texas through this channel and with the most satisfactory results. Holstein clubs are being formed in many counties in east Texas and one or more should be formed in Houston county and I will render all the assistance that may be needed in bring-

ing this about. As a starter, let me say that two experts from the A. & M. College will leave for the north during February for the purpose of buying another shipment of these cattle and I can get them to buy one or more for any farmer in the county without one dollar of expense for this valuable service, except traveling cost while outside the state of Texas. Please let me hear from any one who would like to be served in this connection. Address or better still, call at the Commercial Club and see me about the matter when next in Crockett. A. T. Lancaster, County Agent.

Start 1919 Right

GET FOUR REPUBLIC CASINGS FOR YOUR CAR AND ONE FOR YOUR RIM AND GO ON YOUR WAY REJOICING. GUARANTEED FOR 5000 MILES. ALL ADJUSTMENTS MADE AT HOME.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

Dealers THE REXALL STORE

To Our Friends and Customers

WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT ON OR ABOUT JANUARY 15TH, 1919, WE WILL MOVE TO OUR NEW HOME, THE PAGE BUILDING, NEARLY OPPOSITE OUR PRESENT LOCATION.

CALL AND SEE US. YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. WE WILL TRY TO SERVE YOU BETTER IN THE FUTURE THAN IN THE PAST.

AFTER OUR REMOVAL, WILL BE GLAD TO SUPPLY YOU WITH A NEW 1919 CALENDAR.

SMITH - MURCHISON HARDWARE COMPANY