

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 24, 1919.

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MY TRIP TO PARIS

By Sgt. Geo. Louis Payne

(Written for the Courier.)

Although I have been on foreign soil, amid strange and foreign things, for a period of time that is now approaching one year, and I have thus become somewhat accustomed to sight-seeing, still a week spent in one of the largest cities in the world, to do just as I pleased, and responsible to no one, was indeed a treat. It meant a week out of the office, away from army life and things military, a week in one of the greatest tourist resorts in the whole world.

Of course it is via railroad to Paris—French railroads. There is a saying going the rounds of the A. E. F., prompted, no doubt, by our general impatience to go home, that war was bad, but that peace is worse. However, those responsible for the proverb have never been introduced to the government controlled railway facilities of our French ally, or else they would assert that there was something even more undesirable than peace. Arriving in Paris about 4 o'clock one afternoon, I went directly and registered at the Prince Albert Hotel. Another boy and I, himself a soldier and on leave, got a suite of rooms, two bed rooms with bath and various other adjuncts. We separated then, both promising to return for the night; and I did so, but he didn't. Fact is, I did not see him for several days after that, and when I did, he was really surprised when I reminded him of our possessions in the hotel, and said that he had forgotten all about it. Paris was pretty large, he said, and things were happening so fast for him that he couldn't remember all petty details. He had found plenty of other places to stay.

The Prince Albert Hotel is, of course, run on European plan, which means that you can take your meals there or anywhere. Being tired of army eating, I had long planned to dissipate somewhat along that line while in Paris; so I carefully picked my places to eat. I found all kinds of them. They ranged in price from five francs—about one dollar in American money—to most any price you wanted to pay—up to one hundred francs. On the Rue de l'Exchequer I found a neat little restaurant run by three French ladies on the American plan where real fried eggs, fried ham, good coffee, fried potatoes and pie could be had. This was my favorite place. The Y. M. C. A. people—both ladies and gentlemen—have a club at the Gibraltar Hotel. This was a good place. I ate here several times, and on one occasion met Mr. Herbert Kaufman, a noted magazine writer of Chicago, who was over here gathering material for some stories. He is a very affable gentleman, and I am very glad to have met him.

One place where I ate several times, a place I particularly liked because of the good food I got there, is the noted Restaurant des Italiens, on Boulevard La Madeleine. Here I found the oyster, the same I used to gormandize so copiously in Martin Scarborough's emporium. Oysters are not included in army diet. I had not had any since arrival in Europe, and the price did not cause me to hesitate at

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I doubt very much whether any of you back home would take interest in a recital of places of special note in Paris. You have probably read of all of them, and I feel sure that others from Houston county have already written to the home papers describing them better than my ability promises—others who have had leaves to Paris. Most any part of Paris is supposed to be of interest to a person from another continent. But there are many places of special interest. There is Notre Dame Cathedral, built "Ogival style"—to quote from the guide book, although I must confess that from just looking at it, it might have been most any other style, for all I was able to judge—in 1163, or rather the construction was begun at that time, and finished in 1345.

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Then there is the Eiffel Tower. You can see it before you arrive in Paris, giving the appearance of the water tank when you are approaching Crockett. It was built from 1887 to 1889. My guide book says that it weighs seven million kilos—one kilo equals two and one half American pounds—and is composed of 12,000 metallic screws, pieces joined together by 2,500,000 other screws and pieces. Its height is 300 meters, 975 American feet.

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I also visited the Sainte-Cha-

SERVICE WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

France, March 22, 1919.

Mrs. Edd Storey,
Grapeland, Texas.

Dear Sister:

I will try and write you a few lines today. I am all O. K. at present and am having a glorious time.

I am on leave down in France at Aix-Les-Bains. Have been here six days. We leave tomorrow to go back to the company.

Aix-Les-Bains, before the war, was a great summer resort and tourists from the world over visited here. The population of the town is about 9000. It is on the Great International Railway from Paris to Italy. There are about 5000 soldiers here all the time. The passes call for seven days here, and as soon as that time expires another bunch comes in. To provide entertainment for the men the Y. M. C. A. was able to secure the use of the Casino, known as the Grand Circle, which, up to the beginning of the war, had been perhaps the greatest gambling place in France. Stories are told of many well known Americans who made and lost fortunes there. They also say that Harry K. Thaw owned the building for a few hours and that he gave his wife a bath in champagne in the building. It is one of the most beautiful places I have ever seen. There are a nice library, reading and writing rooms, theatre, ball room, two large open halls that are used for all kind of games, a grand salon where movies are given every evening, an auditorium where religious meetings are held; and, finally, the most frequented place of all, the cafeteria.

The city has thrown its doors open to the American soldiers, and the Y men and girls carry a bunch around every day to visit the places of interest. I took a trip on the cog railway up on Mt. Revard. The snow was about two feet deep and we surely had a good time slaying and skating.

I am getting so sleepy that I can scarcely hold my eyes open, so I guess I had better ring off for this time. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am as ever your brother,
Arledge Brashers,
L. Co., 345th Machine Gun Battalion, 180th Brigade, 90th Division.

pelle. This is one of the most beautiful churches in Paris. It was erected by Peter de Montere, who began his task in 1245 and finished it three years later.

Other places of interest are the L'Opera, the chief playhouse of Paris. This is a very old building, covering several acres of ground in the heart of the city. The best shows of Paris are supposed to be seen here, also what is generally reputed to be the best orchestra in the world. Unfortunately I did not get around to see the performance at this place. And the Arch of Triumphe, or the L'Arc de l'Etoile, and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. Also the Boulevard St. Dennis and the "Porte St. Martin." The Avenue Champs Elyses is also interesting, being 1800 meters long. And a million other places which neither time nor space permits me to mention.

Paris has a wonderful subway system. This much should certainly be put down to the

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Summer Clothing



Since the establishment of this wonderful Man's Store our motto has been to be first in everything. Far in advance of the season we are studying the wants of our friends and patrons, and right now we are ready to show you our beautiful line of

Tropical Suits

already on display. You can come and select them right now while you have first choice—Tropicrash, Cool Cloth and Palm Beaches. Please note the popular price

\$12, \$15, \$25 and \$30

CARLETON & BERRY

THE CLOTHIERS

*** MY TRIP TO PARIS ***

(Continued from page one.)

credit of the city. I believe I can say that it has one of the best, if not the best, subway systems in all the world.

One, however, does not see the skyscrapers he would naturally expect. It happens that Europeans don't believe in them. I don't think the buildings of Paris would average any higher than those of San Antonio.

I have just made mention of the fact that I didn't get to attend the historic L'Opera. But I did attend several shows while there, two vaudeville and three moving pictures, I believe. The vaudevilles were all in French, and while I got some of it, the actors and actresses spoke so fast I missed the greater part; but all in all I was not very favorably impressed. The music at these two places was furnished by raspy bands that were disappointing. But at the movies it was altogether different. There I listened to the finest music I ever heard, orchestras that in my experience have no equals. One I noted in particular had fully fifty pieces. Language falls down in the effort to depict this music—one would sit there, enraptured, hypnotized by it, the jingling, silvery notes, the soft pulsations of mystic curves, the sweet concordance of transcendent rhythm—until he would be transported, so to speak, to verdant meadows, babbling brooks, fields of flowers and waving green where mocking birds warbled and to moonlit hillsides where whippoorwills called. It was great! I doubt my ever hearing such music again.

The moving picture shows usually opened about two o'clock in the afternoon and ran until midnight. The reels were repeated, as in our shows, but each show lasted much longer, it being necessary to repeat the reels only once.

The pictures were usually about equally divided between French views and American. I saw two really good American pictures, one of them featuring William S. Hartt.

Attending a vaudeville, you buy a ticket from the mademoiselle at the window and pass in. There another mademoiselle takes charge and escorts you in grandeur down the aisle to your seat. She hands you a program. You will notice that on the back of the seat in front of you is a little table, something on the order of desks in our school rooms. You have not set there but a few minutes until a man in evening dress approaches you and with all courtesy and much rubbing of hands inquires of Monsieur as to what he will have—meaning edibles, of course; for when you purchased your ticket for the show you paid admittance charges to a cafe, also. Of course, all cafes are not shows, but I didn't find a vaudeville that wasn't a cafe. Well, you can order coffee, or anything you like, put it on your little table—and eat as you observe the show. After an hour or more of this, recess is given, or that is, half an hour or so is given for a promenade. The audience rises and passes into another room, or what is really a vast courtyard, and ambles around, buying drinks, eats, and enjoying themselves. Then all return to their seats and the show is resumed.

One remarkable thing about Paris is the number of people who speak English. It is seldom that you meet a person who does not speak it sufficiently well to direct you to any part of the city or to give you most any information. Practically everybody speaks a little English. This is true of no other place in Europe where I have been. I found several Parisians who had once been to America. One lady who ran a souvenir store had been in Houston and San Antonio.

Paris is "The Gay City of the World," such as you have always

heard it was. It is as it has always been pictured to you. I found it as I had been told it was, and as I had heard it to be, and as I had read of it since childhood. A large per cent of the people, native Parisians, I saw were in mourning; black veils and other paraphernalia of weeping were in evidence on every side. Ask them, and they would tell you that it was a brother, or son, or husband who had fallen on the battlefield. But while their dress indicated mourning their actions did not—they were gay, happy, joyous, revelling—revelling in the pure delight of living, I suppose! Everybody was smiling, laughing.

Paris is "wide open." Fact is, it is very wide open. It is, I suppose, the wide-openest place to be found. If any other part of the world has a place to offer along the wide open line in competition with Paris, I would like very much to see it. I don't think there is but one thing that a person can do in Paris to get arrested for. That is: If, in crossing from one street to another, or in otherwise perambulating around over the city, you are run over by a taxi, street car, automobile, or something of the kind, then you are arrested for obstructing traffic! Nowhere have I found the old axiom, "Laugh and the world laughs with you; weep and you weep alone," truer than in Paris. It is as true there as anything can be. If you go to Paris, you are supposed to be gay, you are supposed to laugh—and if you do not your face forms a strange contrast on the crowded streets to the thousands of faces around you.

Leaving Paris, I had another treat to French railway service, which, by the way, is good argument to be used there at home for government ownership of railroads. From Paris to Wehlen is about 250 miles, and by dint of close work in the way of connections I managed to make something like eight or ten miles an hour on government controlled railway facilities. Between two certain cities is about 35 kilometers—20 miles—and our fast express dashed it off in 11 hours! Perhaps I alone am to censure for such dizzy, reckless riding; for while at the first station and seeking connections for the next city, the member of the American military police on duty at that place told me that if I wished to get to the other town "right quick," I had better walk! Moreover, the hardy American soldier tourist is not enfeebled in the least by such babyish comforts and luxuries as food, light and also warmth for his aching toes on these richly furnished cars.

Anyway, I got back. And once more I am among the Huns and Hunlets—mostly the latter—in Dutchland. Life has resumed its old time daily routine. Once more I adjust myself to our common inspiration, which is waiting for, looking forward to, and hoping for the day when we shall start for home. And when I am at home again I shall not care so much if my whole trip to Paris at once becomes a mass of blurred memories, growing dimmer day by day, and then fades away and is swallowed up in oblivion.

Thousand Dollar Club.

Dallas, Tex., April 23.—Among the fifty certificates of membership in the W. S. S. Thousand Dollar Savings Club, sent out Wednesday, April 16, by Frank M. Smith, Federal District Director of War Loans, was one to Mrs. Corinne N. Corry of Crockett.

Each person receiving one of these certificates has agreed to save regularly and invest in \$1000 worth of government War Savings Stamps during the year 1919. This is the limit which the government permits any one person or corporation to hold in any one year.

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



Living Room Furniture

A cheerful living room makes the evenings at home more pleasant. And desirable living room furniture can now be had at desirable prices.

Best Values in Tables, Desks, Rockers

Whether you prefer mahogany, oak, mission or any of the other popular woods, come here first and see what we can offer you. Latest styles now on display.

Special for One Week Only

One complete suit consisting of one Oak Dresser, high base, three large roomy drawers; one Oak Wash Stand; one Ariel Style Oak Bed with steel rails; one spring, and one all-cotton 40-pound mattress, all for

\$39.00 Net

We have the most complete stock of Rugs ever shown in Crockett of every design and for the week will make a special discount of 10 per cent for cash.

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We have on hand some splendid values in Refrigerators carried over from last season, which we will discount for cash from last year's prices, and same will be much cheaper than

New Goods to Arrive Soon.



KITCHEN FURNITURE

Don't overlook our beautiful line of Kitchen Cabinets, Kitchen Tables and Dining Room Furniture—also everything to furnish the house.

New Grafonolas and Brunswicks and new records arriving daily.



DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

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Of course it is via railroad to Paris—French railroads. There is a saying going the rounds of the A. E. F., prompted, no doubt, by our general impatience to go home, that war was bad, but that peace is worse. However, those responsible for the proverb have never been introduced to the government controlled railway facilities of our French ally, or else they would assert that there was something even more undesirable than peace. Arriving in Paris about 4 o'clock one afternoon, I went directly and registered at the Prince Albert Hotel. Another boy and I, himself a soldier and on leave, got a suite of rooms, two bed rooms with bath and various other adjuncts. We separated then, both promising to return for the night; and I did so, but he didn't. Fact is, I did not see him for several days after that, and when I did, he was really surprised when I reminded him of our possessions in the hotel, and said that he had forgotten all about it. Paris was pretty large, he said, and things were happening so fast for him that he couldn't remember all petty details. He had found plenty of other places to stay.

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The moving picture shows usually opened about two o'clock in the afternoon and ran until midnight. The reels were repeated, as in our shows, but each show lasted much longer, it being necessary to repeat the reels only once.

The pictures were usually about equally divided between French views and American. I saw two really good American pictures, one of them featuring William S. Hartt.

Attending a vaudeville, you buy a ticket from the mademoiselle at the window and pass in. There another mademoiselle takes charge and escorts you in grandeur down the aisle to your seat. She hands you a program. You will notice that on the back of the seat in front of you is a little table, something on the order of desks in our school rooms. You have not set there but a few minutes until a man in evening dress approaches you and with all courtesy and much rubbing of hands inquires of Monsieur as to what he will have—meaning edibles, of course; for when you purchased your ticket for the show you paid admittance charges to a cafe, also. Of course, all cafes are not shows, but I didn't find a vaudeville that wasn't a cafe. Well, you can order coffee, or anything you like, put it on your little table—and eat as you observe the show. After an hour or more of this, recess is given, or that is, half an hour or so is given for a promenade. The audience rises and passes into another room, or what is really a vast courtyard, and ambles around, buying drinks, eats, and enjoying themselves. Then all return to their seats and the show is resumed.

One remarkable thing about Paris is the number of people who speak English. It is seldom that you meet a person who does not speak it sufficiently well to direct you to any part of the city or to give you most any information. Practically everybody speaks a little English. This is true of no other place in Europe where I have been. I found several Parisians who had once been to America. One lady who ran a souvenir store had been in Houston and San Antonio.

Paris is "The Gay City of the World," such as you have always

heard it was. It is as it has always been pictured to you. I found it as I had been told it was, and as I had heard it to be, and as I had read of it since childhood. A large per cent of the people, native Parisians, I saw were in mourning; black veils and other paraphernalia of weeping were in evidence on every side. Ask them, and they would tell you that it was a brother, or son, or husband who had fallen on the battlefield. But while their dress indicated mourning their actions did not—they were gay, happy, joyous, revelling—revelling in the pure delight of living, I suppose! Everybody was smiling, laughing.

Paris is "wide open." Fact is, it is very wide open. It is, I suppose, the wide-openest place to be found. If any other part of the world has a place to offer along the wide open line in competition with Paris, I would like very much to see it. I don't think there is but one thing that a person can do in Paris to get arrested for. That is: If, in crossing from one street to another, or in otherwise perambulating around over the city, you are run over by a taxi, street car, automobile, or something of the kind, then you are arrested for obstructing traffic! Nowhere have I found the old axiom, "Laugh and the world laughs with you; weep and you weep alone," truer than in Paris. It is as true there as anything can be. If you go to Paris, you are supposed to be gay, you are supposed to laugh—and if you do not your face forms a strange contrast on the crowded streets to the thousands of faces around you.

Leaving Paris, I had another treat to French railway service, which, by the way, is good argument to be used there at home for government ownership of railroads. From Paris to Wehlen is about 250 miles, and by dint of close work in the way of connections I managed to make something like eight or ten miles an hour on government controlled railway facilities. Between two certain cities is about 35 kilometers—20 miles—and our fast express dashed it off in 11 hours! Perhaps I alone am to censure for such dizzy, reckless riding; for while at the first station and seeking connections for the next city, the member of the American military police on duty at that place told me that if I wished to get to the other town "right quick," I had better walk! Moreover, the hardy American soldier tourist is not enfeebled in the least by such babyish comforts and luxuries as food, light and also warmth for his aching toes on these richly furnished cars.

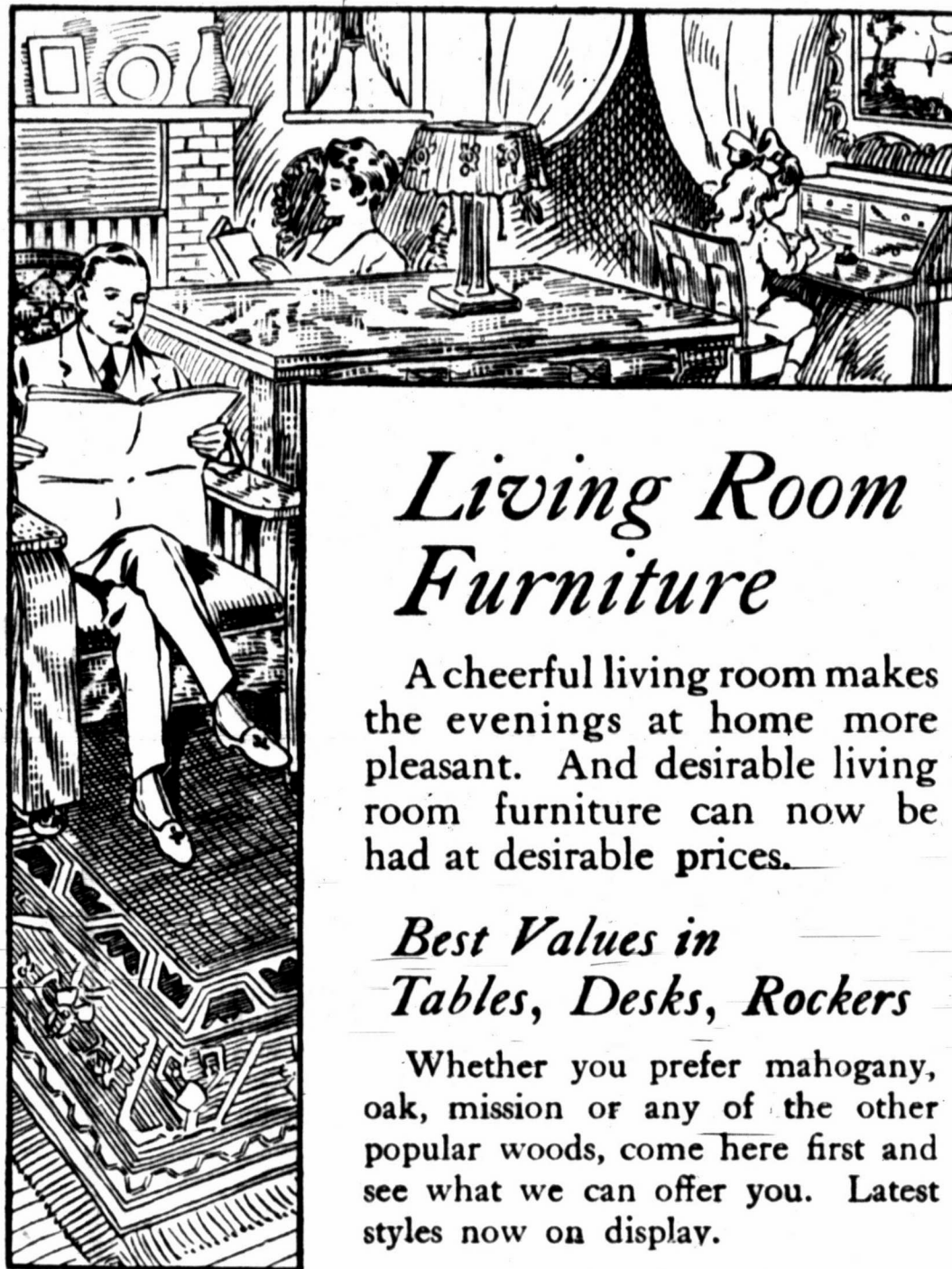
Anyway, I got back. And once more I am among the Huns and Hunlets—mostly the latter—in Dutchland. Life has resumed its old time daily routine. Once more I adjust myself to our common inspiration, which is waiting for, looking forward to, and hoping for the day when we shall start for home. And when I am at home again I shall not care so much if my whole trip to Paris at once becomes a mass of blurred memories, growing dimmer day by day, and then fades away and is swallowed up in oblivion.

Thousand Dollar Club.

Dallas, Tex., April 23.—Among the fifty certificates of membership in the W. S. S. Thousand Dollar Savings Club, sent out Wednesday, April 16, by Frank M. Smith, Federal District Director of War Loans, was one to Mrs. Corinne N. Corry of Crockett.

Each person receiving one of these certificates has agreed to save regularly and invest in \$1000 worth of government War Savings Stamps during the year 1919. This is the limit which the government permits any one person or corporation to hold in any one year.

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



Living Room Furniture

A cheerful living room makes the evenings at home more pleasant. And desirable living room furniture can now be had at desirable prices.

Best Values in Tables, Desks, Rockers

Whether you prefer mahogany, oak, mission or any of the other popular woods, come here first and see what we can offer you. Latest styles now on display.

Special for One Week Only

One complete suit consisting of one Oak Dresser, high base, three large roomy drawers; one Oak Wash Stand; one Ariel Style Oak Bed with steel rails; one spring, and one all-cotton 40-pound mattress, all for

\$39.00 Net

We have the most complete stock of Rugs ever shown in Crockett of every design and for the week will make a special discount of 10 per cent for cash.

REDUCED PRICES ON REFRIGERATORS

We have on hand some splendid values in Refrigerators carried over from last season, which we will discount for cash from last year's prices, and same will be much cheaper than

New Goods to Arrive Soon.



KITCHEN FURNITURE

Don't overlook our beautiful line of Kitchen Cabinets, Kitchen Tables and Dining Room Furniture—also everything to furnish the house.

New Grafonolas and Brunswicks and new records arriving daily.



DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

WHY THE 36TH IS STILL OVER THERE

War Department Explains Detention of Texas Troops Abroad.

Washington, April 12.—Why the infantry regiments of the Thirty-sixth Division, embracing Texas and Oklahoma national guard organizations, have not been returned from France is fully explained in a letter to Representative James V. McClintic of Oklahoma from the war department. The Oklahoma delegation had forwarded to the department a statement urging that the division be returned without delay in consideration of their length of service and service on the Mexican border.

Adjutant General Harris, answering for the department, stated that the divisions of service not as long as that of the Thirty-sixth, which already had been returned, were either incomplete or situated near the shipping facilities, and it would have been folly to hold them while facilities could be provided for the Texas and Oklahoma men. There are now twenty divisions in the A. E. F. that have had longer service in France than the Thirty-sixth, and in some of them are more men with Mexican border service and of a length of border service equal to, if not exceeding, those of the Thirty-sixth.

"The schedule of return of divisions has not been influenced by appeals made in their behalf," says the adjutant general. "The policy for return of divisions, except those having regular army designations, is that they will be returned in the order of the arrival of their respective division headquarters in France. Exception to this rule will be made only when availability of rail and sea transportation, location relative to port, or the condition of military stores make such exception necessary.

"If distress exists among mothers and wives with children, which it is impossible for relatives to allay by allotments of money or other arrangements, such relatives can be returned by General Pershing to this country for discharge on their own application, supported by proof that the distress actually exists; or, with their consent, on application and proof submitted in their behalf.

"The war department keenly sympathizes with these youths of the national guard who have

lost two years of their schooling, as it does with all the men who left their homes, families and farms or business for the national service. But the fact should not be lost sight of that after the regular army, the national guard is its first reserve and its members, who enter it voluntarily, must realize that they may be called upon at any time for the national defense, and by the same token, though this is not being done, they should be the last to be withdrawn from the active service, except the regular army which, naturally, remains until the last.

"The American authorities can not close the French cafes. However, they have succeeded in causing such restrictions to be placed on them that they are open only during limited and stated hours, and can sell only beverages which are rated by the French as non-intoxicating. Violation of this regulation results in the cafes being placed off limits for American troops. It is believed that the manhood of the American troops will not suffer, and that they will return better in mind and body than when they started on their crusade."

Complaint was made that the division had nothing to do but drill, which is admitted by the department, the adjutant general adding that drill without incentive of war is monotonous, but that the men could not be left in idleness. The authorities in France, he explains, have established an elaborate system of amusements, athletics and schools, to keep the men occupied and give them an opportunity for improvement, both mentally and physically.

Information at the department is that the infantry of the Thirty-sixth division will be returned to the United States in July.

Final Chapter in Great Drama Near at Hand.

Paris, April 18.—It was stated in well informed quarters Friday night that the situation of the peace negotiations was such that President Wilson probably would be able to sail homeward May 20 and possibly a little earlier—by May 15.

The belief was expressed that the President would call an extra session of congress to convene between May 15 and June 1.

Present indications are that the peace treaty will be signed before the president's departure. Information reaching the delegates tends to show that the Germans are not planning to take up time and delay the signing of the treaty, as they desire a settlement of the peace terms at the earliest possible moment.

TELL IT NOW!

Never were the people—the buying public—more ready and able to buy than they are today.

There is no scarcity of money. The purchasing power in America today is greater than in all history. The field for new and greater business development is here.

Advertising is the certain, quick and economical method of developing your business.

When you put the power of advertising promotion and its great economies back of your own business, you are also spreading the spirit of optimism and good will.

The U. S. Department of Labor urges all progressive merchants and manufacturers—in fact, all who have anything to sell—to advertise now and take advantage of the great market which exists at this time.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BOLSHEVIKI CAUSE OF TROOPS' MUTINY

Trouble in Russia Is Traced to the Propaganda of the Reds.

Washington, April 12.—Official reports of the war department made public today by General Peyton March, chief of staff, show that the mutiny among the American troops at Archangel was directly due to propaganda circulated by bolsheviki sympathizers among the men, all of the questions asked by their soldiers to the officers having been directly suggested in leaflets urging the Americans to revolt. The mutiny now appears to have been confined to the members of Company I, 339th Infantry, and to have ended when the men entrained for the front.

"We have a report from Murmansk," General March said, "to the effect that the organization which was referred to is Company I, 339th Infantry. The dispatch states: 'It is worthy of note that the questions that were put to the officers by the men were identical with those that the bolsheviki propaganda leaflets advised them to put to them.'

"I have not seen this leaflet, but I am very anxious to get it.

This is a very striking thing. I have had long experience in the army and I do not recall ever having seen American soldiers who did not want to get into a fight. They always said 'lead me to it' and went to it.

"It is a very important thing. We want to get hold of that bolsheviki pamphlet and find out just what they are up to."

The information as to the source of the mutiny, coupled with the fact that no reports of further refusal to do duty have come, led officers to believe that events would show that the single agitator in Company I, who was arrested for stubborn refusal to proceed with his company when the others had decided to obey, was very largely responsible for what happened. They regarded it as almost certain that he would prove to be a man with bolsheviki tendencies and had no doubt that he would be severely punished. The remainder of the company, it was said, would take a different view of their action when they realized how it was viewed at home.

The general situation of the forces at Murmansk and Archangel has been improved, General March said, through the re-opening of the railroad from Murmansk south, bringing the distant southern outposts into direct touch with headquarters.

An Oregon inventor has patented a folding match scratcher which can be pinned to any convenient place on a smoker's clothing.

VELVET
THE SMOOTHEST SMOKING TOBACCO

"WHEN I go fishin' I want fish that bite, and tobacco that don't."
Velvet Joe

"Bite" in tobacco comes either from poor leaf or wrong "ripening."

We use for VELVET only the finest Kentucky Burley. But we don't stop there.

We put millions of pounds of this tobacco away every year, in wooden hogsheads, for Nature to patiently ripen and mellow.

There are quicker ways, but they leave some teeth in.

The VELVET way makes the friendlier kind of tobacco. You can always go to it for comfort without a "come-back."

Get chummy with VELVET today.

Loggell & Myers Tobacco Co.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette
VELVET'S nature-aged mildness and smoothness make it just right for cigarettes.

15c

Board of Education.
The newly elected county board of education is as follows: S. A. Cook, precinct No. 2; F. M. Patton, precinct No. 4; W. H. Tomme, county at large. The election was held April 5.

CRYING NEED FOR PAINT

There is a crying need for paint on thousands of houses throughout Texas—good paint that will beautify and satisfy. If you want the best, use M A S U R Y. Reasonable in price, and wholly dependable in quality.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN

\$125 A MONTH

Young Men, Young Women
(Fill out and mail this)
JNO. F. DRAUGHON, Founder of Draughon's Business College, Nashville, Tenn., Dept. 248
Send FREE book about your NEW, EASY, quick METHOD for training me, at my home or at college, for guaranteed position, as bookkeeper or stenographer, at \$65 to \$125 a month, and tell me why your home-training course are better than course at other colleges and why business men prefer to employ those you train.

[Your address]

No one is authorized to teach Draughon Courses in Galveston, Houston, or Fort Worth.

**EDITORIALS BY
DR. R. T. MILNER**

What the Former President of A. & M. College Writes in the Rusk County News.

Remember that it required more than a year to get our boys transported to France, and that the armistice was only signed less than six months ago.

All manner of food and feed crops will be in demand next year, and those who must depend on cotton alone to pay for them will require a large acreage in cotton and that is the thing the governor of Kansas is hoping will come to pass.

Kansas is a corn and wheat country and every bushel of corn and wheat produced in the South reduces the demand for Kansas corn and wheat that much. If the South reduces its cotton acreage it naturally increases its grain acreage, and reduces the demand for Kansas corn and wheat, and that fact may have put the Kansas governor in action.

Old Joe Cannon, one of the wisest men in the House and who has spent more years there than any other man, if we remember correctly, said not long ago that congressmen are fair representatives of the intelligence and virtues of the voters who elect them. And that is the whole truth. It is a verification of the doctrine that in politics as in science, the stream does not rise higher than its source.

If western farmers can trade one acre of land in Kansas and Iowa for ten in the South it is because the western farmers are following the only method of agriculture that will endure and preserve the soil: livestock farming. An agriculture without a sufficient number of domestic animals to supply the wants of those who till the soil is not a well planned agriculture, and, therefore, not the most profitable agriculture.

We have heard Mr. Bryan say time and again that the people are entitled to just such a government as they want. So we elect just such men to office as a majority of us want. Of course the minority is always of the opinion that a terrible mis-

**A FAMILY
MEDICINE**

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theodora's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theodora's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theodora's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theodora's the original and genuine.



The morning after the day before.

take has been made, but if all the virtues and ability of the men who are elected by the people to office were averaged up and balanced out, they would not vary very far from an average of the sense and righteousness of the people whom they represent. The only way, therefore, to raise the standard of our public servants is to raise our own standard. Keep in mind the fact always that the stream will never rise higher than the little spring away up at the beginning.

We quarantine against plagues and pestilences, but the greatest curse that ever afflicted a nation is Bolshevism, and this nation must deal with it in measures equal to the disease. Bolshevism is the worst form of lawlessness known to the world, and this country is governed by law, and the American people make the laws. We have the power to change our law makers in an orderly way. Six years is the longest term that any man can hold a legislative office without going back to the people for a renewal of the contract. Even the president himself must step down and out at the end of four years and become a plain, private citizen, and take his place among the rest of us, unless his record is such as to merit a second term, and according to a wise, though unwritten law, no man has ever been permitted to hold this high office a third time. No rank or title, no amount of money can place in power over the protest of the American people persons unfit for office any longer than their unfitness is disclosed. It is true that men, under our system, prove themselves unworthy of confidence of the people, but the step from unworthiness in office to private life is quick and short.

Home Owners.

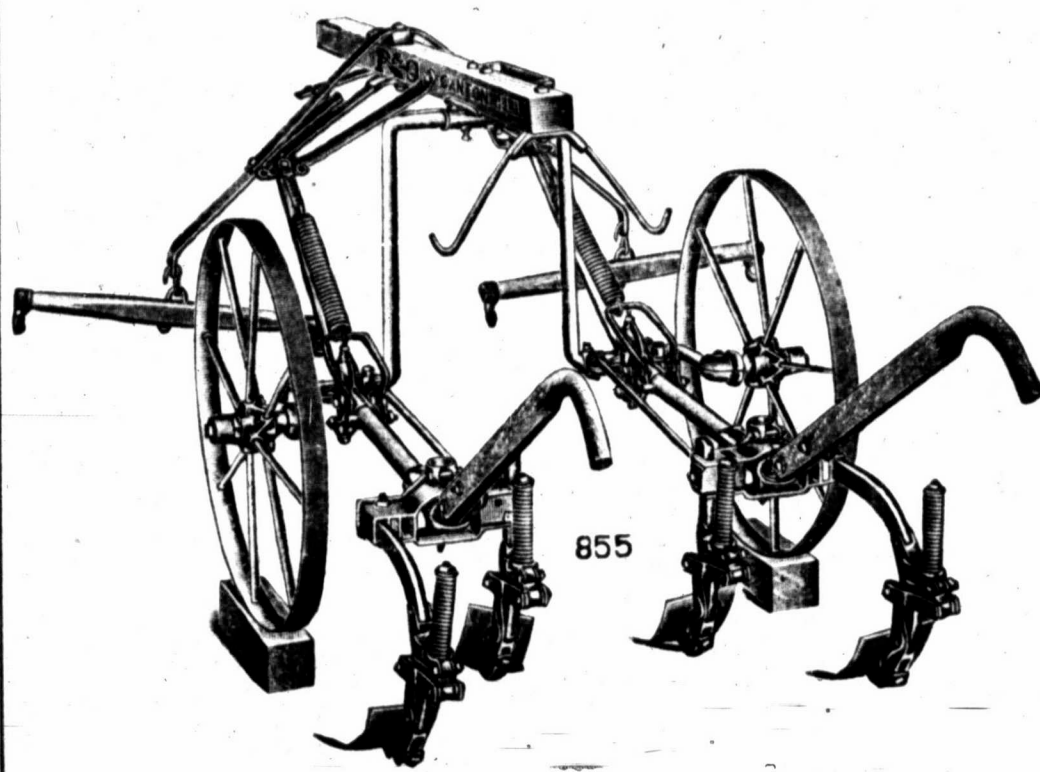
The home ownership amendment to be voted on next month will undoubtedly meet the earnest approval of the voters. It provides that under safe business principles the State will lend its credit to honest, industrious persons in pursuit of homes. Over fifty per cent of the farmers of Texas are renters, and the per cent has been increasing for years. As sure as this country shall remain a free republic it must get its greatest strength from the soil owners. Our fathers trembled for the perpetuity of this government when they thought of a condition in which the tillers of the soil would be a homeless people. If this amendment is adopted a

way will be open by which the farmer can buy land at a low rate of interest, on long time, and the plan safeguarded in a way to secure the state against loss.

The impediments in the way of the homeseeker have always been a high rate of interest and the short time in which to pay for the land. Under that system the money lenders have flourished at the expense of the toil and sweat of the would-be home owner. Eliminate these two slave makers—high interest and short time—and the way is clear and easy for every industrious, frugal man to own the land necessary to support and educate his family. It used to be that men could pay for homes here under the old regime of high interest, but land was cheap then, and the exactions upon a family then and now were altogether different. The absolute expenses, the very necessary demands on a family now are double what they used to be, and only a crazy person or a fool would desire to go back into a state of sequestered isolation that prevailed in primeval times. The poor man as well as the rich man needs a phone; the poor man as well as the rich man desires to educate his children; the poor man as well as the rich man has a right to opportunity that he might better his condition; the poor man as well as the rich man should have access, through industry and proper management, to the comforts and pleasures of life. But why multiply argument in support of a plain, wise, just proposition that will open the way to home ownership on the easiest possible terms without any hurt to the state? We sincerely trust the people will unanimously adopt this amendment.

The manner in which the Czar and his family were murdered is one of the blackest chapters in all history. It was time to throw off the yoke of monarchy, and to abolish forever the form of government that had so long oppressed the people of Russia, but the cruel methods of the soviet system of government is evidence sufficient that Russian power by any name is barbarism. From an absolute monarchy to Bolshevism Russia has plunged in one leap, and a regeneration of the whole nation must take place before order can be restored. Morally, religiously, and politically Russia is as dark as human depravity in its last hour of despair. When and how it is to be redeemed only those who have the ken of a prophet can tell.

**A Great Line of
Implements**



The P. & O. line of farm implements offers a wide range for diversified farming, the planters and cultivators being adjustable to various needs.

We still have a few planters, cultivators, turning plows, middle bursters, single stocks, etc., and can supply your needs and save you some money.

Begin now to outfit your farm with P. & O. implements, and you will have a profitable and easily kept farm.

ARNOLD BROTHERS
Groceries, Feed and Hardware

INSURANCE

Fire, Plate Glass, Accident and Sickness
Tornado and Automobile.

Mrs. A. C. Collins

Rear Crockett State Bank
All Business Appreciated

Wm. Metterhause

THE PLUMBER WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS

All new work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction for one year after date of installation. Full and complete stock of Plumbing Fixtures Let us show you the new heating system.

REAR OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Telephone 86 Crockett, Texas

**CROCKETT MOTOR
COMPANY**
Service, Parts and
**COLUMBIA
STORAGE BATTERIES**

DR. R. E. DILLARD
Physician and
Surgeon.
Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank
Telephones:
Residence 143. Office 340.

Ice Cream

Take It Home or
We'll Send It

Ice cream will be served at our fountain plain, any flavor or combination of flavors, or in any fancy style.

Ice cream will be sent to any home, anywhere, at any time and in any quantity.

Place your orders for ice cream, give us ample time to prepare it and we will make delivery to you just when you want it. We charge you for the ice cream, but not for the delivery service.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Buy the Beaver Hat from T. D. Craddock. 2t.

Tad Burton was at Galveston this week.

T. D. Craddock for plows and steel shapes. 2t.

Mrs. W. G. Cartwright is visiting in Galveston.

Quality Alluminum Ware free at T. D. Craddock's. 2t.

Go to R. L. Shivers for the best cultivators and plow goods. tf.

T. D. Craddock has ladies' good hose for 15 cents per pair. 2t.

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

T. D. Craddock has good laundry soap for 5 cents a bar. 2t.

Stephen Denny, attending Rice Institute, was at home Sunday and Monday.

When you want fruit jars remember that T. D. Craddock has them. 2t.

Frank Chamberlain of Houston visited his parents here Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Cannon and son of Bryan were here Sunday and Monday.

The best grade of bleached and brown Domestic at T. D. Craddock's for 20 cents. 2t.

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

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

You can soon supply your kitchen with aluminum vessels by trading at T. D. Craddock's. 2t.

Big lot of plow goods, sweeps and shovels, hoes, etc., just in at R. L. Shivers. Price always the lowest. tf.

Good Lisle Hose in white, gray, champagne and black, the best hose in town for 50c per pair, at T. D. Craddock's. 2t.

Meridian fertilizer is the best by test. Ask your neighbor, he uses it. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

We buy hides, green or dry, and pay top price. See us before you sell. tf. Arnold Brothers.

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

If you will let us sell you your next pair of shoes, we will show you the difference. tf. R. L. Shivers.

For Rent.
A comfortable, convenient house, with water and sewerage, suited for a small family. tf. S. F. Tenney.

Bain Wagons
Are good wagons. Ask the man who has used one. We have just received a car. Call in and look them over. tf. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

All roads led to Arbor Sunday. The cause was an all-day singing and dinner. The weather was perfect, the roads good, the singing good and the dinner fine. All attending report a most enjoyable day.

That Texas Maid Cultivator that R. L. Shivers sells is the best you can get. They have the best harrow attachments and you can do better work with them than with any other kind, and do it easier. tf.

Results Count.
Pure cotton seed means more lint, Mebane seed mean longer staple and better price. We have pure seed bought at Lockhart. A. M. Decuir, at tf. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Lost Mule.
A brown horse mule, 4 or 5 years old, branded H on left jaw; has both corners of mouth cut with bit. Strayed from Dr. J. L. Heard's pasture, 10 miles from Crockett on Pennington road. Reward of \$5.00 for any information leading to recovery of mule. Mac Hale, tf. Rt. 4, Crockett, Texas.

Lawn Mowers
In all styles and prices. Beautify your place and use the mower that is ball bearing, self-sharpening, fast cutting and requires the least exertion—the kind we handle. tf. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Notice.
I have plenty of large frost-proof cabbage plants and earliest varieties of tomatoes—price, 500 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per thousand. And all leading varieties of potato slips at \$4.50 per thousand, guaranteed to reach you in good condition, free of disease. Upon receipt of the above price will postpay them to your door. J. E. Moore, Elkhart, Texas. 2t.

Back from France.

Earl P. High of E Company, 19th Regiment, 19th Engineers, has returned from France where he was in service over twelve months. Receiving his military training at Camp Travis, San Antonio, he was transferred to the engineering corps and sent overseas early last spring. His discharge was at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth.

John McPhail and Miss Luella Driskell were married at 9 o'clock Monday night at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. C. B. Garrett, the pastor. They left Tuesday morning for Dallas, going by automobile with friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Storey, and will return to Crockett after a brief honeymoon. Both are popular young people of Crockett, and have the best wishes of our people for their future success and happiness.

With Our Subscribers.

Farmers reporting at this office say that rain is being needed at Grapeland and Weldon. We do not hear of rain being needed at other places. Generally, crop prospects were never brighter in April.

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

- W. K. Conner, Ratchiff Rt. 1.
- S. T. Allee, Crockett.
- Aaron Speer, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- George Willcox, Crockett Route A.
- E. Woolems, Kennard Rt. 1.
- Bruce Storey, Dallas.
- Luther Hallmark, Crockett Route 5.

Notice to School Trustees for Meeting May 11th.

It is very important that all the school trustees in the county come together and discuss certain matters relative to the schools for the next school year. I should like very much to meet all of you at the same time, talk over our business and lay certain plans with you for the administration of the school affairs. At this meeting all newly elected trustees can qualify, and each board can make formal report of its organization.

Permit me to insist that every trustee in the county go to some trouble and sacrifice, if necessary, to attend this meeting. Among other things to be considered we will go into your relation to the new Free Text Book law.

Hoping to see you all on the 11th of May, at 1 p. m., I am, Yours for better schools, 2t. J. H. Rosser, Co. Supt.

Home from France.

Lieutenant Mayes L. Berry reached home Saturday morning from the battle fields of France by way of Camp Bowie. He is now a second lieutenant, having graduated from an American military school in France as such, and has received his papers as a reserve officer. Mayes Berry enlisted with the national guard company that was organized in Houston county at the outbreak of the war. He left Crockett with the organization that afterward became E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division, the army division that was trained at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. At Camp Bowie he became first sergeant and was sent overseas in that capacity. In France the 36th Division saw three or four weeks of the hardest fighting of the war toward the close of the war. Following the signing of the armistice Sergeant Berry was recommended by his superior officers for the officers' training school, which was being conducted for the U. S. Army in France. Entering this school as a sergeant; he won his commission as a second lieutenant and was given his papers as a reserve officer in the U. S. Army. He was not sent back to his company, but was returned to the United States and discharged at Camp Bowie last Friday. Lieutenant Berry was given a royal welcome on his arrival in Crockett.

Pure Wool from Sheep to Shop

Satisfactory substitutes have been found for some materials heretofore obtainable only in alien lands. But the inventive genius of a thousand Edisons cannot find an acceptable substitute for wool.

Good clothes still mean pure wool clothes. Correct style and perfect fit still mean tailored-to-measure clothes — there's no satisfactory substitute for either.

Our showing of new Spring fabrics is 100 per cent pure wool and worsted—pre-war quality. Our tailored apparel is the same skill-embodied garments that prevailed when journeymen tailors were abundant.

We are makers of moderate-priced clothes for men—but standard bearers of standard quality. All wool always, and tailored to measure.

John C. Millar
Tailor and Men's Outfitter
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

BIG VICTORY LOAN DRIVE IS STARTED

The Country Must Subscribe \$250,000,000 Daily for Three Weeks.

Washington, April 19.—First reports of the treasury Saturday of the Victory Liberty Loan campaign disclosed that the three weeks' drive to raise \$4,500,000,000 already has been started in hundreds of communities.

Without awaiting the formal opening Monday, committees were at work Saturday gathering promises of subscriptions to be officially recorded Monday. Many cities had arranged parades and mass meetings of citizens for Saturday and Sunday to boost the loan, and in a number of churches preachers have planned to discuss the urgent necessity of America's pushing the loan, in connection with their Easter service.

To raise the entire amount of the loan it will be necessary for the country to subscribe at the rate of \$250,000,000 each day. Officials look for large subscriptions the opening day, although the volume of these probably will not be reflected until late next week. Arrangements similar to those in the past loans have been made for gathering daily reports on subscriptions received by banks and actually backed up by the initial payment. These figures will be forwarded by each bank to the federal reserve bank of the district and compiled there for the district, the totals for the whole country being added up in Washington.

Vice President Favors Eliminating Bolsheviki.

El Paso, Tex., April 20.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall would send a sufficiently large force to Russia to thoroughly exterminate the bolsheviki, he declared Sunday on his way to Washington from Phoenix, Ariz., where he has been visiting his son, who is ill. He left for Dallas.

"This is no time for temporizing with the bolsheviki," the vice president said. "Naturally I am a democrat and I believe in the voice of the people, but I think that voice should come through the ballotbox and not through lawless persecution and bloodshed," he added.

Accompanied by Mrs. Marshall, the vice president visited Juarez,

where he was tendered the freedom of the city by Colonel Augustin Mora, garrison commander, who ordered the 57th battalion military band to give a band concert in the main plaza in honor of the visitors.

Mr. Marshall expressed himself as pleased with the friendly relations evidenced between American and Mexican officials, and said:

"I hope these friendly relations will be cemented more and more and that the kindly feeling which marks the relations of Mexico with the United States will continue."

BAKER'S THEATRE

FOR ALL HIGH CLASS Photo Plays

Come out and enjoy the evening, and see a good program, featuring all the big movie stars.

FRIDAY
A big super special entitled "MONEY MAD" Mae Marsh Goldwyn Production Admission, 10c and 20c.

SATURDAY
Fatty Arbuckle in "A Country Hero," it's another scream. Second episode of "Hands Up" with Ruth Roland. War Review, actual scenes in France with Our Boys. Matinee 2 p. m., 10c & 20c. Night at 8:15, 10c & 20c.

MONDAY
A big Paramount Arterraft Production Wallace Reid in "THE SOURCE" Admission, 10c and 20c.

TUESDAY
"Kildare of the Storm" (Emily Stevens) Metro Production. 10 and 20c.

WEDNESDAY
Big World Production Madge Evans "BY HOOK OR CROOK" 10 & 20 Cents

THURSDAY
Select Production "HER ONLY WAY" It's a good one—don't miss it. 10c & 20c Norma Talmadge

Coming: Our next big special attraction, "Under Four Flags"—May 28th.

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.

We are told that the word "bolshewic" means "majority" in Russia. The Russian "bolshewic" are without constitutional limitations and therefore "bolshewic" rule is mob rule and anarchism. If there are any in this country who are in favor of ignoring or doing away with the constitutions of our governments, state and national, they may be rightfully classed as "bolshewists." The constitutions of our country are our only safeguards against "might" making "right", mob rule, "bolshewism" and anarchism.

ADVERTISERS' NUMBER.

This is the advertisers' number of the Courier. The advertisements in this issue are worth the reader's time. They are worth the reader's time in any issue. Advertisement reading means intelligent buying. It means informing oneself about needful things in advance of the shopping day. The purchaser who reads the advertisements in anticipation of his needs has just that much advantage over the purchaser who has not so fortified himself. Read the advertisements as a means of profiting. The United States department of agriculture advises the reading of newspaper advertisements in the gainful pursuit of useful information. There are many advertisements in the Courier this week that are full of useful information for the contemplating shopper. The local newspaper should be the buyer's directory. Read the advertisements this week and next week.

REDUCE THE COTTON ACREAGE.

Mr. D. E. Waggoner, president of the Security National Bank of Dallas, is one of the leading bankers of the state, and among the foremost business men of the south. His opinion, therefore, is worth serious consideration when he says:

"The cotton planting season is now upon us. The rainfall has been abundant in all parts of the cotton-growing area. With a normal acreage those in position to know say the production would be 15,000,000 bales. We have now 8,000,000 bales left over from the 1918 crop. Under the most favorable conditions we could not hope to sell the world's spinners over 16,000,000 bales. If we plant a normal acreage low prices will be inevitable because of an over-supply.

"No mistake must be made; the acreage must be reduced. Every banker and every business man, as well as every farmer, in the country is vitally interested. Every one who has pledged to reduce the acreage must take it upon himself to see that others do likewise.

"I have enough confidence in the men of the south to believe they will not bring disaster upon themselves and their country by planting so much cotton that the price will go to the low-ebb of 1914. With a small crop we may hope to receive the high prices

of 1917 and 1918. Twenty bales of cotton at 20 cents, with \$15 per bale for harvesting, produces a net revenue of \$1700, while forty bales at 10c. per pound produces but \$1400, and the cost of production has been greater. Farmers may raise other crops on their lands very successfully, but it is better that the land should remain idle than to be planted in cotton. Eventually we may have legislation to protect the cotton growers, but this year we have not, so we must work out our own salvation with fear and trembling. The remedy is reduction of acreage. It has been agreed upon throughout the south. Now, at planting time we must see that we plant one-third less cotton."

The press dispatch leaves us to guess why the Tacoma Central Labor Council has boycotted the victory loan, but all guesses are likely to lead to pretty much the same conclusion. Organized labor on the Pacific coast has become infected with the bolshevik spirit, and this is particularly so of organized labor in the state of Washington. Of course, bolshevism is hostile to the victory loan; it could not be otherwise and remain faithful to its creed. And, furthermore, bolsheviks would have good reason for getting comfort and encouragement from the failure of the loan or from any difficulty in making it successful. The action of the Tacoma Central Labor Council is not, in the circumstances, altogether regrettable. There has been some reason to fear that the country would not see that it is as much under a patriotic duty to the victory loan as it was to any of the liberty loans. Now that bolshevism has made a demonstration of its hostility, there is less likelihood that the patriotic sense of the country will be lethargic. Not the least of the causes which contributed to the breaking of Germany's will to victory was the repeated proofs of determination which the people of this country gave in subscribing and oversubscribing for every liberty loan. A like success of the victory loan will have the same effect on bolshevism. Bolshevism everywhere would celebrate a failure of the victory loan or any evidence of reluctance on the part of the people of the country to subscribe to it. — Galveston News.

Peace Treaty Ratification Will Bring War to Close.

Paris, April 17.—The drafting of the final form of the peace treaty is proceeding rapidly. The document as framed begins with an introduction in the form of a protocol, setting forth the complete list of belligerent powers taking part in the war and now making peace, with the designation of plenipotentiaries of each country and with their power to sign.

Then comes a declaration of impressive brevity, not exceeding thirty words, stating that on the conclusion of the treaty and exchange of ratifications the war shall come to an end.

Following upon the declaration of peace, the present intention of the peace delegates is to have the covenant of the league of nations occupy the place of honor in the treaty and to be the first subject treated in detail. It will thus take the priority it had in the program of the peace conference.

Then in succession will follow the military, naval and aerial terms; reparations, responsibilities, the Rhine frontier, the Saar region, Alsace-Lorraine, Poland, the status of Danzig as an international port, Germany's Schleswig-Holstein frontier and a large number of special subjects, including the labor convention adopted at the last plenary session of the conference, international ports and waterways and extended economic and financial provisions not directly connected with reparations.

The actual arrival of the Germans at Versailles, it is stated, is scheduled for Friday night, April 25.

NEARLY 4,000,000 BALES OF COTTON CARRIED FROM 1918

Another Reason Given Why the Farmers of South Should Work for Reduction.

Washington, April 19.—Another reason why the farmers of the South should see to it that there is a material reduction in the acreage given over to cotton this year is the stubborn fact that there will be a carry-over of nearly 4,000,000 bales of cotton from last year. Not only is there no likelihood of the department of justice attempting to prosecute farmers for joining the acreage reduction movement, but it is certain that all the sympathy of the agricultural department is with that movement. It is realized that not only is it a matter in which the farmer is interested, but the whole financial and industrial fabric of the south is concerned in the welfare of cotton. Every campaign which the department of agriculture launches for the increase of food and food products in the south is indirectly aimed at reduction of the cotton acreage, for it is only by reducing the planting of cotton that ground can be found for increased acreage given over to foodstuffs.

In discussing the probable surplus of cotton which will be on hand at the end of the present cotton year, Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of agriculture, said:

"According to the most reliable figures obtainable, Northern spinners' takings of cotton, Southern consumption and total exports since August 1 aggregate 7,569,428 bales, or less than 1,000,000 bales a month for the eight months. At this rate the distribution of cotton for 12 months will be slightly below 12,000,000 bales, or somewhat less than the crop of 1918, which is now being sold.

"The rate of exports at this time is higher than it was at the opening of the season, and there is a probability that American manufacture will increase. However, it is not reasonable to expect, under existing conditions, that the total distribution will exceed 12,500,000 bales.

"These figures on their face might indicate to the uninformed a scarcity of cotton reduced below that of last year, particularly in view of the approach of peace with Europe and the expected revival of demand for cotton among the powers of Central Europe. Such expectation overlooks two very important and stubborn facts. The first is that the American cotton on hand at the close of July, 1918, was 3,450,188 bales, besides 439,917 bales of lint. Therefore with the distribution of 12,500,000 bales of this year's supply, there will be on hand at the end of July about 3,000,000 bales, not counting lint. The other fact is that the yield of 1918 was considerably below the average because of the drought in Texas and Oklahoma, which cut down the yield in those states at least 2,000,000 bales below the normal. Those states this year have good seasons and promise at normal, if not exceptional, yields. It is very conservative to say that with the same acreage in 1919 Texas and Oklahoma alone will produce 2,000,000 bales more than in 1918. They might produce 3,000,000 bales more. Therefore with the same acreage in 1919 as in 1918 the total crop will probably run 14,000,000 to 15,000,000 bales. If the yield is as large per acre as it was in 1914 the total will run fully 16,000,000 bales.

"Before the war the mills of Germany and Austria consumed, in round numbers, from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bales a year. If their textile industries could be restored immediately to the pre-war basis they would use as much of the 1919 crop, but in

"Hats Off to Our Soda"

Spoony Delights Sodas, Shakes and Egg Drinks, and Ice Cream with the flavor that suits, and served to you in a way that pleases. The best ingredients to be had.

Our fountain is a good place to meet and treat.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE

MANY SOLDIERS RETURNING HOME

Units of Several Divisions, Including Rainbow, Are On Way.

Washington, April 18.—Units of the Forty-second (Rainbow), the Eighty-third (Ohio and Western Pennsylvania national army), the Thirty-fifth (Missouri and Kansas National Guard) and the Twenty-eighth (Pennsylvania National Guard) divisions were announced today by the war department as having sailed from France. The departure for home of the Fifty-eighth Coast Artillery Regiment complete and portions of the Eleventh and Eighteenth Engineers also was announced.

The transport Nansmond is due at Newport News about April 30 with the headquarters of the Seventieth Infantry Brigade, the 140th Infantry complete and the First Battalion headquarters and medical detachments, supply company and Companies A, C and D of the 139th Infantry, all of the Thirty-fifth Division.

Estray Notice.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

Taken up by B. A. Speer on Nevils Prairie and estrayed before Cal Barbee, Lovelady, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 4, Houston County, Texas, the following described animal: One red and white spotted heifer yearling, marked steeple fork in right ear, split in left ear, about one year old and appraised at \$12.00.

The owner of said stock is hereby notified to come forward and pay charges and take possession of said animal, or same will be dealt with as the law directs. Cal Barbee, 3t. J. P., Houston County, Texas.

*Mines of the United Kingdom yielded 226,699,000 long tons of coal last year, a decrease of 8.6 per cent from the previous year.

OUR THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Three years ago to-day we started in business in Crockett with very small capital, and during this period our growth has been so rapid our business has increased to a big extent.

And do you know that there is a reason for our success? It is the satisfaction that we give to our customers with each purchase they make from us. That's our motto.

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed

The House of Satisfied Customers

April Energy and Ambition

You cannot hope to feel well at this season and experience any interest in life until you overcome that general feeling of weariness and languor. Such a condition is due to pure blood and exhausted nerves.

NYAL'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will quickly purify and revitalize the blood and feed the starving nerves. It increases appetite, clears the complexion and renews strength. And with the revival of strength will come new energy—new ambition.

Price—\$1.00

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140
We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

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

T. D. Craddock will sell Ladies' Aprons and Misses' Gingham Dresses for \$1.00. New stock. 2t.

A few good, guaranteed automobile tires and tubes left, at greatly reduced prices, at R. L. Shivers. tf.

T. D. Craddock has on hand the Dowlaw Cotton Planters and Fertilizer Distributors and will sell them cheap.

N. L. Asher has gone to St. Louis. His wife and son, who are visiting there, will likely return home with him.

Improve your worn out land and make your good land better with Meridian fertilizer. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Do not allow yourself to be satisfied with just as good. Get the genuine article, the Texas Maid Cultivator, sold by R. L. Shivers, and be happy. tf.

Miss Ruth Hooper has returned to Huntsville following a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hooper, in Crockett. She is a student of Sam Houston Normal Institute.

Save time and make better crops by using the best tools. That Texas Maid Cultivator R. L. Shivers sells will help you save time and make more crops easier, and the price is lower. tf.

Baker's Theatre Thursday, April 24, the big attraction for every one. Special matinees at 2 p. m. and 4 p. m. for school children; admission 15 and 35 cents. Night show, 8:15; 25 and 50 cents. 1t.

Stray Mules.
Two brown mare mules, one a split in ear, ten or twelve years old each. Strayed from Trinity county and headed toward Henderson county when last heard from. Reward of \$7.50 for these mules. J. W. Abbott, 2t.* Trevat, Texas.

Go to T. D. Craddock's for ribbons. 2t.

Collie dogs for sale. See Zenon Decuir. 1t.*

Mrs. Johnson Arledge is visiting in Marlin.

M. Y. Goudelock of Dallas was here Tuesday.

Shoes bought at T. D. Craddock's are cheaper. 2t.

You can buy good shoes from R. L. Shivers cheaper. tf.

W. G. Cartwright was at Galveston Sunday and Monday.

The Sox and hosiery are cheaper at T. D. Craddock's. 2t.

Mose Bromberg was at Galveston the first of the week.

Our shoes are cheaper. 2t. T. D. Craddock.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Craddock are spending the week in Galveston.

See the Moline Mills Underwear for women at T. D. Craddock's. 2t.

William Henry Denny of Houston visited his parents here Sunday and Monday.

Don't forget to get the ticket on aluminum ware at T. D. Craddock's. 2t.

Miss Esther Mae Selman of Belott is being entertained by Mrs. R. L. Shivers.

H. G. Patton, who has recently moved from Hearne to Dallas, was here Tuesday.

William Austin, attending business college at Tyler, was at home Sunday and Monday.

T. D. Craddock has Men's Work Clothes at right prices—Shirts \$1.00, Overalls \$2.00. 2t.

We will save the men money on underwear for the summer. 2t. T. D. Craddock.

Malcolm Sherrill of San Marcos, Jesse Burditt of Luling and Chas. Whitman of Dallas were out-of-town college friends of Laddie Adams here Monday to attend the funeral.

Pure Mebane Seed

Is getting short. It's planting time—why not get the best results by changing your seed. Our's direct from grower at Lockhart. A. M. Decuir, at tf. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Storey left Tuesday morning by automobile for Dallas where they will again make their home. During their brief residence in Crockett Mr. and Mrs. Storey made many friends who regret their leaving.

City Marshal Jeff Sexton is making an effort to keep the town clean. Since going into office he has been making a special effort to keep the sidewalks unobstructed with boxes and rubbish and the streets free also of these things. In his efforts he should have and will have the cooperation of all whose pride is in a clean and sanitary town.

The Baker Amusement Company, operating Baker's Theatre on Main street for white people, we are informed will open a moving picture show for colored people in the building on Main street formerly used for a pool room and on the opposite side from the Baker theatre. It is expected to have the theatre for colored people in operation soon.

Home from France.

Henry Evans, who lives on the Coltharp road east of Crockett, arrived Tuesday from overseas service. He was discharged at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Henry trained at Camp Travis, San Antonio, and was a member of the 345th Machine Gun Company, which was a part of the 90th Division. He saw much of the hardest fighting that the 90th Division went through with, operating a machine gun through it all. In one battle his company lost thirty-seven men in a few minutes. In another battle he continued the operation of a machine gun after most of those around him had fallen. In still another battle he was severely gassed and bears a wound stripe on that account.

District Court Proceedings.

The following proceedings were had in the Houston county district court during the last week:
Bill Baker, forgery; dismissed, prosecuting witness being dead.
Zack Tolliver, selling intoxicating liquor; plea of not guilty and verdict of one year in penitentiary.

Zack Tolliver, selling intoxicating liquor; dismissed.
Clarence Jones, burglary; verdict of two years with suspended sentence.

Willie Wright, burglary; verdict of two years with suspended sentence.
Herman Lewis, burglary; verdict of two years with suspended sentence.

Bud Jones, selling intoxicating liquor; motion for new trial overruled, notice of appeal given and bond of \$1000 taken.
Hill Bagwell, theft of hog; plea of not guilty, verdict of guilty and two years in penitentiary.

District court recessed Monday morning until 1:30 o'clock on account of the funeral of Laddie Adams.

The grand jury was reconvened this week to finish up its work for the spring term. A large number of witnesses were present.

Soviets Control Employment in Berlin Stores.

London, April 20.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says the Berlin department store employes have won their strike, and that trouble is now ended. The dispatch adds that the soviets are now controlling employment.

Money, Land and Life Insurance

I will buy your vendor lien notes—loan you money on long time. No delay—fifteen years right here—you can talk it to me direct. Land for sale in large or small tracts, and I sell the best Life Insurance contract—The Aetna. Let me explain it to you.

The Man Who Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

B. B. WARFIELD

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

THE COTTON UNION ORGANIZATION

Editor Courier:

On account of the many inquiries and as a matter of information to your many readers, also as helping to solve the great problems involved in the growing and marketing of our cotton crop, you are asked to give this matter space in your news column.

A determined, earnest bunch of Rusk County cotton growers got together a few months ago and formed an organization for the express purpose of helping the much abused cotton crop.

For the want of a better name they called their organization the Cotton Union.

These farmers still maintain headquarters at Henderson in the county where the organization originated. The movement is purely patriotic and no one connected with the organization are office seekers or have received any pay for their services.

It is a well known fact that the different movements in regard to cotton and the many states as well as national departments concerned in the crop often work at cross purposes; get in each other's way and frequently hinder their own efforts to better the deplorable condition in which we find ourselves.

The necessity of getting these different organizations to concentrate their efforts and to harmonize the work is apparent to every thinking man.

The thought of increasing production and increasing the yield of crops is good and should be taught; but to encourage production when no adequate facilities are provided for a market is erroneous in the extreme. It is also a well known fact that to permanently maintain a fair price for any commodity at all times it is necessary to in some measure control the supply of that commodity.

The delegates assembled to get

out a platform for the direction of their members discussed this feature from every angle and finally agreed unanimously that the only practical way to control the supply of cotton would be to control by law the time that could be spent each day or week in the production of farm crops.

The waste and loss because of damaged cotton was next considered and it was concluded to have a law enacted to allow the people of any community to vote bonds to provide means to buy or build sufficient warehouses to store the cotton coming to that market and to force people to store all cotton by penalizing cotton weighers who fail to properly protect all cotton received also to make it a violation for any one to offer damaged cotton for sale.

It was decided to provide a system of gradual selling of cotton by having the whole matter placed under state control by the issuing of bonds based on cotton in storage and so marketed that the credit of the state would be protected and the cotton seller would be greatly benefitted before the crop had passed out of the farmers' hands. It is not intended to form any new political party, but rather to work in the parties now in existence for such demands as are needed to have enacted into law.

Texas will be the first state to be fully organized and it is believed that the effort will meet with little or no opposition in this state because of the present law makers being favorable to help out the cotton grower.

No further efforts will be made to secure relief from the federal government, as it is known that such efforts in the past have proven to have been largely a failure.

All cotton growers throughout the cotton states are urged to organize themselves in the different school districts and send in a list of their members and officers to the headquarters at Henderson, Texas, so that a thorough compact organization may be effected as quickly as possible. Yours truly,

R. E. Huston,
President The Cotton Union.
Henderson, Texas, April 1, 1919.

"Good Things to Eat"

The Turks are not noted particularly for cleanliness; and their bakery products would not be considered appetizing in this country. In this, as in many other things, we are different.

OUR BAKERY PRODUCTS

are prepared in a clean, modern, sanitary bakery—a fact that is known to every resident of our community. An ever-increasing demand is an indisputable evidence that we produce "good things to eat."

Quality and cleanliness are the twin mottoes of this bakery at all times.

Crockett Grocery & Baking COMPANY

Our Hemstitching and Picot Edging Machine

arrived this week and we are now ready to do your work. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Machine operated by Mrs. E. A. Hull.

JAS. S. SHIVERS, The Big Store

TO THE PUBLIC:

We, the undersigned druggists, have agreed to close our places of business on Sundays from 9:30 a. m. to 3:00 p. m.; consequently we will not be found in our places of business between those hours unless urgently requested by a doctor to fill prescriptions. This is to take effect Sunday, the 27th day of April, 1919. (Signed):

**Bishop Drug Company
Crockett Drug Company
B. F. Chamberlain
Baker & Castleberg**

GEORGE W. CROOK COUNTY CHAIRMAN

The past week F. R. Senor, territorial War Savings advisor for this district, has been in Crockett beginning the 1919 W. S. S. work. George W. Crook has been appointed and commissioned by Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury, upon recommendation of Mr. Senor as county chairman of the Houston County War Savings division, Mr. Arch Baker having resigned. Chairman Crook will name his County Savings Board at once and active work will begin early. Mr. Senor has met in three conferences with the leading citizens of Crockett and has a fair estimate of expected results this year. "Houston county," he says, "I am confident will again respond to our government's call in a big, fine way because it is their privilege and determination to finish the job begun last year."

Mr. Senor spoke last Thursday at the school, and the children and faculty gave a wonderful response. It terminated that every pupil and teacher in five of the grades bought a Thrift stamp making the grades 100 per cent in 1919 W. S. S. "Thrift is power," says the special representative, "and to save is to succeed for the thinking person."

Laddie Adams Meets Tragic Death.

Joseph Gerrard Adams, affectionately known and remembered by his friends as Laddie Adams, met with a tragic death on the road between College Station and Bryan Saturday evening at about 8:30 o'clock. He was riding in the side car of a motorcycle, which was being driven by another young man and who also had a young man on the seat behind the rider, making three altogether on the motorcycle. Overtaking an automobile on the road, which was said to be three miles out from College Station and within two miles of Bryan, the motorcycle driver attempted to go around the automobile when the fatal accident resulted. In the upsetting of the machine, which threw the machine from the roadway and into the side ditch, Laddie Adams was caught under the motorcycle and his life crushed out. Death was instantaneous. Those riding in the automobile viewed the accident and stopped their car immediately. Laddie was placed in the automobile and taken to Bryan, but life was extinct when the body was taken

from under the motorcycle.

News of the tragic death was immediately flashed to the parents in Crockett and received in less than an hour following the accident. The body was prepared for burial and shipped on the night train to Houston, reaching Crockett on the 1:01 o'clock train Sunday afternoon. The remains were conveyed to the home of the deceased, where they were viewed by friends. Accompanying the remains was Chas. Harvin, an A. & M. cadet and former Houston county boy now residing in San Antonio.

Funeral services, conducted by the Methodist pastor, Rev. C. B. Garrett, were held at the First Methodist church Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The services were appropriate and impressive. Interment in Glenwood cemetery followed. The active pallbearers were selected from among the lifelong, boyhood friends and associates of the deceased. They were: Henry Ellis, J. C. Wootters, Roy Arledge, Henry Arledge, Harvey Bayne, Kelley Willis, Henry Berry and Arthur Owens. The honorary pallbearers were A. & M. cadets and college friends of the deceased who came to attend the funeral. They were: William H. Beazley, Lanier Edmiston, Edward McConnell, John Langston, Malcolm Sherrill, Jesse Burditt and Chas. Whittman.

Joseph Gerrard Adams was the second son of Hon. and Mrs. Joe Adams of Crockett and had just passed his twenty-first birthday. He was born at Crockett March 7, 1898, and died near Bryan April 19, 1919, while a student of A. & M. College. He leaves the father and mother; a sister, Mrs. Frank Holliday of Henrietta; three brothers, Earle Porter Adams, Henry Adams and John Adams of Crockett. All of these were present at the funeral. Among other relatives present were Hon. Frank Holliday of Henrietta, the brother-in-law, and Chas. Harvin of San Antonio, a cousin.

The grave was concealed with a beautiful mass of flowers, mutely attesting the deep affection held for the deceased. Laddie Adams had many friends and there was hardly room for the flowers they brought. He was a member of the Methodist church and had been since early boyhood. Here were the friends of his Sunday school days—his grammar school days, his high school days and of his days at college. All came to bear witness of their fondness for Laddie and of the fond recollections in which they would cherish him. It was an impressive ceremony and many heads were bowed in sorrow.

Houston County at Livingston.

The Houston county contestants in the interscholastic district meet at Livingston left Crockett Thursday morning and arrived at Livingston late Thursday evening, on account of missing train connections in Trinity. The contestants were cordially received by Livingston people and entertained in the most prominent homes.

On Friday morning the program for the day began with the debates. Crockett contestants were: Mary Sue Powers and

Henry Adams. They won, having to debate on both negative and affirmative sides. Subject: Shall we Have Compulsory Military Training for Boys in the Schools or Not?

Friday afternoon the track meet contestants were: Frank Wootters, Harry Beasley, Robert Guinn and Eugene Kennedy. Wootters starred. He won the high jump, won second place in the 100 yard dash and broad jump. Then third place in the 50 yard dash and pole vault.

Friday evening in the declamations Mary Denny was the

senior girl contestant and Ewing Hail the junior boy contestant. Mary Denny won first place. Jo Wherry won third place as junior declaimer.

Saturday morning just before train time the tennis games were played. Sam Arledge and Robert Guinn won the series.

The Houston county contestants returned home Saturday evening on the 6:57 train and reported a most enjoyable trip.

New in the agricultural implement line is a machine to cover a field of growing grain with straw to protect it in winter.

The Nash Six Five-Passenger Car

☐ The power of the Nash Six is one of its many good qualities. It has abundant power for every motoring purpose. The Nash Perfected Valve-in-Head Motor has its greatest power at average driving speeds.

☐ Whether crawling along "in high" or traveling at top speed, its power is always sufficient to satisfy any reasonable demand. Where the traffic is congested and the pace must be slow, the Nash Six will creep along smoothly "in high." But when the way ahead is clear, a touch of the accelerator will give you quick "pick-up" such as you want in the car you like to drive. Or out on the country roads when the going is heavy, the power of this car will get it through places where you would scarcely believe a motor car could take you.

☐ It is a real pleasure to drive this car for it is so easy to handle. You like the "life" it has because of the power and responsiveness of its deep-breathing motor. You like its "feel" of power and the confidence it gives you in the car.

☐ Ask us for demonstration and get in behind the steering wheel and put the car through its paces yourself. Its unusual power is sure to more than satisfy.

Crockett Nash Company

L. L. MURRAY, Manager

10th Anniversary Sale!

and Will Continue for 10 Days
 Night, May 3, 1919

One lot Men's Blue Work Shirts,
 worth \$1.00, in our Anniversary
 Sale, price

78c EACH

and we are going to show our ap-
 peal for their liberal patronage, not only
 have been in Crockett. It is a great
 friends and customers the advantage of
 year, and we believe we owe this to
 appreciation for their support.

and every depart-
 ment are making attractive prices and you
 know now than they have been for the past
 the store will be marked in plain
 language of help to wait on you.

the Date of Sale
ended to May 3rd

Prices that You Will Find in the Notions Department During Our Anniversary Sale.

One lot Safety Pins, in our Anniversary Sale, a card 5c
 Blue Seal Vaseline, in our Anniversary Sale, 10c a bottle,
 two bottles for 15c
 Pearl Buttons, Anniversary Sale price, per card 5c
 Chalmer's Pearl Buttons, Anniversary Sale price 10c
 Sweet Soap, Anniversary Sale price, a cake 5c
 Airfloat Talcum Powder in white, worth 15c a can, An-
 niversary Sale price, a can 10c
 Airfloat Talcum Powder in pink, worth 15c a can, Anni-
 versary Sale price, per can 10c
 One-pound can Talcum Powder, worth 15c, Anniversary
 Sale price, per can 10c
 All 10-cent Dress Pins, Anniversary Sale price, per
 package 5c
 Coalgate Shaving Soap, Anniversary Sale price, a cake 5c
 Face Powder in white, Anniversary Sale price 15c
 Face Powder in pink, Anniversary Sale price 15c
 One lot Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Anniversary Sale price 5c

These Staples Are Good Bargains.

One lot Percales in large stripes and checks, worth 20c a
 yard, Anniversary Sale price, per yard 12½c
 One piece Table Linen, worth 98c a yard, Anniversary
 Sale price, per yard 73c
 One piece Table Linen, worth \$1.50 a yard, Anniversary
 Sale price, per yard \$1.10

Prices that You Will Find in the Boys' Clothing Depart- ment During Our Anniversary Sale.

One lot Boys' Wash Suits up to age 15, in our Anniversary
 Sale at **\$2.98**
 One lot Boys' Suits up to age 17, in our Anniversary Sale
 at **\$4.98**
 One lot Boys' All-Wool Serge Suits, all sizes up to 18, in
 our Anniversary Sale for **\$15.00**
 Boys' Wash Pants from **85c up**
 Boys' Khaki Pants from **98c up**

Men's Shirts.

One lot Men's Shirts with collar, Anniversary Sale **85c**
 One lot Dress Shirts without collar **\$1.25**
 One lot Men's Blue Work Shirts, worth \$1.50, in our An-
 niversary Sale at **\$1.19**

Prices that You Will Find in the Men's Clothing Depart- ment During Our Anniversary Sale.

One lot Men's Blue Serge Suits, to go in our Anniversary
 Sale, at **\$16.50**
 One lot Men's Blue Serge Suits, to go in our Anniversary
 Sale at **\$25.00**
 One lot Men's Blue Serge Suits, to go in our Anniversary
 Sale at **\$37.50**
 One lot Men's Work Pants, to go in our Anniversary Sale
 for **\$1.73**
 One lot Men's Wash Pants, in checks and stripes, to go in
 our Anniversary Sale for **\$1.50**
 One lot Men's Khaki Pants, all sizes, in our Anniversary
 Sale for **\$2.50**

'BANNON

One piece White Table Linen,
 worth \$1.75 a yard, Anniversary
 Sale price

\$1.15 A YARD

One lot Checked Gingham, worth
 20 cents a yard, Anniversary
 Sale price

12½c A YARD

One lot Ladies' Vests, worth 15c,
 Anniversary Sale, three to a
 customer

10c EACH

Men's Black Hose, in our Anni-
 versary sale, three pair to a cus-
 tomer

10c A PAIR

321 Pair Ladies' Shoes, size 2 to
 5, worth up to \$4.00, Anni-
 versary Sale, for

\$1.98 A PAIR

Ladies' Black Hose, in our Anni-
 versary Sale, three pair to a cus-
 tomer, at

10c A PAIR

C. P. O'Bannon's Sixth

Started Wednesday, April 23, and Closing Saturday Night

One lot Colored Lawns, worth 18c per yard, Anniversary Sale price

12½c PER YARD

Prices that You Will Find in the Staple Department During Our Anniversary Sale.

Bleached Domestic, 33 inches wide, worth 18 cents, Anniversary Sale, per yard **12½c**
 Bleached Domestic, 36 inches wide, worth 22½c, Anniversary Sale, per yard **18c**
 Bleached Domestic, 36 inches wide, worth 25c a yard, Anniversary Sale, a yard **20c**
 Brown Domestic, 33 inches wide, worth 18c a yard, Anniversary Sale, per yard **12½c**
 Brown Domestic, 36 inches wide, worth 20c a yard, Anniversary Sale, per yard **17c**
 Brown Domestic, 36 inches wide, worth 25c a yard, Anniversary Sale price, per yard **20c**
 Mattress Tick, worth 22½c a yard, during our Anniversary Sale, per yard **18c**
 36-Inch Indian Head, worth 45c a yard, Anniversary Sale, per yard **29c**
 10-4 Pepperell Bleached Sheeting, Anniversary Sale price, per yard **52c**
 10-4 Brown Sheeting, worth 60c a yard, Anniversary Sale price, per yard **45c**
 36-Inch Wall Canvassing, worth 12½c a yard, Anniversary Sale price, per yard **10c**
 All 35c Percales in this sale, per yard **25c**
 One piece Table Linen, worth 75c a yard, Anniversary Sale price, per yard **43c**
 All 35-cent Ginghams, Anniversary Sale price, a yard **25c**
 All 25-cent Ginghams, Anniversary Sale price, a yard **19c**

This is our first big sale for 1919, and we extend our appreciation to all Houston county for the past year, but since we have been a pleasure for us to give our friends and our profits for 10 days every year, and them as a token of our appreciation for We have made great preparations for our department is full of bargains. We are making you will find goods much cheaper now than a year or so. Every article in the store is at low figures and we will have plenty of help

**Don't Forget the I
April 23rd to**

Prices that You Will Find in the Shoe Department During Our Anniversary Sale.

Shoes are going higher but you will find our prices very reasonable and, in fact, very few advances.

One lot Ladies' Shoes, in all sizes, per pair **\$2.50**
 321 Pairs Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, worth up to \$4.00, for **\$1.98**
 One lot Ladies' Shoes, in all sizes, for **\$3.50**
 One lot Ladies' White Shoes, high or low heels, for **\$2.50**
 One lot Men's Dress Shoes, button or lace, all sizes **\$1.98**
 Men's Work Shoes, all sizes, for **\$2.50**
 One lot Men's Veal Calf Outing, Anniversary Sale price, per pair **\$1.50**
 One lot Men's Veal Calf Blucher Bals, all sizes, Anniversary Sale price, per pair **\$1.50**

Prices that You Will Find in the Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department During Our Anniversary Sale.

In this department you will find everything that is new and up-to-the-minute in style.

Ladies' Suits from **\$19.50 up**
 Ladies' Silk Dresses from **\$10.98 up**
 Ladies' Wool Skirts from **\$4.98 up**
 Ladies' Shirt Waists from **\$1.50 up**
 One lot Ladies' Wash Skirts **\$1.75**
 Children's Dresses from **85c up**

Millinery.

We have had a great business in this department and receive new goods every day.

Ladies' Hats, Anniversary Sale from **\$1.50 up**
 Children's Hats, Anniversary Sale from **25c up**

Shoe Polish, all colors, worth 15c, Anniversary Sale price One box to a customer.

10c A BOX

Thirty-six inch Dimity Checks, worth 30c a yard, Anniversary Sale price

21c PER YARD

White Cotton Thread, all numbers, during our Anniversary Sale, price

5c PER POOL

Men's Nainsook Union Suits, during our Anniversary Sale, priced at

50c EACH

One lot Ladies' Shirt Waists, during our Anniversary Sale, priced at

98c EACH

Blue Overalls and Jumpers, during our Anniversary Sale, to be priced at

\$1.65 A GARMENT

C. P. O'BA

ASK IMPEACHMENT OF IOWA GOVERNOR

Recommendation Goes to House of Representatives this Week.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 12.—Impeachment of Governor W. L. Harding and exoneration of Attorney General H. M. Havner in connection with the charges growing out of their activities in the Rathbun pardon case will be recommended to the Iowa house of representatives next week by its judiciary committee.

The bitter controversy in official state circles over the pardoning of Ernest Rathbun by Governor Harding reached a climax when the case was carried to the halls of the legislature.

The first chapter in the case from which the political controversy grew was written one autumn evening in 1917, when young Rathbun, Ray O'Meara and two girls went "joy riding" over an Ida county road. One girl later escaped from the party, but the other, Elsie Hargens, 16, was criminally attacked by both youths, according to testimony.

After Rathbun was convicted in December, 1917, and sentenced to life imprisonment, appeals were taken to various courts and finally to the state supreme court. It was learned on Dec. 7 last that before he had served a day Rathbun was pardoned by the governor, whose action resulted in sharp criticism and subsequent petitions to the legislature for investigation.

In February Havner, state attorney general, placed evidence before the Ida county grand jury, before which Governor Harding testified. A perjury indictment was returned against Rathbun, based upon his application for pardon. He pleaded guilty in district court, then agreed to accept revocation of his pardon and serve the original life sentence.

After Havner announced that he would present evidence to the

house judiciary committee, Governor Harding called a joint session, told his side of the story and requested a rigid investigation. It was then that the house ordered the judiciary committee to investigate the governor's reasons for granting the pardon and the attorney general's methods in setting it aside. For three weeks the committee, assisted by H. W. Byers as special counsel, examined witnesses, including Harding and Havner.

A mild sensation was caused when William Rathbun, an Ida Grove farmer and father of the pardoned youth, testified that when he gave his attorney, George Clark, \$5,000 in currency for obtaining the pardon, it was Rathbun's understanding that the money was to go to the governor.

Governor Harding, Clark and other witnesses testified Harding had not received money for the pardon. Harding admitted he had not thoroughly investigated the case, however, testifying that he relied for his information solely on records and letters Clark presented, together with clemency recommendations from the trial judge and prosecuting county attorney. These recommended such measure of clemency as the governor deemed just.

The attack on methods of state counsel in setting aside the pardon was directed on the quashing of certain indictments against the senior Rathbun, a son, William, and Attorney Clark, after Ernest Rathbun had consented to go to prison. The indictments had been voted by the grand jury, it was brought out, but had not been returned in court.

This "bargain" to gain Rathbun's imprisonment was condemned by Special Counsel Byers, but was defended by Havner and his assistants on the ground that there had not been sufficient evidence to assure successful prosecution of Clark or Rathbun's father and brother.

Swiss Engineers have perfected plans for extending navigation of the Rhine from a point twelve miles above Basel to Lake Constance by utilizing locks from which hydroelectric power will be obtained.

VICTORY LOAN TO OPEN WITH RUSH

Committees Are Determined to Raise Their Quotas Early.

Washington, April 18.—The Sunday observance issue raised by protests of churches and ministers in a number of cities against flying circuses and exhibition of moving pictures in connection with the victory loan was met today by the treasury in a decision to leave the question to each community affected. Frank B. Wilson, director of loan publicity, telegraphed the loan chairman of each community where the flying circuses of aviators are scheduled to appear on Sunday, saying it was Secretary Glass' belief that the dates should be abandoned, but that the trains bearing the airplanes and crews would be run on schedule and the exhibitions would be held if all interests of a community agreed.

From scores of cities today came word that local loan committees have made all preparations for opening the three weeks' campaign with a rush Monday in efforts to raise their quotas early in the period and leave the remainder of the time for pushing the subscriptions above the allotted goals.

Self-interest constitutes the principal reason why the public should subscribe generously to the victory loan, said the federal reserve board in its monthly bulletin issued today.

"If the obligations already taken by the banks are not liquidated," said the bulletin, commenting on the billions of treasury certificates of indebtedness already absorbed by the banks, "the community at large will suffer from a continued inflation of banking credit and from the high prices that are consequent upon this condition of affairs. Only one remedy for the situation now existing can be applied—that, namely, of subscribing freely for the government obligations when offered and of paying for them out of the proceeds of saving, either already accumulated or to be accumulated from time to time.

"Indeed, the urgency for adherence to this policy is greater now than it was during the war, inasmuch as at that time there was strict oversight and control on the part of the government over production, distribution and in a measure consumption, while at present that oversight has been greatly relaxed or, in many branches of business, entirely abolished.

"The responsibility of conserving resources thus remains with those who are the recipients of current incomes, either from investments or from salaries and wages, in perhaps a higher degree than was previously true."

Modern Health Crusade.

Mr. John R. Anthony, associating field worker of the Texas Public Health Association, was in Crockett last week to assist in presenting the work to us more clearly. At a meeting at the Commercial Club room on Tuesday night, composed of the city health officer, several members of the city council, the board of trustees, the principal of the high school, several teachers and other interested citizens, Mr. Anthony gave a splendid talk on the purpose of organization, to take charge of the educational side of the health work in the community so that the children will be able to continue their studies better, because of the stimulus of good health and cleanliness. Mr. Anthony spoke to the school children and urged the importance of the work, and explained to them how and what to do.

It is hoped this good work will be carried on and that great benefits will be derived therefrom. Mrs. S. L. Murchison.



Present day economy calls for

WAYNE KNIT
Hosiery

"The best is always the cheapest" is especially true of this well-known brand made by expert workmen for more than a quarter of a century. In silk, cotton or lisle, *Wayne Knit Full Fashioned Hosiery* represents the highest value for money spent.

JAMES S. SHIVERS

CROCKETT'S BIG STORE

GENERAL BLANQUET IS KILLED IN BATTLE

Mexican Officer Bringing Head for Purpose of Establishing Identification.

Mexico City, April 17.—General Aureliano Blanquet, war minister in President Huerta's cabinet, who recently was reported to have landed in the Vera Cruz region for the purpose of starting a revolution against the Carranza government, was killed yesterday in a fight near Chavaxtla Village, according to press reports from Vera Cruz, which quote a report from General Francisco L. Urquize, chief of military operations in the region of Cordova and Orizaba.

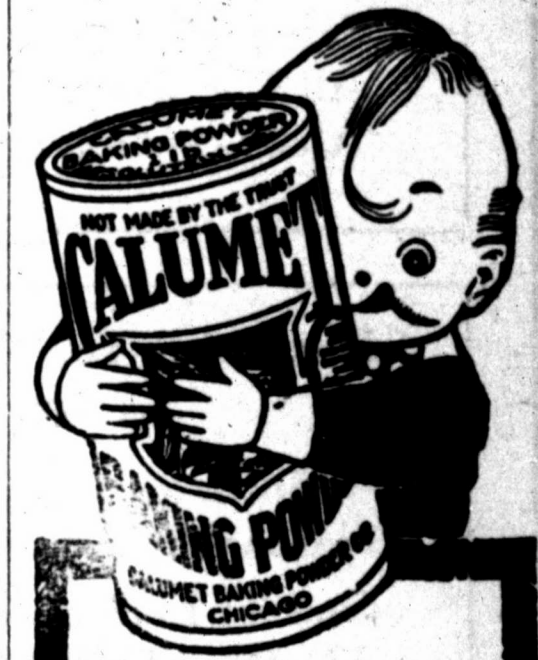
According to telegrams given out by General Urquize, the commander in the region of Chavaxtla, General Guadalupe Sanchez met a party of rebels under Blanquet yesterday afternoon, defeating them. The body of General Blanquet was found later. General Sanchez telegraphed that he was bringing General Blanquet's head to Vera Cruz to establish the identification.

While only a youth General Blanquet was a member of the firing squad that put to death Emperor Maximilian at Queretaro. Rising in the government service, he became minister of war under President Huerta, being the man who personally arrested President Francisco Madero when Huerta seized the reigns of government. It was charged that he was involved in the later assassination of Madero.

When Huerta fled from Mexico General Blanquet accompanied him. Recent reports received here stated that he was operat-

ing a motion picture theatre in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Well "Armed"



When company comes there is no time to waste—no chances to be taken—so mother sees that there is always a can of

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

on hand. Cakes, pies, doughnuts, muffins and all good things to eat must be dressed up in their best taste and looks.

Then, too, her reputation as a cook must be upheld—and she "stakes" it on Calumet every time. She knows it will not disappoint her. Order a can and have the "company" kind of bakings every day.

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 AWARDS



"Our Boss" the satisfied customer

We are always anxious to save money for our customers by showing them how to get more years of wear from their paint jobs. That's why we always recommend

DEVOE *The Guaranteed*
Lead and Zinc Paint
Fewer Gallons—Wears Longer

It contains no whitening, silica, china clay or other such stuff. It is made of the same pure ingredients that the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, Pure Linseed Oil, and nothing else. Devoe is mixed by machinery, 1000 gallons at a time. That makes it absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity—always takes fewer gallons, too.

Let us show you the real economy of painting Devoe paint. Will be glad to send you copy of the practical booklet—"Keep Appearances Up and Expenses Down."

BISHOP DRUG CO., CROCKETT, TEXAS
KENNEDY BROS., GRAPELAND, TEXAS
R. E. PARKER, LOVELADY, TEXAS

PAINT DEVOE PAINT

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

OUR COUNTY'S
ROLL OF HONOR

WHITES.

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.

Irvin Sims, son of "Dad" Sims, died of German submarine action February 5, 1918. Member of F Company, 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers.

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 96th Company, 6th 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.

Isaiah D. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Adams, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of L Company, 23rd Infantry, regular army.

Daniel M. Hester, step-son of J. D. Clark, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of F Company, 7th Infantry, regular army.

Jesse R. Rawls, son of Sam Rawls, fell in battle October 9, 1918. Member 313th Field Artillery; formerly of Company F, 142nd Infantry, 36th Division.

Lacy High, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. High, died in the service October 10, 1918. Member of training company, National Army, Camp Bowie.

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. B. Matchett, died in the service October 21, 1918. Member of L Company, 123rd Infantry, 31st Division.

Norman Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Richards, fell in battle November 4, 1918. Member of I Company, 390th Infantry, 90th Division.

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

Corporal Chesley Webb Hudson, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hudson, died in France February 12, 1919. Member of E Company, 111th Supply Train, 36th Division.

COLORED.

Mose Fobbs, son of Joseph Fobbs, died in the service August 10, 1918. Member of First Company, Provisional Detachment, Labor Troops.

William Nelson, son of W. M. Nelson and wife, died in the service March 26, 1919. Member of Headquarters Company, 371st Infantry, 92nd Division.

ABOUT FREE SPEECH.

One of our old-time socialists and a young man just back from France drew quite a crowd on the street Tuesday in a discussion of socialism. The young soldier handled the socialist without gloves, telling him that he was against our government, and if the "reds" were over here he would join them. It is safe to say that since the war there are millions of young soldiers in the country who will not tolerate talking against the government. —Cooper Review.

Socialists as a rule do not intend to talk against the government, except in the same way that a democrat or a republican may talk against it. There are exceptional socialists, to be sure,

who can never understand the difference between free speech in time of peace and seditious utterances in time of war. Eugene Debs was one of that sort, and it is impossible not to have some pity for the poor old simp who is now paying the penalty for making war, by word of mouth, upon his country in a time of grave national danger. It is not infrequently said that Debs was convicted for voicing free speech. Nothing of the kind. He was convicted of having sought to interfere with the war preparations of the United States by obstructing the organization of our army. Such an act was equivalent to playing directly into the hands of our country's enemy, and was, of course, sedition that was little short of high treason. The trouble with socialism is not that it has a program and a platform and some tolerable intelligent partisans, but that common sense and human experience have taught in every cycle of history that socialism, communism and anarchy lead to the same goal, which is chaos. Men are born individually, not in groups. They think individually, die individually. To expect them to be individual in everything except in living is a remarkable example of debilitated doctrinism. Of course socialists deny that they are communists and communists deny that they are anarchists, but the difference is only one of degree, and all come to the same end inevitably.—Galveston News.

ABOUT THE NOTES OF THE VICTORY LOAN.

There are two kinds of notes being issued. Both mature in three or four years, as the government chooses later.

The first kind bear 4 3/4 per cent interest yearly, payable every six months. These are free from state and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes, and from the normal Federal Income taxes.

The second kind bear 3 3/4 per cent interest and are free from taxation as the others are, but in addition are free from super-taxes and every other form of taxation, except the usual estate and inheritance taxes.

Notes of either kind can be changed for those of the other issue, at the wish of the buyer.

The notes of both series will be dated and bear interest from May 20, 1919, and will mature on May 20, 1923. Interest will be payable on December 15, 1919, and after that on June 15 and December 15, and at maturity. The dates upon which payments will be required on the notes are as follows:

Ten per cent with application on or before May 10.

Ten per cent on July 15.

Twenty per cent on August 12.

Twenty per cent on September 9.

Twenty per cent on October 7.

Twenty per cent on November 11 with accrued interest on deferred installments.

Payment in full can be made on May 20, the ten per cent required with application having been duly paid on or before May 10. Payment can also be completed on any installment date with accrued interest.

This accrued interest is the money you refund the government on account of the fact that it pays you interest on the full amount of your bond from May 20, whereas it does not have the full use of your money until you have paid the last installment. This amounts to very little, of course.

If our farmers desire to even up with the west, all they have to do is to produce their food and feed, and then what cotton they can.

The Bolsheviks are having a hard road to travel in far-away Australia. The returning soldiers to that country have served notice on the government that harsh measures will be resorted to if the anarchists are not de-

BOLSHEVIKI SPREAD
OF PROPAGANDA

Conditions in Russia Growing Worse; Thousands Are Starving.

Vienna, Wednesday, April 16.—The spread of bolshevik propaganda westward is being greatly favored by the laxity of frontier regulations, the least guarded being those of Poland. Trains are arriving at Budapest and Vienna from the east carrying numbers of agents supplied with all sorts of false passports and false money.

The observations of the correspondent show that the best guarded frontier apparently is that of East Prussia, where the bolsheviks are made to understand they are not welcome.

Copenhagen, April 17.—Bolshevism in Russia is giving way to a "new bourgeoisie," according to the director of the Moscow Red Cross committee, who has arrived here. Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotzky are trying to reach an understanding with the moderate elements in Russia. The situation in Petrograd has been growing gradually worse, and numerous anti-bolshevik outbreaks have occurred there. In February there were 183,000 deaths in Petrograd, compared with 123,000 in January.

The bolsheviks are carrying out a rapid and systematic annihilation of all the bourgeois elements in Riga, according to reports from Libau to the Svenska Dagblat. The victims of the bolshevik terror are taken to the island of Hazen, in the Dvina River, and are said to number 70,000 including women and children. No one is permitted to take food or money to the island.

London, April 17.—Eighteen hundred persons, including 400 women, were murdered by the bolsheviks in Ufa, according to a telegram from Omsk received in official quarters here.

ported. The sooner that all civilized countries suppress Bolshevism the better. Civilization and Bolshevism cannot exist in the same country at the same time.

President Will Present Conditions of Peace to Huns.

Paris, April 17.—The procedure on the arrival of the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles has virtually been decided upon. It will be President Wilson and the premiers who will hold the first meeting and deliver the treaty, as it is not deemed feasible to have all the allied powers attend this initial session.

The actual arrival of the Germans at Versailles, it is stated, is scheduled for Friday night, April 25, but the meeting with the president and premiers will not be held until Saturday and may be deferred until Monday.

After the treaty is actually delivered, it is intended to allow adequate time for the Germans to make inquiries concerning the various details before returning to Weimar. This is expected to take about two days, the first day being devoted by the Germans to familiarizing themselves with the terms, and the second day to answering such questions as they may make.

There is no purpose to have this assume the character of discussion, but merely the elucidation of any points which may assist in obtaining prompt and favorable action when the plenipotentiaries return to Weimar.

It is believed the stay of the plenipotentiaries at Weimar will cover a week, thus bringing them back to Versailles about May 8 to 10. This, however, is conjectural, for it is dependent upon the rapidity of the decisions reached at Weimar.

Premier Lloyd George's declar-

WRIGLEY'S

The Greatest Name
In Goody-Land



Sealed Tight Kept Right

The Flavor Lasts

FOR BILIOUSNESS
AND INDIGESTION
TAKE A CALOTAB

The New Nauseless Calomel That Is Purified and Refined From All Sickening and Dangerous Effects.

You have heard of smokeless powder, colorless iodine and tasteless quinine—now get acquainted with nausea-less calomel—the new calomel that is wholly delightful in its effect, yet retains all of the system-purifying and liver-cleansing qualities of the old-style calomel.

Your doctor will tell you that calomel is the best and only medicine for biliousness, headache, indigestion and constipation and now that it is pleasant to take everybody is taking Calotabs, the new calomel with all of the liver benefits and none of the sting.

One tablet on the tongue at bedtime, with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no nausea, no salts, no danger of salivation. Next morning you wake up feeling fine, your liver thoroughly cleansed, all biliousness, headache, constipation and indigestion removed. Eat what you please—no danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. All druggists are authorized to refund the price if you are not delighted with Calotabs. (Adv.)

lahoma during the summer of 1917. He was arrested by federal officers in Seattle, Wash., and brought back to Muskogee, where he was later indicted with other leaders in the so-called "Central Oklahoma rebellion."

Wiggins is also under indictment in Chicago in connection with the I. W. W. activities there. The indictment against him was returned by the same grand jury which indicted W. D. Haywood and other I. W. W. leaders.

Turn to the next column.

ation in the British parliament that France had been given full guarantees against a renewal of German attacks, is the first authoritative statement that such guarantees have been given and aroused the keenest discussion regarding the nature of the guarantees as affecting the United States and Great Britain. The French report says that the guarantees amount to an alliance, and the semi-official Temps says:

"Premier Lloyd George's language admits of only one meaning. This is that Great Britain and the United States engage to sustain France in case she is again attacked by Germany. Such an alliance is legitimate and necessary, Mr. Lloyd George would not pronounce such words lightly and his announcement is singularly instructive."

Other French reports describe the guarantees as in the nature of a *casus foederis*, whereby any failure of Germany to carry out the treaty would bring concerted action by France, Great Britain and the United States.

I. W. W. ORGANIZER
IS SENTENCED

Tulsa, Ok., April 18.—John Wiggins, I. W. W. organizer, was today found guilty by a jury in federal court of conspiracy to obstruct the recruiting and enlistment service, and was sentenced by Judge J. W. Woodrough to four years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth. Wiggins has been in the federal jail at Muskogee for nineteen months, but the penitentiary sentence becomes effective at once.

Witnesses testified that Wiggins was the leading spirit and organizer of a band which sought to resist the operation of the draft law by burning and destroying property in Central Ok-

BOLSHEVIKS SAID TO ENFORCE FREE LOVE IN RUSSIA

ABDUCTIONS ARE OFTEN
FOLLOWED BY MURDER
AND SUICIDE.

London, April 15.—The law providing for the nationalization of women in Northeast Russia has been suspended in one province as the result of popular outcry, according to information reaching London from Stockholm. The commissary of Vladimir has, by decree, appointed a committee of women who are to inquire into the operation of the law and make a report with the least possible delay. His action has been approved by the local soviet.

The Krasnaya Gazeta publishes an account of the results of nationalization. The system provides that every girl on reaching the age of 18 must register her name in the bureau of free love, after which she is compelled to select a partner from men between 19 and 50 years old. The law led to lamentable confusion says the Gazeta in "judicial notions as to personal inviolability."

A few days after the soviet's decree, which women very generally ignored, two men known to nobody arrived in the town and seized the two daughters of a "well known non-bourgeois comrade," declaring they had chosen them as wives and that the girls, without further ceremony, must submit as they had not observed the registration rule.

Girls Are Abducted.

Comrades Rablonovsky and Guriakin, who sat as judges on the claim, decided the men were right and the girls were carried off. They have not since been heard of by the village folk.

This, says the Gazeta, was done in the name of the nationalization of women.

Many other instances of the fantastic operation of the law, not to speak of its inhumanities, are cited by the Gazeta. Enthusiasts for nationalization, naturally all males, raid whole villages, seize young girls and demand proof that they are not over 18. As this proof is difficult to give many of the girls are carried off and there have been suicides and murders as a result.

In the town of Kovrov, a campaign without parallel since the Trojan war, was waged between

the vengeful relatives of an abducted nationalized girl and her prosecutors.

Two Wanted Husbands.

In this town the "register of nationalized women" was opened on December 1 but up to February 1 last, only two women, both over 40, and neither of whom had ever been married, registered themselves as willing to accept the first husband the State sent along.

The committee to revise the nationalization decree or to recommend its complete abrogation, is Mme. Vera Arkadieff, a bolshevik who commanded a detachment of women soldiers during the recent operations against Admiral Kolchak's army at Perm. She has been twice wounded.

The Krasnaya Gazeta, translated, means the Red Gazette. It is a bolshevik newspaper published in Petrograd.

EDITORIALS BY DR. R. T. MILNER

What the Former President of
A. & M. College Writes in
the Rusk County News.

We will have two more months in which certain feed crops can be planted with certainty of a fine yield.

The money lost in Texas on oil stock would build dozens of cotton mills at a cost of a million dollars a mill.

Oil stock in "proven fields" is as thick in Texas as Bolsheviki in Russia, and one is about as useless as the other.

The old, old saying that a fool and his money soon part is as true today as when first proclaimed to a dying world.

These gentlemen who are trading their bonds for oil stock have more faith in the wild cat than they have in their government.

East Texas promises a prolific crop of fruits and berries of all kinds. Trees and vines are loaded and the moisture is abundant.

When all these bonds which the people are trading for useless things are congested in the large cities there will be money panics as sure as time rolls on.

Remember that our people will never measure up to their obligation to their state and society until every child with normal mind is taught to read and write.

With the Home Owner amendment and the Federal Land bank all reaching out to help the poor man get a home, tenantry will be reduced to the lowest possible figure.

It is true that oil would never be taken from the earth without great risk. But the risk takers should be men who could lose what they risk without any financial hurt.

As long as Kansas dictates how our crops should be pitched we will continue to march along as of yore, producing cotton with which to purchase Kansas food and feed stuff.

The merchants are sending out to the farms of East Texas tons and tons of magnificent hog, cow, chicken and horse feed. Much of it comes from Kansas where our friend, Governor Allen, lives.

The land was never so full of promoters of get-rich-quick schemes. Parties are being separated from their government bonds in a way that is simply pitiful. But they have been

**THE
SMOOTHEST
SMOKING
TOBACCO**

Velvet

*WHEN I smoke, I want my tobacco cured by Mother Nature—
not by Mother-in-law Process.*

Velvet Joe

There is nothing harsh in Nature's methods—no stunts, no "hurry-up."

Her quiet, patient way with VELVET during its two years ageing in wooden hogsheads, brings out all the kindly comfort of fine Kentucky Burley leaf.

The quicker, less expensive methods cannot possibly produce the fragrance, coolness and downright pipe qualities of VELVET, cured in Nature's way.


Today it is your privilege to enjoy, with hundreds of thousands of other smokers, this mild and friendly VELVET tobacco.

Leopold & Sons Tobacco Co.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette

VELVET'S nature-aged mildness and smoothness make it just right for cigarettes.

15c



Reasons!

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

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness... I would go for three weeks almost bent double... My husband went to Dr. for Cardui... After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work." E-80

warned and warned again and again. There is no safer investment in the world than placing money in government bonds.

It is painful to see a man who has toiled to earn his dollars—yes, toiled hard and long—invest them in schemes whose only merit consists of a fine pair of lungs and a loose and oily tongue.

Before the world can have a condition to satisfy the dream of the socialist there must be a race without dreamers. As long as there are dreams there will be a variety of dreamers. Can't get 'em all to dream alike.

An organization of gentlemen has been formed at Dallas for the purpose of finding out what is the status of their oil stock. Many gentlemen of this section are eligible, and will make good and faithful members.

Do not forget the Home Owner Amendment. We need to open the way by which a poor man can buy land and pay for it without working all of his life to pay the interest. Said amendment does not touch the homestead law.

Geology is an interesting study, and for many years it has engaged many great minds. But the wisest of its votaries have not been able to point out to us

the length, breadth, depth and location of the oil pools. They know that when the oil sand has been reached that oil is near, or at least it existed in that neighborhood some time during the last two hundred million years. And another important fact they know is, that only about one dupe out of every four hundred who buy oil stock ever realize a cent on their investment.

Can we not start a red-hot campaign in favor of trying to increase our food and feed crops? Since we have reduced our cotton crops several per cent, we should plant all the left over land in those kinds of crops which have made Kansas land worth many times more than it is over here in East Texas.

The Farmers Union of this county have promulgated a sound doctrine, and one which all patriotic citizens will endorse. Their declaration that they "place patriotism before the dollar, and fealty to their government above personal ambitions" ought to be the practice of all men in all departments of life.

Those gentlemen who have stock in oil wells will always have pleasant memories of the fine conversational powers of the persons from whom they bought them, and of the last time they saw the new, crisp bills that parted from their

DOCTORS PREFER CALOTABS FOR A LAZY LIVER

Wonderful How Bright and Cheerful the World Looks After Taking the New Nauseless Calomel.

Have you tried the new nausealess calomel that makes calomel taking a pleasure? If you have, you appreciate the wonderful virtues of calomel when robbed of all its unpleasant and nauseating effects.

Calotabs is the sensation of the year in the drug trade. Pharmacists regard it as a perfect remedy for the liver. Its effect in biliousness, constipation and indigestion is most delightful.

The next time your liver needs a thorough cleansing try Calotabs. One tablet at bedtime with a swallow of water, that's all. No taste, no nausea, no salts, no griping. You wake up in the morning feeling fine, with your system thoroughly cleansed and a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger of salivation.

Calotabs are never sold in bulk; for your protection they are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if you do not find them effective and delightful. (Adv.)

pockets. But there is pleasure in pursuit as well as in possession.

SUSPICIONS ARE CONFIRMED

Revolt Seeking Overthrow of the Carrancista Government Financed in U. S., Is Belief.

Mexico City, April 18.—A number of documents which are said to implicate various persons in the United States, including representatives of at least one important American corporation established in Mexico, are reported to have been found among the papers of General Aureliano Blanquet, killed in Mexico. He was the chief Diaz lieutenant. His death last Tuesday at the hands of government forces in the state of Vera Cruz was confirmed today by official advices containing details that have been received in Mexico City.

These documents are credited with fully confirming the suspicions that had been held by the Carrancista government that Blanquet's essay, in conjunction with Felix Diaz, at overthrowing Carranza, was planned and financed in the United States by interests opposed to Carranza.

Whatever other shortcomings may have been attributed to General Blanquet, cowardice was not one of them. Blanquet was always ready to fight. As President Heurta's accomplice in seizing the Madero government he was sent to Mexico by the financial backers of Diaz in the belief that he could inject life and action into the so-called Felicista cause.

When General Blanquet returned to Mexico two weeks ago from Havana, where he went to consult with the principals and to obtain money, arms and ammunition, he virtually took over from Diaz the command of the so-called army of reorganization. Blanquet landed at the small

town of Chachalacas, north of Vera Cruz. While moving with a small body of men southward across the line of the Mexican Railway near the station of Camaron, Blanquet was attacked by federals under General Guadalupe Sanchez. He did not refuse battle, and disdained to retreat when overwhelmed by a superior force. His head was taken to Vera Cruz for identification.

LETTER AND POEM FROM CLOYED HIGH

Vaux-sur-Aubigny, France.

Hte. Marne,

March 30th, 1919.

Mrs. R. A. High, Crockett, Texas.

Dear Mother:

Your most kind and welcome letter, dated March 11th, received; also photographs of the old shack, you, papa and Mary Lee. Certainly was glad to receive the letter and to know all was well at home. But the photographs, for goodness sake please do not send any more of them, if you do not want your son to desert the army and come home. No, it does not mean that I was not glad to receive them, but, oh the feeling I had when I glanced over them and came to your's, papa's and Mary Lee's; they were on the bottom of the rest. The blues and homesickness, did I have them, well I'll say I did. They were certainly fine of you all, but mamma, you look so old, you looked as if you were 75 years old in that picture. Papa's was just fine. Gee, but I'll bet that I looked at them for half an hour.

Well, the division embarks on the 24th of April, but orders have been changed for the engineers. They are to remain "overseas" and have been ordered to Russia. I know you will be somewhat surprised and sorry

to receive this sad news, but it can not be helped. Guess we will see a little more "active service" before we return to the U. S., for the Yanks are battling right along there.

I can not say that we are having so fine weather here, for it has been raining for the last three months. And this morning I woke up and found about two feet of snow on the ground, two feet of snow in March! What do you think of that? Gee, but it beats all the weather I ever saw in my life. I thought that we had some bad weather at home, but this has got it beat. It rains for a few days, then snows for a few days, and I don't know what all that it does not do.

Well, I guess I have told you all the news for this time as there is not much, so guess I will call these few lines to a close for this time. Will write again in a day or two. Love to all. Your son, Sgt. Wm. C. High, Headquarters 307th Eng.

ENGINEERS.

When the convoy crawls on a long white road,
Straight to the blazing line,
While the drivers nod as they guide their load
On where the star shells shine,
If a "two-ten" drops with a roaring crash,
The big trucks cease to roll,
And the C. O. growls as he views the smash
And swears at the ten-foot hole!

"Job for the Engineers—
Bring up the wrecking crew,
Shovel and pick will do the trick,
Then we can go on through."
They're on the spot, you bet;
Soon, with a clash of gears,
We're on the way, for the road's O. K.
Fixed by the Engineers!

When the storm troops wait at the river banks,
And each stone bridge is blown,
And the stream's too deep for the fat old tanks,
And pontoons must be thrown
Where the water boils with the shell and shot,
It's "Engineers, toot-sweet!"
They will lose one-half of the men they've got,
But build that bridge, complete.

"Job for the Engineers—
Never you mind the loss,
Fritz has a hate, but the troops can't wait;
See that they get across,
You won't get no rewards,
Hear any shouts or cheers,
Bring up your mob, for here's a job—
Job for the Engineers."

Oh, they mend the wires where it guards the front;
They dig the dugouts deep,
And to tunnel mines is their steady stunt—
Like moles that get no sleep,
They take their chance where the gas clouds lurk,
And I'll say it appears
That darn small glory and becouup work
Comes to the Engineers.

"Job for the Engineers—
Something that can't be done,"
Nevertheless they'll do it, yes;
That's how they get their fun.
Armed with a kit of tools,
Careless of hopes or fears,
Big jobs or small, you simply call—
Call for the Engineers.

Sergeant Wm. C. High,
307th Engineers.

Fails to Make Good Threat to Shoot Up Court.

Stanardsville, Va., April 21.—Edgar Morris, mountain clansman, who for three weeks has been hiding in the hills defying the sheriff and his deputies seeking to arrest him for the murder of Magistrate Bluford Sullivan, failed to carry out his reported threat to appear in the Greene county court Monday and with his clansmen shoot up the court if he were indicted for the murder. The presence of State troops under orders from Governor Davis to protect the court had a quieting effect.

Morris was arrested late in December on a charge of killing another man at a dance. He was bailed by his father. On March 29 he was arrested and arraigned in Magistrate Sullivan's court and fined \$20 for creating trouble at a church social. As the sentence was pronounced Morris shot and killed the magistrate and escaped to the mountains in an automobile, which he commandeered. Reports were that Morris had planned to come to court Monday and give himself up so his bond on which his father is security, would not be

INSURANCE

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Tornado and Automobile.

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Rear Crockett State Bank
All Business Appreciated

Wm. Metterhause

THE PLUMBER WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS

All new work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction for one year after date of installation. Full and complete stock of Plumbing Fixtures Let us show you the new heating system.

REAR OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Telephone 86 Crockett, Texas

forfeited, and a band of his friends from the mountains was to swoop down, as did the Allens, and free him. The authorities appealed to Governor Davis for troops and three officers and 53 men of the militia arrived Sunday night.

Halt! Said Doughboy and Secretary Daniels Turned Back.

Coblentz, April 20.—Without a smile a buck private yesterday turned down Secretary of the Navy Daniels and turned him down hard.

Leaving Honningen, where he saw an attack staged by a platoon of marines, the secretary and his party went in an automobile out to the rim of the American bridgehead to take a peek into the neutral zone. Before they knew it, they reached the most advanced outpost the Americans occupied and a sentry stepped out from beside a big "Achtung" sign into the path of the machines. With the bayo-

net-tipped rifle pointed at them, several of the sightseers left the cars and Mr. Daniels spoke to the soldier.

"But I am secretary of the navy," he said, or words to that effect, and smiled pleasantly.

"It doesn't make any difference who you are," was the answer of the sentry.

With other pleasant words the secretarial party climbed back into the cars, which promptly faced about and went back to Americanized Germany.

Term for Making Whisky.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 23.—Two young farmers pleaded guilty in federal court yesterday to operating an illicit still and were given one year and a day each in the federal penitentiary. They were A. S. Johnson and C. F. Robinson. One said he had made the "corn" whisky because he didn't know it was wrong. The other said farming was bad and he needed the money.

WRIGLEY'S

A Flavor for every taste



All sealed air-tight and impurity-proof, in the wax-wrapped, safety packages.

Be sure to get

WRIGLEY'S
because it is supreme in quality.



The Flavor Lasts!

Drink

Coca-Cola

DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

The taste is the test of Coca-Cola quality. The flavor is the quality itself.

Nobody has ever been able to successfully imitate it, because its quality is indelibly registered in the taste of the American public.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Sold Everywhere

GERMANS REGARD WILSON'S STAND AS MOST CORRECT

The Italian Incident Arouses the Most Intense Interest in Berlin.

Berlin, April 25. — Although not entirely unexpected, the Italian departure from Paris created a great sensation in Berlin. The newspapers have columns of comment which nearly all culminate in the belief that "right and justice are with Wilson and logic with Orlando," it being explained that as Italy has witnessed violations of the law of self-determination in favor of France in Alsace-Lorraine and the Saar district, and in favor of the Czecho-Slav in German Bohemia and other places, might she not logically expect the same in her favor in Fiume.

None of the papers suggested that any change might be created in Germany's attitude by the new situation, nor does the foreign office wish to enter any discussion yet. Officials there were busy collecting hundreds of written and printed documents which will travel to Paris with the German peace delegation.

At the chancellery, next door to the foreign office, the Italian departure was discussed with frankness, and it was generally admitted that Germany's case was not much altered by the new situation. The correspondent understands that the official news bureau will publish a statement concerning Germany's attitude and the status of the entente from the standpoint of international law.

Germany will send her delegates as if nothing had happened, but a protest of some sort may be put forward in Paris be-

fore the peace negotiations begin. It is believed that there will be no serious difficulties in concluding a separate peace with Italy. If necessary, Austria probably throwing in her lot with Germany.

LEVIATHAN BARELY MISSES DISASTER

Docks at New York With 12,000 Returning Soldiers From Overseas.

New York, April 25.—The giant transport ship Leviathan, with 12,000 soldier passengers, the last of six transports to arrive today bringing 22,973 men, missed a mine by only thirty feet while off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland Tuesday morning, her officers reported when she docked tonight.

The floating infernal machine was sighted dead ahead of the transport, the officers said. Quick thinking and quick action was all that averted a collision. A desperate whirl of the wheel sent the giant steamship past the mine with a margin of safety of ten yards.

None of the soldiers aboard knew until they docked how close they had been to danger.

The six transports brought in 22,973 troops, including 14,204 members of the Forty-second (Rainbow) Division and 4,369 members of the Seventy-seventh (Liberty) Division (New York). This is one of the largest single day troop arrivals in this port.

Major General George W. Reid returned on the Leviathan, in command of the troops of the Forty-second Division.

Major General Samuel D. Sturgis returned on the Leviathan as a casual. Other units on board included casual companies of men from Oklahoma.

NO INTOXICANTS ON SALE IN HOUSTON

Assistant Attorney General Reports Finding No Trace of Booze Here.

Austin, Texas, April 25.—Returning Friday from Houston, where he had been several days investigating the liquor situation, First Assistant Attorney General W. K. Keeling said that he was given hearty co-operation by the city and county officials, and that he was much pleased with the result of his visit. Judge Keeling said that as far as he knew there is not a drop of intoxicating liquor sold in Houston now.

With reference to the injunction brought by Ed Haubelt of Houston to restrain the attorney general from interfering with his business, Judge Keeling said that the district judge before whom the suit has been brought has not yet given a decision, that application for a temporary injunction has been set down for a hearing on May 1. In the meantime, Judge Keeling said, Haubelt's place of business is not in operation. Judge Keeling will represent the attorney general when the suit comes up for hearing. In his petition for injunction, Haubelt, who is one of the parties named in the injunction issued by District Judge George Calhoun at Austin Tuesday, requests the judge of the Eightieth district of Harris county to enjoin Attorney General C. M. Cureton, Searcy Baker, superintendent of police of the city of Houston, and T. A. Binford, sheriff of Harris county from interfering with him in the sale of liquor.

In the event the injunction prayed for by Haubelt is granted it is not known what effect it



In these times of substitution it is gratifying to buy

WAYNE KNIT
Hosiery

Its standard worth and quality have not been lowered, and its distinctive superiority appeals to people of refinement and discrimination. Don't accept flimsy or inferior grades, but insist on having *Wayne Knit*.

James S. Shivers

Crockett's Big Store

THE HARDWARE QUESTION SOLVED

Why Not Make Those Repairs Now

Perhaps it's a broken door, or a cracked window pane, or some other little repair job that you have been putting off from day to day, simply because you haven't the necessary materials or tools. But whatever it is, don't let it go any longer. We can supply whatever you lack.

Whether it is a cheap window glass for the barn or a good one for the house—a hinge for a door or a handle for your hammer, come in and get it before you forget it.

Small purchasers are just as welcome here as the big ones. Every price a bargain.



HARDWARE THAT STANDS HARD WEAR
AT PRICES THAT STAND COMPARISON

Smith-Murchison Hardware Company

360TH INFANTRY HOME IN 30 DAYS

Casualty List of 90th Division Shows 40 to 65 Per Cent Killed or Wounded.

Houston, Texas, April 28.—The 360th infantry, and presumably the entire 90th division, now on duty with the army of occupation in Germany expects to arrive home and be mustered out within 30 days, according to a cablegram received Friday by T. H. Dixon, president of the 360th Infantry Home Coming association.

The cablegram was dated April 25, from Zeltingen, Germany, and reads: "Regiment expects to arrive in States within 30 days."

An official numerical casualty list of the 90th division in the hands of the 360th Infantry Home Coming association shows that from 40 to 65 per cent of every infantry regiment was either killed or wounded in the two great American drives, St. Mihiel and the Argonne-Meuse. Mr. Dixon also received a copy of General Martin's order arranging for the final overseas divisional inspection in which the 360th regiment had been scheduled to parade for the entire di-

vision during the inspection and the presentation of medals. It was officially stated that in every monthly inspection since the organization of the 90th division the 360th had been awarded the first place.

At the time of the issuing of the order the Texas-Oklahoma regiment had been relieved from all routine duties and given full time to prepare for the big event.

The executive committee of the 360th Infantry Home Coming association will meet within a few days to begin active plans for the home coming.

"We have not despaired of having the 360th mustered out in Houston, but should we fail in that, the war department will be urged to allow the regiment a stopover of more than a day in Houston in order that this may be the initial point of greeting in Texas for the boys. Every county within a radius of 200 miles is interested and in some of them plans have been made for special trains to bring relatives and friends to this city," said Mr. Dixon.

Notice of Sale—Impound.

The State of Texas, County of Houston, City of Crockett.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, 1919, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in the corporate limits of the city of Crockett, in Houston County, Texas, within the hours prescribed by law, the following impound animals, viz:

One brown horse about 12 or 14 years old, 14½ or 15 hands high, was wearing a small bell, and was branded E (under inverted V) on shoulder.

The said animals were impounded by me on 17th day of April, 1919, and notice thereof posted for five full days, at three public places in the corporate limits of the city of Crockett.

Notice of sale posted this 28th day of April, 1919. J. D. Sexton, City Marshal of the City of Crockett, Texas.

will have. Opinions were expressed that the papers from Austin in the injunction granted by District Judge Calhoun would first have to be examined before such a status could be determined.

In his petition Haubelt states, according to information received here, that he has on hand a large stock of intoxicating liquors and beverages, and alleges he has a United States revenue license expiring July 1, which legally entitles him to sell the liquor.

An instrument named the barocyclometer has been invented by a scientist in the Philippines to locate the center of typhoons and other severe storms and to indicate when they will arrive and from what direction.

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.

THE PRESIDENT AND ITALY.

The president's position with respect to Fiume is consistent with the fine morality which has marked all his dealings with the associated nations, both during the war and in his later efforts to arrive at a just basis of peace.

When he declares that he must remain constant to the fourteen points outlined by him as a proper basis for a lasting peace, no one can fail to respect both the morality and intelligence of his attitude, for it is good morals and good diplomacy.

Let it be remembered that the United States went into the war upon a solemn declaration that it wanted neither territory nor indemnity.

So when out of the welter of war and the fragments of wrecked empires new nations are born or old nations reborn, their rights in the world must be considered, and this President Wilson demands. If he but stands his ground awhile, we may be sure that the Italian statesmen will come to see the justice of his position.

As much as Italy may desire to hold Fiume, the friendship of the United States happens to be more important to Italy now than sovereignty over Fiume.

It is useless to mention here the very different motives which sent the United States and Italy into the war.

Italy went in when the allied cause had most favorable prospects, and she went in after months of dickerings, with both groups of adversaries bidding for her help. So far as the throne itself was to be considered, Italy was morally bound to the support of the central allies, but she remained out and it was the still more liberal offers made by the entente and expressed by what is known as the "pact of London" that won Italy from her alliance with the central allies.

Therefore, stated in plain terms, Italy came into the conflict for so much in the way of territory and other considerations, and now Italy's position is that, having fought for a consideration, she is going to have the promises made to her redeemed.

The United States went into the war a fortnight after the beginning of the great German drive, when the allied line was steadily bending and it looked as if the British army would be driven in the channel. Never was the allied prospect so dark as when the United States arose in defense of her challenged and assaulted sovereignty.

The United States having promised Italy nothing, and recognizing that the Jugo-Slav peoples are entitled to access to the Adriatic, and considering that even the pact of London did not promise Fiume to Italy, President Wilson has all the argument, all the morals and all the respectability on his side of the controversy.—Houston Post.

To make the sight gauge of a stationary engine readable from a distance a German inventor has equipped a gauge with an arrow, the point of which follows the rise and fall of water in the glass tube.

COME ON PATRIOTS!**KNOW THE JOY OF SAYING****HERE'S HOW!**

Invest in the
VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

As part of their efforts to "finish the job", this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

The Houston-Leon County Coal Company**CHAMBERLAIN TELLS STORY OF EXPLOITS****Vivid Description and Calm Recital Make Deep Impression.**

Paris, April 24.—"This story may read like a fairy tale, but upon my oath it is true," was a statement made by Captain Edmund G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Tex., testifying in his own defense today at the American naval court-martial in connection with his reported exploit on the British front during the fighting last summer.

Captain Chamberlain related with an abundance of detail the story of the great battle in which the British squadron, in which he says he was flying, took part. Returning after a bombing expedition over Fismes, where he was positive he brought down two German airplanes in flames and two other enemy machines of which he was uncertain, he said he became separated from the squadron because of engine trouble and came down between the lines, where he captured one German soldier and succeeded in bringing in a wounded French officer.

He made his report of the flight at the request of the British officer commanding the squadron, he said, "to cover him up." He said the officer asked him for the report, as he was liable to courtmartial for permitting the American aviator to fly a British machine. Captain Chamberlain gave a vivid description of the battle in the air and of how he captured the German with a compass torn from his broken airplane. He demonstrated this method in court by picking up a compass from a table and threatening an invisible enemy. He said he had no

idea at the time that the compass resembled a hand grenade, but merely desired to throw the first thing that he could see. Chamberlain told his story calmly and it appeared to make a deep impression.

Employers Urged to Help Employees Purchase Bonds.

Dallas, Tex., April 27.—Frank M. Smith, federal district director of war loans, said Sunday: "A feature of all past loans has been the magnificent effort put forth by employers of labor to insure that every employe bought at least one bond. No interference with personal liberty or affairs ever was charged against the system—for both duty and common sense dictated the purchase. I trust most sincerely that employers of labor will put forth not the same, but even greater efforts during the present campaign and that the employes will have an even greater pride in pointing a 100 per cent subscription by the house they work for. We subscribed to earlier loans from many motives, all of them good ones, but this time our patriotism is put to the real test. We are asked to subscribe not through fear, hatred of our enemies nor to save our positions or salaries, but out of gratitude for having been saved from the fate of millions in Europe and in order to show that we are honest citizens with a sense of the dignity and responsibility which attaches to our name as Americans. An honor flag will be awarded to every commercial house showing a 100 per cent subscription, and I would remind every one concerned that the public will look for this flag in your windows and that you will want to see it there yourself."

A new form letter printing machine cuts paper fed from rolls into the proper sizes, uses three colors of ink when desired and automatically changes the names and addresses of each letter produced.

SWEET POTATO PROSPERITY**Some Things the Potato Curing House Has Done for Longview and Gregg County.**

L. A. Hollis of Crockett has been building dipping vats in Gregg county, of which Longview is the county seat, during the last few weeks, and on his return last Saturday for a week end with his family, he called on the secretary and told of what he had seen in regard to the exceptional prosperity of that immediate section owing to growing, curing and shipping sweet potatoes.

There are five large community curing warehouses in Longview and a large number of private ones scattered over the county. Farmers are engaged in the enterprise in dead earnest, creating one of the most successful, beautiful and comfortable sections in which to live and get the very most out of life found in any country. At least that is the way Mr. Hollis puts it, and he has lived in some of the most prosperous farming sections of the North as well as the South, and is a close observer.

Prosperity Everywhere in Evidence.

The first thing that impresses the stranger is the character and extent of the highways that have and are being constructed. A bond issue of \$450,000 was voted and a thoroughly competent home engineer put in charge of the work, with instructions to build the best that could be had, and he is doing it, and everybody is enthusiastically praising the results.

The grading has been done along the lines of a steam railroad bed, with all heavy grades reduced, concrete culverts and bridges everywhere and constructed to last for a hundred years. On top of the perfectly prepared grade, several inches of iron ore gravel is placed and rolled with a five ton steam roller. Several inches of imported gravel is placed on this and again rolled. Then a coating of ground flint is added and rolled; then a surface of asphalt finishes the job, making a permanent roadway as smooth as any of our largest city streets. When completed there will be ninety miles of this boulevard construction, covering all the main highways in the county. In addition to this extraordinary piece of country highway building, all cross roads will be graded and top dressed with iron

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Crockett, Texas, April 28, 1919. To all discharged soldiers and sailors of Houston County:

You are respectfully asked to meet at the court house Saturday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of devising means, through mandamus proceedings, to compel election judges in Houston county to allow discharged soldiers and sailors the right of suffrage regardless of whether you have paid your poll taxes. Respectfully,

Nat Patton,
County Judge.

ore gravel and well rolled. Where these main roads have been completed land that sold before for thirty and forty dollars per acre is now changing hands at one hundred dollars per acre, and the owners do not care to sell even at that price.

A Wonderful Transformation.

This perfect road construction has inspired the farmers along these highways to do a powerful lot of slicking up so as to feel at home under the new conditions. New houses and barns have been built, and together with the old ones, well painted; waterworks in the houses, electric lighting and acetylene gas plants in many of them and other modern conveniences added. Many farmers have bought new auto trucks and the amount of hauling that is being done on these roads is something wonderful. In other words, the new money that has come into the community through the proper growing and handling of the sweet potato has actually revolutionized living conditions, and it has all taken place in four years. Yet Crockett hesitates and cannot decide.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Some Postscripts.

To enable persons who have lost the use of their legs to drive automobiles a hand control for the clutch and brake pedals has been invented.

The value of the mineral products of the United States in the last two years reached a record-breaking total in excess of \$10,000,000,000.

An Argentine shipyard repaired a wooden vessel in which the lower ends of the ribs had rotted away by casting concrete ribs in their places.

BAKER'S THEATRE**The Place for High Class Photo Plays Notice Our De Luxe Programs Each Week**

FRIDAY
MABEL NORMAND
in
"The Venus Model"
It's a Goldwyn
10 and 20 Cents.

SATURDAY
Fatty Arbuckle in "Oh, Doctor!"
Some scream.
Ruth Roland in "Hands Up"
(Number 3.)
War Review showing Our Boys in France.
Matinee at 2 p. m. Saturday
10 and 20 Cents.

MONDAY
SHIRLEY MASON
in
"COME ON IN"
It's a Paramount Production
10 and 20 Cents.

TUESDAY
MAY ALLISON in
"The Return of Mary"
Metro
10 and 20 Cents.

WEDNESDAY
"A SOUL WITHOUT WINDOWS"
World Production
10 and 20 Cents.

THURSDAY
Clara Kimball Young in
"MAGDA"
Select Production
10 and 20 Cents.

Our next big attraction coming on Wednesday, May 28th
"UNDER FOUR FLAGS"
Matinee 2 p. m. Night 8:15
The best yet, don't miss it.

* * * * *
 * **BUY WISELY, BUT** *
 * **BUY NOW** *
 * * * * *

By Roger W. Babson.

From the Information and Education Service of the U. S. Department of Labor, Washington.

"Get business going and keep it going!" That summarizes America's greatest need at the present time.

The end of the war has brought new problems which must be solved just as were the problems of the war itself—by a quick and accurate diagnosis and a prompt and adequate method of treatment. Fundamentally, all our troubles since the signing of the armistice have come from just one thing—a tendency to wait, to go slow, rather than to accept things as they are and keep going ahead.

During the war it was patriotic to devote as little money to nonessentials as possible. During the war it was patriotic to wear out old clothes and old shoes, to dispense with pianos and automobiles, to do without luxuries, and to make the necessities of life give more than normal service.

That was also wise and right during the war. But now the conditions have changed vastly and for the better, unless we are to consider the war prosperity better than normal times. At the present time there is a shortage of almost everything that people need to eat and to wear. There is a shortage of homes—one million dwellings in this country and about as many in England. Every normal constructive enterprise was checked by the war. Now that peace is here, constructive enterprise should go ahead at more than the normal pace in order that we may make up for lost time.

"Get business going and keep it going!"

But it is useless to appeal alone to business men to get business going. No business man, however good his intentions may be, can make the public buy his wares against the will of the public. No business man, however he may desire the resumption of normal conditions in America, is big enough to bear the whole burden alone. The successful meeting of the present crisis is a cooperative enterprise, just as winning the war called for the whole genius of the American people toward cooperation. Every man, woman, and child must do his or her part if prosperity is to come now.

How, then, are we to get business under way at once? How are we to restore America to peace-time conditions without the unpleasant experiences that some of the allied nations in Europe are undergoing?

To my mind the whole problem comes back, in the final analysis, to the ultimate consumer. It is upon the consumer, the great general public, that we must depend. Business can progress only in so far as it has public support. The interests of labor depend upon the interests of the business man.

During the war we have deprived ourselves of many things that we actually needed. Many of us are now in a position to satisfy the desires that we could not meet a year ago. We know that the American public to-day probably has a greater purchasing power than ever before in history. Labor has been steadily employed during the war and hundreds of thousands of workmen received good pay and also made much money in overtime and Sunday work. A great deal of this has been saved and is now available for the resumption of business on a normal scale.

Let the workman who has put by a tidy nest egg during the war invest his money in a home, thus relieving the present congestion of dwellings and bettering his own condition by putting himself among the ranks of

home owners instead of home renters. Let those who have not the means or the opportunity to invest in a home at this time at least supply themselves with the things they actually need, whether it is a new overcoat or new furniture for the dining room. Let the more prosperous of us who have already homes buy the automobile we would have bought a year ago but for the war. This is the time to make up for what we have lost, and in doing so we shall insure good times for the future.

However, business men need not expect the general public to enter upon a mad orgy of spending. The indications are all quite the other way. Labor is waiting, the public is waiting. Neither labor nor business can afford to wait; the welfare of any community depends upon the continuous use of its productive power, and a day's labor unused is forever lost.

The only way in which good can come to the community is through large production at all times, a production great enough to give each of us at least all that he needs. It would be still better if production could be great enough to give each one more than he needs. Stagnation of industry means increasing social poverty, which will culminate in bread lines and soup

kitchens, and if we are as intelligent as we think we need not have them.

We must protect industry from stagnation—by putting everybody at work. To put everybody at work, we must have a demand for the goods that labor can produce.

Therefore this is the message that business men should heed at this time—the demand must be created, and it can be created in only one way, by advertising. Delay will mean the consumption of our reserve without new production. Immediate action will mean prosperity.

Advertising in every useful medium the things that our people really want, the things that they had to deprive themselves of during the war, will bring back prosperity by the shortest cut I am able to point out. Let every business man make a larger appropriation for advertising than usual this year; the results will justify his effort if his commodity is one that the public needs. Let us all, within the limits of our means, have those things we want and need. By buying now we shall do our part to put business under way, and once under way business will take care of itself for a good many years.

This is the psychological time for large production and for

widespread distribution of the goods produced. Unlike the usual time of crisis, there does not now exist any surplus of goods; there is a shortage of almost everything. It is a mental attitude that lies back of the indecision threatening our future. Every physical fact urges speeding up of business at once, and to create the mental state that will accomplish the result we seek I would urge a widespread advertising campaign upon merchants generally. Let the public learn the necessity for adopting as its course of conduct, "Buy wisely, but buy now."

According to the latest infor-

ation which is believed to be authentic, the bolsheviki have given the freedom of Moscow up to 9 o'clock at night to Malcolm V. Arnold of London, Ohio, and Bryant R. Ryall of Bloomfield, N. J., two Young Men's Christian Association secretaries captured at Bolshei Ozerki, and have released and sent out of Russia by way of Stockholm three of the eleven American soldiers known to have been captured.

A total of 43 American soldiers are missing, but outside these 11 men, and perhaps one other who was known to be severely wounded in a hospital near Bolshei Ozerki, the others are still unaccounted for. Most of them are believed to be in Moscow.

Some Postscripts.

A recent patent covers a storage battery in which the inventor claims to minimize leakage between cells and yet to have a multiple voltage battery sufficiently strong to withstand stresses and wear.

Two ancient trade secrets which the world probably never will learn are the Chinese method of making a brilliant vermilion color and the Turkish method of inlaying gold or silver on the hardest steel.

To prevent automobile engines freezing a Minneapolis man has invented electric apparatus that automatically starts them and keeps them running for a few minutes when their temperature nears the danger point.

Oldsmobile

The appeal of the Oldsmobile is universal. It acknowledges no social superior. It is the embodiment of quality in every feature and every attribute. While it is one of the most distinctive cars on the boulevards of the great metropolitan centers, it is at the same time an acknowledged favorite with the progressive farmers throughout the country.

The purchaser of an Oldsmobile has a distinct advantage. He may have strongly defined ideas of preference for either an eight or a six cylinder car. Yet in either case he need not relinquish the principal idea, the possession of an Oldsmobile.

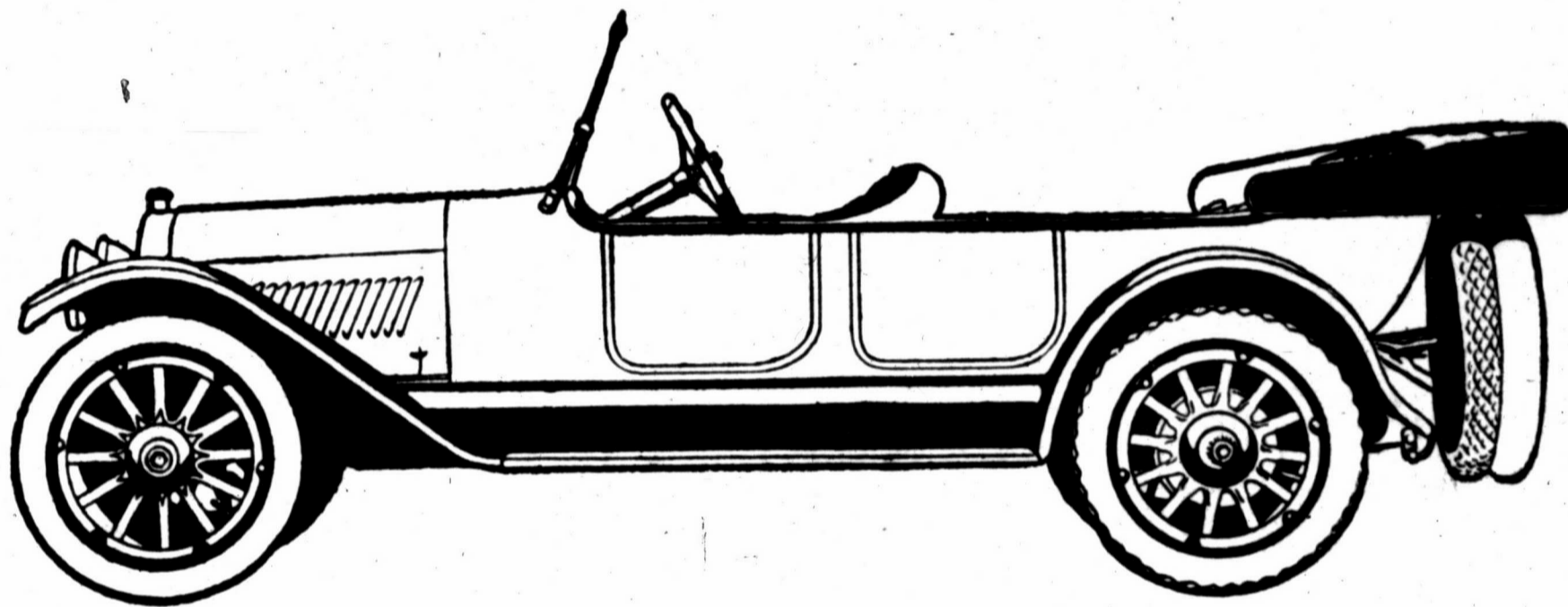
The Pacemaker, eight-cylinder, 58-horse power, four-passenger model, has gained a remarkable popularity, not only among those who desire an ultra style touch,

but among business men and active women to whom quick transportation is vital to their affairs.

The slender fuselage body is a distinctive companion to the famous V-type, Dual-Powered motor. It is strictly streamline—long, rakish and narrow. At mid-way of the rear tonneau a graceful inward sweep completes a most pleasing appearance. Fashion, refinement and smartness find full expression in the rare beauty of design and superior finish.

But only a personal inspection can give a true appreciation of the beauty of finish, the completeness of appointments, and truly luxurious riding comfort—the extent to which convenience is wrought is a wealth of unobtrusive but carefully planned surroundings.

These cars are now being exhibited in Crockett. Ask for demonstration.



Oldsmobile Sales Company

F. L. HIROMS, MANAGER

OUR DEBT TO THE MEN WHO FOUGHT

Soldiers of United States Did
Their Part Well, Now Burden
Is Shifted to the Civilians.

By JAMES W. GERARD.
(Former Ambassador to Germany.)

There is not a business man of legitimate methods in the country who can not appreciate the reasons for the final loan, the Victory Loan, the issue of Victory notes. The average American of business meets his notes and his debts promptly. He knows subconsciously that business could not go on if he did not. But he also feels deeply within him—I like to think—that he is heir to American history.

America has always sacrificed to pay her national debts. George Washington advanced to the colonial government some \$72,500 for his own personal expenses and the expenses of the intelligence service of his armies. Benjamin Franklin offered to lend to the government his entire worldly wealth. Alexander Hamilton floated the first big Liberty Loan, assuming the entire indebtedness of the colonial and State governments, amounting to some \$75,000,000—a large sum for those days—which had been contracted for the sake of the war of independence. Andrew Jackson regarded the national debt with peculiar horror, and made many national enemies that it might be paid off quickly.

These men and others of their kind established the American tradition that America would honorably pay any debt that had been made in defense of her national honor.

A madman in the sullen plains south of the North sea determined upon the conquest of the world. He stated over his own signature that his mailed fist should succeed, although all other men who had tried to add the world to their personal possessions had failed. The kaiser was more than mediaeval; he was antique. But a period of preparation that ran over more than 40 years had made him and his subjects formidable.

England and France, who appear not to have realized what was going forward so close to them, fought valiantly, but if we had relied upon their half-hearted efforts alone we would have lost. Finally it became necessary for the United States to enter the lists. The results

the world knows.

The soldier population of the United States did its task well. The German was checked at Chateau Thierry and an adverse destiny set up for the "superman." The soldier did his duty and completed his work. He is not on trial. There can be no question as to what he did or the way in which he did it.

Soldiers Did Task Well.

Now the matter is shifted to the civilian population. For the finishing of the war, the final payment of the bills falls upon the civilian who stayed at home in safety while the soldiers risked their lives—and in many cases gave them.

So the civilian population has in the end a glorious task. It is easy to cheer for a winning army, but it is very hard, considering human nature, to pay for the victory.

The winning of that victory—that series of victories abroad—involved organizing the entire industrial United States on a basis of war and maximum, efficient production. To do so necessitated the assuming of many obligations, the reasons for which would have been cogent if the United States had remained at war, but which are not so easy to feel for the average man, now that the victory has been won.

Many contracts were entered into, many plants were built or half built, many orders were given, and much material was manufactured and sent to France. For all of these causes bills are due. They must be paid and they must be paid by the civilian population of the United States, since the military population has done its part and is now trying to adjust itself to peaceful life, and find its industrial or social niche.

So on the ground of the honor of the nation and the carrying out of its traditions, there can be no question that the debts of the nation should be met promptly.

Strong Business Reasons.

But there is also a strong business reason for the carrying over to complete success of the Victory Loan. The government needs the money—that is to say, you and I need it as individuals—and the government will get it. If the people do not assume the obligations the banks will be compelled to do so. This will mean that bank credit will be overwhelmed with the Victory Loan. The banks can muster only a maximum credit. If this is assigned to the government to cover the final costs of the war, legitimate commercial undertakings can not secure the credit

Business Is Good

and Getting Better Each Day
at the Bromberg Store

\$5000.00 worth of new goods just received this week—
Dress Goods of all description, bought right and priced right. Ask your neighbors if they have made any purchases at the Bromberg Store. We refer you to them; they will advise you to come to this store—the place to save money.

Expert knowledge of Dry Goods and kindred lines—
knowing just when and where to accumulate merchandise of the kind you need—is at your service.

Your advantage is in the reasonable way this merchandise is priced to you—everything spot cash and at the right price is the invariable rule at

The Bromberg Store

Canned Goods of Quality

¶ We protect our customers by handling only such brands of canned goods whose makers have high reputations to uphold.

¶ There are numerous poorer grades marketed which we have carefully avoided in selecting for our trade, though we might profit more by stocking them.

The prices of these bottle goods are
low enough to suit all.

**Crockett Grocery & Baking
COMPANY**

the banking accommodations they need.

In that case the whole of legitimate business would be out of line. The period of reconstruction would be retarded and the return to normal peaceful—peace time—conditions moved far backward.

The country has been through a great war, a world war, and it is face to face with a reconstruction era. We must not hamper the banking credits with an assumption of our debts.

If we would move forward to a new era, a prosperity greater than we have ever known because of the promises of trade for us everywhere we must oversubscribe the Victory Loan.

RULES SOLDIER'S VOTE IS NOT LOST

District Court Decides Test Case
Brought Before It at
San Antonio.

San Antonio, Texas, April 26.—"Any man in the service of the United States and not discharged prior to February 1 is relieved of the requisite of having a certificate to enable him to vote, any others discharged hereafter may vote in subsequent elections with such certificates," ruled Judge James T. Sluder in the seventy-third district court in a test suit instituted by Charles M. Dickson, a former captain in the army.

Judge Sluder's decision was based on the provision of the State constitution that absence on business for the State or the United States does not deprive a man from the right of suffrage, or the right of election on appointment to office. He presented the opinion that any statute which sought to take that right would be unconstitutional.

CHICAGOAN SLAIN IN HOUSTON HOTEL

Killing of W. M. Dutton by G. A.
Lowrance Is Result of Mis-
taken Identity.

Houston, Texas, April 28.—W. M. Dutton, auditor for the Hartford Accident and Indemnity company, Hartford, Conn., was shot to death in a room at the Milby hotel at 10:25 o'clock Sunday night. A few minutes later G. A. Lowrance, a wealthy cattleman of Yoakum, Texas, walked from the hotel and surrendered to Patrolman John H. Ferguson, whom he met in the street.

As Mr. Lowrance handed over the revolver he said, "I guess I have shot the wrong man." According to hotel attaches six shots were fired. Two bullets bored through the door of Mr. Dutton's room. Mr. Dutton evidently was unlocking the door to his room when Mr. Lowrance began to fire.

When the door swung open Mr. Dutton staggered into the hall and with several bullet wounds in his body fell to the floor unconscious. Mr. Dutton was shot through the head, the neck and the left breast. He died in an ambulance while on the way to a hos-

pital. According to Mr. Lowrance he had expected to find Dr. W. H. Walker of Yoakum in the room occupied by Mr. Dutton. He told the police family affairs was the motive which led to the shooting.

Dr. Walker left Yoakum Friday night or early Sunday morning, according to advices received from that town. It was said Dr. Walker had been called to West Texas on business. Dr. W. H. Walker was not registered at the Milby hotel, but a D. C. Walker, no address given, was booked for room 328, opposite that occupied by Mr. Dutton. Mr. Walker was not at the hotel when the shooting occurred and did not return to occupy his room.

Following his arrest, Mr. Lowrance in a statement to George Andrew, investigator for the district attorney's office, said he went to the door of room 329 and knocked. Mr. Lowrance said when the occupant of the room started to open the door, he began firing. He said he continued to fire until he emptied his revolver.

Mr. Lowrance made a detailed statement which he apparently was prepared to sign when a committee of his friends from Yoakum protested and the document was destroyed. Following a conference with his friends, Mr. Lowrance declined to further discuss the shooting. He was placed in the Harris county jail on a charge of murder.

Our Hemstitching and Picot Edging Machine

has arrived and we are now ready to do your work. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Machine operated by Mrs. E. A. Hull.

Jas. S. Shivers
The Big Store

SOLDIERS' COUNCIL IN POSSESSION

New Government Admittedly
Will Be Bolshevistic in
Purpose.

Vienna, Friday, April 18.—Control of Vienna has been taken over by the soldiers' council. Quiet prevails, but communizing of the property of those unable to resist has been begun. It is possible there will be no change in the name of the government, but it will be bolshevistic in purpose.

The situation is much the same as it was at Budapest a few hours after the radicals had taken control. The policing of the city has been taken over by the volkswehr. The parliament building was occupied this morning by two battalions of soldiers, after representatives of the soldiers had placed 5,000 men at the government's disposal upon the understanding that the police would be dispersed.

The soldiers are commanded by Colonel Stoessel Wimmer, who takes orders from the soldiers' council, which is either socialistic or communistic.

Colonel Cunningham, in the name of the allies, has issued a proclamation declaring that if there is further disturbance the food supply will be cut off. For that reason serious trouble is unlikely.

Men familiar with the situation still contend it would be easy to handle the situation through limited occupation by allied troops and also through the guarding of the frontiers of Poland and the Ukraine. They assert that with the help of General Petlura's forces the hordes from Moscow could thus be kept out.

REPORT OF HOUSTON COUNTY GRAND JURY

In the District Court of Houston County, Texas, March Term, A. D. 1919.

To the Honorable John S. Prince, Judge of said Court:

We the Grand Jurors in and for said court at the March term A. D. 1919 thereof, duly empaneled as such, make the following report:

We have been in session for seven days and have examined about 150 witnesses, and have found 18 felony bills and 21 misdemeanor bills.

From a standpoint of economy, we do not approve of the method now employed by the county officers in that they are keeping open accounts with various people over the county, and many of these accounts show to be of long standing. Also that no effort is being made to collect the accounts that are past due. Thus it would seem that the county is being deprived of a percentage of its revenue that it needs to liquidate its indebtedness, and in justice to the people of this county we recommend that the county officers be instructed to put their offices on a cash basis.

In accordance with your instructions we have made some investigation with reference to the violation of the Sunday laws in Crockett and other towns of the county, and this investigation leads us to believe that these laws have been violated by every druggist in Crockett and possibly by some of the other druggists in the county. We also believe that some of the garages are violating the Sunday law, but we are inclined to believe that a general prosecution in these cases at this time should not be made on account of the fact that these violations have been going on by common consent of the officers and general public for the past several years. However, we believe that more consideration should be shown in our county



**BUT FOR THESE
IT WOULD NOT BE
A "VICTORY" LOAN.**

**IN A SPIRIT OF HUMILITY
OF REVERENCE-DO YOUR DUTY**

This Advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

A. E. OWENS
COUNTY CLERK

for the Sabbath and the Sunday laws, and after having called before us the proprietors of the various drug stores and garages of Crockett and having received their assurance that they would close their places of business from 9:30 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. and then close at 8:00 p. m. every Sunday evening we decided to not investigate any specific cases, but we would recommend to the district attorney and all county officers that in event the managers of these places fail to live up to the promises made to the grand jury that each and every offense be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. We also suggest that the public be urged to give the officers their full support in their efforts to enforce said laws.

Also in accordance with your instructions, we have obtained information that leads us to believe that some of the drug stores of the county are selling intoxicating liquors under the disguise of patent medicines. These medicines contain from 12 per cent to as high as 92 per cent alcohol. Such practices are in strict violation of the law, and if the druggists of this county are not informed on this point, we believe it their duty to seek information regarding the laws of this state and put their places of business on a basis

that conforms to said laws. We urge our county officers to use their best efforts to apprehend the guilty ones and proceed with immediate prosecutions. We as grand jurors of this county realize that the conditions of this county in this respect are very deplorable and our county officers should not tolerate it any longer.

Also the selling of extracts by grocery stores over the county has come to our attention, and we recommend that the officers be instructed on this point that where they know this extract to be sold for the purpose of preparing intoxicating drinks, the offending parties be prosecuted. These extracts are commonly used in the preparation of cold drinks, ice cream, pastries, etc., but in some instances they have been sold to small boys in such quantities that the merchant should make inquiry as to the disposition that is to be made of said extract, and we recommend the prosecution of such merchants when these extracts are sold for the purpose of preparing intoxicants.

We also recommend instructions be given to the county clerk to issue execution on all probate, recording and civil fees that remain unpaid. Also to require cost bond in all cases filed in the county courts. Also, we

would recommend that the commissioners' court arrange for an audit of the county records for a period of four years back. We would suggest in this connection that a finance committee be appointed to work in conjunction with a competent public auditor who we think would be of valuable assistance on account of the short time allowed by law to do this work.

With reference to statements rendered by the county officers, we regret that some of these reports are not prepared in such form that this body can intelligently pass on them. In some instances, we note the item of "wage" on some reports and no explanation as to who was hired to do this work, the length of time employed or the amount of salary per month paid. In other words, it would be possible under the present system now employed for an officer to hire some one to do the work for which the county is paying him to do while he could pursue some occupation on the outside for the benefit of his own personal interests.

In conclusion, we wish to thank the county officers for the many courtesies extended us while in session and also their willingness to co-operate with us in every respect. Having completed all the busi-

ness coming before our body, we now beg to be discharged.
Very respectfully,
J. C. Kennedy, Foreman.
J. E. Cook, Secretary.
A. M. Carleton.
G. M. Mahoney.
J. L. Carroll.
H. J. Arledge.
W. H. Holcomb.
R. L. Taylor.
Fred Bridges.
G. Q. King.
W. D. James.
C. S. Stevenson.

SECRETARY ISSUES PUBLIC STATEMENT

Carter Glass, secretary of the treasury, has issued the following statement to the public:
Fellow Citizens:

The people of America entered the war to protect the honor and rights of the United States, to safeguard the liberty of mankind and to bring peace and security to us, to do our part, and whenever our government called on us for men or money, we answered gladly and generously.

We made up our minds to apply "force without stint"—to win at all costs, and we have won, far more quickly than the most optimistic of us thought possible. The speed of our victory saved tens of thousands of American lives and billions of dollars. It cost money to make speed, but far less than would have been necessary if we had progressed slowly. It will cost more money to bring our soldiers back and care for the wounded and pay the bills for the war supplies which helped so materially to bring a quick victory. We have already taken nearly \$18,000,000,000 of government securities and we are asked to take in the Victory Liberty Loan several billions more.

Unless we as a people subscribe for this Loan, leaving the banks free to provide funds for the industry and commerce of the country, business can not go on and expand. That means fewer jobs, poorer wages, and loss of our present great opportunity for a commercial growth and prosperity which would benefit us all. If you want to help keep the business in which you are engaged prosperous enough to furnish you a steady, well-paying job, join the majority of your fellow citizens in taking as much of the Victory Liberty Loan as you can.

The prosperity of each one of us depends on each doing his part. When the Liberty Loan Committee comes around to you and asks for your subscription, remember that it is our debt; remember that we are asked, not to give, but to lend. And then invest all you possibly can in the obligations of our government.

I am sure that every true American will do his part.

Carter Glass,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Driven by an aerial propeller, a French automobile has made a speed of more than fifty miles an hour over the Sahara desert sands.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

Service, Parts and

COLUMBIA

STORAGE BATTERIES

\$125 A MONTH

Young Men, Young Women
(Fill out and mail this)
JNO. F. BRADSHAW, Founder of Bradshaw's Business College, Nashville, Tenn. Dept. 222
Send FREE book about your NEW, EASY, quick METHOD for training you, at my home or at college, for guaranteed position, as bookkeeper or stenographer, at \$45 to \$125 a month, and tell me why your home-training courses are better than those at other colleges and why business men prefer to employ those you train.

(Your address)

No one is authorized to teach Bradshaw Courses in Galveston, Houston, or Fort Worth.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

OUR COUNTY'S
ROLL OF HONOR

WHITES.

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.

Irvin Sims, son of "Dad" Sims, died of German submarine action February 5, 1918. Member of F Company, 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers.

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 96th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines, 2nd Division.

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

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

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

Isiah D. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Adams, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of L Company, 23rd Infantry, regular army.

Daniel M. Hester, step-son of J. D. Clark, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of F Company, 7th Infantry, regular army.

Jesse R. Rawls, son of Sam Rawls, fell in battle October 9, 1918. Member 313th Field Artillery; formerly of Company F, 142nd Infantry, 36th Division.

Lacy High, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. High, died in the service October 10, 1918. Member of training company, National Army, Camp Bowie.

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. B. Matchett, died in the service October 21, 1918. Member of L Company, 123rd Infantry, 31st Division.

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

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

Corporal Chesley Webb Hudson, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hudson, died in France February 12, 1919. Member of E Company, 111th Supply Train, 36th Division.

COLORED.

Mose Fobbs, son of Joseph Fobbs, died in the service August 10, 1918. Member of First Company, Provisional Detachment, Labor Troops.

William Nelson, son of W. M. Nelson and wife, died in the service March 26, 1918. Member of Headquarters Company, 371st Infantry, 92nd Division.

A MESSAGE ABOUT ADVERTISING.

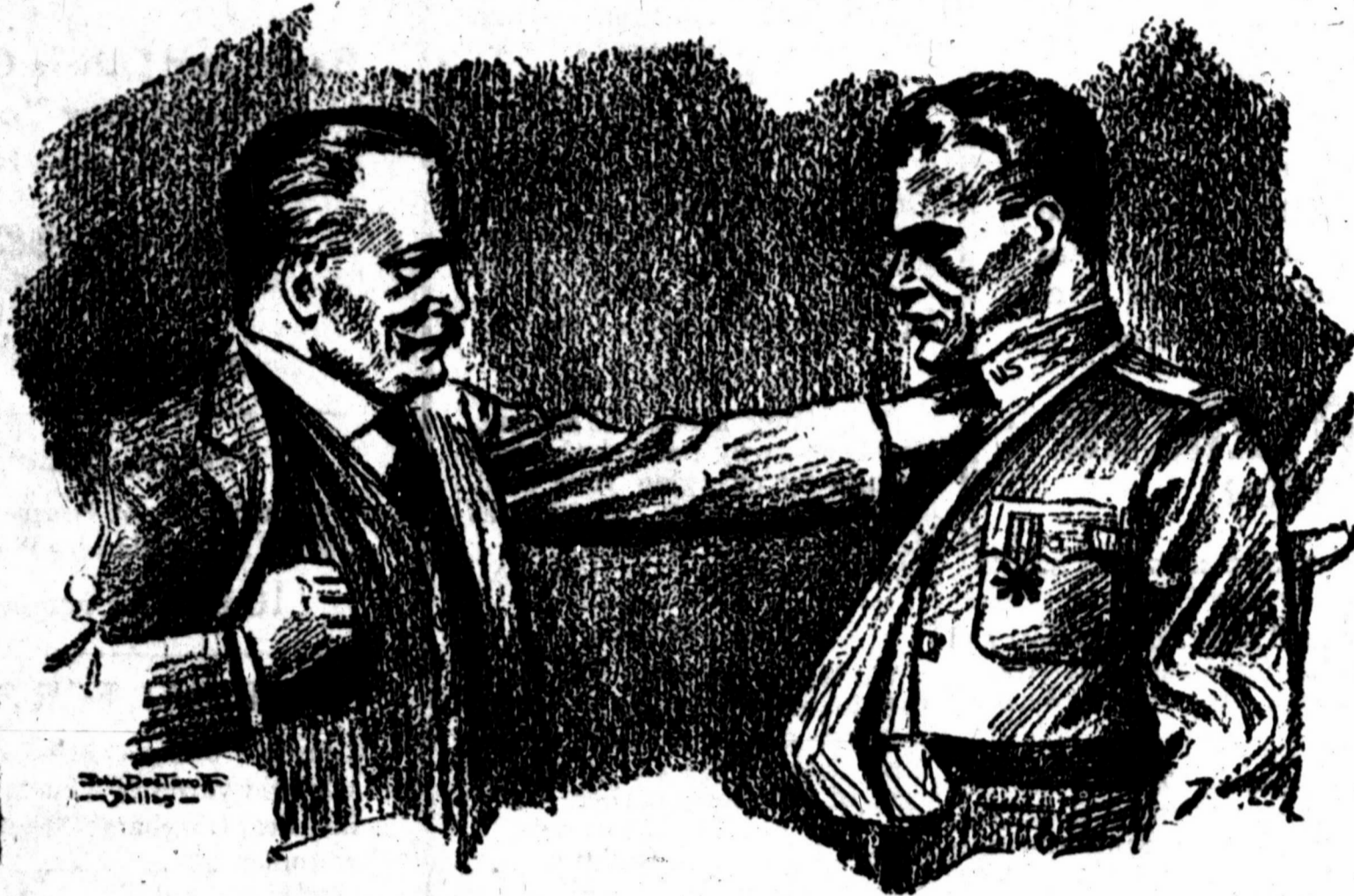
From the U. S. Department of Labor comes the following message:

If you are not advertising, then advertise because it saves money for you and it reduces the price to the consumer.

Advertising prevents profiteering. It insures honest profits and makes them permanent.

The message of the United States Department of Labor to merchants and manufacturers and to all progressive American business men is to advertise.

Tell the public about your goods. The consumer has plenty of money. He is willing to spend it and we want him to spend it on American-made products.



"Will I Look After You

and the thousands
of other fellows
who are wounded?

I'll say I will!"

(An Actual Conversation)

We have invested in the

Victory Liberty Loan

and ask you to do the same

Smith Brothers

CROCKETT, TEXAS

The easiest, quickest and most economical way in which this can be accomplished is by advertising.

Start your campaign right now. This important message is signed for the U. S. Department of Labor by Roger W. Babson, Director General of Information and Education Service, and by W. B. Wilson, Secretary. It is worth while.

MONEY IN POULTRY RAISING.

According to the market reports yesterday, young chickens of the broiling age were selling in Houston at \$1 per pound, dressed, and poultry men said the price of fryers, live weight, would be about 65 cents per pound, if there were any arriving. Hens were wholesaling at 31 to 33 cents per pound and fresh eggs were quoted at 38 to 40 cents per dozen—and in the latter part of April when the egg movement should be flush.

Before the era of high prices, 12 to 15 cents per pound was regarded as a good price for hens on this market, while fryers varied with the season, but 20 to 25 cents per pound would have been an average price at this time of year. As for eggs, dealers formerly refused to begin storing until the price got down in April to 15 cents per dozen at least.

With such prices as these prevailing in the big markets of the Southwest it would seem that there would be a great inducement for the production of poultry but apparently Texas farmers are neglecting this side industry of the farm. With the exception of a few occasions when the market has been temporarily overburdened, receipts

of poultry at the Houston market have been very light. Ever since the food administration put on an embargo against the shipment of hens to market, more than a year ago, the poultry movement has been light.

High prices and scarcity of feed, the drought in West Texas and the disintegration of the population in that part of the State, where poultry raising was formerly engaged in extensively, have been held responsible in part for the decrease of poultry stocks in Texas. Whether the flocks are to be increased this year to any great extent, it is too early yet to tell, but receipts at the South Texas markets now do not indicate much increase. Very likely before the summer is half over Houston will be importing Kansas eggs again.

Of course, at such high prices as now prevail there is only a limited market for poultry, but if supplies were more plentiful and prices lower there would be a much wider demand. Interest in poultry production needs to be revived in Texas. A source of great wealth is being neglected.—Houston Post.

COSTLY MANAGEMENT.

Senator Cummings of Iowa, in advocating the return of the railroads to private ownership, recently said: "It costs the government more to do any given thing in a country like ours, where every man is a sovereign, than it costs anybody else to do the same thing. The history of every enterprise of a business nature conducted by the government proves all and a great deal more than the statement I have just made. I disparage no one and

impugn no man's integrity. What I have said is not only the truth, but is as natural as life itself."—Texas Monthly Review.

It is the truth, and the gentleman from Iowa states it mildly though tersely. The railroad business and the telegraph business are not easy to manage. The idea that railroad trains and telegraph messages run themselves, and that a nice old gentleman with striped pants and chin whiskers can sit at a desk in Washington and deliver the freight by executive order is one of the absurdities common to our rather absurd humanity. Everybody in America is sick of government management of essential public utilities, because our experience with such management proves that the government agents—there are more than 2,000,000 of them in the railroad business—are rendering the public a total of public service far less efficient than the public has been accustomed to. Railroad operatives under government management are drawing \$1,200,000,000 a year more in salaries than under private management. To pay this increase, freight and passenger rates have been raised, yet the increased revenues do not suffice to make the railroads self-sustaining, and the federal treasury is periodically called upon to afford relief for roads in distress. Of course it may not be that the railroad operatives are being paid too much. Maybe they are entitled to all they get—some of them certainly are. But the vast increase in the cost of operating the railroads has to be borne by the people, and every additional million dollars added to railroad operatives calls for a sacrifice from every one of us in other callings. Wage-earners are paying in the cost of food

and clothes all these excessive public expenditures, therefore can not consent to lower wages for themselves. This in turn boosts the cost of living. The whole country is on stilts.—State Press.

"Silk All the Way Up" Wifey's Wish; Hubby Objects.

Chicago, April 18.—Because his wife wants to be silk "all the way up" and her husband thinks that in these difficult times she should be satisfied to wear "silk where it shows, and cotton where it doesn't," Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hempel drifted into the court of domestic relations Friday.

"The fact is, I was a factory girl and he is an educated hypocrite! That's what he is, an educated hypocrite!" snapped Mrs. Hempel.

"But listen to me," said the husband patiently. "She has, since we have been married, paid \$90 for a wrap and \$60 for dresses and \$2 and \$3 for silk stockings—and, well you know—and I am not able to earn as much as I did before. I was in an automobile accident and my hand is so badly crippled I can't use it at all.

"I want to see my wife well dressed, but I don't think she ought to wear silk where it—er doesn't show; at least not as I am financially situated now."

"Why can't you two be friends," suggested Mrs. Willison of the complaint department. "It's too bad to separate over such a thing."

"Oh, yes, indeed," said the wife, raising her eyebrows in comic fashion, "I'll be your friend, Mr. Hempel." And she patted her marcelled coiffure.

Some Postscripts.

Geologists have estimated that Spain has about 700,000,000 tons of iron ore, capable of yielding about 50 per cent of metal.

Shafting the ends of which are not perfectly true can be connected to work satisfactorily by a new coupling made in two parts, pinned together and arranged in the larger to make the joint flexible.

For making tents, wagon covers and other articles of heavy fabrics a motor driven sewing machine has been developed that makes two parallel rows of lock stitching at a rate of 1800 stitches a minute.

A British patent has been granted for a leather substitute made of canvas impregnated with a paste made from rosen dissolved in linseed oil varnish and kneaded with milk curd and a little slaked lime.

Estray Notice.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

Taken up by B. A. Speer on Nevils Prairie and estrayed before Cal Barbee, Lovelady, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 4, Houston County, Texas, the following described animal: One red and white spotted heifer yearling, marked stepple fork in right ear, split in left ear, about one year old and appraised at \$12.00.

The owner of said stock is hereby notified to come forward and pay charges and take possession of said animal, or same will be dealt with as the law directs. Cal Barbee, 3t. J. P., Houston County, Texas.

CRYING NEED FOR
PAINT

There is a crying need for paint on thousands of houses throughout Texas—good paint that will beautify and satisfy. If you want the best, use MASURY. Reasonable in price, and wholly dependable in quality.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and
Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank
Telephones:
Residence 143. Office 340.

"Hats Off to Our Soda"

Spoony Delights Sodas, Shakes and Egg Drinks, and Ice Cream with the flavor that suits, and served to you in a way that pleases. The best ingredients to be had.

Our fountain is a good place to meet and treat.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE

* LOCAL NEWS ITEMS *

Go to R. L. Shivers for the best cultivators and plow goods. tf.

Henry J. Berry was a business visitor to Houston at the end of last week.

Mrs. J. P. Hail and Mrs. Kate Ward returned Friday night from a trip to Houston.

We have received a car of barb wire this week.
2t. Jas. S. Shivers.

Bring me your poultry, eggs, hides and beeswax.
tf. Johnson Arledge.

We have received a car of barb wire this week.
2t. Jas. S. Shivers.

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

Mr. and Mrs. John LeGory and Mrs. Lucina Long will return this week from Hot Springs, Ark.

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

Mrs. Kate Ward was called to Greenville Tuesday on account of the serious illness of her father.

A few good, guaranteed automobile tires and tubes left, at greatly reduced prices, at R. L. Shivers. tf.

Do not allow yourself to be satisfied with just as good. Get the genuine article, the Texas Majd Cultivator, sold by R. L. Shivers, and be happy. tf.

Bain Wagons

Are good wagons. Ask the man who has used one. We have just received a car. Call in and look them over. tf. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Dr. W. W. Latham has gone to Chattanooga, Tenn., to take a post-graduate course in medicine and surgery.

Results Count.

Pure cotton seed means more lint, Mebane seed mean longer staple and better price. We have pure seed bought at Lockhart. A. M. Decuir, at tf. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Pure Mebane Seed

Is getting short. It's planting time—why not get the best results by changing your seed. Our's direct from grower at Lockhart. A. M. Decuir, at tf. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Card of Thanks.

We thank our many friends to the depth of our hearts for the interest shown by phone calls and visits during the severe illness of wife and mother.

1t. Mike McCarty and Children.

Those having cotton seed for sale, or cotton to gin, will please bring it in at once, as we will close our mill and gin, and May 3rd will be our last day for ginning.

Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 1t.

Mowers and Rakes.

The kind you use on the farm. Lots of hay can be saved this year as hay crops are generally good. Cut down your feed expense. Figure with us for your feed mower. 1t. Smith-Murchison-Hdw. Co.

Off to Penitentiary.

Two men convicted at the term of the district court just ended were transferred to the state

Banks and Others Charge You 10 Percent on the Money You Borrow. We Are Going to Give You

10 to 25 Per Cent

on the Money That You Spend!

Friday, Saturday and Monday

Our entire line of Dresses, Suits, Coats, Shirt Waists, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, on sale at from

10 to 25 Percent Discount to You.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Lonsdale 36-inch Bleached Domestic, 35c quality, on sale, ten yards to a customer. \$1.95
Red Seal Gingham, 35c quality, on sale, six yards to a customer. \$1.15

Hemstitching and Picot Work Solicited Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Crockett Dry Goods Co.

penitentiary at Huntsville at the end of last week. They were as follows:

Hill Bagwell (white), two years for hog theft.

Zack Tolliver (negro), one year for selling intoxicating liquor.

War Trophies.

Have you seen those war trophies, consisting of German helmets and coins, in the show window at A. B. Burton's store? They are genuine German helmets and coins, taken from the Germans by American soldiers, and comprise an interesting exhibition. It costs you nothing to see them. The exhibition is in the interest of the Victory Loan.

Simply because it is your duty

Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan

As part of their effort to "finish the job," this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

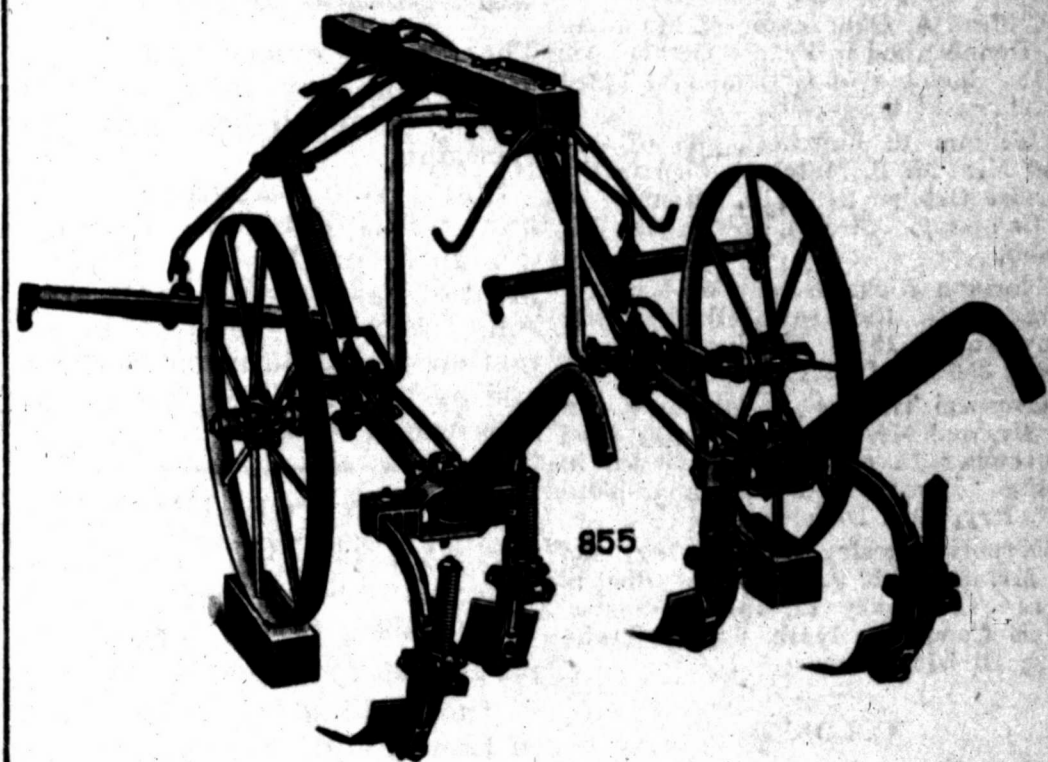
CAPRIELIAN BROS.

Groceries and Feed.

CROCKETT COURIER

Established 1890

A Great Line of Implements



☐ The P. & O. line of farm implements offers a wide range for diversified farming, the planters and cultivators being adjustable to various needs.

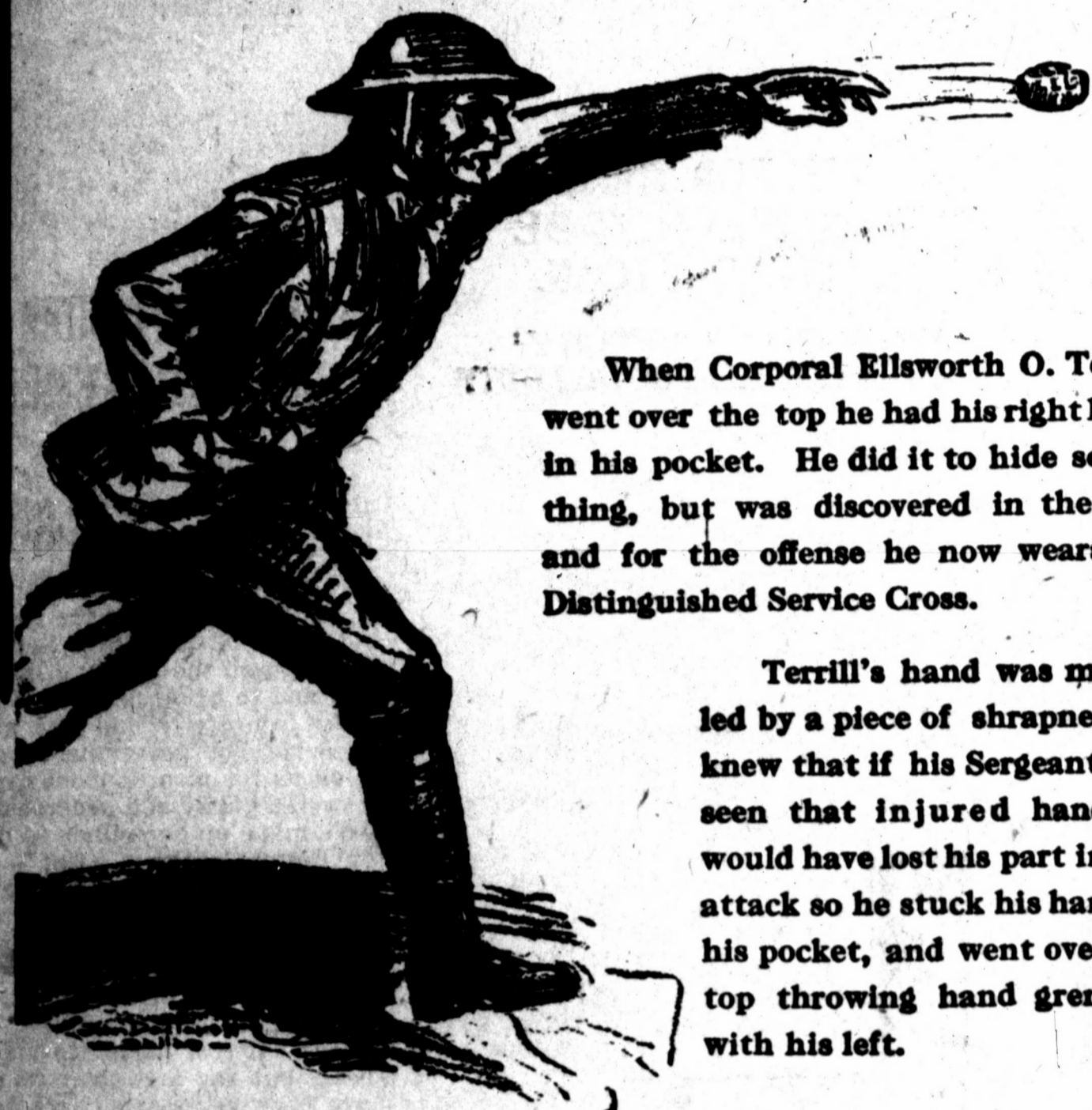
☐ We still have a few planters, cultivators, turning plows, middle bursters, single stocks, etc., and can supply your needs and save you some money.

☐ Begin now to outfit your farm with P. & O. implements, and you will have a profitable and easily kept farm.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

Hands and Pockets



When Corporal Ellsworth O. Terrill went over the top he had his right hand in his pocket. He did it to hide something, but was discovered in the act, and for the offense he now wears the Distinguished Service Cross.

Terrill's hand was mangled by a piece of shrapnel. He knew that if his Sergeant had seen that injured hand he would have lost his part in the attack so he stuck his hand in his pocket, and went over the top throwing hand grenades with his left.

When you put your hands in your pockets in answer to the call of the

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

remember the hand that Corporal Terrill stuck in his pocket.

As part of their efforts to "Get the job," this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

Edmiston Brothers

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ARE YOUR TAXES HEAVY? THEY MAY BE HEAVIER.

Probably every reader of this paper finds his taxes a bit higher than he likes to pay. Thousands of them have been struggling for the last few weeks to make out reports on income taxes to the government, and have found that six per cent takes a pretty heavy slice out of what was left over on New Year's day. Many of you had to borrow money to pay the taxes.

But this tax is nothing to what all of us will have to pay if the Victory Loan fails to go over. Uncle Sam's war bills must be paid. He prefers to borrow the money from us and pay us back later on.

But if he can't borrow it, he must take it—in the form of taxes.

It's like the difference between renting a house for ten years or buying it on the installment plan. In one case, you wind up with a thick bundle of rent receipts. In the other, you have a deed to your home.

Isn't it better to lend your money to the government at a fair rate of interest than to pay it out in taxes, which never come back?

That's worth considering when the time comes to invest in Victory Bonds.

Must Stay on Rhine, Marshal Foch Declares.

London, April 18.—The corre-

spondent of the Daily Mail in Paris sends an interview he had with Marshal Foch, in which the marshal is quoted as declaring that "our peace must be a peace of victory and not of vanquished."

"We must stay on the Rhine," Marshal Foch said. "Pray impress that on your countrymen. It is our only safety and their only safety."

"Remember those 70,000,000 Germans will always be a menace to us. They are an envious and warlike people. Their characteristics are not changed. Fifty years hence they will be what they are today. Do not trust the appearances of the moment."

Marshal Foch then discussed with the correspondent the possibilities of another war. Asserting that what saved the allies at the beginning of the present war was Russia, he asked "on whose side would Russia be in the next war; with us, or with the Germans?"

The marshal argued that only on the Rhine itself would it be possible to arrest the Germans in the event of another attack. He talked long and earnestly about the Rhine and said that some people would object that it would take many troops to hold the Rhine.

"But it will not take so many as it would to hold a political frontier for the Rhine may be crossed only at certain points whereas a new political frontier to France can be broken anywhere," he said.

"The next time, remember the Germans will make no mistake," said Marshal Foch. "They will break through into northern France and seize the channel ports as a base of operations against England. They failed the last time because they did not believe England would come

in and when they found she was coming it was too late to change their plans.

"You think the Germans will have no arms for another attack! Ho! Ho! How do you know? By the time you found out they had got them it would be too late."

Mrs. George Calhoun.

Mrs. George Calhoun, one of Houston county's oldest residents, died at her home in Crockett early Tuesday morning following an attack of paralysis. Mrs. Calhoun was the wife of the late George Calhoun, who died at his farm east of Crockett several years ago. She was a sister of our fellow townsman, Mr. F. H. Hill, and leaves many other relatives in Houston county.

The remains were taken to the Hill cemetery, five miles east of Crockett, for interment Wednesday. The deceased had many friends whose hearts are made sad by her death. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. B. Garrett, the Methodist pastor.

Tanks Are Coming.

Two United States army men, George E. Chambers and D. E. Taylor, were in Crockett Monday arranging for the coming of the United States army tanks. These army men are members of what is known as the tank corps. They will exhibit the tank at Huntsville this week and then come to Crockett with their tank for another exhibition. Their exhibitions are in the interest of the Victory Loan. They will be in Crockett with their tank on Monday, May 5, and will give a free exhibition. Everybody come.

Try Courier advertisers.

Tell Us or Telephone

Your orders for any drug store goods are welcome by any means you prefer to use to place them. Glad to have you come to our store because we like to meet you personally and treat you individually. We appreciate seeing the youngsters—you can safely send them here on your errands. Place your orders just as quickly and receive goods with as great satisfaction as though you came in person. Tell us or tell your 'phone and let us deliver.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

Mabel Dawson Dead.

Miss Mabel Dawson, only 13 years of age, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Dawson, at the family home east of Crockett, Friday night. Funeral services were held Saturday and interment was in the Rice cemetery, east of town.

All that skilled physicians and loving hands could do was to no avail, and her young soul went homeward to meet its God. Besides the father and mother, young brothers are left to mourn the departure of this young girl who knew no enemies and who was a favorite among her schoolmates and beloved by her teachers.

Card of Thanks.

We the undersigned take this method of thanking our many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in many ways since we received the sad news of our great bereavement. May none of you ever have to suffer the same; may God's richest blessings fall on those good people, is the wish of this family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hudson.
Mrs. C. W. Hudson,
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Dewitt.
It.

Armenian and Syrian Relief.

So far about \$550 has been collected for this fund from Crockett. About \$30 additional has been reported from Lovelady and about the same amount from Grapeland. The quota for Houston county is \$1800 from which it can be seen that we are not responding as we should. The need is as urgent as ever, if not even greater. The following news item speaks for itself:

New York, April 22. — Horrors among 330,000 Armenian refugees on the border between Russian and Turkish Armenia, "unparalleled among the atrocities of the great war," were described in a cablegram from Dr. A. W. Halsey, commissioner in the Caucasus of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, made public today by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

Dr. Halsey asserted that famine and disease were killing the refugees at the rate of one-seventh of the entire number each month and added that typhus had begun making its appearance among the sufferers.

"On the streets of Alexandropol, on the day of my arrival," said the message, "192 corpses were picked up. This is far below the average per day. At Echmiadzin I looked for a time at a refugee burial. Seven bodies were thrown indiscriminately into a square pit as carrion and covered with earth without any suggestion of care or pity. The workmen told me that the seven in this pit were the first load of thirty-five to be brought out from the village that morning. The cart had gone back for another load."

If you have not already contributed to this great cause please do so now and send your offering to me.

A. A. Aldrich,
County Chairman.

How High Food Prices Will Go?

We don't know whether food prices will go higher or lower. That depends upon country-wide and world conditions that we cannot control and cannot foresee.

However, our prices are based upon small margin of profit and large volume of business. No matter how high the prices go.

You buy of us, that's dollars and cents for both of us.

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed

The House of Satisfied Customers