

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JANUARY 23, 1919.

Volume XXX—No. 1.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

SERVICE WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

Paris, Dec. 16, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Got a seven-day "leave" and am taking advantage of the time and am seeing Paris. Arrived here yesterday morning and spent most of the day visiting "Napoleon's Tomb" and other places of interest in that vicinity. Am going with a "Y" party this afternoon to tour the city and see the important things of interest, or rather the more important.

I attended church yesterday (Presbyterian) and sat about 15 feet from President Wilson. His wife, Secretary Lansing and numbers of prominent people were there also. The church is not very large, but is very nice and accommodated the crowd well. Anyone could attend, of course, so I took advantage of the opportunity and consequently witnessed one of the historical sights in the making. I happened accidentally, but not by design, to be in the "movie" that go Wilson as he started into the church. So if you see "Pathe's Weekly" showing Wilson attending church in Paris, why look for your "Irishman" in the show—Ha!

I will see Wilson and the "big bugs" in a parade this afternoon. You know Wilson only arrived day before yesterday, so he is very much in the "limelight" just now. The people went wild when he first arrived in Paris and all Americans were simply "mobbed" by the population, especially the pretty girls. Last night was the same way. The people danced and paraded up and down the streets until late at night and "we Americans certainly were there." Oh! La! La! sweet papa! Ha! Don't get frightened mother and imagine that I have or am going to the bad. That's mere-

ly a French expression and means nothing.

Well, Paris is certainly the most wonderful city in the world beyond a doubt and I don't blame the Frenchman for loving his Paris. The city is laid out so beautifully and the buildings are so pretty and artistic. "Skyscrapers" are very few and the subways handle most of the street traffic and there are no ugly elevated trains, so the city is fairly quiet and not crowded. The streets are very wide and clean, that is the principle streets are wide—they are all clean. Am going to Versailles before I go back to St. Nazaire. You know Versailles is where the peace conference will take place.

Will take a trip up to "Chateau Thierry" tomorrow to see what our boys did around that famous place. That is the place where Paris was saved and the Americans did it, so you see why I am so interested. Am going to get a German helmet while there, so you may see me marching home in a German helmet some of these days. Ha!

The climate here is wonderful just now and an overcoat is unnecessary. It is time for me to eat, then see Paris, so will close. Don't know yet when I will be sent home. Am doing all possible to get there.

Love to all.
Harold Hollindsworth,
U. S. N.

Some Postscripts.

Meat should never be placed directly on ice.

For temporary use a lemon squeezer made of paper has been invented.

There are several rivers in Siberia that flow over beds of solid ice.

Crepe paper hats have been designed for surgeons or nurses to save laundry bills.

Deposits of coal have been discovered in Iceland and efforts will be made to develop them.

As a new convenience for housewives a mop and floor brush have been combined on one handle.

With Our Subscribers.

Callers at the Courier office during the last week report some very bad roads. They say the roads are almost impassable in some sections, due to the recent excessive rains.

Among those calling to renew or subscribe, or sending in their renewals and subscriptions, since last report are the following:

George H. Denny, Crockett.
Mrs. Madie E. Stokes, Mineral Wells.

Will Carson, Creek.
M. W. Wells, Ratcliff.
H. G. Guinn, Crockett.
John Ellis, Crockett.
J. H. Ellis, Lancaster.
Henry Ellis, Love Field.
Henry Powers, Crockett.
E. C. Arledge, Crockett.
J. R. Cupp, Lovelady Rt. 3.
J. W. Lott, Crockett Rt. 1.
E. C. Satterwhite, Crockett.
Miss Fannie Goolsbee, Crockett.

B. B. Monzingo, Lovelady.
G. W. Ferguson, Augusta Route 1.
T. B. Collins, Roswell, N. M.
George I. Washington (col.), Creek Rt. 1.

Business Changes.

Ernest McLemore has accepted a position with Nathan Asher.

Smith-Murchison Hardware Company is now in its new home opposite former location.

I. B. Lansford has taken a place with R. L. Shivers.

J. D. Woodson has taken the place with the Crockett Dry

Goods Company vacated by Albert Thompson.

K. D. Sherman has retired from the Crockett Grocery and Baking Company and accepted a position with the McLean Drug Company.

F. L. Hiroms, recently of Augusta, is now assisting Mr. Seamon in the conduct of the Crockett Grocery and Baking Co.

C. H. Jones is now in the grocery department of James S. Shivers.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson, recently of the Crockett Dry Goods Company, will open a business of their own in the building vacated by the Smith-Murchison Hardware Company.

A. B. Burton Jr. is arranging to open a men's furnishing business in a section of the A. B. Burton store.

H. G. Patton is advertising to close out his business.

The M. Bromberg stock is being closed out.

Other changes are taking place and in contemplation.

New County Surveyor.

At its last session the commissioners' court appointed Mr. C. E. Hayes county surveyor of this county, vice O. C. Wakefield resigned. Mr. Hayes is a practical surveyor and is competent to fill the office acceptably. Mr. Hayes has given the required bond and taken the prescribed oath in such cases. He resides two miles south of Crockett on the old J. W. Saxon place, and parties wishing surveying done

can find him there, or by calling at the office of Madden & Denny.

Seventy-First Birthday.

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot, And never brought to mind?"

A delightful spend-the-day party was had last Friday at the home of Mrs. B. L. Satterwhite, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Julia Aldrich, on her 71st birthday. It was a dreary winter day, but the warmth and cheer in the lovely home made one forget the chilling blasts outside. Many of these ladies were friends of long ago, in the 60's, but when together seemed to forget they were gray-haired and slow of step. Many of us can remember when the honoree was a rosy-cheeked girl, before Father Time gave her a snowy crown. The many beautiful gifts she received attest the honor and esteem in which she is held. The dining-table was exquisite in decorations of purple and gold, and its appointments perfect. The dinner was par excellence, prepared by skilled hands, and enjoyed to the utmost. During the afternoon the guests engaged in old-fashioned games, into which they entered with all zest and hilarity, showing energy of mind and sharpness of wit. "Time's current may wear wrinkles in the face, but not reach the heart." The party came all too soon. We could only think, as we bade each one good-bye, how swiftly the sands of time were running. We have added another leaf to memory's book, a bright and jeweled star, that will shine resplendent as long as life shall last. The hostess, Mrs. Satterwhite, though bearing the liniments of her well-remembered father, has inherited her mother's genial manner and ever-ready smile, and well deserves her unique name, Charm. Those present were: Mrs. B. F. Frymier, Mrs. Adeline Craddock, Mrs. Earle Adams, Mrs. Goolsby, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Fannie Williams, Mrs. Lucy Stokes, Mrs. Chas. May, Mrs. W. B. Wall, Mrs. Albert Aldrich, Mrs. Geo. Crook, Miss Mattie Denny, Miss Hattie Arledge.

QUALITY

H. G. PATTON

PRICE

Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Feed

We Are Going Out of Business

Yes, that is what I said. Going out of business. We are going to put our mammoth \$10,000.00 stock of fresh staple groceries on sale to the money-saving public at prices never heard of before. This sale starts

Saturday, January 25, and Lasts Until Stock Is Gone

I have just made arrangements with a northern flour mill to act in the capacity of Texas representative and so I am forced to dispose of this stock at once in order to go with them. This stock must be sold by February 15. Come early and buy by the case as these prices are lower than can be bought for wholesale today. Any one wanting to buy the entire stock and open up a business here is your chance to buy me out and rent the building. Any one wanting to buy as much as a \$400.00 or \$500.00 bill will sell at invoice price. These prices are good until my entire stock is gone.

Best grade extra high patent flour, guaranteed good, per sack	\$2.90	Twenty-five packages washing powder	\$1.00	Twelve cans good salmon	\$2.35
Magnolia peanut oil in gallon cans per can	\$1.85	Twenty bars laundry soap	\$1.00	Four 10-cent packages Arm & Hammer soda for	30c
Peanut oil in bulk, per gallon	\$1.85	Eleven bars toilet soap	50c	Six packages Success soda for	25c
Compound lard, per pound	25c	Six pounds best grade green coffee free from faulty grains	\$1.00	Four 10-cent cans baking powder for	25c
Ten-pound buckets Compound lard for	\$2.35	Five bottles Garret's snuff	\$1.15	Five 25-cent cans K. C. baking powder for	\$1.00
Red Raven syrup in gallon cans, per can	80c	Ten-pound boxes Brown's Mule tobacco for	\$6.50	Twelve boxes best matches for	65c
Pure home-made ribbon cane syrup in gallon cans	\$1.00	Three sacks Bull Durham tobacco for	25c	Three No. 2 lamp chimneys or burners for	25c
Pure home-made ribbon cane syrup in barrels, per gallon	92 ¹ / ₂ c	Twelve cans Clipper Tomatoes for	\$1.75	EXTRA SPECIAL—200-lb. sacks salt for	\$1.40
Five-gallon zinc oil cans each	\$1.00			Tennessee Triumph red seed potatoes, per bushel	\$2.50

These are just a few of the many bargains to be found in our store. Why not come around and buy a supply. There is no limit. Sell one man as much of anything as he wants.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

H. G. PATTON

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Sixteen Ounces to the Pound Avoirdupois Weight Versus Apothecary

There seems to be a common error in the minds of many people regarding druggists' weights. For instance, when they buy cream of tartar, borax, sulphur and many of the other thousand-and-one things which are sold in a drug store, they think they get Apothecaries' weight—twelve ounces to the pound.

This is a mistake, for Avoirdupois weight—sixteen ounces to the pound, is used in such cases. Apothecaries' weight is used only at the prescription counter or in the compounding of other medicinal preparations.

One pound Apothecary consists of
12 ounces of 480 grains each—a total of
5,760 grains to the pound.

One pound Avoirdupois consists of
16 ounces of 437½ grains each—a total of
7,000 grains to the pound.

The Apothecary ounce is the heavier, but the Avoirdupois pound is the heavier by 1240 grains, because it contains 16 Avoirdupois ounces.

When you trade here—you get a 7,000 grain pound and the finest drugs that money can buy.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

PROMPT SERVICE STORE

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

D. A. Nunn was at Conroe the first of the week.

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

Judge Nat Patton returned last week from a trip to Austin.

H. G. Patton returned Monday night from a business trip to Houston.

Chas. P. Jones of Houston arrived Saturday and is spending the week here.

For Sale—Good residence and one acre of land located in Crockett. See Earle Sallas. It.*

Come in and let us show you the complete line of Oliver implements. There is nothing better made. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.



**"Don't move,
Daddy—you
look so funny"**

Daddy certainly does look funny peering over his reading glasses every time he wants to see objects more than a few feet away.

Thousands of men and women are in the same "fix." They, too, wear glasses for near vision only.

KRYPTOK GLASSES THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

combine NEAR and FAR vision in one lens. Through the lower part you can read the smallest print; through the upper part you can see distant objects with equal clearness. Their surfaces are clear, smooth and even, which give them the appearance of being single-vision glasses.

KRYPTOKS (pronounced Cripptocks) render unnecessary the continual removing of your glasses—the over-top squinting—or fussing with two pairs. They keep your eyes young in looks as well as in usefulness.

J. A. BRICKER

Jeweler and Optician
Fitting of Glasses a Specialty
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Messrs. A. B. Burton and Sam Smith have returned from a business trip to St. Louis.

J. N. Snell has been appointed sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives at Austin.

New spring gingham, in Scotch plaids and solid colors, just arrived at Jas. S. Shivers'.

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

Trained Nurse.

Any one desiring the services of a trained nurse may call 311. 2t.*

Mrs. S. W. Grant and little son have arrived from Beaumont to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Berry.

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

William and Tom Beavers have received their honorable discharge and returned from active service in the navy.

We are now showing all the new patterns in gingham, including Scotch plaids and solid colors. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Sewing Wanted.

I would appreciate your patronage. 2t. Mrs. Walter Driskell.

New spring gingham in all the popular patterns, Scotch plaids and solid colors to match, now on display at Jas. S. Shivers'. tf.

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

Thomas B. Collins has accepted a government position that takes him to Roswell, N. M., for awhile. He left to assume his new duties last week.

Improve your cotton yield with Pure Mebane cotton seed and the famous Meridian fertilizer. We have both. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Lost Horse.

Black horse, 6 years old, weighing 1250 pounds. Was last seen two miles east of Crockett. tf. John D. Morgan.

Editor J. E. McFarland of the Jacksonville Banner was among the large number of Jacksonville people attending the funeral of Mrs. Henry Baker in this city Tuesday afternoon.

If you need a repair for your Oliver, you do not wait until it is ordered; we have it in stock. This feature alone is worth many dollars to you when you are busy. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Now, with plenty of moisture in the ground, this is the year of all years to use fertilizer. If you are not familiar with the Meridian, ask your neighbor; he used it last year. Sold by Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Wounded in Action.

Eugene Smitherman, son of Mrs. S. M. Smitherman of Ratcliff, was wounded in action on the battle front, according to a message from the war department to his mother.

Misses Hazel and Besse Long, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. S. L. Murchison, left Tuesday afternoon on the return trip to their home at Kingston, Ohio, returning via Houston and New Orleans.

Lot for Sale.

¾ of acre on North College street, between John Ellis' and Abb Phillips' residences. Water and sewer connections. For quick sale see me at once. 3t. J. D. Sheridan.

Again we call attention to those needing cotton seed meal for feed or fertilizers. Our supply will soon be exhausted. Get it at once or do without.

Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Company. 2t.

New Families.

Dr. J. B. Deal and family have moved from Pennington to Crockett and are occupying the J. D. Sims home. Dr. R. E. Dillard and family will move from Leggett to Crockett and occupy the home now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Howard, which home Dr. Dillard has bought of Mr. and Mrs. Howard. Crockett welcomes these new families.

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.

House Burned.

The house of Arie Lloyd, a colored woman living at Daly, was burned Monday morning. The loss, including the year's meat supply and groceries, is estimated at \$400.

Notice to the Women of Houston County.

You are urged to pay your poll tax before February 1 as the men will probably vote on women's suffrage on the 24th of May, and this vote will be largely influenced by the interest manifested by the women, as shown by the number who pay their poll tax.

Equal Suffrage Association, Mrs. W. A. Norris, Chairman.

Notice.

I wish to notify all parties having business with the County Road Superintendent that I will be in Crockett on Saturday of each week.

I also wish to call attention to the fact that our Houston County Road Law provides that all persons subject to road duty are subject to eight days work on the road during the year or the payment of \$1.00 per day for each day warned to work the road, or the payment to the County Treasurer of \$5.00 before February 1st. The condition of the road funds of our county necessarily will compel me to insist on the enforcement of this law. Will Carson, 2t. County Road Supt.

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank

Telephones:

Residence 143. Office 340.

Home from France.

Emmett Gideon, the first Houston county boy to be wounded in action overseas, has returned from France. He walks with a limp, having been wounded in one of his legs. Emmett was a member of the First Division of regulars and was among the first Americans in France. His friends in Crockett have been extending him a hearty welcome this week.

Not Wounded, But Gassed.

Information has been received in Crockett that O. E. Drennan, who was reported from France as wounded, was not wounded, but slightly gassed; also that he has fully recovered and returned to his company. O. E. Drennan has been transferred from E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division, to E Company, 326th Infantry, 82nd Division, composed largely of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee boys. Grady Monk of Crockett is also in the 82nd Division.

A Half-Price Sale!

Ladies', misses' and children's coat suits and dresses at . . . **1-2 Price**

Red Seal and Amoskeag gingham, 35c values, on sale at . . . **25c**

Hope Lonsdale 36-inch bleached domestic, 35c value, on sale at . . . **25c**

One lot ladies' and children's shoes, small sizes, at . . . **1-2 Price**

Standard outings at . . . **20c**

Crockett Dry Goods Company

The Place Where Style, Quality, Women and Children Meet

"CASH-IN" ON WAR STAMPS EXTENSIVE

Custom of Getting In on Big Purchase Drives and Then Covering by Selling Is Scored.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 18.—It is stated by Charles E. Huddleston, assistant postmaster at Austin, that an enormous amount of war savings stamps is being cashed in by the people of Texas. The fact that the Austin postoffice does the redeeming of all these war savings stamps for the state of Texas enables an accurate knowledge to be had of the extent to which the original buyers are getting rid of their war savings certificates. Mr. Huddleston in a statement on the subject today said:

"By an arrangement of the postoffice department the postoffice at Austin is the clearing house for the entire state of Texas in all postal finances. The proceeds from the sale of all war savings and war revenue stamps sold by postmasters in Texas are remitted to the treasury department through the Austin postoffice and after paying the expenses of his office the surplus arising from the sale of postage stamps at every office in the state is remitted to Austin. The last item alone, in round numbers, amounted to \$5,500,000 for the year ending Dec. 31, 1918. It is also a part of the plan that every war savings certificate redeemed by any postmaster in Texas passes through the Austin postoffice. Postmasters pay them out of postal revenues and remit them in lieu of a like amount of cash as postal deposits and when their postal revenues have become exhausted, as most of them have, the certificates are sent to the office and we furnish funds with which to redeem them.

"These redeemed are savings certificates gathered from every corner of Texas, bear the name of some of the really wealthy men of the state. I have no complaints against the man who, perhaps under pressure, pledged himself to buy beyond his means; neither have I any complaint against the man who, having had sickness and possibly deaths in his family, as many have, and are thereby forced to cash in their stamps. To these we cheerfully pay, but this bunch of 'blue john' patriots who were usually found in the forefront of every war savings drive and who exerted pressure upon their employes in order to make a good showing for their house; men

who got their names in the papers as members of the 'Thousand Dollar Club,' and are now cashing in in order to make more profitable investments—these are the deserters that we are keeping the records on in this office. If a man in uniform deserts he is courtmartialled and punished as well as disgraced for life, but these financial deserters, whose duty it is to furnish funds just as truly as it is the soldier's duty to fight, can desert and go unpunished save for the lashings of their own conscience and the indignation of an outraged soldiery.

"It has come to our knowledge that some men who made large pledges have filed notice with their postmasters before the stamps were really bought that on a certain day they would have a certain number of stamps to be redeemed. On that day they would go to some war savings stamp selling agency, buy their stamps, get their pledge cards credited up in full, take the stamps to the postoffice and 'cash in,' all on the same day, and go on their way feeling that they—good, loyal American citizens—had fulfilled their pledge to the boys in the trenches. The morning paper would then say: 'Among those fulfilling \$1,000 pledges yesterday was Col. —.' This is what I call 'blue john' patriotism. The cream is gone."

Says War May Be Renewed at Any Moment.

London, Jan. 15.—The Central News declares that as a result of the allied discussions in Paris the whole aspect of demobilization has undergone a sudden and vital change, this being shown in the drastic conditions demanded of Germany for a renewal of the armistice.

"On authority of an unimpeachable character," says the Central News, "it can be stated that a situation exists in Europe under which war may break out again at any moment."

"The allied war council has arrived at a decision which means that the British people have mistaken the appearance of peace for reality. This decision means that the new British ministry must revise the whole scheme of army demobilization."

"This decision is that Great Britain, in proportion to its military strength, must maintain an army of occupation on the Rhine for many months. If the rapid increase in demobilization recently announced were continued, there would in a few months, be no army in France to undertake the obligations which, on disicion of the allies, have been placed upon British shoulders."

Gloves of skin or leather are better mended with cotton than silk.

TO THE PUBLIC

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC THAT WE HAVE PURCHASED THE EAST TEXAS GARAGE, FORMERLY OWNED BY B. J. MINCHER, AND THAT WE WILL APPRECIATE A PORTION OF YOUR AUTOMOBILE WORK IN THE FUTURE.

Our own knowledge of the automobile business, together with the expert workmen employed by us, certainly justifies us in making the statement that our garage is one of the best equipped to be found in this section of East Texas, and that you will always be assured of nothing but the very best of work and the very best parts if your car is brought to us for repairs.

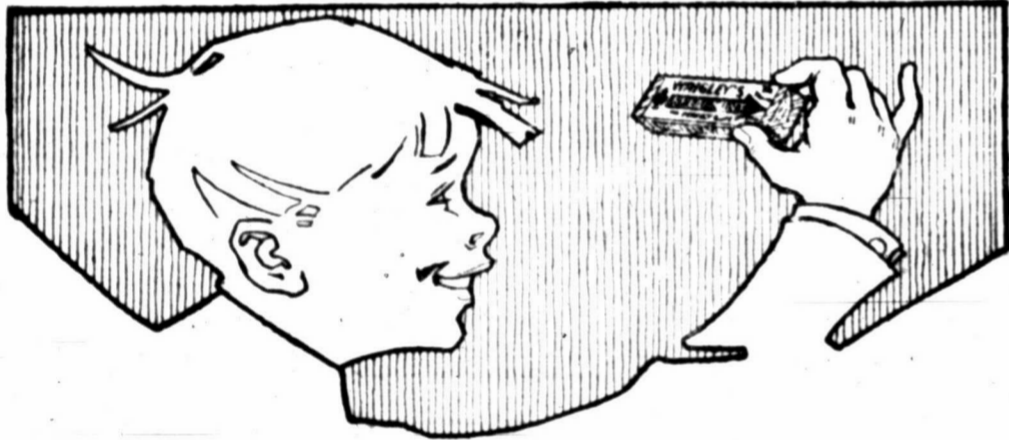
WE ALSO WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT ALL WORK IS STRICTLY CASH AND THAT WE WILL NOT MAKE ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE. BY DOING A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, ELIMINATING ALL THE BAD ACCOUNTS, WE WILL BE ABLE TO RENDER YOU MUCH BETTER SERVICE AT A MUCH CHEAPER PRICE THAN YOU HAVE BEEN PAYING HERETOFORE.

East Texas Garage

MURRAY BROS., PROPS.

L. L. Murray

J. H. Murray



Be Sure to Get

WRIGLEY'S

THE wax-wrapped sealed package with WRIGLEY'S upon it is a guarantee of quality.

The largest chewing-gum factories in the world—the largest selling gum in the world: that is what WRIGLEY'S means.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT



17

The Flavor Lasts!

NECESSARY NUMBER OF STATES RATIFY

U. S. IS FIRST GREAT POWER TO STOP LIQUOR TRAFFIC BY LEGISLATION.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Ratification today of the federal constitutional prohibition amendment made the United States the first great power to take legislative action to permanently stop the liquor traffic.

Nebraska's vote gave the necessary affirmative three-fourths majority of the states to make effective the amendment submitted by congress in December, 1917. It was followed by similar action in the legislatures of Missouri and Wyoming, making thirty-eight states in all which have approved a "dry" America.

Affirmative action by some of the ten state legislatures yet to act is predicted by prohibition advocates.

Under the terms of the amendment, the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors must cease one year after ratification, but prohibition will be a fact in every state much earlier because of the war measure forbidding the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages after June 30 until the demobilization of the military forces is completed. Under the war time measure, exportation of liquor is permitted, but the great stocks now held in bonded warehouses will have to be disposed of before the federal amendment becomes effective.

Discussion as to whether the new amendment becomes a part of the constitution, now that thirty-six states have ratified it, or whether it becomes a part of the basic law only when each state has certified its action to the secretary of state, led today to a search for precedent, which showed that the only two amendments ratified in the last half century, providing for income taxes and direct election of senators, were considered effective immediately the thirty-sixth state had taken affirmative action.

Senator Sheppard, author of the prohibition amendment, held that national prohibition becomes a permanent fact Jan. 16, 1920.

New problems of government are

raised by prospective stoppage of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, as hundreds of millions of dollars derived from internal revenue will have to be obtained from other sources. Laws for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by congress.

Only a minimum of unemployment is expected to result, as the cumulative severity of successive restrictive measures adopted since the war began already has caused many distillers and brewers to seek other uses for their plants. Hundreds of millions of dollars are invested in distilleries and breweries.

More than half the territory of the United States already is dry through state legislation or local option elections. Until recently the movement of limited quantities of liquor for personal use was permitted, but the supreme court ruled several days ago that the Reed "bone dry" amendment made such traffic illegal.

Western and Southern states took the lead in prohibition. In the West only California, Nevada and Wyoming still license the sale of intoxicants and in the South only Louisiana.

Worth Remembering.

Pumpkin chips can be made just as orange peel.

Beef drippings are good shortening for pie crust.

Prunes are most wholesome cooked without sugar.

A good potato, if cut across, will easily fix together again.

Bread that stands too long as dough will surely be sour.

In kneading bread use as little flour as possible on the board.

Fleece-lined cotton underwear is a good substitute for woolen.

Apples, stuffed with raisins and chopped nuts, then baked, are delicious.

Fastening clothes on the line by the corners is the surest way of tearing them.

A good salad is made of canned peaches, chopped nuts, cottage cheese and mayonnaise.

Old and new milk should never be mixed, if one wishes the new milk to keep well.

Apples cut in rings, fried in a very little fat and sprinkled with brown sugar are delicious.

Sprinkle a little water over the ashes when removing from the stove to prevent their blowing about.

SERVICE WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

American E. F., A. P. O. 765,

December 14, 1918.

Dear Mama, Daddy and All:

How are you all by now? Sure hope you are well and feeling fine. Your old soldier boy is well and feeling good. I guess you all are planning for a big Christmas aren't you? Hope you will have a nice time and, oh! how glad I would be if I could only be with you. It seems like two years since I have seen you all and I am thankful to know that I have been spared, and to know that the time is near for us to come home again, tho' you all may think that is a long time I am sure that I will. It seems most like a dream tho' I have seen things since I came to France that I can never forget, however, I am thankful that it is all over. Yet, there are many who are sad and grieved; tho' we should all be happy and thankful that God has been with us from the start to the finish.

Well, daddy, how are you and mama getting along by yourselves since the children started to school? I hope I will be there to worry you all again soon, tho' I don't know when we will start home tho' I hope it will be soon, and when you hear about the blue and gray division coming home you may know that your old boy is coming too. I will let you hear from me as soon as I can when I get to the States, tho' it may be some time, yet.

Tell all the children hello for me and give them my love. Will close asking God to be with us 'till we meet again. Love to all.

Your loving son,
Justin Fuller,
Co. K, 115th Infantry.

Steel truss poles rolled from single pieces of metal have been invented for electric lights and other similar purposes.

Four mirrors distribute the light evenly and prevent glare in a new gas headlight for automobiles of English invention.

The Brazilian government assists in the maintenance of 96 schools in the agricultural colonies of the State of Parana.

LOCAL REGULATION RAILROADS NEEDED

Favors Strict Regulation of Securities and Expenditures for Steam Lines.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The National Association of Railroad Commissioners, which embraces the state organizations, will present its views to the senate committee concerning the proposed continuation of government control, as well as the general railroad policy to be assumed by the government. According to C. F. Elmquist, executive head of the organization, the problem will not be met in a narrow or selfish spirit.

"Experience of the last thirty years shows the necessity for some form of local regulation," said Mr. Elmquist today in explaining the state commissions' attitude. "The public will not be satisfied with federal interference in regard to questions growing out of reasonable station facilities, protection or elimination of grade crossings, local freight and passenger service and the many different matters incidental to the efficient regulation of railroads.

"The police power of the states, which is exercised for the public welfare, should not be surrendered to the federal government. The railroads admitted this today. The state commissions are opposed to federal incorporation because it is a surrender of the police power, thus imposing upon them the necessity of going to congress for legislation securing their rights over taxation, service and other questions. The states do not favor vesting exclusive power over rates in the federal government, but a plan should be worked out for active co-operation between state and federal commissions.

"This can be done by having cases affecting state and interstate commerce presented at a joint hearing. This plan has worked out satisfactorily in a number of recent cases. The combined judgment of the state and federal authorities is more

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Ethleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Prine, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child...I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time...

I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. Cardui about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble', so he got me 5 bottles...After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved...before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it.

apt to protect the public welfare than by leaving the whole question with a single authority."

DEEDS WIN HONOR FOR TEXAS SOLDIERS

Captain Ira C. Ogden, deceased, 141st Infantry — For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, Oct. 9-10, 1918. Due to casualties among field officers, Captain Ogden was placed in command of the support line. On the afternoon of Oct. 10, an advance was ordered, and Captain Ogden requested permission to accompany the front line. He was placed in command of the front line of the regiment and advanced with it at 4:30 p. m. Regardless of personal danger, he crossed areas swept by machine gun fire, and was killed in action shortly after he had reported as having reached the objective. Next of kin, Mrs. Ira C. Ogden, Alpine, Texas.

First Sergeant Sam Dreben, Company A, 141st Infantry, A. S. No. 1487730—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, Oct. 8, 1918. Sergeant Dreben discovered a party of German troops going to the support of a German machine gun nest situated in a pocket near where the French and American lines joined. Sergeant Dreben called for volunteers and with the aid of about thirty men rushed the German positions, captured four machine guns, killed more than forty of the enemy, capturing two, and returned to our lines without the loss of a man. Home address, Mrs. Helen Dreben, wife, 2410 Montana street, El Paso, Texas.

Sergeant Abner E. Lipscomb, Company I, 141st Infantry, A. S. No. 1488021—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, Oct. 8, 1918. After all the officers of his company were either killed or wounded, Sergeant Lipscomb took command of his company, and although twice wounded, continued to advance. He led the company with courage and skill, held difficult positions in the exposed salient occupied by the First Battalion and established a flank guard. Home address, Will Lipscomb, Brenham, Texas.

Sergeant Jack Peacock, Company K, 141st Infantry, A. S. 1488214—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, Oct. 8, 1918. All the officers of his company being killed, Sergeant Peacock took command and led the company into action, capturing sixty-two German prisoners who were occupying and directing a fire against our troops from six machine gun nests. Home address, Arnold Smith Peacock, father, Menger, Texas.

Sergeant Paul Willis, Deceased, Company K, 141st Infantry, A. S. No. 1488233—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, Oct. 8, 1918. Upon the death of his platoon commander, Sergeant Willis took command of the platoon and led his men in an attack against the enemy. Although wounded several times, he continued to lead his men until killed by machine gun fire. Next of kin, Daniel Willis, father, China Springs, Texas.

Corporal Robert A. Gaston, Deceased, Company F, 141st Infantry, No. 1487711—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, Oct. 8, 1918. Corporal Gaston led three attempts to take an enemy machine gun nest under enfilade fire. In the final attempt he was wounded, but continued to advance until he was killed by machine gun fire. Next of kin, Mrs. Lilly Gaston, mother, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Private Charles G. Montgomery, Company I, 142nd Infantry, A. S. No. 1490849—For extraordinary heroism in action near Atigny, France, Oct. 27, 1918. Private Montgomery volunteered and carried a message from battalion headquarters, through the enemy's line, to our support line, and guided a combat group into position, in absolute disregard of his personal safety. He was caught in a heavy barrage and was killed. Next of kin, H. T. Montgomery, father, Goodlett, Texas.

First Lieutenant A. H. Carrigan (Deceased), 142nd Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, Oct. 8, 1918. After he had led his men through the wire and obtained cover, Lieutenant Carrigan saw one of his men wounded and entangled in the wire. He left cover under heavy fire to bring his man to safety. As he was helping him out of the wire he was shot in the neck by machine gun bullet. Next of kin, A. H. Carrigan, father, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Sergeant Bergen X. Waldrop (Deceased), Company H, 142nd Infantry, A. S. No. 1499676—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, Oct. 8, 1918. While leading his platoon in an advance in the face of heavy machine gun and shell fire Sergeant Waldrop was wounded, but refused to go to the rear, continuing his advance until the objectives had been attained. Next of kin, W. W. Waldrop, father, Duffin, Texas.

Patents have been issued in England for a process for making high speed steel without the use of tungsten, molybdenum, cobalt or vanadium as an alloy.

The more burning coal there is in a furnace the more economical it is.

Gone to Market

MR. and Mrs. Albert Thompson wish to announce to their friends and to the people of Houston county that Mr. Thompson is in market this week purchasing goods for their store.

They intend to give to the public one of the most complete, up-to-date shops that the town has ever afforded.

They assure the people of a full line of piece goods of all kinds—novelties, notions and a first class line of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear. Mrs. Thompson will leave for market the first part of February to finish her purchases for the Ready-to-Wear Department.

☞ This new firm will announce their opening at a later date. They thank their many friends for the many good wishes extended them and extend a cordial invitation to each and every one to visit them on their opening day.

R. D. Thompson & Sons

Albert Thompson, Manager

OUTLOOK FOR YEAR IS BAD

PREDICTION IS MADE THAT MANY PAPERS WILL BE UNABLE TO GET SUPPLY.

New York, January 14.—A recent issue of the Editor and Publisher carried a carefully prepared statement of the news print situation. It quotes the prices that are being made to the large metropolitan newspapers for roll print when ordered in large quantities. News print when supplied in sheets sells for 50 cents a hundred more than the price for rolls when ordered in equally large quantities. The article as printed in the Editor and Publisher is as follows: "It is on the cards—and this is the view not of pessimists, but of publishers keenly observant—that the year 1919 will see a large number of newspaper properties, small only as compared with the great metropolitan dailies, either closing their plants because they cannot get supplies of newsprint at any price, or combining with others in the same locality for the same reason. This without consideration of the other factors that have greatly enhanced the cost of production of a newspaper.

"Remedy for the high cost of newsprint, as well as of labor, must be found in advancing the selling price of newspapers and increasing advertising rates; two actions that it is freely prophesied will have to occur anyway.

"While these would help to meet expenses, however, they could not add a single pound to the production of newsprint, which already has fallen so low that there is scarcely enough to go around.

Supply Is Short.

"Taking the latest available statistics, there appears to be about six weeks' supply in the country. Of this two-thirds is in the hands of the consumers, though very unequally distributed. Some publishers have enough to make them feel safe for quite a while to come, while others are on the ragged edge, with enough only for a week or so, unable at that to feel at all certain about when and how future needs are to be satisfied. Of the remaining third, half is in the hands of the jobbers and in transit, and half with the manufacturers.

"During the month of November 61 mills producing newsprint reported to

the federal trade commission for the first full week, 60 for the second week, 61 for the third, 60 for the fourth and but 59 for the fifth. The unusually large amount of time lost is ascribed principally to repairs and lack of labor. Between November 3 and December 1 the production was 113,283 tons and the shipments 112,988 tons, and the mill stocks on hand at the beginning of this month were 20,550 tons. About 30,000 tons of newsprint are being held for export, awaiting bottoms, but they are generally of sizes not available for United States publishers."

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

CALL IS ISSUED TO RAILROAD PATRONS

COMMISSIONERS ASK FOR MEETING AT DALLAS TO BE HELD ON JAN. 25.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 15.—In a letter signed by all three commissioners the railroad commission today issued a call to the commercial and shipping interests and patrons of Texas railroads to assemble in Dallas on Jan. 25 to adopt a plan of action looking to the return of the railroads to their owners. The letter follows:

"On Dec. 7 last the railroad commission of Texas addressed a circular letter to the commercial and shipping interests of the state, wherein attention was called to the necessity that, in its opinion, existed for an early consideration of the question of the termination of the present federal control of the railroads and the re-establishment of the regulations that prevailed prior to the war.

"In the nature of replies to this circular letter the remarks of the commission as herein embodied on the subject, and its suggestion of the of the propriety of such a meeting, has been numerously and heartily concurred in by the shipping interests of the state. It finds, as it suspected, the sentiment to be overwhelmingly in favor of the railroads being returned to their owners, and of the re-establishment of the regulatory methods and dependable transportation conditions that prevailed prior to the war emergency.

"Therefore, acting in response to the wishes and request of the commercial and shipping interests of the state, the railroad commission of Texas issues this call for a meeting of the representatives of such interests to be held in the auditorium of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association at Dallas, on Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose, as heretofore outlined, of discussing the situation and of agreeing on such concerted or other plan of action as may be deemed expedient and advisable for the protection of the commercial and shipping interests of this state."

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.

DEPARTMENT DROPS REORGANIZATION

Agreement Reached in Conference Between Secretary Baker, General March and Military Committee.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The house military committee practically reached an agreement Thursday in conference with Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, to postpone the war department reorganization bill until the next session of congress and with it a large part of the prospective debate over the future military policy of the country.

A suggestion by Chairman Dent that a legislative rider on the army appropriation bill continuing the existing war organization of the department and the Regular Army for another year be substituted for the reorganization measure met with the approval of Mr. Baker and apparently with that of a majority of the committee members.

The proposal grew out of a conference at which Secretary Baker and the chief of staff explained to the committee the reorganization measure framed by the department, providing for a Regular Army of 500,000 men to be raised by voluntary enlistment on a flat three-year basis. The bill also would have made permanent the absolute control over all branches of the army now exercised by the chief of staff as a war-time necessity.

Chairman Dent said it would be impossible to get such a bill through congress in the six weeks remaining of the session. Committee members agreed with him, pointing out that the war department bill on its face appeared to be a military policy measure which abandoned the theory of universal military obligation.

Mr. Baker insisted that this was not the case; that no attempt to fix the nation's policy as to a peace time army was involved, but agreed that the substitution of continuing authority appeared to be the wisest course in view of uncertainties of the situation abroad and lack of time for full discussion in congress.

Provide for 500,000 Men.

The exact form of a rider is to be studied out by the general staff. It probably will leave the strength of the force to presidential order within limits and subject to appropriation limitations. The committee will take up at once hearings on the regular appropriation which provides, as drawn, for 500,000 men.

Secretary Baker would make no declaration in regard to universal military service suggestions, saying that he would submit no proposal of that nature until the peace conference had finished its work and the obligations of the nation could be gauged. He said the general staff had submitted several studies which still were on his

desk. Later, Representative Sanford sought to obtain General March's views on this question.

"The question of universal training is a question of national policy," said General March. "It is the duty of the general staff to submit recommendations to the secretary of war when they are called for. If they do not get by the secretary they are stopped. The secretary has told you that they are on his desk."

General March said the army was now organized under presidential order and the plan included in the staff bill was practically that organization. A total strength of 509,000 men is provided for, he said, to be organized into 20 divisions grouped in five corps.

ENORMOUSLY PROFITABLE

Sweet Potato Curing and Storage Great Help to the Community—Best Paying Cash Crop.

Mr. George S. Bruce, Industrial and Immigration Agent for the I. & G. N., is an enthusiast on the subject of community sweet potato curing and storage plants. He has visited Crockett several times during the past two years in the interest of this profitable and rapidly growing industry. While he would discuss any other subject that pertains to his department, he would switch back to the main subject as soon as he could politely do so and hammer away on his pet hobby. Mr. Bruce is paid to do things that will increase the business of his road and he naturally selects those features that, in his judgment, will produce the most freight and passenger traffic from products best adapted to each particular locality.

Houston county, from the nature of the soil in many localities, is well adapted to raising sweet potatoes. Practically every farmer has some acres on which he can grow them abundantly, but he cannot grow them profitably unless he has access to a convenient curing and storage house, and when this is provided there is no crop that assures him such profitable returns. Mr. Bruce knows this from the experience of many localities that he has tried it along the line of his railroad, and he cannot understand why the business men of Crockett do not take an interest in the matter. The columns of our local papers have been generously given to further his efforts and we are going to keep presenting facts relative to the subject until this industry has secured a foothold here in Crockett, for we sincerely believe that such a wonderful money-making industry cannot be permanently ignored in a community that has as many ambitious business men with the necessary capital as we have right here.

Additional Evidence.

It is true that we are inclined to let other folks do the experimenting with any new thing that comes along before we put much money into the enterprise, no matter how much we may be importuned to do so. This is the safe and prudent thing to do, but it has been done in this instance and the proof is most abundant in its favor. Right at home, the Bennett brothers and Dr. Stokes have demonstrated that the process is practical and profitable even on a small scale, and here are some facts covering the community plant such as we should have in Crockett:

A letter from Mr. T. C. Morgan, president of the First National Bank of Longview, where two of these curing and storage plants, one of ten thousand and the other of twenty thousand bushels capacity, are located, says:

"The writer has watched with great interest the gradual development of the sweet potato industry in this vicinity and has seen it grow from a small beginning to its present large proportions. In fact, it is recognized as our staple money crop and is largely supplanting the growing of cotton.

I am quite familiar with this system of curing potatoes and it has demonstrated its ability to keep them with a very small ratio of loss, and so thoroughly are we satisfied on this point that this bank lends money just as freely on warehouse receipts covering sweet potatoes in curing plants using this system, as it does on cotton or other commodities."

A letter from Mr. W. E. Biggs, cashier Guaranty State Bank, Carthage, Texas, under date of December 19, reads:

"It gives me pleasure to say that my bank has furnished the entire purchase price for the sweet potatoes to fill our sweet potato curing plant for the season of 1917, and again for the season of 1918, carrying the potatoes against bills of exchange, which were covered by insurance, and have felt amply secured for the loan.

"The ten thousand bushel house is now full of potatoes and they are perfectly cured.

"It is a great thing for the farmers in this section and all sections in East Texas where sweet potatoes are grown, and, of course, a great thing for the towns, for it makes a community more prosperous.

"I can say to the bankers that it will increase your deposits more, for the same acreage, than any other crop grown, and will make your land

Price - Smashed SALE On Staple Groceries!

Begins on Saturday, January 25, and Closes on Saturday, February 1, With the Close of Business

☐ We have never offered such sacrificed prices on our STAPLE GOODS since we entered the grocery business, as we are offering in this sale; so, why not take advantage and buy your supply while you have the opportunity which means DOLLARS SAVED for you?

SYRUP, SYRUP, SYRUP.

Pure Sugar Cane Products.

East Texas Syrup, none better and has the greatest reputation in this territory, in this price smashed sale must go at, gallon cans.....\$1.12
Halves57
New South, gallon cans, at..... 1.16
New South, halves59
New South, quarters..... .32
French Market, gallon cans, at... 1.15

Pure Ribbon Cane Products.

Blue Brer Rabbit, gallon cans, at \$1.15
Blue Brer Rabbit, halves..... .59
We have same quality as Blue Brer Rabbit Syrup, in bulk, regular price is \$1.10 per gallon, in this sale must go at\$1.00
Bring your vessels and buy in large quantity.

Mixed Cane and Corn Products.

Evangeline, the good quality of this goods is proven by our many customers, and we have made repeated sales on this item, especially in case lots. In gallon cans only, at..... .90
White Star, in gallon cans only, at\$1.00
Sunny Gold, in gallon cans only, at\$1.05
Armour's Helmet Brand, in halves only, at\$1.50

Pure Corn Products.

Blue Karo, gallon cans, at......85
Blue Karo, halves......45
Red Karo, in halves......50
We have in transit a large shipment of Red Karo Syrup in gallon cans, and we hope that it will arrive before this sale is over. They must go at90

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.

Do you realize that the coffee market has advanced over 50 percent and still going up? Fortunately we had bought our stock of coffee before this advance, so you make no mistake if you buy your whole year's supply while this sale is on.

Green Peaberry, per pound.....22
Green Rio, per pound.....18
Turkish Harem, parched, per lb.....35
Rio, parched, per pound.....23

MEATS, MEATS, MEATS.

Wrapped English Bellies, per lb....47
D. S. Bellies, per lb.....37
D. S. Plates, per lb.....32

PEANUT OIL IN BULK.

Per gallon.....\$1.90

PEANUT OIL IN CANS.

Gallon cans.....\$1.90
Halves98

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

White Crest, extra high patent, 48-lb. sacks\$3.08
White Crest, extra high patent, 24-lb. sacks.....\$1.60
White Wave, high patent, 48-lb. sacks\$2.95
White Wave, high patent, 24-lb. sacks\$1.55

☐ Besides the above items we are offering many other articles at greatly reduced prices which we do not undertake to mention here. ☐ We earnestly ask you to help us to bring this sale to a successful end. Come and urge your friends to come.

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed—Phone 52.

The House of Satisfied Customers

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

JOE BOYD, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

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

Link Building, Palestine, Texas

DOCTORS SAY CALOTABS ARE BEST FOR COLDS

According to the world's best physicians and medical experts, calomel is the best and only dependable remedy for breaking up a cold overnight or cutting short an attack of sore throat, deep-seated cough, influenza or la grippe. Now that science has purified calomel of all its nausea and dangerous qualities, the new kind of calomel, called "Calotabs" is even more popular than the old style.

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

values grow by leaps and bounds."

The following statement of facts covering the operation of the two curing and storage plants at Longview, Texas, by Mr. J. B. Wells, the manager, is most convincing and should be carefully considered:

"Enclosed I hand you statement of actual figures of potatoes handled by me last season (1917):

"Filled my two houses here (10,000 and 20,000 bushel capacity) with 39,000 bushels at an average cost of 39 cents per bushel: \$27,900.00 Cost of curing, \$275.00. Insurance on same, \$376.00. Expense of loading, \$272.00. Less shrinkage of 4 1-2 per cent, \$1350.00; making a total cost of \$30,164.00.

"The average selling price of this thirty thousand bushels was \$2.10 per bushel, or \$63,000.00, leaving a net profit of \$32,836.00.

"This 4 1-2 per cent shrinkage in-

cludes shrinkage and rot of every description. The above is a complete record of eating stock only."

Is there anything more needed to get our people interested in this thoroughly well established industry? Mr. Bruce will visit Crockett, bringing a full set of drawings and working plans, with estimates of cost of any size of plant that we wish to consider, and drop everything else he may have on hand to make the trip any time we tell him we are ready. Are we ready?

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Brazil's great wealth in coffee is due to a monk who planted two seeds in a Rio de Janeiro monastery garden in 1754.

Perspiration stains may be removed from a garment by soaking in strong salt water before washing.

Some Postscripts.

Meat should be salted after, not before, cooking.

A patent has been issued for apparatus to enable a person to play a piano and a violin at the same time.

A railroad in England supplies toys for children taking long journeys to relieve the monotony of riding.

For edibles served in glasses a glass has been invented with a sort of pocket on one side to hold a spoon.

An Englishman has invented a cover for hatchways on vessels that operates on the principle of a roll top desk.

Electric service is available in 10,613 communities in the United States, compared with 3545 served with gas.

A red ball floats on top of the gasoline in the tube of a new sight gauge for automobile tanks to facilitate reading.

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.

ACQUAINTED WITH POLITICS.

Any man who has any acquaintance with politics knows of the desire of people in a party to be on the majority side in the party, and I have seen some very rapid changes in men's positions on public questions, due to a desire not to be left behind when the party changed. I have known a state convention to meet and specifically denounce a doctrine, and then the national convention of the party has met soon afterwards, and taken the opposite position; and I have known the state convention to re-convene and declare just the opposite of what it declared before the national convention had spoken! (Laughter.) It does not take long for them to turn when they see the tide is turning.

The best illustration I have of this ability to turn quickly was given me by Senator Jones of Nevada. Those of you who are old enough to remember him know what a wonderful fund of stories he had, and I remember hearing him in the lobby of the Senate one day tell this story: He said that the year when the Republican Party of California first declared against Chinese immigration, a distinguished member of the party came in to the convention just after the platform was adopted, but before he had heard it read, and was called upon to speak. He went to the platform and began his speech. He said that our nation opened its doors to the people of all the world; that we invited people from everywhere to come here and share with us our glorious heritage. And as he went along the chairman of the meeting became alarmed, seeing that the speaker had not read the platform, and pulling his coat-tail, stopped him long enough to whisper, "We have just adopted a platform declaring against Chinese immigration!" The orator cleared his throat, took a drink of water, (Laughter) and then proceeded: "Gentlemen!" he shouted, "I have stated to you the arguments of our opponents. Now let me answer them." (Prolonged and recurring laughter and applause.)—William Jennings Bryan.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Theodore Roosevelt has been styled by his partisan friends as the greatest of Americans. Men's greatness has never been correctly defined by those of their own day and time. This is especially true of statesmen, because of the prejudice of their foes and the partiality of their friends. The impartial historian in due course of time gleans the facts and builds upon them. When that time comes Roosevelt will be given a conspicuous place in the long list of great Americans. His achievements will be measured by their true value and upon them his fame will rest. But his place among the immortals will be unique. He was like none who preceded him. He was at times like a meteor, traveling through space without any fixed laws, performing strange and wonderful feats, shocking his friends by his course, and defying, as he passed, all the forms and proprieties of nations. At all times, however, he was intensely human, and because of that very fact, following at all times his natural bent, doing what he felt like doing, and saying what he felt like saying, caused the world to stand in amazement at his acts. Little did he care for established rules or customs of his day. In violation of the fitness of things he left the busy scenes of

his youth, the largest city of his country, and took up the life and habits of the ranch in the wilds of the West. After serving his country as President he equipped a hunting party for the jungles of Africa, and for a year he dwelt amid the haunts of the beasts of that inhospitable land. In South America he penetrated therefore undiscovered lands and rivers. He was a born naturalist and his contributions on what he discovered in Africa and South America have greatly enriched the pages of zoology and ornithology.

As a writer of history he was biased, magnifying the virtues of men and things he liked, and disparaging those he disliked. But his style is vigorous and interesting, though not always pleasing. As a soldier he was brave and reckless; knew little of discipline and cared less—a typical leader of rough riders—all of whom were as reckless as their leader, and any of whom would have died for him.

As president of the United States he undertook the largest enterprise in the history of our government in times of peace—the Panama Canal—and carried it through to a successful consummation. One of the greatest achievements of his administration was bringing Japan and Russia to peace terms, and thus ending the war between those nations. This was an act of diplomacy never surpassed by an American president. His overthrow of Hanna and Hannaism was worthy of a Cromwell, and his Herculean wedge that split asunder the republican party made the election of a democrat possible.

He was through and through an American, and to use his own expression, "nothing but an American." He had a profound contempt for pacifists, as he termed all those who opposed this country declaring war against Germany. From the time that England declared war he was in favor of the United States taking the same step, declaring that the treaty binding England to protect Belgium was equally binding upon this country. And the mildest terms he employed against those who were not in favor of declaring war against Germany after the sinking of the Lusitania were, "supine cowards."

His was a personality that drew around him a political force that made him the dread of those of opposite opinions. And all men in high official positions recognizing this fact trembled under his withering castigations. Under our form of free political institutions we can not over estimate the value to our country of great, fearless men, who stand ready at all times to apply the Damascus blade whenever public policy has been violated or the welfare of the country neglected.

Yes, Roosevelt was a man of genius, brilliant in many ways, democratic to the core in his life and manners. He lived the plain, old-fashioned American way, away from the busy activities of the world. He worshipped God in a plain, little church, with plain country folk, without parade and ostentation.

He gave all his sons to his country; the youngest lost his life bravely fighting in the air, and another was seriously wounded on the battle field. These boons took their places with the other American boys, asking no favors, and their father asking none for them.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

THE OIL GAMBLE.

The oil game is the worst gambling game ever played in Texas, and yet of all games it is the only one which may be played lawfully in Texas. The oil game is the worst gambling game for several reasons. It is worst because more men and women are the victims of its lure than were the victims of any of the games that are outlawed. It is worst because it offers a smaller chance for winning than did any of those gambling games which were devised to prey upon the cupidity of the ignorant. Some gambling games gave an even chance of winning, while the most rapacious of them did not claim odds of more than five or six to one. Just what the odds are against one who plays the oil game have not been calculated. Perhaps, when the excitement is over, some statistician having the idleness to indulge his curiosity will figure it out. Until then one can only guess. And our guess is that odds against the player are at least 1,000 to 1. For the one chance of winning he incurs at least 999 of losing; for every winner there will be 999 losers. And the pity of it is that,

ANNOUNCEMENT

Burton Hardware Company

Sam Smith—Managers—Dan McConnell

Having purchased the building formerly occupied by the McConnell Hardware Co., we are re-stocking with an entirely new stock of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, crockery and tinware, tools of all kinds, guns and ammunition, automobile supplies, plumbing goods, leather goods, sash and doors, farming implements, wagons, etc. In fact everything that goes to make a first-class hardware establishment. Our buyers are now in the St. Louis and Chicago markets and we expect our goods to be shipped without any delay. It will be our pleasure to meet all of our former friends and customers and to make new ones. We are converting our building into a modern hardware store with up-to-date fixtures necessary to accommodate the immense stock we will carry. In our efforts to please and supply you you will find us most courteous and efficient. Come to see us and a most cordial welcome awaits you. Very courteously,

Burton Hardware Company

Everything New But the Hardware Men.

more surely than in the case of the outlawed gambling game, the winners will be those who could afford to lose, and the losers those who could not. Some fortunes have been and will be made in oil. But a much larger number will be made by gathering into a few hands the small savings of the multitude.

It is probably impossible to contrive any highly effective method to prevent the cupidity of the ignorant from being exploited, although more can be done than has been done. If the craze which is impoverishing so many thousands is to be arrested, it perhaps must be chiefly by counsel and warning, and these, it must be admitted, are but poor weapons with which to combat the seductions of the stock seller. And yet, it seems to The News, it rests as a duty on everyone who understands the dangers and iniquities of the oil game to exert whatever influence he can by way of counsel and warning. Among the thousands who are tempted there are some who would heed a word of reason spoken by friends. At least, many of them could be persuaded from opening their purses to those who do not offer them even a gambler's chance, and that is true of a good many of the "opportunities" that are being capitalized. Much of the stock that is being offered for sale does not represent even a prospect. It lacks even the value of a counterfeit banknote, because the counterfeit may be so clever as to remain in currency a long time without detection, whereas only the man who is practiced in swindling can pass certificates so palpably worthless as is a great deal of the stock which is being sold. At best the oil game is a gamble, with immense odds against those who put their money into it; at worst it is a swindle.—Galveston News.

Lord Robert Cecil Personally Favors League of Nations.

"In my opinion a league of nations is necessary as the initial step in the

peace negotiations," said Lord Robert. "It is not only necessary to insure peace, but also for the proper treatment of many international questions which must be considered by the peace congress. Joint and recognized form is necessary in order to relieve millions of people who are at this moment destitute of food and other necessities of life owing to the unsettled condition of the world. To regulate permanently many vital common interests such as international railways, posts, waterways, telegraph and wireless; the use of the air; public health and the protection of women and juveniles in industry; and to discharge adequately and justly the responsibilities of the great civilized nations in such a great matter as the protection and guidance of backward peoples. It is the sum of all these recognized joint activities, interests and responsibilities that we call by the name of 'league of nations.'"

"It is our business to give this league definite form here and now."

"I agree that this congress must regard itself as the first regular meeting of the nations forming the league," he said, "but I think it would be a dangerous policy to let the peace congress drift along aimlessly without reaching a positive organization of a league of nations. Leaving things open is hazardous and gets one nowhere."

Asked how far armaments can be limited by a league of nations, Lord Robert replied:

"That, my opinion, is probably the most difficult problem the peace conference will face. Before national governments had effective police organizations it was impossible to prevent individuals from carrying arms to protect themselves against outlawry. Laws against the carrying of firearms could not be enforced until the necessity for carrying them ceased to exist."

"So it is with the league. Individual nations will hardly be willing to disarm until they are sure of peace

and justice through the operation of the league. Moreover, how can any limitation of armaments be actually enforced? What assurance can we have, for instance, that Germany will not create an army more or less secretly?"

"The world did not know how extensively Germany was preparing for war. She might develop another force under the guise of militia."

"These are the difficulties we have to face, but we must endeavor earnestly to secure co-operation between the powers represented at the congress in a broad policy of demobilization which will correspond with the yearnings of all peoples to be relieved as soon as possible from the burdens they have borne for these last four and a half years."

Hobby Sent Message Urging Early Action on Measure.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 16.—The governor today, in accordance with the demand of the platform and of his campaign pledges, sent to the two houses a message urging immediate submission of the constitutional amendment providing for equal suffrage and for withdrawing from the illiterate alien the right to vote merely by declaring his intention.

One faction of the suffrage leaders has endeavored to delay action on the matter in order to secure a federal enactment; but this does not meet the views of the governor or of the leaders of the other faction, who declare that they are truly representing the wishes of the women of Texas.

The disposition of a majority of both houses is to submit the matter to a vote at the same time the prohibition amendment is submitted, and it is very probable that this will be done.

The senate committee on constitutional amendments gave the Buchanan of Bell suffrage bill a favorable report this afternoon, fixing the date for the election on August 16 next instead of May 24, as the governor suggested.

At a meeting of women from all sections of the State, held in the banquet room of the Driskell at noon, peace was declared and there is no longer division on the matter of when the amendment is to be submitted.

Good Drugs

and their value

Drugs exercise their power only because they contain power. If they are not good drugs they cannot give good service. We guarantee drug quality because of our full understanding of the vital need for good drugs which causes us to exercise undue vigilance in their selection and handling.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Byrde E. Wootters is visiting at Nashville, Tenn.

R. C. Hill was here from Huffman, Harris county, last week.

Farmers report the best moisture in the ground for several years.

A solid car load of Triumph seed potatoes just arrived at Arnold Brothers.

If you want to sell your Liberty Bonds the First National Bank will buy them.

Mrs. James Crawford of Fullerton, La., is visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

J. R. Harris has returned from Jasper county, where he attended the funeral of a relative.

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

Mrs. P. R. Denman is arranging to return to Houston, having received a cable from her husband, Dr. Denman, that he would return soon from France.

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

Miss Delha Mildred Wootters left Thursday afternoon for Ward-Belmont College, Nashville, Tenn.

John H. Ellis has returned from a trip to Lubbock, where his son, Ross Ellis, is engaged as a draughtsman.

Misses Nell Beasley, Pauline Durst, Lois Millar and Leslie Van Sams visited at Palestine Saturday and Sunday.

Better cut your stalks this year. Let us show you the Oliver stalk cutter.

We want two or more good stock cutters at our mill, either by the day or thousand.

Ford automobile, 1917 model, five-passenger. In good condition.

We are unloading a car of the famous Meridian fertilizer this week. Let us book you with what you need.

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

Sergeant Gerald Ratcliff, who has been stationed with the regular army at Marfa, southwest Texas, has received an honorable discharge and returned to his home at Ratcliff.

We have all grades of Red Cedar and cypress shingles in stock and in transit. We are headquarters for shingles and building material.

Seed Potatoes. We have just received a car load of Triumph seed potatoes. Come and get yours while we have them.

Dr. R. E. Dillard, who has recently come to Crockett, will have an office over the First National Bank. The office of Dr. Deal, who has also recently come to Crockett, will be with the McLean Drug Company.

We can furnish you with either the Meridian fertilizer or phosphate. Both are going to be hard to get a little later, so if you do not want to be disappointed better get yours now.

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.

For Sale. One large five room house, with city water, conveniently located, freshly papered and painted. Also one Chevrolet touring car in good condition.

Again we call attention to those needing cotton seed meal for feed or fertilizers. Our supply will soon be exhausted. Get it at once or do without.

Red Cross Items. A new shipment of refugee garments has been received at the Red Cross rooms, to be made as quickly as possible. As the Red Cross rooms are to be given up, the sewing will have to be done in the homes, and those who have done this work during the war are now asked to call at the rooms at once, and receive a portion of these garments.

Mrs. B. B. Warfield, Publicity Chairman. Mrs. Henry Baker. Mrs. Henry Baker, who will be lovingly remembered in Crockett as Miss Effie Harden, died at her home in Jacksonville Monday night. The remains were brought to Crockett Tuesday afternoon. Following funeral services at the Presbyterian church, conducted by Rev. S. F. Tenney, interment occurred in Glenwood cemetery.

Mrs. Baker's girlhood days were spent in Crockett. Before her marriage she was a teacher in the Crockett city schools. Soon after becoming the wife of Rev. Henry Baker, she went with her husband to northwest Texas to live, where the husband became the pastor of a Presbyterian church. Accepting the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Jacksonville, they returned last year to east Texas to make their home.

As the school girl, as the teacher and as the wife, Mrs. Baker accumulated a large store of friends. Besides these, there are many relatives, in Houston county and elsewhere, left to mourn her departure. In their sorrow, the bereft family have the sympathy of all our people.

Wall Paper!

Now is a good time to repaper those rooms. You've been promising to do it for some time—and there's no reason for putting it off any longer.

We have a large and well assorted stock of wall paper, including the very newest patterns, and we feel sure we can please you as this line is a hobby with us. Come in and look over the stock.

We also have paint.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE

Property for Sale.

To liquidate the estate of M. Bromberg, deceased, I offer the following property for sale:

- 72 acres S. Prichard survey.
- 16 2-3 acres P. Steward survey.
- 100 acres M. Hunt survey.
- 1000 acres Jno. Moore survey.
- 100 acres M. W. Connor survey.
- 635 acres Arthur Henry survey.
- 100 acres P. Halmark survey.
- 105 acres W. E. Long survey.
- 60 acres McKinney & Williams survey.
- 172 acres B. S. Porter survey.
- 115 acres G. W. Turner survey.
- 74 acres Jno. David survey.
- 110 acres D. Childress survey.
- All buildings and city property in the town of Crockett.

After January 20 address me care of Galveston Dry Goods Co., Galveston, Texas. Mose Bromberg. F. P. Hudson of Kennard was in Crockett this week, arranging to move his family here. We hear of other families who will move to Crockett.

WITH THE EXPERIENCE WE HAVE IN THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS

and the help and equipment we have we certainly should be able to take care of your repair work, and we are expecting a part of it, anyway. Now is the time to send your car down and have it gone all over and put in first class shape for the opening up of Spring and Summer.

Your battery needs more attention now while lying idle than it does while in steady use, so send it around and have it charged at least once a month. If you need or want a new battery to start the next season with be sure to see us before buying as we will save you some money on a new battery.

We also handle Tires, Gasoline, Oils, Greases and all supplies, and will appreciate a part of your trade in that line also. All work and supplies strictly cash to all.

CROCKETT MOTOR CO.

We Can Save You Money On Implements

Come in and let us show you our line of implements consisting of Stalk Cutters, Cultivators, Disc Harrows, Section Harrows, Riding and Walking Planters, Breaking Plows, Georgia Stocks, Middle Bursters, Garden Plows, etc.

We are exclusive agents for the P. & O. line of implements, and there are none better. We advise you to supply your needs now.

Come and see us and save money.

Arnold Brothers
GROCERIES, FEED AND HARDWARE PHONE 270

Fords! Fords!

Any Number When You Want Them!

I am prepared to supply you with a new Ford automobile on short notice. Have several cars on hand and can secure any number.

SOME DODGES FOR SALE

Also have some Dodge Brothers cars for sale. Cars in good condition. See me at once if you are interested.

Ray Baughman

CROCKETT, TEXAS

VOLUME 30, NUMBER 1.

The Courier this week enters upon its thirtieth year, practically two-thirds of which time it has been under present management. Our readers are familiar with whatever degree of success has come to the Courier. During all those thirty years the Courier has had good years and bad years—fat years and lean years. In this it has not been different from the other business institutions and individual undertakings of its town and county. When the people have prospered the Courier has prospered. When they have suffered reverses, the Courier has also suffered reverses. There is no other enterprise so completely linked with the community's interests—the community's pulse-beats—as is the home newspaper. When the community rejoices, the home newspaper rejoices with them. When the community is saddened and mourns, the home newspaper sorrows with them—the people of the community. Therefore, the home newspaper is inseparable from the community's progress and the community's setbacks.

And for whatever degree of success that may have come to the Courier during these years, the Courier wishes to again thank its patrons. Let's forget the failures—except as their impressions may help us to avoid them in the future. Time has proved that the Courier has some good friends. We are glad of the friends we have. We regret if we have enemies.

Now, at the beginning of this thirty-first year, let us set our faces with renewed determination toward a better Houston county and a better Courier.

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.

Archie Poole, son of Mrs. V. V. Barclay, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143rd 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.

Henry Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson, died in the service March 26, 1918. Member of A Company, 345th Battalion, National Army.

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.

Clifford A. Dennis, son of Mr. John A. Dennis, died in France October 18, 1918. Member of G Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division.

William R. Matchett, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. 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.

Charter No. 8742.

Reserve District No. 11.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Lovelady, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on December 31, 1918:

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c)	\$ 85,172.97	
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	6,597.00	
*Total loans	91,769.97	91,769.97
2. Overdrafts, unsecured		563.50
5. U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	6,250.00	
f U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	20,000.00	26,250.00
6. Liberty Loan Bonds:		
a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, unpledged	4,100.00	
e Payments actually made on Liberty 4½ percent bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned	4,292.00	8,392.00
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		1,050.00
11. Furniture and fixtures		1,858.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		19,463.00
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		71,445.23
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		10.00
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	71,641.46	
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		524.28
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		312.50
22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		225.75
Total		\$221,864.23

LIABILITIES.

24. Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
25. Surplus fund	11,000.00
26. a Undivided profits	878.27
30. Circulating notes outstanding	6,250.00
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
34. Individual deposits subject to check	141,258.19
40. Dividends unpaid	2,500.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	143,758.19
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	34,977.77
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45	34,977.77
Total	\$221,864.23

*Of the total loans and discounts, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197 Rev. Stat.) was None

The number of such loans was None

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:

I, I. J. Young, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. J. YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1919.

C. B. MOORE, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: W. H. COLLINS, J. A. HARRELSON, J. L. ALBRIGHT, Directors.

Liquidation Sale!

OF

M. Bromberg Stock

Consisting of Staple Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware—most of which was purchased before the advance in prices—and offers the public

A Wonderful Opportunity

to save money, as this entire stock will be sold AT VALUE AND BELOW COST.

Sale Begins Saturday January 25

and will continue until all the stock is sold, including fixtures.

NOTHING RESERVED! NOTHING CHARGED!

Come Early and Avoid the Rush!

MOSE BROMBERG

Higher Army Officers Are Named for Honors.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Ten major generals, thirteen brigadier generals and one colonel have been selected by General Pershing for distinguished service medals for their work in connection with the creation of the American army in France and its successful assault on the German lines. The citations were made public today by the war department.

One of the major generals, Charles T. Menoher, commander of the Forty-second (Rainbow) Division, now director of the air service, was decorated yesterday by Secretary Baker. General Pershing's citation of this officer showed that the division participated in practically all of the important engagements of the American army, and it said that the "reputation as a fighting unit of the Forty-second Di-

vision is in no small measure due to the soldierly qualities and military leadership of this officer."

The other major generals to be decorated are William M. Wright, successively commander of the Thirty-seventh Division, the Third, Fifth and Seventh Army corps, and the Eighty-ninth Division; George W. Read, Thirtieth Division; John L. Hines, successively regimental, brigade, division and corps commander; Charles H. Muir, Twenty-eighth Division; Charles P. Summerall, First Division and Fifth Army Corps; William G. Haan, Thirty-second Division; Henry T. Allen, Ninetieth Division; Adelbert P. Cronkrite, Eightieth Division, and Francis J. Kernan, organizer of the overseas service of supply and member of the supreme war council.

Zinc may be cleaned with lemon.

Things Worth Knowing.

Eggs may be poached and served on rice.

Cinnamon and cloves are both antiseptics.

If a garment is stained with prune juice, soak it in kerosene before washing, and the stains will come out.

To save life on seagoing vessels a Frenchman has patented beds with nonsinkable mattresses.

Men's common shirts, when past their regular service, make good common aprons for the kitchen.

The Italian government is planning to build the greatest dry dock on the Mediterranean at Naples.

A fluid has been invented for swelling dried out vehicle wheel spokes and preventing them rattling.

With governmental backing, efforts are being made to increase the sisal production of the Philippines.

MORE ABOUT \$1 A YEAR PATRIOTS

Abandonment of Competing Stockyard Due to Agreement With Packing Concern.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Francis J. Heney, counsel for the federal trade commission, in its meat packing inquiry, told the senate agricultural committee today of plans which he said the packers had discussed for establishing a joint office in Washington with a card index on congressmen and their attitude toward legislation. He said the scheme was outlined by John Eversman, former secretary of the national republican congressional committee, and included arrangements for contributions by the packers for congressional campaigns.

Letterheads of the republican committee, Mr. Heney said, were used by Eversman in correspondence in behalf of the packers. Eversman, he added, was employed as Washington representative of Wilson & Co.

Senator France of Maryland inquired about relations between the packers and the food administration, declaring it was highly improper for Food Administrator Hoover to "arrange meat prices behind closed doors" in conferences with the packers.

"Do you think it was proper for Mr. Hoover to retain in his office men on the pay rolls of the packers?" Senator Gore of Oklahoma asked.

"It was absolutely improper," replied Mr. Heney, who said he thought Mr. Hoover's efforts were directed toward "taking care of the middle man."

Senator Gore said that "with salaries of \$1 a year from the government and \$10,000 from the packers, there isn't much question where lay the interest of these men employed by the food administration."

Senator Norris of Nebraska remarked that he thought hog producers had been treated very poorly by Mr. Hoover. Heney said Eversman wrote V. D. Skipworth, vice president of Wilson & Co., that he had arranged with a representative of "one of the largest press associations" who had the privilege of the house floor to get advance information on legislation. Mr. Heney said the letter did not state what press association was meant and that he did not know its identity. Alleged practices of the packers in boycotting railroads were described by Mr. Heney, who said abandonment

of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas stock yards at Fort Worth, Texas, which competed with Swift & Co.'s yard, resulted from an agreement of the packing concerns to route a certain percentage of its business over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas lines.

Asked by Senator Norris of Nebraska if this was not "a clear violation of the anti-trust law," Mr. Heney replied that "if not of the anti-trust law, at least of the Clayton act."

The packing companies had been unsuccessful in their endeavor to purchase the Hodge yards, Mr. Heney said, and the Katy received no more, or comparatively little of, the meat shipments from the packing houses. In solicitation of business, the Katy was informed by the packing companies, Mr. Heney stated, that it would receive none so long as it conducted the yard. Then the railroad wanted to sell the property to the packing companies, but the latter refused to buy, and, Mr. Heney added, in consideration of the railroad company closing the yard it was to receive the Tuesday and Thursday fast train shipments as long as the Katy's rates were as low as those of other railroads. This arrangement was carried out, he said.

Senator Norris asked Mr. Heney if the matter had been called to the attention of the department of justice, the latter replying that it had, but nothing came of it.

Coming With the Cooties.

Noble White of Jacksonville has received a letter from his brother, Paul D. White, 2nd lieutenant, Co. B, 61st Inf., written from Germany on Dec. 12th, in which he says:

"Our outfit, which was on the border a short time ago, is now in Luxemburg. Six kilometers from here on this small neck of land you can stand with one foot in Belgium, one in France, and gaze out over Lorraine. Some stunt, isn't it?"

"I have been studiously collecting curios for you, and have several nice ones. A camouflaged Boche helmet, a gas mask, bayonet, gun, ammunition, orders, buttons, newspapers, etc., found in dugouts.

"Whether I will land in Texas with this bunch of junk I don't know, but will do my best. I forgot to mention that I have every variety of cooties, fleas, etc., and will bring them with me too. They are true friends for I can't persuade 'em to leave me by any means, so be prepared. You notice how poorly I write—well, that's because it's difficult to scatch and write at the same time. It's quite an art, I assure you to transfer from your left shin to your right shoulder blade without stopping your correspondence. But that's me, and my left mitt is on my seventh left rib scratching right now."

TO THE PUBLIC

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC THAT WE HAVE PURCHASED THE EAST TEXAS GARAGE, FORMERLY OWNED BY B. J. MINCHER, AND THAT WE WILL APPRECIATE A PORTION OF YOUR AUTOMOBILE WORK IN THE FUTURE.

Our own knowledge of the automobile business, together with the expert workmen employed by us, certainly justifies us in making the statement that our garage is one of the best equipped to be found in this section of East Texas, and that you will always be assured of nothing but the very best of work and the very best parts if your car is brought to us for repairs.

WE ALSO WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT ALL WORK IS STRICTLY CASH AND THAT WE WILL NOT MAKE ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE. BY DOING A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, ELIMINATING ALL THE BAD ACCOUNTS, WE WILL BE ABLE TO RENDER YOU MUCH BETTER SERVICE AT A MUCH CHEAPER PRICE THAN YOU HAVE BEEN PAYING HERETOFORE.

East Texas Garage

MURRAY BROS., PROPS.

L. L. Murray

J. H. Murray

WRIGLEYS

All three brands sealed in air-tight packages. Easy to find—

it is on sale everywhere.

Look for, ask for, be sure to get **WRIGLEYS** The Greatest Name in Goody-Land



The Flavor Lasts

TEXAS SOLDIERS TO CROSS RHINE

Two Divisions That Include Boys From Texas and Oklahoma to Arrive in Coblenz.

Coblenz, Jan. 23.—Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Nevada and New Mexico boys of the 89th division, and Texas and Oklahoma lads of the 90th at last are to cross the Rhine. These two divisions, constituting the entire 7th army corps, have been in the backwoods of the 3rd army area holding down more ground than the other two corps and the headquarters troops combined.

Last Saturday about 150 of their officers, headed by Major General Haan, took what is technically known as a tactical ride—although they rode in automobiles in order to spend the day in Coblenz. But the buck private was back there guarding the borders of Luxemburg with nothing more than a dream of the Rhine country. Now his dreams will be realized, for plans completed Thursday will bring 300 a day into Coblenz for a four-day trip. And they not only will cross the Rhine and ascend the heights of the old fortress of Ehrenbreitenstein, but they will have excursions up the Rhine as far as Bingen, a stretch of the river renowned for its beauty.

The first of the Rhine excursion steamers for men on leave is being loaded near the bridge of ships. The excursion boat can carry 1900, but for the sake of comfort only 500 are taken and a noon meal of coffee and sandwiches are served on board. Five other boats will be supplied later, and the men of other corps can then enjoy similar little Rhine journeys.

The arrangement to house these boys in Coblenz was accomplished through taking over "prominent magazine six," a grain storehouse, over the door of which is a statement that it was built in 1837. To the American this may suggest a structure that is a tumble-down affair, but Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. Hunt, in charge of the Coblenz leave area, found it in excellent condition for dormitory and mess purposes. He predicts it will be standing a hundred years hence. The first floor will be the mess, seating 1000, together with the Y. M. C.

A rest and reading room and the canteen. On each of the four floors above are three large rooms capable of sleeping 80 each. So the way is clear to bring in 300 a day of the 7th troops on four days' leave.

RECOMMENDS TURNING OVER EQUIPMENT

GENERAL SAYS SURPLUS ARMY SUPPLIES SHOULD GO TO NATIONAL GUARD.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Brigadier General John W. Heavey, acting chief of the militia bureau, recommended to the house military affairs committee today that a rider be included in the army appropriation bill authorizing the secretary of war to turn over to the national guard from the surplus supplies of the regular army, equipment valued at \$135,000,000.

General Heavey said the general staff was in favor of transferring the supplies, but was without authority. He explained that it would cost \$55,000,000 less to turn over stock on hand than to buy new equipment for the guard.

General Heavey urged that the national guard be maintained in the same form as it was before the United States entered the war, and that the increases in its strength authorized by the act of June 3, 1916, be carried out.

"The value to the country during the war of the national guardsmen can not be overestimated," he said. "At the time men were needed most the national guard provided a force of 367,000 men, and 12,123 officers. They have done magnificent work, comparing most favorably with the forces of any other nation. The efficiency of the officers was proved by the fact that of the entire number only 352 were discharged for inefficiency."

"The militia bureau strongly advocates universal military training, but believes it should be carried out in connection with the national guard."

The act of June 3, 1916, provided for sixteen divisions of a total strength of 400,864 men, General Heavey said, but because of the war the terms of the act were not carried out.

NAUSEALESS CALOMEL IS BEST FOR FLU

Doctors and Druggists Claim Calotabs, the Nauseless Calomel, is Best Laxative for Colds, Grippe and Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold, is the time to take a Calotab, the perfected nausealess calomel that has all the liver benefits left and the sting taken out. Doctors say that there is nothing like it to put your liver right and keep your system in condition to resist and avoid colds, influenza and pneumonia.

The best insurance against influenza and pneumonia is a good active liver and your physician or druggist will tell you that Calotabs is the most thorough and effective, as well as the safest and most agreeable remedy for this purpose.

One Calotab at bed time with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea, nor the slightest interference with your eating, pleasure, or work. Next morning you awake feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Your cold has vanished and you are ready for work or play. Calotabs are sold by druggists everywhere in sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your money handed right back if you are not delighted. Adv.

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

PEACE CONGRESS MARKS NEW EPOCH

French President Greeted Delegates
and Clemenceau Is Then Elect-
ed Chairman.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The peace congress, destined to be historic and on which the eyes of the world are now centered, was opened this afternoon in the great Salle de la Paix. The proceedings, which were confined to the election of Georges Clemenceau, the French premier, as permanent chairman of the conference, an address of welcome by the president of the French republic, Raymond Poincare, and speeches by President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Baron Sonnino, were characterized by expressions of lasting friendship and the apparent determination of the representatives of the various nations to come to an amicable understanding with respect to the problems to be decided by the conference.

When President Poincare spoke the entire assembly stood, and the fact that, according to custom, no applause greeted his utterances, gave greater solemnity to the scene.

M. Clemenceau's acceptance of the presidency of the congress was both a feeling expression of personal gratitude and a definite outline of the great questions immediately ahead. Three of these larger general subjects he defined as responsibility for the war, responsibility for crimes during the war and international labor legislation. The league of nations, he declared, was at the head of the program for the next session. "Our ambition is a great and noble one," said M. Clemenceau. "We wish to avoid a repetition of the catastrophe which bathed the world in blood. If the league of nations is to be practicable we must all remain united. Let us carry out our program quickly and in an effective manner."

Referring to the authors of the war, he said he had consulted two eminent jurists on the penal responsibility of the former German emperor and that each delegate would receive a copy of the report.

In all seventy-two seats were provided for the opening session of the peace congress. On the outer side of the great horseshoe were arranged the Japanese, the British and the colonial delegates and the seat of the fifth British delegate. A chair for the fifth American delegate also was reserved immediately to the right of the table of honor.

The Italian, Belgian, Brazilian, Cuban, Haitian, Peruvian, Portuguese, Serbian, Czech-Slovakian and Uru-

guayan delegates sat in the order named. Across at the left wing of the table sat the Siamese, Roumanian, Polish, Liberian, Hedjaz, Guatemalan, Ecuadorean, Chinese and Bolivian delegations.

Delegates Greeted by Military.

As the delegates arrived they were met by fanfares of trumpets and accorded military honors. The Japanese were among the earlier arrivals, and were followed by the Siamese and East Indians in picturesque turbans.

President Wilson's arrival, at 2:50 o'clock, was the signal for a demonstration from the crowds. The president passed into the antechamber, where M. Pichon, the French foreign minister, awaited, and conducted him to the council room.

Already the chamber was crowded with delegates, who greeted President Wilson warmly as he passed toward the table of honor. Here he was joined by Secretary Lansing, Mr. White and General Bliss, and exchanged greetings with the British and many other delegates.

Just at 3 o'clock a ruffle of drums and blare of trumpets announced the approach of M. Poincare. The French president was escorted by the group of premiers to the head of the table, while a hush fell upon the assemblage as the moment had arrived for the opening of the congress.

It was exactly three minutes past 3 o'clock when M. Poincare began his address and the peace congress came into being. The entire assemblage stood as the president spoke. President Wilson stood immediately at his right and listened attentively. M. Poincare spoke in an earnest, easy manner, without dramatic effect, and, following usage, there was no applause or interruption.

FROM HAROLD HOLLINGSWORTH

St. Nazaire, France,
November 25, 1918.

Dear Walker, Catherine and

Children:
Well, the censorship is lifted now and I am free to write anything that I will and it won't be opened and read. Gee! that seems like a dream to me—it has been so long since I have been free to really write a decent letter. Of course any letters that I write would hardly be worth reading even if there never had been a censor at all. I haven't much to write now that is really interesting but I like the freedom of writing what I please, knowing that prying eyes will not read it.

Haven't had a letter from you Brownwood people in months, but I suppose you are so busy digging for oil that you haven't had time to do anything but think OIL both day and night. I wonder what success you are having Walker in the oil game. I wouldn't be surprised to hear that you are now a millionaire, neither would I be surprised to hear that you are now a pauper, because I know what the oil business is and I know that it is a very uncertain business at times.

I have had several letters from various members of the family since being here. They tell me that all the family escaped the "flu" and that all are practically well, so that is the really interesting and good part of their letters. Riall wrote me that Dr. Kennedy would soon be in the army, but since the armistice I suppose he will not get in. I suppose that's sweet music to Riall, also Dave. We have all certainly been fortunate in this great war.

I suppose mother is in Grapeland by this time, tho' she was in Loraine the last time I heard from her. Marshall and I both have allotments going to her now, so she should be plentifully supplied with money. I do not know Marshall's present status in the navy, tho' I think he is an ensign. I may have the good fortune to see him over here before long, tho' I hardly expect such good fortune.

We have been given the privilege of putting in our applications for discharge from the navy, and I have already put mine in. Don't know when they will take action on it, but I should get out in six months anyway, perhaps sooner. It is my intention to go back to Texas when I am released, though it is too early to say yet just what I will do. Want to take a vacation and be with the home folks first thing when I am released. You know that is the natural inclination of all the boys that are in the service.

Well, I haven't had a very exciting career since I have been in the navy, but I have seen a submarine blown clear out of the water and have had some thrilling experiences with the subs. On one occasion the "Good ship Orizaba" ran a gauntlet of 25 to 30 submarines and escaped without a scratch. That was rather an exciting experience and we came out better than we ever expected to. We were being convoyed by ten U. S. destroyers and I certainly want to hand it to the destroyers; they were on the job. American destroyers were far better and more efficient than any other nation's. If it hadn't been for our little old destroyers the American troops would have never got here. The depth bombs were the mainstay of the destroyers. We call them "ash cans" because they resemble an ash can. It was an "ash can" that exploded prematurely on board the Ori-

Liquidation Sale!

OF

M. Bromberg Stock

Consisting of Staple Dry Goods,
Groceries and Hardware—most of
which was purchased before the
advance in prices—and offers the
public

A Wonderful Opportunity

to save money, as this entire stock
will be sold AT VALUE AND
BELOW COST.


This Big Sale

will continue until all the stock
is sold, including fixtures.

NOTHING RESERVED!
NOTHING CHARGED!

Come Early and Avoid the Rush!

MOSE BROMBERG



**Shoulders
All Baking
Cares**

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

**CALUMET
BAKING POWDER**

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

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it.
You save when you use it.

**HIGHEST
QUALITY
HIGHEST
AWARDS**

zaba and caused the death of our executive officer and three enlisted men and wounded 18 others. When that explosion occurred a submarine appeared immediately after and we opened fire on it, but did not get it.

I used to copy SOSs almost every day on the radio watch and sometimes they were right in our convoy.

The people of France certainly went wild with joy when the armistice was signed. In fact we all went wild, quit work and celebrated. The French people are still celebrating. I don't blame them, for they have something real to celebrate for.

I have thoroughly enjoyed my little part in the drama and I feel that I have benefitted wonderfully from the experience. I hope the nations will get together and avoid future wars, because if there is ever another big war the world will be wiped out because of new inventions, etc. The U.

S. has inventions now that could wipe out Germany completely if we were to use them against her.

I am getting along fine here and haven't a thing to complain of except that I would like to be home with you people. Am learning quite a bit of

the French language. Have a teacher and am progressing fast. Am taking careful precautions as to my health, etc.

Harold Hollingsworth,
Care U. S. Naval Post Office,
St. Nazaire, France.

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and
Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank

Telephones:
Residence 143. Office 340.

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to
Diseases of

**EYE, EAR, NOSE
AND THROAT**

Office over First National Bank
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY AD-
JUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION