

# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JANUARY 16, 1919.

Volume XXIX—No. 52.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

## ASSISTANT NOW HEADS RAILROADS

Chief Under McAdoo Succeeds to Higher Place in Administration.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, was appointed director general today by President Wilson, to succeed William G. McAdoo.

The policy of the newly appointed director general of railroads will be advocacy of a five-year continuance of government control or early relinquishment of the roads to private control unless congress promptly enacts remedial legislation.

"Mr. McAdoo's policies are my policies, and I intend to carry them out through the existing railroad organizations," he telegraphed today to regional directors, immediately upon announcement of his appointment, which was made by President Wilson by cable and on recommendation of Mr. McAdoo. The new director general also declared for "a square deal for labor," fair treatment of railway owners and patrons, and closer understanding between the public and the government on railroad questions.

Before the senate interstate commerce commission, which is conducting hearings on railroad legislation, Mr. Hines, probably next week, will make an effort to show the government's difficulties in supervising the railway with the control period limited to twenty-one months. As assistant director general he advised Mr. McAdoo during the formulation of the recommendation for five-year extension of federal management and many other policies of the railroad administration have been developed on his recommendation. He was called in as Mr. McAdoo's principal assistant immediately after the government took charge of the railways in the final days of 1917.

Mr. Hines' first official act today was to delegate the railroad administration's case in the New York marine workers' strike to the war labor board for settlement. In a statement he pledged himself to "a square deal for labor, with not only ungrudging but a sincere and cordial recognition of its partnership in the railroad enterprise."

The idea of combining the several hundred private lines into a few federal concerns has been considered by Mr. Hines, but he said the questions relating to that subject were so numerous and perplexing that it was confusing to try even to list them. He believes, however, that it will be an advantage to have the railroad problem discussed during the next presidential campaign, basing this feeling on be-

lief that the sentiment of the nation is not sufficiently crystallized to permit congress to enact legislation that would be satisfactory.

The director general said he favored discussion and testing of federal control over a period that would give needed information to the country, after which with greater safety. While he advocated immediate return of congress would be able to act the railroads to their owners if the extension is not granted, he pointed to the possible labor differences and financial problems of the railroads as arguments against this plan.

### Location of the Army Divisions Overseas Dec. 19 Given.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Location of all army divisions overseas on Dec. 19 was announced by the war department.

Combat divisions of the army of occupation on that date were located as follows:

First, Monta Baux; Second, Heddestorf; Third, Andernach; Fourth, Bertrich; Fifth, Merl; Seventh, Euvezin; Twenty-eighth, Heudicourt; Thirty-second, Rendegord; Thirty-third, Grevenmacher; Forty-second, Ahrweiler, Seventy-ninth, Vacherauville.

Other combat divisions: Sixty-eighth, Aignay-le-Duc; Twenty-sixth, Montigny-le-Roi; Twenty-seventh, Montfort; Twenty-ninth, Bourbonne les Bains; Thirtieth, Ballou; Thirty-first, skeletonized, part on priority, part sailed; Thirty-fourth, skeletonized, part on priority, part sailed; Thirty-fifth, Commercy; Thirty-sixth, Cheny; Thirty-seventh, Wormhoudt; Thirty-eighth, skeletonized, part on priority; Seventy-seventh, Chauveau Villain; Seventy-eighth, Semur; Eightieth, Ancy-le-France; Eighty-first, Mussy-sur-Seine; Eighty-second, Prauthoy; Eighty-fourth to be skeletonized at Le Mans, Nov. 28; Eighty-sixth, skeletonized, part for replacement, part to return to United States; Eighty-seventh, St. Nazaire; Eighty-eighth, part to return to United States; Eighty-ninth, Kyllburg; Ninetieth, Bern Castel; Ninety-first, Rousbrugge; Ninety - second, Marbache.

Depot divisions: Forty-first, St. Aignan; Eighty-third, Le Mans; Eighty-fifth, Toul; Thirty-ninth, skeletonized for replacement and return to the United States; Fortieth, Revigny; Eighth, Pons.

### Fertilizer Situation.

My attention has just been brought to the fact that on account of the congested freight conditions it will likely be difficult for farmers to secure delivery of such fertilizers as they care to purchase, unless purchases should be placed very early. I advise all farmers who are accustomed to using this product to place their orders at the earliest possible date.

A. T. Lancaster,  
County Agent.

## COURT SUSTAINS BURLESON'S ACT

Injunction Suit Brought by Mackay Companies Dismissed by Judge Leonard Hand.

New York, Jan. 10.—The injunction suit brought by the Commercial Cable Company and the Commercial Pacific Cable company to restrain Postmaster General Burleson from taking over for the government their respective cable lines, and merging them with lines controlled by the Western Union Telegraph company, was dismissed Friday by Federal Judge Leonard Hand. Counsel for the companies announced that an appeal would be taken.

Judge Hand decided the case on its merits, passing without decision the jurisdictional questions raised by the United States district attorney, who contended that the suit could not be maintained on the grounds that it was directed against the United States and in effect against the president.

Taking up the claims of plaintiffs that the seizure of the cable lines on November 16, five days after the signing of the armistice, was not justified by the joint resolution of July 16, 1918, authorizing the president to seize cables when he deemed it "necessary for the national security and defense," and that the resolution itself was not a sufficient warrant for the seizure, Judge Hand decided both claims adversely.

Commenting on the contention of counsel for the cable companies that the "necessity" for seizure within the meaning of the joint resolution had terminated with the signing of the armistice, Judge Hand said:

"The resolution expressly extends the powers until peace has been declared. Had they (congress) intended that a suspension of hostilities should terminate the right, they would not have said precisely the contrary."

The right of congress to authorize such a seizure by the president was justified by Judge Hand on the ground that as commander in chief of the armed forces of the nation, the president was permitted by the constitution to hold either money or property to be used for the national defense.

Touching on the alleged inadequacy of provisions in the joint resolution for compensation for the seized lines, and the claim that Mr. Burleson was "partial" and was seeking to bring about government ownership of the lines, the court said:

"The allegations touching the partiality of defendant, Burleson, are irrelevant. He will not make the preliminary estimates of the compensation due, but the president, who has not even deputed the defendant to act for him. Even had he done so, the

final decision rests with him. But the whole question is irrelevant in the case because of the resort given to the court of claims."

Following the rendering of the decision, William J. Deegan, secretary of the Mackay companies, issued a statement announcing that an appeal would be taken at once.

### Mendel Bromberg Dead.

Mr. Mendel Bromberg, one of Crockett's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his home in this city at 1 o'clock Monday morning, January 13. Mr. Bromberg was in his 75th year. He was born October 3, 1844, at Meretz, Russia; came to America in 1867, when 23 years of age. After living in Syracuse, N. Y., for about six years, he came to Crockett in 1873, where he resided until the time of his death. He is survived by the wife, Mrs. Eta Bromberg, and six children, who are as follows: Dr. Perry Bromberg of Nashville, Tenn.; Messrs. Sol Bromberg and Mose Bromberg of Galveston, Texas; Mrs. Henry Klein of New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Hyman Harrison of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. Harry Weis of Mertzton, Texas; also by four grandchildren, who are as follows: Estelle and Leon Bromberg of Galveston, Fay Harrison of New Orleans and Gertrude Weis of Mertzton.

Mr. Bromberg was of a retiring disposition. He cared nothing for the glittering display with which modern society is so much veneered. His ideas made toward the substantial things of life with a quiet disregard for the pretentious and unlasting. He always took a deep interest in the public schools and was for a number of years one of the city's school trustees. His chief interest was in his home and family, and in this he was rewarded, for his children are among the substantial business and professional people of the country.

The remains were taken Monday afternoon to the Jewish synagogue at Palestine where funeral services, conducted by Rabbi Henry Cohen of Galveston, were held and where interment occurred with Jewish ceremony. An escort from the Masonic lodge of Crockett, of which the deceased was a long-time member, accompanied the remains to the railroad station. Mr. Bromberg was a good citizen and neighbor, and his passing out is universally regretted.

### Home Wedding.

Miss Elizabeth C. Rains and Mr. Robert C. Poore were married Monday evening at 8 o'clock by the Crockett Methodist pastor, Rev. C. B. Garrett. Their marriage was at the home of the bride and was attended by a select number of relatives and friends. The bride is a member of one of Houston county's oldest and best known families, while the bridegroom is a brother of Mrs. W. W. Latham and lives at Timpson. They have the best wishes of our people.

## 693,889 SOLDIERS DEMOBILIZED

Work of Returning Men to Civil Life Proceeding at Remarkably Rapid Rate.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Demobilization of the American army, General March, chief of staff, said Saturday, is proceeding at a rate which comparative figures show to be more than twice as fast as the British demobilization. Actual figures up to January 10 of men discharged from the American army show a total of 693,889.

British discharges to January 7 number 352,658. American officers to the number of 47,028 have been returned to civil life, while on January 7 the British had discharged 3038 officers.

American troops scheduled for demobilization now number 1,151,000, including 96,000 men who actually have returned from overseas, but not including units designated for return or on their way home.

The official record announced by General March, showing the location in France and Germany of the American divisions, gives 11 divisions as comprising the army of occupation.

Comparison with the last official announcement of the composition of this force shows that the 7th (regular) division under Major General Edmund Whittenbeyer has been added and the 89th (Kansas, Missouri and Colorado National army) and 90th (Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma National army) divisions have been detached from the army of occupation. This reduced the aggregate strength to 11 divisions from 12.

The list also shows that the following divisions have been "skeletonized," indicating they have been placed on priority for early convoy home or for use in part as replacements:

31st—Georgia, Alabama, Florida National Guards.

34th—Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota National Guards.

38th—Indiana and Kentucky National Guard.

84th—Indiana and Kentucky National army.

86th—Illinois National army, 39th—Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas National Guard.

With the exception of the 39th some units of each of the divisions noted already have been announced as returning home.

### Returns Wounded.

Word comes to Crockett that Franklin Allbright is among the wounded who have recently reached Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Franklin Allbright was a member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division, and received his wounds on the battle field of France. He is in the hospital at Camp Bowie, awaiting an honorable discharge. He is a son of W. F. Allbright of near Crockett.

SAVE YOUR MEAT WITH

## Figaro Preservar

—A liquid compound made by condensing wood smoke and the addition of other beneficial ingredients.

A perfect agent for curing meat; being better and more economical than the old-fashioned smoke house.

A smokehouse fire may burn up your year's supply of meat. Use Liquid smoke for safety first.

## BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store :: Two Phones: 47 and 140

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

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

E. W. Null was a business visitor to Houston last week.

William Austin left this week to attend a business college at Tyler.

W. C. Janes of Orange was visiting his family here this week.

Mrs. C. B. Moore Jr. of Humble is visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

If you want to sell your Liberty Bonds the First National Bank will buy them. 2t.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. DuPuy and Miss Elizabeth DuPuy of Kennard were here Monday.

Norman Hibbard has returned from Houston to accept a position with Carleton & Berry.

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

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

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

### Trained Nurse.

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

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

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

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

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

### Sewing Wanted.

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

### Goats for Sale.

200 head high-grade Angora goats. Address M. A. Milliff, Route 1, Box 16, Creek, Texas. 1t.

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

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

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

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

William Bitner has returned from the John Wise Balloon School near San Antonio, having received an honorable discharge from the army.

### Automobile for Sale.

A Chevrolet car, used about one year and well cared for, for sale. C. H. Haislip, 1t.\* Crockett Route 4.

### For Sale.

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

### For Sale Cheap.

The Sheridan home is for sale. Ten-room house; north, south and east porches and numerous outbuildings. Will sell cheap. Apply to Mrs. J. R. Sheridan. 1t.

E. K. Caprielian returned last week from a visit to his brother, Mr. Pete Caprielian, who is undergoing special treatment in a Houston sanitarium. He reports his brother as rapidly improving.

### For Sale.

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

Again we call attention to those needing cotton seed meal for feed or fertilizers. Our supply will soon be exhausted. Get it at once or do without. Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Company. 2t.

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

### Abstract Your Land Titles

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

The Missionary Society of the Methodist church met with Mrs. Joe Adams on January 6 and elected officers for the year 1919. There will be a public installation of the officers at 11 o'clock Sunday, January 19. All members are urged to attend. Mrs. J. L. Jordan, Press Reporter.

### Mrs. W. F. Dent Dead.

Mrs. Dent, wife of W. F. Dent of Lovelady, one of Houston county's most estimable citizens, died at the family home in Lovelady on January 5 of pneumonia. Interment occurred in the Lovelady cemetery at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon following. Mrs. Dent was known as a generous and sympathetic neighbor and kind-hearted mother. She leaves husband, sons and daughters. Some of the sons are in the different branches of the army. District Attorney B. F. Dent is a nephew. She was one of Lovelady's oldest and best-loved women.

## Money to Loan

We buy vendor lier. notes—Loan Money on long time. Have been doing it for fourteen years with Houston county farmers. We can refer you to a host of farmers we have helped and they now own their farms clear. See us before placing a loan with anybody.

The Firm that Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

### WARFIELD BROTHERS

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Again we call attention to those needing cotton seed meal for feed or fertilizers! Our supply will soon be exhausted. Get it at once or do without. Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Company. 2t.

### Stray Mule.

Big brown horse mule, weighs 1000 or 1100 pounds, about 12 years old, no brands, small white spot on back, at my place 12 miles east of Crockett on Kennard road. Frank Rhone.

### Farm Loan Meeting Adjourned.

Owing to bad weather the annual meeting of the Crockett Farm Loan Association that was to have been held Tuesday the 14th was postponed to Saturday the 18th at 2 p. m. Important matters are to be decided and a full attendance is desired. H. A. Fisher, Secretary-Treas. Adv. 1t.

### Severely Wounded.

Corporal Bryant Harrelson of Lovelady is reported by the war department as having been severely wounded in action against the enemy. Corporal Harrelson trained at San Antonio, and unless transferred is a member of the 90th Division. He is a son of Mr. J. A. Harrelson of Lovelady, the former county commissioner.

### For Sale or Rent.

A 220-acre farm 3 miles from Crockett on the Hall's Bluff road; 60 acres in cultivation; also pasture, fenced with three and four wires. Four rooms and brick chimney to house. Brick and cement cistern.

For Sale—My bay horse, gentle and well trained for buggy, saddle, plow or wagon; also buggy and harness, all at a bargain if taken promptly. 1t. W. C. Lipscomb.

### Sunday Speaking.

Hon. W. T. Upshaw of Atlanta, Ga., spoke at the Baptist church in this city at 11 o'clock Sunday morning and at the Methodist church at 7:30 o'clock in the evening to the united congregations of all the churches of Crockett. He spoke in the interest of the anti-saloon league work in Texas. He is the congressman-elect from the Atlanta district and is a cripple, having been confined to his bed for seven years with an injured spine. He now wears a brace, but has conquered his physical weakness in a large measure by his will power and pluck.

### City Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Crockett in regular session assembled that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to display, place or leave any goods, wares or merchandise, scales, truck or bridge on or upon the sidewalks of the City of Crockett.

Provided that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to a merchant delivering or receiving goods when such merchant uses not exceeding one half of the sidewalk in front of his place of business for receiving or delivering such goods and where such goods, wares and merchandise so received are not left on said sidewalk for exceeding one hour's time and where such goods, wares and merchandise being so delivered are not left on said sidewalk exceeding fifteen minutes after being so placed there.

Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction therefor shall be fined not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty-Five Dollars for each violation hereunder.

By order of the City Council. J. H. Painter, Mayor. Attest: C. A. Hassell, City Secretary.

## Fords! Fords!

Any Number When You Want Them!

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

### SOME DODGES FOR SALE

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

## Ray Baughman

CROCKETT, :: :: TEXAS

## KENT & TRUBE

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Phone 155

We Would Like to Fill Your Next Order.

TRY US.

TRY US.

## ROOSEVELT'S LAST PUBLIC STATEMENT

No Place In America, He Wrote, for More Than One Flag and One Language.

New York, Jan. 6.—What was the last public statement by Colonel Roosevelt was read Sunday night at an "all-American concert" here under the auspices of the American Defense society, of which he was honorary president.

"I can not be with you, and so all I can do is to wish you godspeed," it read. "There must be no sagging in the fight for Americanism merely because the war is over.

"There are plenty of persons who have already made the assertion that they believe the American people have a short memory and that they intend to revive all the foreign associations which most directly interfere with the complete Americanization of our people. Our principle in this matter should be absolutely simple.

"In the first place, we should insist that if the immigrant who comes here does in good faith become an American and assimilates himself to us, he shall be treated on an exact equality with every one else, for it is an outrage to discriminate against any such man because of creed or birthplace or origin. But this is predicated upon the man's becoming in very fact an American and nothing but an American.

"If he tried to keep segregated with men of his own origin and separated from the rest of America, then he isn't doing his part as an American. There can be no divided alliance at all.

"We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile. We have room for but one language here, and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns our people out as Americans and American nationality, and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding house; and we have room for but one loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people."

Bryan Pays Tribute.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—William Jen-

nings Bryan, who is staying in Baltimore while his wife is undergoing treatment at Johns Hopkins hospital, paid the following tribute to Colonel Roosevelt:

"The rare qualities that won for Colonel Roosevelt a multitude of devoted followers naturally arrayed against him a host of opponents, but his death puts an end to controversy, and he will be mourned by foe as well as by friend.

"He was a great American and made a profound impression on the thought of his generation. His picturesque career will form a fascinating chapter in our nation's history."

## MOURNING ORDER FOR ROOSEVELT

Washington, Jan. 7.—The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt was cabled from Paris today by President Wilson and issued tonight at the state department:

"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America—A Proclamation to the People of the United States: It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States from Sept. 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y., at 4:15 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 6, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who has endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

"As president of the police board of his native city, as member of the legislature and governor of his state, as civil service commissioner, as assistant secretary of the navy, as vice president and as president of the United States, he displayed administrative power of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

"In the war with Spain he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As president he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficent reforms.

"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and several departmental buildings be displayed at half staff for a period of thirty days, and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

"Done this 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1919, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 143d.

"Woodrow Wilson.

"By the President.

Franklin L. Polk,

Acting Secretary of State."

### Henry English Dead.

Henry English, one of the best and very widely known citizens of East Houston county, died at his home in Patchiff last Monday morning after a short illness of pneumonia. Funeral services were held at the family residence Tuesday afternoon by Rev. J. W. Hooks, local Methodist pastor, interment being at the family cemetery about 11 miles southwest of town. Mr. English was a very extensive dealer in stock, and had numbers of friends in this county who will hear of his death with deep regret. The relatives have the deepest sympathy of all in their severe loss.—Patchiff Herald.

Foch Will Be Member of Peace Congress, Is Announced.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Marshal Foch, it is announced, will naturally be a member of the peace congress as the commander in chief of the allied armies. The technical representatives of the French government probably will include Leon Bourgeois, the authority on the subject of a society of nations,

## DECLARES FOR IRISH FREEDOM

Will Use Every Means to Render Impotent Power of England to "Hold Ireland in Subjection."

London, Jan. 9.—The first publication of what purports to be a Sinn Fein constitution for Ireland was made Thursday by the Globe. This has a particular interest in view of the Sinn Fein proposal to hold an Irish congress in the near future. The preamble of the constitution runs as follows:

"Whereas, the people of Ireland never have relinquished their claim to separate nationhood, and,

"Whereas, the provisional government of the Irish republic at Easter, 1916, in the name of the Irish people and continuing the fight made by previous generations, reasserted the inalienable right of the Irish nation to sovereign independence and reaffirmed the determination of the Irish people to achieve it, and,

"Whereas, the proclamation of an Irish republic at Easter, 1916, and the supreme courage and the glorious sacrifices of men who gave their lives to maintain it have united the people of Ireland under the flag of the Irish republic, we, the delegated representatives of the Irish people in congress assembled, declare the following to be the constitution of the Sinn Fein."

The article then sets forth the Sinn Fein aims at securing international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic and declares that, having achieved that status, the Irish people by a referendum may freely choose their own form of government. It says that the Sinn Fein organization shall "in the name of the sovereign Irish people deny the right and oppose the will of the British parliament and the British crown or

any foreign government to legislate for Ireland."

It also says that the organization will "make use of any and every means available to render impotent the power of England to hold Ireland in subjection by military force or otherwise."

The purported constitution declares that a constituent assembly shall be convoked to formulate measures for the welfare of the people.

### POEM ON THE BLUES.

Written by Sammy Overseas to his mother, Mrs. Arrie Richardson, Mart, Texas.

There are many things which make a soldier blue

And one of the worst, I'll tell to you, Is when, through no fault of his own, Nor anyone's so far as is known, And when without his own consent He is transferred from his regiment, From all his comrades so dear, With whom he has been for more than a year;

To a company of strangers he is assigned,

And though the boys may all be kind, 'Tis not the same, and I'll tell to you A man just can't help feeling blue.

He puts no pep into the drill. The officers threaten him with the mill;

But in his own heart he don't care— He'd almost just as soon be there. He cannot get in communication

With those in former organization. His letters go there; the clerk never knows

What regiment he has been transferred to.

He's had no mail for a month or two— A man just can't help feeling blue.

Rumors come that his old regiment To the firing line have all been sent. He knows that never a nobler band

Went over the top into no man's land. Some have been left there wounded

or dead,

Struck down by shrapnel or flying

lead.

Oh, if he could only have been there, too!

## ROOSEVELT ESTATE LEFT TO HIS WIDOW

Former President's Entire Property, It Is Stated, Will Not Exceed \$500,000.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's will, made in 1912, was read to members of the family at Sagamore Hill Thursday and probably will be filed with the surrogate of Nassau county Friday.

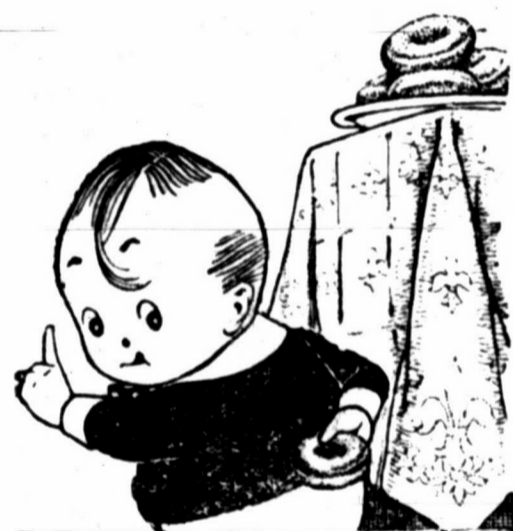
Although the value of the former president's estate was not known, it was understood to amount to not more than \$500,000. According to Attorney George C. Cobbe of New York, who read the will, the document provides that the entire estate, with the exception of the family silver and plate, shall be held in trust for the widow during her life and gives her power to dispose of it by will as she sees fit. In the event she leaves no will, the estate is to be divided into equal parts among the children.

The silver and family plate, Mr. Cobbe said, are to be divided among the children as is a \$60,000 trust fund left to Colonel Roosevelt by his father.

The will named as trustees Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt Jr. and W. Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin of the colonel.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who was unable to attend the funeral Wednesday, will visit the grave in Young's Memorial cemetery tomorrow, after which she will leave Sagamore Hill for a brief visit to Colonel Roosevelt's sister, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, at Farmington, Conn. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Ethel Derby and Captain Archibald Roosevelt.

A man just can't help feeling blue. Jesse E. Richardson, Co. L, 141st Inf. Transferred from Co. I, 144th Inf., 36th Division.



## The Pirate-

"—Sh! What would happen to me if I were your kid? Well, if you're not acquainted with Calumet Baking Powder you don't know what a good excuse I have. I Can't Help Helping Myself—they're so good! Good for me too, because Calumet Baking Powder is wholesome and easily digested.

Millions of mothers use

## CALUMET BAKING POWDER

because of its purity—because it always gives best results, and is economical in cost and use.

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



## U. S. TROOPS FIRST BREAK GERMAN LINE

Haig Document on Operations From  
April, 1918, to War's End  
Published.

London, Jan. 8.—A historic document written by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British armies on the western front, was published last night. It deals with the operations of the British armies from the end of April, 1918, when the situation was not critical, up to the conclusion of the armistice.

The document opens with a recital of the situation when the British armies had been forced to give ground before the tremendous German onslaught in the spring offensive, and when the German forces on the western front greatly outnumbered those of the allies. The only course open for the allies was to preserve their front unbroken until the summer could bring additional American forces and enable them to face the Germans on something like a footing of equality.

By an exhibition of wonderful tenacity, says the document, the allied troops preserved their line intact until July 18, when they did more. Field Marshal Haig says the complete success of the allies' counter attack on that date marked the turning point in the year's campaign. There followed, he adds, a complete change in the whole military situation.

### At Turn of Battle Tide.

"The German army," Haig continues, "had made its effort and had failed. The period of its maximum strength had been passed and the bulk of the reserves accumulated during the winter had been used up. On the other hand, the position of the allies in regard to troops had greatly improved."

"Fresh troops made available during the late spring and the early summer had been incorporated and trained. British army was ready to take the offensive, while the American army was growing rapidly and had already given convincing proof of the high fighting qualities of its soldiers."

From that time, Field Marshal Haig says, until the victorious conclusion of the armistice, the allies never looked back.

Regarding the preparations for the attack at Amiens, the field marshal says:

"Instructions of a detailed character

—NO. 1086—

Official Statement of the Financial  
Condition of the

### Lovelady State Bank AT LOVELADY,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1918, publisher in the Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 16th day of January, 1919:

#### RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$ 8,397.28
Bonds and Stocks: Liberty Bonds	400.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,117.30
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	29,758.43
Cash Items	10.00
Currency	3,723.00
Specie	318.00
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	750.00
Other Resources: Certificates of Indebtedness U. S. A.	30,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$74,474.01</b>

#### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	562.11
Undivided Profits, net	1,581.16
Individual Deposits, subject to check	45,589.24
Time Certificates of Deposit	1,515.00
Cashier's Checks	226.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$74,474.01</b>

State of Texas, County of Houston.

We, K. D. Lawrence, as president, and M. Mainer, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

K. D. LAWRENCE, President.  
M. MAINER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1919.  
(seal) C. B. MOORE,  
Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.

Correct-Attest: A. A. WALLER,  
G. Q. KING,  
W. E. ELKINS,  
Directors.

were issued to the formations concerned, calculated to make it appear that a British attack in Flanders was imminent. Canadian battalions were put into line on the Kemmel front, where they were identified by the enemy. Corps headquarters were prepared and casualty clearing stations were erected in conspicuous positions in this area. Great activity also was maintained by our wireless stations on the First Army front and arrangements were made to give the impression that great concentration of tanks was taking place in the St. Pol area. Training operations in which infantry and tanks co-operated were carried out in this neighborhood on a day on which the enemy's long-distance reconnaissance and photographic machines were likely to be at work behind our lines.

### Germans Completely Fooled.

"Rumors that the British were about to undertake a large and important operation on the northern front quickly spread. In the course of our subsequent advance convincing evidence was obtained that these different measures had had their desired effect and that the enemy was momentarily expecting to be attacked in strength in Flanders."

The Germans were completely fooled, Field Marshal Haig says, and in the early-morning mist of Aug. 8 British troops caught the surprised Germans and captured 13,000 prisoners, nearly 400 guns and vast quantities of ammunition and stores of all kinds.

American troops were the first to break the Hindenburg line, according to the Daily News, in its comment today on the report of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig on the operations from the end of April last to the close of hostilities. The News points out that at least the first mention of a break through contained in the field marshal's report was in the course of his description of the day's work on Sept. 29, in which he wrote:

"North of Bellenglise the Thirtieth American Division, Major General E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defenses of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellincourt and seized Nouroy. On their left the Twenty-seventh American Division, Major General O'Ryan, met with very heavy enfilading machine gun fire, but pressed on with great gallantry as far as Jouy, where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the Second American Corps was severe, and in Bellincourt, Nouroy, Gillemont Farm and a number of other points, amid the intricate defenses of the Hindenburg line, strong bodies of the enemy held out with great obstinacy for many hours."

"These points of resistance were gradually overcome, either by the support troops of the American divisions or by the Fifth and Third Australian divisions."

### Notice in Probate—Writ.

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

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

#### NOTICE.

The State of Texas,  
To all Persons interested in the  
estate of Cora John, deceased:

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

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

# IT PAYS TO READ ADVERTISEMENTS

☐ You've often heard the saying, "It pays to advertise." That is true. And it also pays to read advertisements—pays you. If you read advertisements consistently for any length of time you will agree that this statement is also true.

**It pays you in money saved.** There are many bargains offered from time to time in the advertisements appearing in this paper. Watch for them.

**It pays you in satisfaction.** When a merchant asks you to come to his store he obligates himself to sell you quality goods "as advertised." You have a right to expect satisfaction from what you buy and you get it.

**It pays you in time saved.** When you know exactly what you want to buy and where you want to buy it, you don't have to "look around" and waste time finding it.

☐ Don't you want to save money and time? Wouldn't you like to be sure of getting satisfactory service and quality goods every time you go to a store? Then read the advertisements and patronize the stores which can serve you best.

## THREE PLANS LAID BEFORE CONGRESS

One Offered by Railway Executives,  
One by Commerce Commission  
and One by McAdoo.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Three well defined proposals for legislation dealing with railroads now are before congress.

Railroad executives Thursday presented to the senate interstate commerce committee their plan calling for private ownership and operation under regulation of a secretary of transportation—a new cabinet officer—with statutory guarantee of adequate earning rates to be proposed by the roads and subject to review by the secretary of transportation and interstate commerce commission, and with the cabinet officer authorized to supervise pooling of equipment, common use of terminals, re-routing of traffic, mergers, construction of new lines and issuance of securities.

Previously the interstate commerce commission had suggested a policy of private ownership and operation under government regulation.

Director General McAdoo had advocated continuation of government control for five years, and, as an alternative, early relinquishment of the roads from federal management.

Shippers and representatives of State railroad commissions are the two principal groups which have not yet presented their views to the senate committee.

Among the objections expressed by senators to the railroads' plan, outlined by T. Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, was that, if government supervision were vested principally in a secretary of transportation, politics might play a large part in railroad

office, in the City of Crockett, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1919.

Attest: A. E. OWENS,  
Clerk County Court, Houston County.  
By W. D. COLLINS, Deputy. 3t.

## TO CUT SHORT A COLD TAKE A CALOTAB

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

Of all the medicines in the world the doctors prize calomel most highly to break up a cold overnight or to cut short an attack of influenza, grippé, sore throat or a deep-seated cough and possibly prevent pneumonia. Now that all of its unpleasant and dangerous qualities have been removed, the new kind of calomel called "Calotabs" is the doctors' ideal treatment for colds, etc.

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

## BATTALION STOPPED HUN PARIS CHARGE

THIRTY-THREE HUNDRED OFFICERS AND MEN OF U. S. ARMY REACH PORT.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 9.—Many of the 3,300 officers and men of the American army who arrived here today from France on the transport Finland gave mute evidence of the part they played in the war. Practically all of the wounded were men who had aided in stopping the Huns at the Marne, or had contributed to the driving back of the enemy at Chateau-Thierry in the days that followed. In addition to those who had won fame on the field of battle or in the air, the notables aboard included Brigadier General W. S. Taylor, medical corps, a physician formerly connected with the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore; Brigadier General M. D. Cronin, who commanded the 173d Infantry Brigade, and Brigadier General

W. F. Martin, commander of the Eighty-seventh Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Guy Rowe of the Forty-eighth Division, which is credited with the unit that really saved Paris at the last battle of the Marne, was another passenger. His battalion, surrounded on three sides by Germans, was all that stood between the Huns and Paris. Although sustaining heavy losses, the battalion held back the enemy attacks until reinforcements came.

Lieutenant George P. Atkinson, an aviator, whose home is in Texas, also returned on the Finland after eighteen months of active service. He wears two stripes and a D. S. C. He was attached to a bombing squadron. On one trip he was forced to land behind the German lines, but after six hours' work succeeded in getting his engine to work and escaped.

## HIGH PRAISE GIVEN TO TEXAS BRIGADE

UNIT OF THE FAMOUS FIGHTING NINETIETH PERFORMS GOOD WORK.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 7.—Highest praise is given the Texas Brigade, Ninetieth Division, national army, trained at Camp Travis, in a memorandum issued to the brigade by Brigadier General U. G. McAlexander, a copy of which has just been received by Associate Justice T. B. Greenwood of the Texas supreme court, from First Lieutenant William S. Blackshear, A. D. C., now with the army of occupation in Germany. The letter written by Lieutenant Blackshear to Justice Greenwood is dated Wittlich, Germany, Dec. 9. In his letter Lieutenant Blackshear wrote:

"I am delighted we soldiers are to get the vote in Texas. I call that real appreciation. I do feel that Texas has a right to be proud of her men in the once national army and they are nearly all in this Texas Brigade. We have been most successful and as to what extent I am inclosing a letter of our general, U. G. McAlexander, so you can see what we actually did.

"We believe that an exceedingly large part of the brigade's success was due to our general. We all feel that he should be promoted to the rank of major general and I believe every Texan ought to work for it in order that his merit should receive just reward. To show you how the fellows feel toward him and it even goes to the extent of soldier love, every man in the brigade contributed to a fund for the purpose of having the old man's portrait painted and presented to the state of Texas. We have the money but have been so busy making a triumphal march into Germany we have not yet found the artist. But when it is finished we want to be sure that it finds an honor place in the state capitol."

### Tribute of Commander.

The memorandum referred to is as follows:

"To Officers and Men of the Texas Brigade: In his farewell letter to you on Nov. 21, 1918, the division commander gave you the highest possible praise for soldierly qualities. He had already told you that the commanding general, First United States Army, had recently stated to the commander in chief that 'the Ninetieth Division was as good as any division; you have not a better division; it is as good and dependable as any division in the army.' Higher commendation could not be bestowed. In order that you may know some of the reasons for such unstinted praise, I will recount some of your deeds:

"On Sept. 12 you had your first fight and broke through those bewildering

mazes of wire and entrenchments called the quart-en-reserve and the western end of the notorious Bois-le-Pre. In defending the southern portion of this wood the Prete was cleared in a neat operation by the 360th Infantry, on Sept. 13, with slight loss, the exploitation being carried to the Moselle River.

"You advanced your lines up to Preny and Pagny-sur-Moselle and took part in the general demonstration made along the whole battle front from the Moselle to the channel Sept. 26. You were relieved on the night of Oct. 9-10 to go to the Meuse-Argonne front.

"Between Sept. 12 and 29 prisoners were captured by the 359th Infantry from the Ninety-fourth, 106th and 153d German Infantry; by the 360th Infantry from the Sixty-eighth, Ninety-fourth and 153d Infantry, Thirtieth Field Artillery.

"On Oct. 23 you were on the Meuse-Argonne front and it fell to your lot to make the attack on the Freya-Stellung for the division on Nov. 1 and 2, and your exploitation carried you from Dun-sur-Meuse to near the Tuilleries farm on a front of seven kilometers. This Freya-Stellung was the last organized German defense line and where it reached the Meuse was the pivot or hinge on which swung the whole defensive system through Northern France and Belgium.

"Here at Andevanne and Villers-Devant-Dun, on a front of four kilometers, by a superb assault that has not been excelled in this war for nicety of execution or for ferocity of action, you smashed the defensive system at its hinges.

"This imperiled the whole German army; then came the clamor for an armistice and the collapse of the war.

"The following captures were made: "By the 359th Infantry, from Fortieth Fusiliers, 109th Body Grenadiers, 110th Grenadiers, 120th Infantry, 123d Grenadiers, 426th Infantry.

"By the 359th and 360th Infantry (but not credited specially to either one), from 170th Infantry, 353d Infantry, Tenth Field Artillery, Fourteenth Field Artillery, Eightieth Field Artillery, 163d Field Artillery, 223d Field Artillery, 235th Field Artillery, 426th Field Artillery and Thirty-fifth Sanitary Company, besides other auxiliary units like minenwerfer, machine gun, engineers, signal corps, medical, etc.

"From Oct. 24 to Nov. 11 the division captured twenty-one officers and 954 men, of whom you captured eighteen officers and 789 men.

"The division captured three 210s, eight 150s, nine 105s and twelve seventy-sevens, of which the majority was captured by this brigade.

"The prisoners came from eleven regiments of infantry, seven regiments of artillery, one sanitary company, one signal company and miscellaneous auxiliary.

"The names Bois-des-Rappes, Bois-de-Bantheville, Legrande Carre, Andevanne, Cote 243, Cote 321, Villers-Devant-Dun are branded upon your memories. The machine gun companies will not forget that they fired 1,150,000 rounds during Nov. 1 and 2.

"Here is a proud boast for this brigade—not a single soldier straggled from his regiment.

"You were always facing the enemy and on the night before the armistice took effect you were formed up facing him, ready to deliver another mighty blow at daylight of that fateful morning, Nov. 11.

"You have shared equally with the best and have deserved everything. You are soldiers and I am proud of you."

## DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of

### EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank  
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

## JOE BOYD, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Office Hours:

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

I. & G. N. Hospital:

7:00 to 9:00 a. m.

Link Building, Palestine, Texas

## Women!

Here is a message to suffering women, from Mrs. W. T. Price, of Public, Ky.: "I suffered with painful... she writes. "I got down with a weakness in my back and limbs... I felt helpless and discouraged... I had about given up hopes of ever being well again, when a friend insisted I

Take

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

I began Cardui. In a short while I saw a marked difference... I grew stronger right along, and it cured me. I am stouter than I have been in years. If you suffer, you can appreciate what it means to be strong and well. Thousands of women give Cardui the credit for their good health. It should help you. Try Cardui. At all druggists. E-73

# 46 Years of Service

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

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

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

1873  
1919

# JAMES S. SHIVERS

## SENATORS DISCUSS RUSSIAN SITUATION

### REPUBLICANS CRITICISE RETENTION OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN THAT COUNTRY.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Operation of American troops in Russia was defended and criticised today in the senate, half a dozen senators participating in a vigorous debate which continued several hours.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee, opened the discussion by delivering a prepared speech in reply to recent addresses of Senators Johnson of California and La Follette of Wisconsin, republicans, who had sharply criticised retention of American soldiers on Russian soil. Senators Johnson, Borah of Idaho, and France of Maryland, republicans, replied to Mr. Hitchcock, and Senators Swanson of Virginia and King of Utah, democrats, defended the administration's course.

Chairman Hitchcock justified intervention in Russia, denounced the bolshevik government as pro-German and declared that the expeditions in both Northern Russia and Siberia were purely defensive and entirely friendly to the loyal Russian people.

Reports of fighting by American forces in Russia have been "grossly exaggerated," said Senator Hitchcock, as only 126 Americans have been killed since the landing at Archangel. From Vladivostok to the Ural mountains, he said, there has been no fighting for months, and the interallied forces have been received by the Russian people with "open arms."

Senator Borah, in reply, opposed any intervention with Russian internal affairs. Without criticising the sending of troops to Russia, Senator Borah said, retention of American forces there now is justified only in holding military stores from the Germans or in carrying out the general purposes of the war against Germany.

Senator Borah said Russia should be

permitted to work out her own governmental affairs and he joined with Senator Johnson in demanding an official statement from the administration regarding its plans and purposes in Russia.

Senator Swanson, in defending the administration's course, cited President Wilson's statement in his fourteen peace principles, and declarations in the armistice terms imposed on Germany, as assurances that America is friendly to the Russian people and that Russian territory and political integrity and independence are assured.

The administration's policy was attacked by Senator France as "suspiciously secretive." The Maryland senator contended that Russia was a neutral when her soil was "invaded by the allied and American troops," and declared that the "invasion," like the German invasion of Belgium, was "most unexplainable and inexcusable."

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, republican, asserted that bolshevism is losing ground gradually, while Senator King expressed regret that greater vigor had not been exercised by America and the allies for the purpose of "walling in the bolsheviks—those murderous madmen."

Peace Delegate Says League of Nations is Indispensable.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Robert Cecil, who arrived here with the first section of the British peace delegation, expressed the opinion of the Associated Press today that definite organization of a league of nations is indispensable as a first step toward the conclusion of that enduring peace and a satisfactory settlement of international problems which have arisen out of the war.

Lord Robert made it clear that his statements were personal views and not an attempt to give the views of the British government.

When asked if the conditions were the same with naval forces, Lord Robert replied:

"Nations do not build navies for offensive purposes. They build them for defensive purposes, for police duties."

## BOLSHEVIKI KILL CITIZENS OF VILNA

### OVERCOME POLISH MILITIA, TAKE TOWN AND WREAK VENGEANCE.

Warsaw, Wednesday, January 8.—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the bolshevik army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia. A massacre of civilians began at once, partly because the Poles had offered resistance and had arrested or shot the members of the local bolshevik committees.

The Polish troops, who had no cannon and only a few cartridges per rifle, and were under command of General Veitko, retreated to Lanovaro, where they were disarmed by the Germans and sent to Bialystok. There they were robbed by the Germans and were started off for Polish territory.

Lemberg, where the Poles are defending themselves against the Ruthenians, appears safe for the time being.

The political situation at Warsaw is stationary. As a result of interviews which Ignace Paderewski has had with General Pilsudski, Paderewski has agreed to form a new cabinet, provided the socialists now holding places in the ministry withdraw from their predominating position. General Pilsudski expressed himself as not wishing to use his authority to force the withdrawal of these socialists.

Paderewski is working hard and making appeals to patriotism. He declares that he himself is willing to sacrifice every ambition if only a cabinet can be formed which the allies can recognize and extend aid to with safety to themselves, as they fear that a certain sort of cabinet would lead to headlong bolshevism.

General Pilsudski and other leaders are being told very plainly that the allies will help only when Poland is internally united.

## The Crockett Courier

Published weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

### PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line.

Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bills.

In case of errors or omissions in legal or other advertisements, the publishers do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisement.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm, or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Courier will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

## OUR COUNTY'S ROLL OF HONOR

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

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

**Archie Poole, son of Mrs. V. V. Barclay, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### LOOKING TO WILSON FOR FREEDOM.

Mr. Wilson discerned more quickly than most of us that men's attitude toward the questions that are to be resolved at the peace conference would be determined chiefly by their political and social prepossessions. The task he set himself, on going to Europe, it is now obvious, was to rally all the forces of democracy in support of the principles with which he seeks to imbue the settlement of the war. That he has succeeded in that bold adventure can not now be doubted. French democracy hailed him as its champion, and so did the democracy of Great Britain. Now has also the democracy of Italy, and in even in a more unmistakable way than did the democracy of France or Great Britain. One of the dispatches reports that the Italian government has submitted all its claims and pretensions to the judgment of Mr. Wilson. One can readily believe it. The Italian government, much more than that of France and Great Britain, is dependent on the favor of its working masses, and the working masses of Italy have so plainly testified their recognition of Mr. Wilson as the evangel of their hopes and aspirations that the government could not resist Mr. Wilson's ideas without imperiling its own safety.

The masses of every country look to Mr. Wilson to secure the freedom which the war was fought to win;

freedom not only from the menace of autocracy, but from imperialism, militarism and those national jealousies and competitions which generate the forces whose explosion is war. The fact is too marvelous a phenomenon to make the statement of it easily credible, but there is abundant warrant for the opinion that Mr. Wilson is the leader of a larger number of the British people than is Lloyd George, of a larger number of the French people than is Clemenceau, and of a larger number of the Italian people than Orlando. Their confidence in his purposes and judgment in his power, and it is a power great enough to make his ideas imperative in the peace conference. That he will use his power in an imperative mood is not to be inferred from the fact that he possesses that kind of power. He is too sensible of the value of accommodation to make it possible that he should insist on the acceptance of his views as to every detail of the settlement. But that fact that he possesses that kind of power is a guaranty that the settlement will be animated by a much more lively concern for the future than for the past.—Galveston News.

### SOCIALISTS CONVICTED.

No charge was ever more conclusively proved than that which the government brought against Victor Berger and four of his fellow-socialists. The evidence showed irrefutably that they had done everything which the espionage act forbids. Indeed, their guilt was established by their own admissions, and it was made clear, furthermore, that in everything they did they acted in a full consciousness that they were violating the law. They were animated by a spirit of defiance in all that they did, so that in reality the only question left for the jury to answer was whether it would vindicate or repudiate the rule of law. The jury could not have acquitted Berger and his associates without implying that, in its judgment, sedition does not belong in the category of crimes, but in that of individual rights. This, indeed, was in last analysis the essence of the defense set up by Berger and his associates. They asserted, if not expressly, at least by necessary implication, that they possessed the right to do whatever they could to frustrate the efforts of the government in prosecuting a war which had been declared in the manner prescribed by the laws of the country.

Berger and his associates were opposed to this country's entrance into the war. Whether their opposition was prompted by an affection for Germany or by an instinctive aversion for the idea of warfare is not a relevant question. They had their chance to use their influence and powers of citizenship to keep the country out of the war, and in exercising their influence and powers they kept within their rights. But when the issue was decided against them their right ceased, and everything they did after that hour in the way of embarrassing or obstructing the efforts of the government was not only a defiance of a particular statute, but a revolt against the processes of orderly government. Technically their crime was that of sedition, but in substance it was the crime of anarchy, and in circumstances which compounded it with the crime of treason. The theory which was advanced in defense of Berger and his associates can not be accepted without undermining the foundation upon which the social structure is built, and everyone who recognizes that fact will be gratified by the verdict which was rendered. Now it is to be hoped that the penalty assessed will be severe enough to awaken a wholesome sense of fear in all others who are inclined to be defiant of any law which does not conform to their individual ideas.—Galveston News.

### Personnel of Directing Force of Coming Peace Congress to Be Known.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Announcement of the French delegation to the peace congress, in addition to bringing a distinguished array of French statesmen into the arena of the peace congress, has begun to give definiteness to the deliberations of the great powers, of which the American delegation has been by itself up to the present time. It is expected that the British, Italian and Japanese delegations now will be announced officially.

The leading figures, like Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour for Great Britain; Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino for Italy, and Viscount Chinda and

—No. 774—  
Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

## First Guaranty State Bank

AT WELDON.

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1918, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 16th day of January, 1919:

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$51,095.26
Loans, real estate	2,500.00
Overdrafts	204.58
Liberty Bonds	6,600.00
Real estate (banking house)	2,695.00
Other Real Estate	350.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,800.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	18,486.76
Cash Items	187.00
Currency	4,060.00
Specie	499.82
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	824.73
Other Resources: W. S. S.	59.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,362.71</b>

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	561.68
Individual Deposits, subject to check	69,280.04
Time Certificates of Deposit	4,330.00
Cashier's Checks	190.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,362.71</b>

State of Texas, County of Houston:

We, Alex Thompson, as president, and W. H. Mangum, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

ALEX THOMPSON, President.  
W. H. MANGUM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1919. (seal) J. F. ROSAMOND, Notary Public Houston County, Texas.

Correct—Attest:

W. D. JAMES,  
MRS. W. H. MANGUM,  
H. G. CERN,  
Directors.

Ambassador Matsui for Japan, already are known, although not officially appointed, but the designation of a full list will bring into being the real directing force of the congress, consisting of twenty-five members, representing five great powers of the world.

It will be this supreme council of the great powers which will guide and shape the deliberations and results of the entire congress, and, while all the other powers will later have a full hearing and a voice, it will be the great powers which will initiate and direct the general conduct of affairs.

The personnel of the French delegation is recognized as exceptionally strong, combining the political, diplomatic, financial, economic and military sagacity of France. The appointment of Jules Cambon is particularly gratifying to the American delegation, owing to his intimate knowledge of and sympathy with American affairs, resulting from his long service as French ambassador in Washington.

M. Cambon, with Foreign Minister Pichon, will represent the diplomatic strength of the delegation. Louis Klotz, besides being minister of finance, is recognized as the financial leader of the French parliament. Captain Hardieu furnishes the economic authority, and is familiar with both French and American economic conditions.

A French protocol proposing the exact procedure of the congress was submitted to the American delegation at about the same time that the French delegates were named. It is now being studied, and it is noted by the American delegates that a number of their suggestions have taken form in the French program. The protocol deals with the organization of the congress, the representation of the great and small powers and the general order of procedure. It will not become effective until passed upon by President Wilson and the premiers of France, Great Britain and Italy, who constitute a sort of executive council, which later will grow into a supreme council of the great powers when the full delegations are appointed.

The conferences today showed a growing driving power.

In addition to the conferences that President Wilson had with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino and others; Premier Clemenceau spent some time at American headquarters, and was followed there later by Premier Venizelos of Greece.

Premier Venizelos has presented a written memorandum of Greek aspirations and is supplementing it with vigorous personal representations. At the same time, Secretary Lan-

“THE HOWARDS”

Table Board  
\$25.00 per Month

Single dinners	50c
Sunday dinners	75c

sing, Colonel House and Lord Robert Cecil continued their conferences on the subject of a league of nations.

The conferences are said to be rapidly giving precise form to the project.

While the delay in the arrival in Paris of Premier Lloyd George may postpone the gathering of President Wilson and the entente premiers and the opening session of the interallied conference, the conferences are going on, and the appointment of a delegation by one of the great powers is giving the peace congress the aspect of an active organization.

### Commander Announces Order of Demobilization.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 9.—Brigadier General George Estes, commander of Camp Travis, announced today that 50 per cent of the men at the camp would be discharged as fast as the demobilization machine, now being perfected, can handle them. The first 10 per cent, he said, will be discharged immediately, and subsequent discharges will be in the following order:

1. Those having dependents in urgent need.
2. Those urgently needed in essential occupations, the first preference being given to farmers.
3. Those having dependents, as shown by allotments, and who have work in sight which will bring them greater compensation than they are now receiving from the government.
4. All others who have work in sight which will bring greater compensation than they are now receiving from the government.
5. All others.

Men who wish to apply for discharge under these provisions are in-

structed to put in applications for discharge in regulation form, accompanied by evidence to substantiate the claim for discharge. This application and evidence is to be presented to the man's immediate commanding officer.

In addition to men of the division who have to be discharged from the camp, large numbers of overseas men are constantly being sent to the camp for discharge. Information has been received at camp headquarters that about 300 enlisted men of the 126th Field Artillery are to arrive at Camp Travis within a short time, and also 117 negroes from Camp Jackson, S. C., for discharge. Small detachments of men from various parts of the country are coming to camp every day.

The depot brigade is now reduced to a strength of not more than 5,000 men. This number includes the training battalions in the brigade and the development battalions.

### Maryland Senator Proposes Repeal of Espionage Act.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Repeal of the espionage act, as proposed by him in a bill introduced by him earlier in the session, was proposed today by Senator France of Maryland, who declares that in his judgment its enactment was “unjustifiable and unconstitutional.”


He argued for full publicity in connection with government business, open diplomacy and immediate release of the wire systems from what he called “the clutch of reactionary administration.”

### Worth Remembering.

Sunday dinners should be lighter than those for other days.

# WRIGLEY'S




## is Sealed!



**LOOK for the sealed package, but have an eye out also for the name WRIGLEY'S**

That name is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

The Greatest Name  
In Goody Land—

The Flavor Lasts

Sealed Tight Kept Right

# Out Late Last Night

The Taste in your mouth tells but it doesn't indicate that you were really out late. It might be merely that your stomach is upset because your liver is slightly off center. For all internal disruptions, take a dose of

## BEASLEY'S LIVER PILLS

They will set you right in a very few hours.

**Crockett Drug Company**  
The House of Service.

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

#### Cotton Statistics.

There were 26,103 bales of cotton ginned in Houston county from the crop of 1918 prior to December 13, 1918, as compared with 31,213 bales ginned prior to December 13, 1917, according to statistics furnished the Courier by E. B. Hale, cotton census enumerator.

#### Old-Time Conductor Dead.

Conductor W. J. Neville of the International and Great Northern died of pneumonia in a sanitarium at Palestine last week. Conductor Neville was said to be the oldest conductor on the division. He had been running passenger trains between Longview and Galveston for perhaps 35 years. He was popular with the travelling public, and there are very few Houston county people who have not been on his train at some time.

#### Wounded in Action.

Earl Howard, son of S. E. Howard of Grapeland, has been

WE ARE GIVING AS

## GOOD SERVICE

AS YOU CAN OBTAIN ANYWHERE

So why not let us have a share of your repair work, at least? We have as good mechanics as it is possible to hire and can assure you that you will get as good work done in our shop as you can anywhere.

We are prepared to give you the best of Battery Service, either in charging, overhauling or a new battery.

We handle the Columbia Battery, the best made, made by the National Carbon Co., and give you 20 percent off list price on them.

We handle parts for Maxwell, Chevrolet and Fords in stock—all made by the people who make the cars and not the imitation goods.

**CROCKETT MOTOR CO.**

reported as wounded in action on the battle front. Earl Howard, unless transferred, belonged to Company E of the 143rd Infantry, 36th Division. He enlisted at Crockett and trained at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. He is the second of his family to be wounded, an older brother having been wounded earlier in the war. The report is that Earl was wounded on November 1, ten days before hostilities ceased.

#### Notice.

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

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

Will Carson,  
It. County Road Supt.

#### R. J. Dominy Dead.

Mr. R. J. Dominy died of pneumonia at his home in Ratcliff Monday night at 10:30 o'clock. Funeral services were held at the family burial ground at Pennington Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Woodmen of the World lodge of Ratcliff, of which Mr. Dominy was a member.

Mr. Dominy stood among Houston county's ablest educators. Born and reared at or near Pennington, he early acquired the rudiments of knowledge that so well stood him in hand in later life. He was a close student, burning the midnight candle while others frolicked or slept. By hard study and work he soon ranked among the county's best teachers, holding some of the most responsible positions in the county.

His last school work was as superintendent of the Ratcliff schools. There was genuine sorrow in the Ratcliff community

over his death, and that sorrow permeated all of Houston county.

His wife was Miss Lula Mortimer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mortimer, who live north of Crockett. Besides the wife he leaves a young son, Roy Dominy. There is deep sorrow over Houston county at his death.

#### Property for Sale.

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

72 acres S. Prichard survey.  
16 2-3 acres P. Steward survey.

100 acres M. Hunt survey.  
1000 acres Jno. Moore survey.  
100 acres M. W. Connor survey.

635 acres Arthur Henry survey.

100 acres P. Halmark survey.  
105 acres W. E. Long survey.  
60 acres McKinney & Williams survey.

172 acres B. S. Porter survey.  
115 acres G. W. Turner survey.

74 acres Jno. David survey.  
110 acres D. Childress survey.  
All buildings and city property in the town of Crockett.

After January 20 address me care of Galveston Dry Goods Co., Galveston, Texas.

Mose Bromberg.

#### Made Highest Average.

Elkhart, Texas,  
January 11, 1919.

Crockett Courier:

I am sending you a clipping from the Elkhart Record, in regard to Will Ellis.

He was sent from Camp Mabry to Fort Omaha, where he received honorable discharge December 31, 1918.

Mrs. F. A. Douthit.

"Will Ellis left Monday night to visit his mother at Buckner, Ark., after a few days spent here with his sisters, Mesdames F. A. Douthit and Will Neel. In a late issue of "The Gas Bag" it says: "The enlisted specialists located at the balloon house were given their final examination in rigging and balloon repairs work last week. Private Ellis of the 75th Co. is given credit for making the highest average in both subjects." Will is also a graduate of the Camp Mabry School of Auto Mechanics, and his local friends are proud of the record he made while in the service."

#### Mrs. Susie Mangum.

Whereas, the angel of death has visited the Crockett Hive, and taken from us our beloved sister, Mrs. Susie Mangum, and

Whereas, we remember well the loving service, the friendly counsel, and the cheering smile of our beloved sister who has passed beyond, and

Whereas, we do mourn the loss from our fraternal circle of these, our sister's many virtues; while we believe that our Father who has seen fit so to bereave us, doeth all things well, be it

Resolved, that we, the members of Crockett Hive No. 70 of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, at Crockett, Texas, do hereby tender to the family of our deceased sister our sincere sympathy in this our common loss, and

Resolved, that in token of our sorrow and sympathy, our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of our hive and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

(Signed) Mrs. Dan J. Kennedy,  
Mrs. Muad Garrison,  
Mrs. — Box,  
Mrs. Eunice Hairston,  
Mrs. B. — Lansford,  
Mrs. Clara Atmar.

# We Can Save You Money On Implements

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

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

Come and see us and save money.

## Arnold Brothers

GROCERIES, FEED AND HARDWARE PHONE 270

#### City Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Crockett, Texas, in regular session assembled, that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to canvass, solicit or beg in, on or upon any public street or sidewalk within the corporate limits of the City of Crockett.

The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to any person or persons selling any article whatsoever not of his own raising or manufacture; to all book, magazine, newspaper solicitors or canvassers; all patent medicine or other medicine venders; all solicitors for alms or for aid for charitable institutions or persons or purposes.

Provided that none of the provisions of this ordinance shall apply to the solicitation of aid for charitable or church purposes by the local churches, societies or charitable organizations.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction therefor shall be fined not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty-Five Dollars for each offense hereunder.

By order of the City Council.  
J. H. Painter, Mayor.  
Attest: C. A. Hassell,  
It. City Secretary.

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By order of the City Council of the City of Crockett.  
J. H. Painter, Mayor.  
Attest: C. A. Hassell,  
It. City Secretary.

# Heap Your Market Basket Full of Money Saved

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

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

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

## Caprielian Brothers

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

## The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

### AN OPEN LETTER TO CROCKETT SCHOOL BOARD.

As one greatly interested in the success of the school work in all departments and desiring that the community get the greatest possible good out of the facilities provided in our splendid school building, trust that I may be pardoned for making a friendly suggestion to that end.

By providing for a Lyceum course of high-class lectures and musical entertainments the school children would not only be instructed and elevated, but the grown people of the community would have the opportunity of enjoying the accommodations they helped to provide. With this intimate association they would be made to feel proud that they were stockholders in such a splendid enterprise and might more cheerfully support future measures in the interest of the school work.

These Lyceum attractions could not only be made self-sustaining, but it is my opinion that under proper management a nice little surplus would be created which could be advantageously used to improve the library, promote good clean school athletics and such other wholesome activities as the authorities may designate.

This is no experiment, as it is being satisfactorily done throughout the country, and it would certainly seem advisable for us to avail ourselves of the full use of such convenient facilities that have been provided for by our people and which offer such attractive opportunities for profitable recreation for old and young. Most respectfully,  
John LeGory.

#### With Our Subscribers.

Some of those calling at the Courier office this week have suggested certain names as having been omitted from Houston County's Honor Roll as appearing in the Courier. The editor explained at the outset that the information necessary to complete the list would have to be furnished by the relatives or nearest friends of the boys who have given up their lives. The list appears as complete as we can make it without the additional information necessary. There is yet a number of boys whose names should be in the list. There is young Gadway, who lived near Grapeland; young McCullar, who lived near Creek; young Sims, who lived at Ratcliff, and other Houston county boys whose names should be in the Honor Roll now appearing in the Courier. But we have been unable to get the necessary information about those boys. We do not know when their lives went out or to what units they belonged. If the reader knows, he will confer a great favor by sending in the information immediately. There is no charge for Houston County's Honor Roll, and if any one is holding back information for fear that it will cost them something, they need withhold it no longer. Please examine the Honor Roll

this week, and if you see that any name is omitted and you have the necessary information about the boy whose name is omitted, send it in to the Courier immediately. We are anxious to complete the list and we will thank you for any assistance in doing so.

Those of our subscribers who have called to renew or who have sent in their renewals and subscriptions since last issue are as follows:

G. A. Grounds, Crockett Rt. 1.  
D. A. McDougald, Creek.  
J. P. Johnson, Crockett Rt. 4.  
Judge W. B. Wall, Crockett.  
L. T. Morgan, Kennard Rt. 1.  
Mrs. C. A. Clinton, Chicago.  
O. E. Hairston, Crockett Rt. 4.  
Vernon Garner, Crockett Route 5.  
Robert Nunn, U. S. army, France.  
Rev. S. F. Tenney, Crockett.  
John Clarke, Big Spring.  
Miss Evva Patton, Tyler.  
H. L. Hodges, Kennard Rt. 1.  
S. J. Patton, Crockett Rt. A.  
Ava Conner, Ratcliff Rt. 1.  
J. A. Wedemeyer, Creek Rt. 1.  
J. W. Daniel, Crockett Rt. A.  
D. M. Gantt, Lovelady.  
H. A. Salisbury, Crockett Route 4.  
Mary Ford (col.), Crockett Route 2.  
Estella Lovelady (col.), Kennard Rt. 1.

#### Lieutenant Aldrich Home.

Lieutenant Oliver C. Aldrich arrived Wednesday afternoon from the battle fields of France, having received an honorable discharge on account of being a casual. Following the hardships endured on the battle front just before the close of hostilities, Lieutenant Aldrich developed influenza and was sent back to one of the hospitals. As soon as he was able to travel, he was sent back with the other convalescent sick and wounded to the United States. Arriving in America, he received his discharge.

Lieutenant Aldrich left Crockett as first lieutenant in what afterward became E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division. In the reorganization of the division in the training camp at Fort Worth, he was transferred as first lieutenant to G Company, same regiment and division and formerly known as the Houston Light Guards. He continued in that position throughout the war.

When the 36th Division was sent to the front to relieve another division, Captain Brown of G Company was wounded early in action. The company then fell under the command of the first lieutenant, Oliver C. Aldrich, who was in command until overtaken with influenza. This company was in some of the hardest fighting toward the last and acquitted itself with distinction. Lieutenant Aldrich says that J. E. Dawson, whose return was noted last week, was in his company and was making a fine record as a soldier until overtaken with pneumonia.

Lieutenant Aldrich joined his wife and child here for a short stay. They will go to Austin where he has been promised a position with the state legislature.

#### Home from France.

Caleb McPhail reached Crockett Friday afternoon direct from war-torn France. Caleb was a member of the headquarters company of the 143rd Infantry of the 36th Division, Texas and

Oklahoma national guardsmen. He was in the signal service of the headquarters company. While passing a signal on the battle field in France, a fragment of a bursting shell struck him above the knee of the left leg and penetrated to the bone. He was rushed to the rear for an operation and the shell fragment removed. He was in the hospital when the armistice was signed.

Following the signing of the armistice, Caleb was sent back, with other convalescing sick and wounded soldiers, to the United States. Arriving in America, he was sent to the hospital at Camp Travis, San Antonio. Last week he was granted a furlough to visit relatives and friends in Crockett, and at the expiration of his furlough he will return to the hospital. He is able to walk with a limp, with the aid of a walking stick. His friends hope for an early and complete recovery. His wound was received in the hard fighting which the 36th Division went through at the last of the war.

#### Song Service.

At the Methodist Church, Sunday, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.:  
Organ: a. Triumphant March.  
b. Cradle Song, Schubert. c. Canzonetta, Frysinger.  
Anthem: "Unto Thee, O Righteous Father."

Prayer.  
Solo: Selected, Mrs. J. P. Hail.  
Hymn: No. 78, "Holy, Holy."  
Talk: By the pastor, "Lessons from the Pine Tree."  
Anthem: "Something for Jesus."  
Offertory: a. "At Twilight."  
b. By request, quartette, "Holy Night," Mrs. Hail, Mr. Moore, Miss Craddock, Mr. Seamon.  
Hymn: No. 383, "Onward, Christian Soldier."  
Benediction.  
Postlude.  
Organist: Mrs. A. M. Decuir.

#### Married Sunday.

Miss Ona Hairston of the Lone Pine community and Mr. Homer Leediker of this city were married Sunday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage in Crockett, the pastor, Rev. C. B. Garrett, officiating. The bride comes of one of Houston county's oldest and best families and is universally popular. The bridegroom comes of a family equally as well known and popular. They begin married life with the best wishes of all our people.

#### City Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Crockett in regular session assembled that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to stop, hitch or leave any team, buggy, wagon, automobile or other vehicle in, on, upon or across any public or concrete crossing or the intersection of any streets within the corporate limits of the city of Crockett.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction therefor shall be fined not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty-Five Dollars for each offense hereunder.

By order of the City Council.  
J. H. Painter, Mayor.  
Attest: C. A. Hassell,  
City Secretary.

#### Epigrammatic Wisdom.

All shelled beans may be cooked the same as lima beans.  
Grape jelly can be melted and diluted to make grape juice.

## Start 1919 Right

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

### BAKER & CASTLEBERG

Dealers

THE REXALL STORE

Charter No. 4684.

Reserve District No. 11

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Crockett, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on December 31st, 1918.

#### RESOURCES

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c).....	\$831,657.49	
Total loans.....		\$831,657.49
2. Overdrafts, unsecured.....		725.15
5. U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness): a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	100,000.00	100,000.00
6. Liberty Loan Bonds: a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, unpledged.....	56,450.00	
e Payments actually made on Liberty 4½ percent bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned.....	9,000.00	65,450.00
7. Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.): c Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable.....	45,000.00	
e Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	24,123.19	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.....		69,123.19
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....	10,000.00	6,000.00
10. a Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered.....		10,000.00
12. Real estate owned other than banking house.....		7,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....		69,241.33
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....		138,045.06
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15.....		57,599.47
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17).....		329.00
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....		3,033.95
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....		5,000.00
21. Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due.....		4,607.32
22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned.....		1,553.30
23. Other assets, if any.....		5,755.50
Total.....		\$1,375,120.76

#### LIABILITIES

24. Capital stock paid in.....		\$100,000.00
25. Surplus fund.....		100,000.00
26. Undivided profits.....		5,652.29
27. Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate).....		5,350.27
29. Amount reserved for all interest accrued.....		4,663.62
30. Circulating notes outstanding.....		96,600.00
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items 31 or 32) Total of Items 32 and 33.....	17,337.38	17,337.38
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days): 34. Individual deposits subject to check.....		636,384.74
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed).....		7,917.00
36. Certified checks.....		28,004.16
37. Cashier's checks outstanding.....		6,542.14
40. Dividends unpaid.....		12,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41.....	690,848.04	
Time deposits subject to Reserve, (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings): 42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed) Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, 45.....	259,669.16	259,669.16
50. Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts.....		95,000.00
Total.....		\$1,375,120.76

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

The number of such loans was..... None

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:  
I, D. G. Moore, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
D. G. MOORE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of January, 1919.  
E. C. ARLEDGE,  
(seal) Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: H. F. MOORE,  
JAS. S. SHIVERS,  
ARCH BAKER,  
Directors.



# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JANUARY 16, 1919.

Volume XXIX—No. 52.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

## ASSISTANT NOW HEADS RAILROADS

**Chief Under McAdoo Succeeds to Higher Place in Administration.**

Washington, Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, was appointed director general today by President Wilson, to succeed William G. McAdoo.

The policy of the newly appointed director general of railroads will be advocacy of a five-year continuance of government control or early relinquishment of the roads to private control unless congress promptly enacts remedial legislation.

"Mr. McAdoo's policies are my policies, and I intend to carry them out through the existing railroad organizations," he telegraphed today to regional directors, immediately upon announcement of his appointment, which was made by President Wilson by cable and on recommendation of Mr. McAdoo. The new director general also declared for "a square deal for labor," fair treatment of railway owners and patrons, and closer understanding between the public and the government on railroad questions.

Before the senate interstate commerce commission, which is conducting hearings on railroad legislation, Mr. Hines, probably next week, will make an effort to show the government's difficulties in supervising the railway with the control period limited to twenty-one months. As assistant director general he advised Mr. McAdoo during the formulation of the recommendation for five-year extension of federal management and many other policies of the railroad administration have been developed on his recommendation. He was called in as Mr. McAdoo's principal assistant immediately after the government took charge of the railways in the final days of 1917.

Mr. Hines' first official act today was to delegate the railroad administration's case in the New York marine workers' strike to the war labor board for settlement. In a statement he pledged himself to "a square deal for labor, with not only ungrudging but a sincere and cordial recognition of its partnership in the railroad enterprise."

The idea of combining the several hundred private lines into a few federal concerns has been considered by Mr. Hines, but he said the questions relating to that subject were so numerous and perplexing that it was confusing to try even to list them. He believes, however, that it will be an advantage to have the railroad problem discussed during the next presidential campaign, basing this feeling on be-

lief that the sentiment of the nation is not sufficiently crystallized to permit congress to enact legislation that would be satisfactory.

The director general said he favored discussion and testing of federal control over a period that would give needed information to the country, after which with greater safety. While he advocated immediate return of congress would be able to act the railroads to their owners if the extension is not granted, he pointed to the possible labor differences and financial problems of the railroads as arguments against this plan.

### Location of the Army Divisions Overseas Dec. 19 Given.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Location of all army divisions overseas on Dec. 19 was announced by the war department.

Combat divisions of the army of occupation on that date were located as follows:

First, Montauban; Second, Heddestorf; Third, Andernach; Fourth, Bertrich; Fifth, Merl; Seventh, Euvezin; Twenty-eighth, Heudicourt; Thirty-second, Rendegord; Thirty-third, Grevenmacher; Forty-second, Ahrweiler; Seventy-ninth, Vacherauville.

Other combat divisions: Sixty-eighth, Aignay-le-Duc; Twenty-sixth, Montigny-le-Roi; Twenty-seventh, Montfort; Twenty-ninth, Bourbonne les Bains; Thirtieth, Ballou; Thirty-first, skeletonized, part on priority, part sailed; Thirty-fourth, skeletonized, part on priority, part sailed; Thirty-fifth, Commerce; Thirty-sixth, Cheny; Thirty-seventh, Wormhoudt; Thirty-eighth, skeletonized, part on priority; Seventy-seventh, Chauveau Villain; Seventy-eighth, Semur; Eightieth, Ancy-le-France; Eighty-first, Mussy-sur-Seine; Eighty-second, Prauthoy; Eighty-fourth to be skeletonized at Le Mans, Nov. 28; Eighty-sixth, skeletonized, part for replacement, part to return to United States; Eighty-seventh, St. Nazaire; Eighty-eighth, part to return to United States; Eighty-ninth, Kyllburg; Ninetieth, Bern Castel; Ninety-first, Rousbrugge; Ninety-second, Marbache.

Depot divisions: Forty-first, St. Aignan; Eighty-third, Le Mans; Eighty-fifth, Toul; Thirty-ninth, skeletonized for replacement and return to the United States; Fortieth, Revigny; Eighth, Pons.

### Fertilizer Situation.

My attention has just been brought to the fact that on account of the congested freight conditions it will likely be difficult for farmers to secure delivery of such fertilizers as they care to purchase, unless purchases should be placed very early. I advise all farmers who are accustomed to using this product to place their orders at the earliest possible date.

A. T. Lancaster,  
County Agent.

## COURT SUSTAINS BURLESON'S ACT

**Injunction Suit Brought by Mackay Companies Dismissed by Judge Leonard Hand.**

New York, Jan. 10.—The injunction suit brought by the Commercial Cable Company and the Commercial Pacific Cable company to restrain Postmaster General Burleson from taking over for the government their respective cable lines, and merging them with lines controlled by the Western Union Telegraph company, was dismissed Friday by Federal Judge Leonard Hand. Counsel for the companies announced that an appeal would be taken.

Judge Hand decided the case on its merits, passing without decision the jurisdictional questions raised by the United States district attorney, who contended that the suit could not be maintained on the grounds that it was directed against the United States and in effect against the president.

Taking up the claims of plaintiffs that the seizure of the cable lines on November 16, five days after the signing of the armistice, was not justified by the joint resolution of July 16, 1918, authorizing the president to seize cables when he deemed it "necessary for the national security and defense," and that the resolution itself was not a sufficient warrant for the seizure, Judge Hand decided both claims adversely.

Commenting on the contention of counsel for the cable companies that the "necessity" for seizure within the meaning of the joint resolution had terminated with the signing of the armistice, Judge Hand said:

"The resolution expressly extends the powers until peace has been declared. Had they (congress) intended that a suspension of hostilities should terminate the right, they would not have said precisely the contrary."

The right of congress to authorize such a seizure by the president was justified by Judge Hand on the ground that as commander in chief of the armed forces of the nation, the president was permitted by the constitution to hold either money or property to be used for the national defense.

Touching on the alleged inadequacy of provisions in the joint resolution for compensation for the seized lines, and the claim that Mr. Burleson was "partial" and was seeking to bring about government ownership of the lines, the court said:

"The allegations touching the partiality of defendant, Burleson, are irrelevant. He will not make the preliminary estimates of the compensation due, but the president, who has not even deputed the defendant to act for him. Even had he done so, the

final decision rests with him. But the whole question is irrelevant in the case because of the resort given to the court of claims."

Following the rendering of the decision, William J. Deegan, secretary of the Mackay companies, issued a statement announcing that an appeal would be taken at once.

### Mendel Bromberg Dead.

Mr. Mendel Bromberg, one of Crockett's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his home in this city at 1 o'clock Monday morning, January 13. Mr. Bromberg was in his 75th year. He was born October 3, 1844, at Meretz, Russia; came to America in 1867, when 23 years of age. After living in Syracuse, N. Y., for about six years, he came to Crockett in 1873, where he resided until the time of his death. He is survived by the wife, Mrs. Etta Bromberg, and six children, who are as follows: Dr. Perry Bromberg of Nashville, Tenn.; Messrs. Sol Bromberg and Mose Bromberg of Galveston, Texas; Mrs. Henry Klein of New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Hyman Harrison of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. Harry Weis of Mertzon, Texas; also by four grandchildren, who are as follows: Estelle and Leon Bromberg of Galveston, Fay Harrison of New Orleans and Gertrude Weis of Mertzon.

Mr. Bromberg was of a retiring disposition. He cared nothing for the glittering display with which modern society is so much veneered. His ideas made toward the substantial things of life with a quiet disregard for the pretentious and unlasting. He always took a deep interest in the public schools and was for a number of years one of the city's school trustees. His chief interest was in his home and family, and in this he was rewarded, for his children are among the substantial business and professional people of the country.

The remains were taken Monday afternoon to the Jewish synagogue at Palestine where funeral services, conducted by Rabbi Henry Cohen of Galveston, were held and where interment occurred with Jewish ceremony. An escort from the Masonic lodge of Crockett, of which the deceased was a long-time member, accompanied the remains to the railroad station. Mr. Bromberg was a good citizen and neighbor, and his passing out is universally regretted.

### Home Wedding.

Miss Elizabeth C. Rains and Mr. Robert C. Poore were married Monday evening at 8 o'clock by the Crockett Methodist pastor, Rev. C. B. Garrett. Their marriage was at the home of the bride and was attended by a select number of relatives and friends. The bride is a member of one of Houston county's oldest and best known families, while the bridegroom is a brother of Mrs. W. W. Latham and lives at Timpsom. They have the best wishes of our people.

## 693,889 SOLDIERS DEMOBILIZED

**Work of Returning Men to Civil Life Proceeding at Remarkably Rapid Rate.**

Washington, Jan. 11.—Demobilization of the American army, General March, chief of staff, said Saturday, is proceeding at a rate which comparative figures show to be more than twice as fast as the British demobilization. Actual figures up to January 10 of men discharged from the American army show a total of 693,889.

British discharges to January 7 number 352,658. American officers to the number of 47,028 have been returned to civil life, while on January 7 the British had discharged 3038 officers.

American troops scheduled for demobilization now number 1,151,000, including 96,000 men who actually have returned from overseas, but not including units designated for return or on their way home.

The official record announced by General March, showing the location in France and Germany of the American divisions, gives 11 divisions as comprising the army of occupation.

Comparison with the last official announcement of the composition of this force shows that the 7th (regular) division under Major General Edmund Whittenbeyer has been added and the 89th (Kansas, Missouri and Colorado National army) and 90th (Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma National army) divisions have been detached from the army of occupation. This reduced the aggregate strength to 11 divisions from 12.

The list also shows that the following divisions have been "skeletonized," indicating they have been placed on priority for early convoy home or for use in part as replacements:

31st—Georgia, Alabama, Florida National Guards.

34th—Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota National Guards.

38th—Indiana and Kentucky National Guard.

84th—Indiana and Kentucky National army.

86th—Illinois National army.

39th—Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas National Guard.

With the exception of the 39th some units of each of the divisions noted already have been announced as returning home.

### Returns Wounded.

Word comes to Crockett that Franklin Allbright is among the wounded who have recently reached Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Franklin Allbright was a member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division, and received his wounds on the battle field of France. He is in the hospital at Camp Bowie, awaiting an honorable discharge. He is a son of W. F. Allbright of near Crockett.

SAVE YOUR MEAT WITH

# Figaro Preservar

—A liquid compound made by condensing wood smoke and the addition of other beneficial ingredients.

A perfect agent for curing meat; being better and more economical than the old-fashioned smoke house.

A smokehouse fire may burn up your year's supply of meat. Use Liquid smoke for safety first.

## BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store :: Two Phones: 47 and 140

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

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

E. W. Null was a business visitor to Houston last week.

William Austin left this week to attend a business college at Tyler.

W. C. Janes of Orange was visiting his family here this week.

Mrs. C. B. Moore Jr. of Humble is visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

If you want to sell your Liberty Bonds the First National Bank will buy them. 2t.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. DuPuy and Miss Elizabeth DuPuy of Kennard were here Monday.

Norman Hibbard has returned from Houston to accept a position with Garleton & Berry.

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

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

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

## KENT & TRUBE

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Phone 155

We Would Like to Fill Your Next Order.

TRY US.

TRY US.

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

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

William Bitner has returned from the John Wise Balloon School near San Antonio, having received an honorable discharge from the army.

#### Automobile for Sale.

A Chevrolet car, used about one year and well cared for, for sale. C. H. Haislip, 1t.\* Crockett Route 4.

#### For Sale.

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

#### For Sale Cheap.

The Sheridan home is for sale. Ten-room house; north, south and east porches and numerous outbuildings. Will sell cheap. Apply to Mrs. J. R. Sheridan. 1t.

E. K. Caprielian returned last week from a visit to his brother, Mr. Pete Caprielian, who is undergoing special treatment in a Houston sanitarium. He reports his brother as rapidly improving.

#### For Sale.

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

Again we call attention to those needing cotton seed meal for feed or fertilizers. Our supply will soon be exhausted. Get it at once or do without. Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Company. 2t.

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

#### Abstract Your Land Titles

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

The Missionary Society of the Methodist church met with Mrs. Joe Adams on January 6 and elected officers for the year 1919. There will be a public installation of the officers at 11 o'clock Sunday, January 19. All members are urged to attend. Mrs. J. L. Jordan, Press Reporter.

#### Mrs. W. F. Dent Dead.

Mrs. Dent, wife of W. F. Dent of Lovelady, one of Houston county's most estimable citizens, died at the family home in Lovelady on January 5 of pneumonia. Interment occurred in the Lovelady cemetery at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon following. Mrs. Dent was known as a generous and sympathetic neighbor and kind-hearted mother. She leaves husband, sons and daughters. Some of the sons are in the different branches of the army. District Attorney B. F. Dent is a nephew. She was one of Lovelady's oldest and best-loved women.

## Money to Loan

We buy vendor lien notes—Loan Money on long time. Have been doing it for fourteen years with Houston county farmers. We can refer you to a host of farmers we have helped and they now own their farms clear. See us before placing a loan with anybody.

The Firm that Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

**WARFIELD BROTHERS**

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Again we call attention to those needing cotton seed meal for feed or fertilizers. Our supply will soon be exhausted. Get it at once or do without. Houston County Oil Mill & Mfg. Company. 2t.

#### Stray Mule.

Big brown horse mule, weighs 1000 or 1100 pounds, about 12 years old, no brands, small white spot on back, at my place 12 miles east of Crockett on Kennard road. Frank Rhone.

#### Farm Loan Meeting Adjourned.

Owing to bad weather the annual meeting of the Crockett Farm Loan Association that was to have been held Tuesday the 14th was postponed to Saturday the 18th at 2 p. m. Important matters are to be decided and a full attendance is desired.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary-Treas. Adv. 1t.

#### Severely Wounded.

Corporal Bryant Harrelson of Lovelady is reported by the war department as having been severely wounded in action against the enemy. Corporal Harrelson trained at San Antonio, and unless transferred is a member of the 90th Division. He is a son of Mr. J. A. Harrelson of Lovelady, the former county commissioner.

#### For Sale or Rent.

A 220-acre farm 3 miles from Crockett on the Hall's Bluff road; 60 acres in cultivation; also pasture, fenced with three and four wires. Four rooms and brick chimney to house. Brick and cement cistern.

For Sale—My bay horse, gentle and well trained for buggy, saddle, plow or wagon; also buggy and harness, all at a bargain if taken promptly. It. W. C. Lipscomb.

#### Sunday Speaking.

Hon. W. T. Upshaw of Atlanta, Ga., spoke at the Baptist church in this city at 11 o'clock Sunday morning and at the Methodist church at 7:30 o'clock in the evening to the united congregations of all the churches of Crockett. He spoke in the interest of the anti-saloon league work in Texas. He is the congressman-elect from the Atlanta district and is a cripple, having been confined to his bed for seven years with an injured spine. He now wears a brace, but has conquered his physical weakness in a large measure, by his will power and pluck.

#### City Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Crockett in regular session assembled that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to display, place or leave any goods, wares or merchandise, scales, truck or bridge on or upon the sidewalks of the City of Crockett.

Provided that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to a merchant delivering or receiving goods when such merchant uses not exceeding one half of the sidewalk in front of his place of business for receiving or delivering such goods and where such goods, wares and merchandise so received are not left on said sidewalk for exceeding one hour's time and where such goods, wares and merchandise being so delivered are not left on said sidewalk exceeding fifteen minutes after being so placed there.

Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction therefor shall be fined not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty-Five Dollars for each violation hereunder.

By order of the City Council. J. H. Painter, Mayor. Attest: C. A. Hassell, City Secretary.

## Fords! Fords!

Any Number When You Want Them!

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

#### SOME DODGES FOR SALE

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

## Ray Baughman

CROCKETT, :: :: TEXAS

## ROOSEVELT'S LAST PUBLIC STATEMENT

No Place In America, He Wrote, for More Than One Flag and One Language.

New York, Jan. 6.—What was the last public statement by Colonel Roosevelt was read Sunday night at an "all-American concert" here under the auspices of the American Defense society, of which he was honorary president.

"I can not be with you, and so all I can do is to wish you godspeed," it read. "There must be no sagging in the fight for Americanism merely because the war is over.

"There are plenty of persons who have already made the assertion that they believe the American people have a short memory and that they intend to revive all the foreign associations which most directly interfere with the complete Americanization of our people. Our principle in this matter should be absolutely simple.

"In the first place, we should insist that if the immigrant who comes here does in good faith become an American and assimilates himself to us, he shall be treated on an exact equality with every one else, for it is an outrage to discriminate against any such man because of creed or birthplace or origin. But this is predicated upon the man's becoming in very fact an American and nothing but an American.

"If he tried to keep segregated with men of his own origin and separated from the rest of America, then he isn't doing his part as an American. There can be no divided alliance at all.

"We have room for but one flag, the American flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile. We have room for but one language here, and that is the English language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns our people out as Americans and American nationality, and not as dwellers in a polyglot boarding house; and we have room for but one loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people."

Bryan Pays Tribute.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—William Jen-

nings Bryan, who is staying in Baltimore while his wife is undergoing treatment at Johns Hopkins hospital, paid the following tribute to Colonel Roosevelt:

"The rare qualities that won for Colonel Roosevelt a multitude of devoted followers naturally arrayed against him a host of opponents, but his death puts an end to controversy, and he will be mourned by foe as well as by friend.

"He was a great American and made a profound impression on the thought of his generation. His picturesque career will form a fascinating chapter in our nation's history."

## MOURNING ORDER FOR ROOSEVELT

Washington, Jan. 7.—The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt was cabled from Paris today by President Wilson and issued tonight at the state department:

"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America—A Proclamation to the People of the United States: It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States from Sept. 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y., at 4:15 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 6, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who has endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

"As president of the police board of his native city, as member of the legislature and governor of his state, as civil service commissioner, as assistant secretary of the navy, as vice president and as president of the United States, he displayed administrative power of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

"In the war with Spain he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As president he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficent reforms.

"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and several departmental buildings be displayed at half staff for a period of thirty days, and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

"Done this 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1919, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 143d.

"Woodrow Wilson.

"By the President,

Franklin L. Polk,

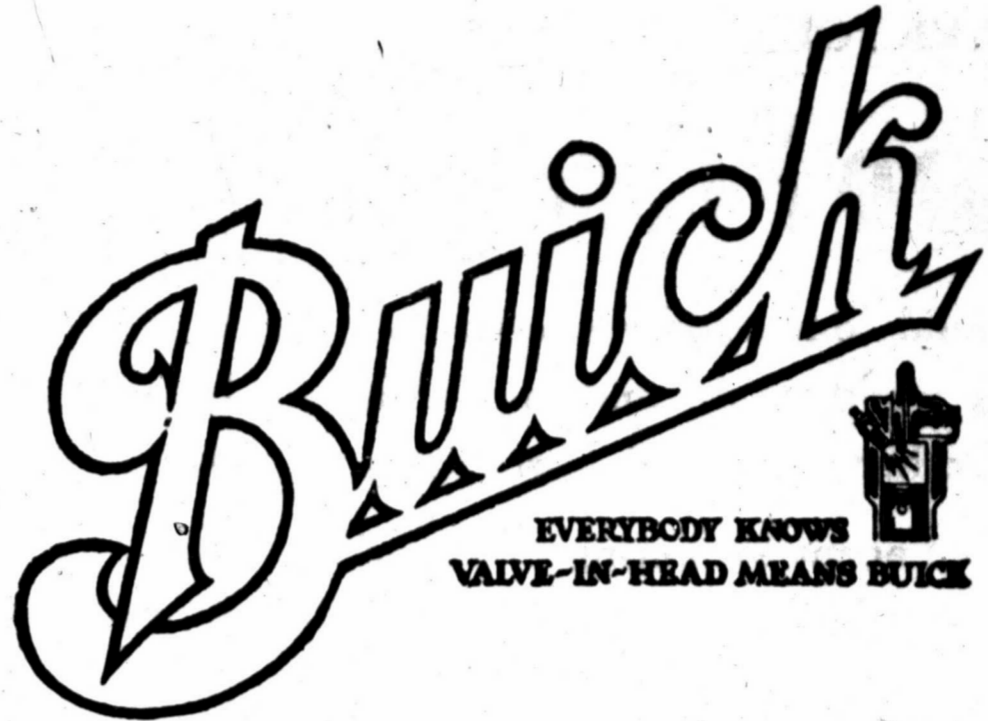
Acting Secretary of State."

Henry English Dead.

Henry English, one of the best and very widely known citizens of East Houston county, died at his home in Ratcliff last Monday morning after a short illness of pneumonia. Funeral services were held at the family residence—Tuesday afternoon by Rev. J. W. Hooks, local Methodist pastor, interment being at the family cemetery about 11 miles southwest of town. Mr. English was a very extensive dealer in stock, and had numbers of friends in this county who will hear of his death with deep regret. The relatives have the deepest sympathy of all in their severe loss.—Ratcliff Herald.

Foch Will Be Member of Peace Congress, Is Announced.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Marshal Foch, it is announced, will naturally be a member of the peace congress as the commander in chief of the allied armies. The technical representatives of the French government probably will include Leon Bourgeois, the authority on the subject of a society of nations.



## Revised Prices

The assurance of material for quantity production of Buick cars enables the Buick Motor Company to establish the following prices on the various Buick models, effective January first, 1919.

These prices will not be changed during our present dealers' selling agreements.

Three Passenger Open Model H-Six-44 - \$1495

Five Passenger Open Model H-Six-45 - - 1495

Four Passenger Closed Model H-Six-46 - 1985

Five Passenger Closed Model H-Six-47 - - 2195

Seven Passenger Open Model H-Six-49 - 1785

Seven Passenger Closed Model H-Six-50 - 2585

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

## East Texas Motor Co.

Crockett, Texas

## DECLARES FOR IRISH FREEDOM

Will Use Every Means to Render Impotent Power of England to "Hold Ireland in Subjection."

London, Jan. 9.—The first publication of what purports to be a Sinn Fein constitution for Ireland was made Thursday by the Globe. This has a particular interest in view of the Sinn Fein proposal to hold an Irish congress in the near future. The preamble of the constitution runs as follows:

"Whereas, the people of Ireland never have relinquished their claim to separate nationhood, and,

"Whereas, the provisional government of the Irish republic at Easter, 1916, in the name of the Irish people and continuing the fight made by previous generations, reasserted the inalienable right of the Irish nation to sovereign independence and reaffirmed the determination of the Irish people to achieve it, and,

"Whereas, the proclamation of an Irish republic at Easter, 1916, and the supreme courage and the glorious sacrifices of men who gave their lives to maintain it have united the people of Ireland under the flag of the Irish republic, we, the delegated representatives of the Irish people in congress assembled, declare the following to be the constitution of the Sinn Fein."

The article then sets forth the Sinn Fein aims at securing international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic and declares that, having achieved that status, the Irish people by a referendum may freely choose their own form of government. It says that the Sinn Fein organization shall "in the name of the sovereign Irish people deny the right and oppose the will of the British parliament and the British crown or

any foreign government to legislate for Ireland."

It also says that the organization will "make use of any and every means available to render impotent the power of England to hold Ireland in subjection by military force or otherwise."

The purported constitution declares that a constituent assembly shall be convoked to formulate measures for the welfare of the people.

### POEM ON THE BLUES.

Written by Sammy Overseas to his mother, Mrs. Arrie Richardson, Mart, Texas.

There are many things which make a soldier blue

And one of the worst, I'll tell to you, Is when, through no fault of his own, Nor anyone's so far as is known, And when without his own consent He is transferred from his regiment, From all his comrades so dear, With whom he has been for more than a year;

To a company of strangers he is assigned,

And though the boys may all be kind, 'Tis not the same, and I'll tell to you A man just can't help feeling blue.

He puts no pep into the drill, The officers threaten him with the mill;

But in his own heart he don't care— He'd almost just as soon be there.

He cannot get in communication With those in former organization. His letters go there; the clerk never knows

What regiment he has been transferred to.

He's had no mail for a month or two— A man just can't help feeling blue.

Rumors come that his old regiment To the firing line have all been sent.

He knows that never a nobler band Went over the top into no man's land.

Some have been left there wounded or dead,

Struck down by shrapnel or flying lead.

Oh, if he could only have been there, too!

## ROOSEVELT ESTATE LEFT TO HIS WIDOW

Former President's Entire Property. It Is Stated, Will Not Exceed \$500,000.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's will, made in 1912, was read to members of the family at Sagamore Hill Thursday and probably will be filed with the surrogate of Nassau county Friday.

Although the value of the former president's estate was not known, it was understood to amount to not more than \$500,000. According to Attorney George C. Cobbe of New York, who read the will, the document provides that the entire estate, with the exception of the family silver and plate, shall be held in trust for the widow during her life and gives her power to dispose of it by will as she sees fit. In the event she leaves no will, the estate is to be divided into equal parts among the children.

The silver and family plate, Mr. Cobbe said, are to be divided among the children as is a \$60,000 trust fund left to Colonel Roosevelt by his father.

The will named as trustees Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt Jr. and W. Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin of the colonel.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who was unable to attend the funeral Wednesday, will visit the grave in Young's Memorial cemetery tomorrow, after which she will leave Sagamore Hill for a brief visit to Colonel Roosevelt's sister, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, at Farmington, Conn. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Ethel Derby and Captain Archibald Roosevelt.

A man just can't help feeling blue.

Jesse E. Richardson,  
Co. L, 141st Inf. Transferred from  
Co. I, 144th Inf., 39th Division.



## The Pirate-

"—Sh! What would happen to me if I were your kid? Well, if you're acquainted with Calumet Baking Powder you don't know what a good excuse I have. I Can't Help Helping Myself—they're so good! Good for me too, because Calumet Baking Powder is wholesome and easily digested.

Millions of mothers use

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**

because of its purity—because it always gives best results, and is economical in cost and use.

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



## U. S. TROOPS FIRST BREAK GERMAN LINE

Haig Document on Operations From  
April, 1918, to War's End  
Published.

London, Jan. 8.—A historic document written by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British armies on the western front, was published last night. It deals with the operations of the British armies from the end of April, 1918, when the situation was not critical, up to the conclusion of the armistice.

The document opens with a recital of the situation when the British armies had been forced to give ground before the tremendous German onslaught in the spring offensive, and when the German forces on the western front greatly outnumbered those of the allies. The only course open for the allies was to preserve their front unbroken until the summer could bring additional American forces and enable them to face the Germans on something like a footing of equality.

By an exhibition of wonderful tenacity, says the document, the allied troops preserved their line intact until July 18, when they did more. Field Marshal Haig says the complete success of the allies' counter attack on that date marked the turning point in the year's campaign. There followed, he adds, a complete change in the whole military situation.

### At Turn of Battle Tide.

"The German army," Haig continues, "had made its effort and had failed. The period of its maximum strength had been passed and the bulk of the reserves accumulated during the winter had been used up. On the other hand, the position of the allies in regard to troops had greatly improved.

"Fresh troops made available during the late spring and the early summer had been incorporated and trained. British army was ready to take the offensive, while the American army was growing rapidly and had already given convincing proof of the high fighting qualities of its soldiers."

From that time, Field Marshal Haig says, until the victorious conclusion of the armistice, the allies never looked back.

Regarding the preparations for the attack at Amiens, the field marshal says:

"Instructions of a detailed character

—NO. 1086—

Official Statement of the Financial  
Condition of the

### Lovelady State Bank

#### AT LOVELADY,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1918, publisher in the Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 16th day of January, 1919:

#### RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$ 8,397.28
Bonds and Stocks: Liberty Bonds	400.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,117.30
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	29,758.43
Cash Items	10.00
Currency	3,723.00
Specie	318.00
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	750.00
Other Resources: Certificates of Indebtedness U. S. A.	30,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$74,474.01</b>

#### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	562.11
Undivided Profits, net	1,581.16
Individual Deposits, subject to check	45,589.24
Time Certificates of Deposit	1,515.00
Cashier's Checks	226.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$74,474.01</b>

State of Texas, County of Houston.

We, K. D. Lawrence, as president, and M. Mainer, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

K. D. LAWRENCE, President,  
M. MAINEE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1919.  
(seal) C. B. MOORE,  
Notary Public, Houston County,  
Texas.

Correct-Attest: A. A. WALLER,  
G. Q. KING,  
W. E. ELKINS,  
Directors.

were issued to the formations concerned, calculated to make it appear that a British attack in Flanders was imminent. Canadian battalions were put into line on the Kemmel front, where they were identified by the enemy. Corps headquarters were prepared and casualty clearing stations were erected in conspicuous positions in this area. Great activity also was maintained by our wireless stations on the First Army front and arrangements were made to give the impression that great concentration of tanks was taking place in the St. Pol area. Training operations in which infantry and tanks co-operated were carried out in this neighborhood on a day on which the enemy's long-distance reconnaissance and photographic machines were likely to be at work behind our lines.

#### Germans Completely Fooled.

"Rumors that the British were about to undertake a large and important operation on the northern front quickly spread. In the course of our subsequent advance convincing evidence was obtained that these different measures had had their desired effect and that the enemy was momentarily expecting to be attacked in strength in Flanders."

The Germans were completely fooled, Field Marshal Haig says, and in the early-morning mist of Aug. 8 British troops caught the surprised Germans and captured 13,000 prisoners, nearly 400 guns and vast quantities of ammunition and stores of all kinds.

American troops were the first to break the Hindenburg line, according to the Daily News, in its comment today on the report of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig on the operations from the end of April last to the close of hostilities. The News points out that at least the first mention of a break through contained in the field marshal's report was in the course of his description of the day's work on Sept. 29, in which he wrote:

"North of Bellengise the Thirtieth American Division, Major General E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defenses of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellincourt and seized Nourroy. On their left the Twenty-seventh American Division, Major General O'Ryan, met with very heavy enfilading machine gun fire, but pressed on with great gallantry as far as Jouy, where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the Second American Corps was severe, and in Bellincourt, Nourroy, Gillemont Farm and a number of other points, amid the intricate defenses of the Hindenburg line, strong bodies of the enemy held out with great obstinacy for many hours.

"These points of resistance were gradually overcome, either by the support troops of the American divisions or by the Fifth and Third Australian divisions."

#### Notice in Probate—Writ.

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

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

#### NOTICE.

The State of Texas,  
To all Persons interested in the  
estate of Cora John, deceased:

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

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

Given under my hand and seal of

# IT PAYS TO READ ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ You've often heard the saying, "It pays to advertise." That is true. And it also pays to read advertisements—pays you. If you read advertisements consistently for any length of time you will agree that this statement is also true.

It pays you in money saved. There are many bargains offered from time to time in the advertisements appearing in this paper. Watch for them.

It pays you in satisfaction. When a merchant asks you to come to his store he obligates himself to sell you quality goods "as advertised." You have a right to expect satisfaction from what you buy and you get it.

It pays you in time saved. When you know exactly what you want to buy and where you want to buy it, you don't have to "look around" and waste time finding it.

☞ Don't you want to save money and time? Wouldn't you like to be sure of getting satisfactory service and quality goods every time you go to a store? Then read the advertisements and patronize the stores which can serve you best.

## THREE PLANS LAID BEFORE CONGRESS

One Offered by Railway Executives,  
One by Commerce Commission  
and One by McAdoo.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Three well defined proposals for legislation dealing with railroads now are before congress.

Railroad executives Thursday presented to the senate interstate commerce committee their plan calling for private ownership and operation under regulation of a secretary of transportation—a new cabinet officer—with statutory guarantee of adequate earning rates to be proposed by the roads and subject to review by the secretary of transportation and interstate commerce commission, and with the cabinet officer authorized to supervise pooling of equipment, common use of terminals, re-routing of traffic, mergers, construction of new lines and issuance of securities.

Previously the interstate commerce commission had suggested a policy of private ownership and operation under government regulation.

Director General McAdoo had advocated continuation of government control for five years, and, as an alternative, early relinquishment of the roads from federal management.

Shippers and representatives of State railroad commissions are the two principal groups which have not yet presented their views to the senate committee.

Among the objections expressed by senators to the railroads' plan, outlined by T. Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, was that, if government supervision were vested principally in a secretary of transportation, politics might play a large part in railroad

office, in the City of Crockett, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1919.

Attest: A. E. Owens,  
Clerk County Court, Houston County.  
By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 3t.

policies, and there might be no constant policy continuing through the changes of administrations. These questions were raised by Senators Cummins of Iowa and Smith of South Carolina.

The railroads' attitude, as explained by Mr. Cuyler, who is a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, is that the regulatory powers given to the secretary of transportation and the interstate commerce commission would be sufficient to protect the public against unjust rates or inadequate service, and that railroad men, by long experience, are best qualified to propose rates originally. Several senators expressed belief that this issue would be among the foremost in drafting of legislation.

Mr. Cuyler argued that the advantage of having one man as the principal governmental supervising agency is that he would act more quickly than a commission in approving or disapproving rates proposed by the railroads and would expedite general matters of railway administration.

## BATTALION STOPPED HUN PARIS CHARGE

THIRTY-THREE HUNDRED OFFICERS AND MEN OF U. S. ARMY REACH PORT.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 9.—Many of the 3,300 officers and men of the American army who arrived here today from France on the transport Finland gave mute evidence of the part they played in the war. Practically all of the wounded were men who had aided in stopping the Huns at the Marne, or had contributed to the driving back of the enemy at Chateau-Thierry in the days that followed. In addition to those who had won fame on the field of battle or in the air, the notables aboard included Brigadier General W. S. Taylor, medical corps, a physician formerly connected with the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore; Brigadier General M. D. Cronin, who commanded the 178d Infantry Brigade, and Brigadier General

## TO CUT SHORT A COLD TAKE A CALOTAB

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

Of all the medicines in the world the doctors prize calomel most highly to break up a cold overnight or to cut short an attack of influenza, grippe, sore throat or a deep-seated cough and possibly prevent pneumonia. Now that all of its unpleasant and dangerous qualities have been removed, the new kind of calomel called "Calotabs" is the doctors' ideal treatment for colds, etc.

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

W. F. Martin, commander of the Eighty-seventh Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Guy Rowe of the Forty-eighth Division, which is credited with the unit that really saved Paris at the last battle of the Marne, was another passenger. His battalion, surrounded on three sides by Germans, was all that stood between the Huns and Paris. Although sustaining heavy losses, the battalion held back the enemy attacks until reinforcements came.

Lieutenant George P. Atkinson, an aviator, whose home is in Texas, also returned on the Finland after eighteen months of active service. He wears two stripes and a D. S. C. He was attached to a bombing squadron. On one trip he was forced to land behind the German lines, but after six hours' work succeeded in getting his engine to work and escaped.

## HIGH PRAISE GIVEN TO TEXAS BRIGADE

UNIT OF THE FAMOUS FIGHTING NINETIETH PERFORMS GOOD WORK.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 7.—Highest praise is given the Texas Brigade, Ninetieth Division, national army, trained at Camp Travis, in a memorandum issued to the brigade by Brigadier General U. G. McAlexander, a copy of which has just been received by Associate Justice T. B. Greenwood of the Texas supreme court, from First Lieutenant William S. Blackshear, A. D. C., now with the army of occupation in Germany. The letter written by Lieutenant Blackshear to Justice Greenwood is dated Wittlich, Germany, Dec. 9. In his letter Lieutenant Blackshear wrote:

"I am delighted we soldiers are to get the vote in Texas. I call that real appreciation. I do feel that Texas has a right to be proud of her men in the once national army and they are nearly all in this Texas Brigade. We have been most successful and as to what extent I am inclosing a letter of our general, U. G. McAlexander, so you can see what we actually did.

"We believe that an exceedingly large part of the brigade's success was due to our general. We all feel that he should be promoted to the rank of major general and I believe every Texan ought to work for it in order that his merit should receive just reward. To show you how the fellows feel toward him and it even goes to the extent of soldier love, every man in the brigade contributed to a fund for the purpose of having the old man's portrait painted and presented to the state of Texas. We have the money but have been so busy making a triumphal march into Germany we have not yet found the artist. But when it is finished we want to be sure that it finds an honor place in the state capitol."

### Tribute of Commander.

The memorandum referred to is as follows:

"To Officers and Men of the Texas Brigade: In his farewell letter to you on Nov. 21, 1918, the division commander gave you the highest possible praise for soldierly qualities. He had already told you that the commanding general, First United States Army, had recently stated to the commander in chief that the Ninetieth Division was as good as any division; you have not a better division; it is as good and dependable as any division in the army. Higher commendation could not be bestowed. In order that you may know some of the reasons for such unstinted praise, I will recount some of your deeds:

"On Sept. 12 you had your first fight and broke through those bewildering

mazes of wire and entrenchments called the quart-en-reserve and the western end of the notorious Bois-le-Pre. In defending the southern portion of this wood the Pretre was cleared in a neat operation by the 360th Infantry, on Sept. 13, with slight loss, the exploitation being carried to the Moselle River.

"You advanced you lines up to Preny and Pagny-sur-Moselle and took part in the general demonstration made along the whole battle front from the Moselle to the channel Sept. 26. You were relieved on the night of Oct. 9-10 to go to the Meuse-Ar-gonne front.

"Between Sept. 12 and 29 prisoners were captured by the 359th Infantry from the Ninety-fourth, 106th and 153d German Infantry; by the 360th Infantry from the Sixty-eighth, Ninety-fourth and 153d Infantry, Thirtieth Field Artillery.

"On Oct. 23 you were on the Meuse-Ar-gonne front and it fell to your lot to make the attack on the Freya-Stellung for the division on Nov. 1 and 2, and your exploitation carried you from Dun-sur-Meuse to near the Tuileries farm on a front of seven kilometers. This Freya-Stellung was the last organized German defense line and where it reached the Meuse was the pivot or hinge on which swung the whole defensive system through Northern France and Belgium.

"Here at Andevanne and Villers-Devant-Dun, on a front of four kilometers, by a superb assault that has not been excelled in this war for nicety of execution or for ferocity of action, you smashed the defensive system at its hinges.

"This imperiled the whole German army; then came the clamor for an armistice and the collapse of the war.

"The following captures were made:

"By the 359th Infantry, from Fortieth Fusilliers, 109th Body Grenadiers, 110th Grenadiers, 120th Infantry, 123d Grenadiers, 426th Infantry.

"By the 359th and 360th Infantry (but not credited specially to either one), from 170th Infantry, 353d Infantry, Tenth Field Artillery, Fourteenth Field Artillery, Eightieth Field Artillery, 163d Field Artillery, 223d Field Artillery, 235th Field Artillery, 426th Field Artillery and Thirty-fifth Sanitary Company, besides other auxiliary units like min-enwerfer, machine gun, engineers, signal corps, medical, etc.

"From Oct. 24 to Nov. 11 the division captured twenty-one officers and 954 men, of whom you captured eighteen officers and 789 men.

"The division captured three 210s, eight 150s, nine 105s and twelve seventy-sevens, of which the majority was captured by this brigade.

"The prisoners came from eleven regiments of infantry, seven regiments of artillery, one sanitary company, one signal company and miscellaneous auxiliary.

"The names Bois-des-Rappes, Bois-de-Bantheville, Legrande Carre, Andevanne, Cote 243, Cote 321, Villers-Devant-Dun are branded upon your memories. The machine gun companies will not forget that they fired 1,150,000 rounds during Nov. 1 and 2.

"Here is a proud boast for this brigade—not a single soldier straggled from his regiment.

"You were always facing the enemy and on the night before the armistice took effect you were formed up facing him, ready to deliver another mighty blow at daylight of that fateful morning, Nov. 11.

"You have shared equally with the best and have deserved everything. You are soldiers and I am proud of you."

## DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of

### EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank  
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

## JOE BOYD, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

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

Link Building, Palestine, Texas

# 46 Years of Service

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

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

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

1873  
1919

# JAMES S. SHIVERS

## SENATORS DISCUSS RUSSIAN SITUATION

### REPUBLICANS CRITICISE RETENTION OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN THAT COUNTRY.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Operation of American troops in Russia was defended and criticised today in the senate, half a dozen senators participating in a vigorous debate which continued several hours.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee, opened the discussion by delivering a prepared speech in reply to recent addresses of Senators Johnson of California and La Follette of Wisconsin, republicans, who had sharply criticised retention of American soldiers on Russian soil. Senators Johnson, Borah of Idaho, and France of Maryland, republicans, replied to Mr. Hitchcock, and Senators Swanson of Virginia and King of Utah, democrats, defended the administration's course.

Chairman Hitchcock justified intervention in Russia, denounced the bolshevik government as pro-German and declared that the expeditions in both Northern Russia and Siberia were purely defensive and entirely friendly to the loyal Russian people.

Reports of fighting by American forces in Russia have been "grossly exaggerated," said Senator Hitchcock, as only 126 Americans have been killed since the landing at Archangel. From Vladivostok to the Ural mountains, he said, there has been no fighting for months, and the interallied forces have been received by the Russian people with "open arms."

Senator Borah, in reply, opposed any intervention with Russian internal affairs. Without criticising the sending of troops to Russia, Senator Borah said, retention of American forces there now is justified only in holding military stores from the Germans or in carrying out the general purposes of the war against Germany.

Senator Borah said Russia should be permitted to work out her own governmental affairs and he joined with Senator Johnson in demanding an official statement from the administration regarding its plans and purposes in Russia.

Senator Swanson, in defending the administration's course, cited President Wilson's statement in his fourteen peace principles, and declarations in the armistice terms imposed on Germany, as assurances that America is friendly to the Russian people and that Russian territory and political integrity and independence are assured.

The administration's policy was attacked by Senator France as "suspiciously secretive." The Maryland senator contended that Russia was a neutral when her soil was "invaded by the allied and American troops," and declared that the "invasion," like the German invasion of Belgium, was "most unexplainable and inexcusable."

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, republican, asserted that bolshevism is losing ground gradually, while Senator King expressed regret that greater vigor had not been exercised by America and the allies for the purpose of "walling in the bolsheviks—those murderous madmen."

Peace Delegate Says League of Nations is Indispensable.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Robert Cecil, who arrived here with the first section of the British peace delegation, expressed the opinion of the Associated Press today that definite organization of a league of nations is indispensable as a first step toward the conclusion of that enduring peace and a satisfactory settlement of international problems which have arisen out of the war.

Lord Robert made it clear that his statements were personal views and not an attempt to give the views of the British government.

When asked if the conditions were the same with naval forces, Lord Robert replied:

"Nations do not build navies for offensive purposes. They build them for defensive purposes, for police duties."

## BOLSHEVIKI KILL CITIZENS OF VILNA

### OVERCOME POLISH MILITIA, TAKE TOWN AND WREAK VENGEANCE.

Warsaw, Wednesday, January 8.—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the bolshevik army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia. A massacre of civilians began at once, partly because the Poles had offered resistance and had arrested or shot the members of the local bolshevik committees.

The Polish troops, who had no cannon and only a few cartridges per rifle, and were under command of General Veitko, retreated to Lanovaro, where they were disarmed by the Germans and sent to Bialystok. There they were robbed by the Germans and were started off for Polish territory.

Lemberg, where the Poles are defending themselves against the Ruthenians, appears safe for the time being.

The political situation at Warsaw is stationary. As a result of interviews which Ignace Paderewski has had with General Pilsudski, Paderewski has agreed to form a new cabinet, provided the socialists now holding places in the ministry withdraw from their predominating position. General Pilsudski expressed himself as not wishing to use his authority to force the withdrawal of these socialists.

Paderewski is working hard and making appeals to patriotism. He declares that he himself is willing to sacrifice every ambition if only a cabinet can be formed which the allies can recognize and extend aid to with safety to themselves, as they fear that a certain sort of cabinet would lead to headlong bolshevism.

General Pilsudski and other leaders are being told very plainly that the allies will help only when Poland is internally united.

## Women!

Here is a message to suffering women, from Mrs. W. T. Price, of Public, Ky.: "I suffered with painful..." she writes. "I got down with a weakness in my back and limbs... I felt helpless and discouraged... I had about given up hopes of ever being well again, when a friend insisted I

Take

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

I began Cardui. In a short while I saw a marked difference... I grew stronger right along, and it cured me. I am stouter than I have been in years. If you suffer, you can appreciate what it means to be strong and well. Thousands of women give Cardui the credit for their good health. It should help you. Try Cardui. At all druggists. E-73

# The Crockett Courier

Published weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

## PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Obituaries, resolutions, cards of thanks and other matter not "news" will be charged for at the rate of 5c per line.

Parties ordering advertising or printing for societies, churches, committees or organizations of any kind will, in all cases, be held personally responsible for the payment of the bills.

In case of errors or omissions in legal or other advertisements, the publishers do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisement.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Courier will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

## OUR COUNTY'S ROLL OF HONOR

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

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

Archie Poole, son of Mrs. V. V. Barclay, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## LOOKING TO WILSON FOR FREEDOM.

Mr. Wilson discerned more quickly than most of us that men's attitude toward the questions that are to be resolved at the peace conference would be determined chiefly by their political and social prepossessions. The task he set himself, on going to Europe, it is now obvious, was to rally all the forces of democracy in support of the principles with which he seeks to imbue the settlement of the war. That he has succeeded in that bold adventure can not now be doubted. French democracy hailed him as its champion, and so did the democracy of Great Britain. Now has also the democracy of Italy, and in even in a more unmistakable way than did the democracy of France or Great Britain. One of the dispatches reports that the Italian government has submitted all its claims and pretensions to the judgment of Mr. Wilson. One can readily believe it. The Italian government, much more than that of France and Great Britain, is dependent on the favor of its working masses, and the working masses of Italy have so plainly testified their recognition of Mr. Wilson as the evangel of their hopes and aspirations that the government could not resist Mr. Wilson's ideas without imperiling its own safety.

The masses of every country look to Mr. Wilson to secure the freedom which the war was fought to win;

freedom not only from the menace of autocracy, but from imperialism, militarism and those national jealousies and competitions which generate the forces whose explosion is war. The fact is too marvelous a phenomenon to make the statement of it easily credible, but there is abundant warrant for the opinion that Mr. Wilson is the leader of a larger number of the British people than is Lloyd George, of a larger number of the French people than is Clemenceau, and of a larger number of the Italian people than Orlando. Their confidence in his purposes and judgment in his power, and it is a power great enough to make his ideas imperative in the peace conference. That he will use his power in an imperative mood is not to be inferred from the fact that he possesses that kind of power. He is too sensible of the value of accommodation to make it possible that he should insist on the acceptance of his views as to every detail of the settlement. But that fact that he possesses that kind of power is a guaranty that the settlement will be animated by a much more lively concern for the future than for the past.—Galveston News.

## SOCIALISTS CONVICTED.

No charge was ever more conclusively proved than that which the government brought against Victor Berger and four of his fellow-socialists. The evidence showed irrefutably that they had done everything which the espionage act forbids. Indeed, their guilt was established by their own admissions, and it was made clear, furthermore, that in everything they did they acted in a full consciousness that they were violating the law. They were animated by a spirit of defiance in all that they did, so that in reality the only question left for the jury to answer was whether it would vindicate or repudiate the rule of law. The jury could not have acquitted Berger and his associates without implying that, in its judgment, sedition does not belong in the category of crimes, but in that of individual rights. This, indeed, was in last analysis the essence of the defense set up by Berger and his associates. They asserted, if not expressly, at least by necessary implication, that they possessed the right to do whatever they could to frustrate the efforts of the government in prosecuting a war which had been declared in the manner prescribed by the laws of the country.

Berger and his associates were opposed to this country's entrance into the war. Whether their opposition was prompted by an affection for Germany or by an instinctive aversion for the idea of warfare is not a relevant question. They had their chance to use their influence and powers of citizenship to keep the country out of the war, and in exercising their influence and powers they kept within their rights. But when the issue was decided against them their right ceased, and everything they did after that hour in the way of embarrassing or obstructing the efforts of the government was not only a defiance of a particular statute, but a revolt against the processes of orderly government. Technically their crime was that of sedition, but in substance it was the crime of anarchy, and in circumstances which compounded it with the crime of treason. The theory which was advanced in defense of Berger and his associates can not be accepted without undermining the foundation upon which the social structure is built, and everyone who recognizes that fact will be gratified by the verdict which was rendered. Now it is to be hoped that the penalty assessed will be severe enough to awaken a wholesome sense of fear in all others who are inclined to be defiant of any law which does not conform to their individual ideas.—Galveston News.

## Personnel of Directing Force of Coming Peace Congress to Be Known.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Announcement of the French delegation to the peace congress, in addition to bringing a distinguished array of French statesmen into the arena of the peace congress, has begun to give definiteness to the deliberations of the great powers, of which the American delegation has been by itself up to the present time. It is expected that the British, Italian and Japanese delegations now will be announced officially.

The leading figures, like Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour for Great Britain; Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino for Italy, and Viscount Chinda and

—No. 774—

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

## First Guaranty State Bank

AT WELDON.

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1918, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 16th day of January, 1919:

### RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$51,095.26
Loans, real estate	2,500.00
Overdrafts	204.58
Liberty Bonds	6,600.00
Real estate (banking house)	2,695.00
Other Real Estate	350.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,800.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	18,486.76
Cash Items	187.00
Currency	4,060.00
Specie	499.82
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	824.73
Other Resources: W. S. S.	59.56

Total \$89,362.71

### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	561.68
Individual Deposits, subject to check	69,280.04
Time Certificates of Deposit	4,330.00
Cashier's Checks	190.99

Total \$89,362.71

State of Texas, County of Houston:

We, Alex Thompson, as president, and W. H. Mangum, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

ALEX THOMPSON, President, W. H. MANGUM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1919. (seal) J. F. ROSAMOND, Notary Public Houston County, Texas.

Correct—Attest: W. D. JAMES, MRS. W. H. MANGUM, H. G. CERN, Directors.

Ambassador Matsui for Japan, already are known, although not officially appointed, but the designation of a full list will bring into being the real directing force of the congress, consisting of twenty-five members, representing five great powers of the world.

It will be this supreme council of the great powers which will guide and shape the deliberations and results of the entire congress, and, while all the other powers will later have a full hearing and a voice, it will be the great powers which will initiate and direct the general conduct of affairs.

The personnel of the French delegation is recognized as exceptionally strong, combining the political, diplomatic, financial, economic and military sagacity of France. The appointment of Jules Cambon is particularly gratifying to the American delegation, owing to his intimate knowledge of and sympathy with American affairs, resulting from his long service as French ambassador in Washington.

M. Cambon, with Foreign Minister Pichon, will represent the diplomatic strength of the delegation. Louis Klotz, besides being minister of finance, is recognized as the financial leader of the French parliament. Captain Hardieu furnishes the economic authority, and is familiar with both French and American economic conditions.

A French protocol proposing the exact procedure of the congress was submitted to the American delegation at about the same time that the French delegates were named. It is now being studied, and it is noted by the American delegates that a number of their suggestions have taken form in the French program. The protocol deals with the organization of the congress, the representation of the great and small powers and the general order of procedure. It will not become effective until passed upon by President Wilson and the premiers of France, Great Britain and Italy, who constitute a sort of executive council, which later will grow into a supreme council of the great powers when the full delegations are appointed.

The conferences today showed a growing driving power.

In addition to the conferences that President Wilson had with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino and others, Premier Clemenceau spent some time at American headquarters, and was followed there later by Premier Venizelos of Greece.

Premier Venizelos has presented a written memorandum of Greek aspirations and is supplementing it with vigorous personal representations. At the same time, Secretary Lan-

## "THE HOWARDS"

Table Board  
\$25.00 per Month

Single dinners ..... 50c  
Sunday dinners ..... 75c

Colonel House and Lord Robert Cecil continued their conferences on the subject of a league of nations. The conferences are said to be rapidly giving precise form to the project.

While the delay in the arrival in Paris of Premier Lloyd George may postpone the gathering of President Wilson and the entente premiers and the opening session of the interallied conference, the conferences are going on, and the appointment of a delegation by one of the great powers is giving the peace congress the aspect of an active organization.

## Commander Announces Order of Demobilization.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 9.—Brigadier General George Estes, commander of Camp Travis, announced today that 50 per cent of the men at the camp would be discharged as fast as the demobilization machine, now being perfected, can handle them. The first 10 per cent, he said, will be discharged immediately, and subsequent discharges will be in the following order:

1. Those having dependents in urgent need.
2. Those urgently needed in essential occupations, the first preference being given to farmers.
3. Those having dependents, as shown by allotments, and who have work in sight which will bring them greater compensation than they are now receiving from the government.
4. All others who have work in sight which will bring greater compensation than they are now receiving from the government.
5. All others.

Men who wish to apply for discharge under these provisions are in-

structed to put in applications for discharge in regulation form, accompanied by evidence to substantiate the claim for discharge. This application and evidence is to be presented to the man's immediate commanding officer.

In addition to men of the division who have to be discharged from the camp, large numbers of overseas men are constantly being sent to the camp for discharge. Information has been received at camp headquarters that about 300 enlisted men of the 126th Field Artillery are to arrive at Camp Travis within a short time, and also 117 negroes from Camp Jackson, S. C., for discharge. Small detachments of men from various parts of the country are coming to camp every day.

The depot brigade is now reduced to a strength of not more than 5,000 men. This number includes the training battalions in the brigade and the development battalions.

## Maryland Senator Proposes Repeal of Espionage Act.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Repeal of the espionage act, as proposed by him in a bill introduced by him earlier in the session, was proposed today by Senator France of Maryland, who declares that in his judgment its enactment was "unjustifiable and unconstitutional."

He argued for full publicity in connection with government business, open diplomacy and immediate release of the wire systems from what he called "the clutch of reactionary administration."

## Worth Remembering.

Sunday dinners should be lighter than those for other days.

# WRIGLEY'S

is Sealed!



LOOK for the sealed package, but have an eye out also for the name

**WRIGLEY'S**

That name is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

The Greatest Name In Goody-Land —

The Flavor Lasts



# Out Late Last Night

The Taste in your mouth tells but it doesn't indicate that you were really out late. It might be merely that your stomach is upset because your liver is slightly off center. For all internal disruptions, take a dose of

## BEASLEY'S LIVER PILLS

They will set you right in a very few hours.

**Crockett Drug Company**  
The House of Service.

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

#### Cotton Statistics.

There were 26,103 bales of cotton ginned in Houston county from the crop of 1918 prior to December 13, 1918, as compared with 31,213 bales ginned prior to December 13, 1917, according to statistics furnished the Courier by E. B. Hale, cotton census enumerator.

#### Old-Time Conductor Dead.

Conductor W. J. Neville of the International and Great Northern died of pneumonia in a sanitarium at Palestine last week. Conductor Neville was said to be the oldest conductor on the division. He had been running passenger trains between Longview and Galveston for perhaps 35 years. He was popular with the travelling public, and there are very few Houston county people who have not been on his train at some time.

#### Wounded in Action.

Earl Howard, son of S. E. Howard of Grapeland, has been

reported as wounded in action on the battle front. Earl Howard, unless transferred, belonged to Company E of the 143rd Infantry, 36th Division. He enlisted at Crockett and trained at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. He is the second of his family to be wounded, an older brother having been wounded earlier in the war. The report is that Earl was wounded on November 1, ten days before hostilities ceased.

#### Notice.

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

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

Will Carson,  
It. County Road Supt.

#### R. J. Dominy Dead.

Mr. R. J. Dominy died of pneumonia at his home in Ratcliff Monday night at 10:30 o'clock. Funeral services were held at the family burial ground at Pennington Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Woodmen of the World lodge of Ratcliff, of which Mr. Dominy was a member.

Mr. Dominy stood among Houston county's ablest educators. Born and reared at or near Pennington, he early acquired the rudiments of knowledge that so well stood him in hand in later life. He was a close student, burning the midnight candle while others frolicked or slept. By hard study and work he soon ranked among the county's best teachers, holding some of the most responsible positions in the county.

His last school work was as superintendent of the Ratcliff schools. There was genuine sorrow in the Ratcliff community

over his death, and that sorrow permeated all of Houston county.

His wife was Miss Lula Mortimer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mortimer, who live north of Crockett. Besides the wife he leaves a young son, Roy Dominy. There is deep sorrow over Houston county at his death.

#### Property for Sale.

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

72 acres S. Prichard survey.  
16 2-3 acres P. Steward survey.

100 acres M. Hunt survey.  
1000 acres Jno. Moore survey.  
100 acres M. W. Connor survey.

635 acres Arthur Henry survey.

100 acres P. Halmark survey.  
105 acres W. E. Long survey.  
60 acres McKinney & Williams survey.

172 acres B. S. Porter survey.  
115 acres G. W. Turner survey.

74 acres Jno. David survey.  
110 acres D. Childress survey.

All buildings and city property in the town of Crockett.

After January 20 address me care of Galveston Dry Goods Co., Galveston, Texas.

Mose Bromberg.

#### Made Highest Average.

Elkhart, Texas,  
January 11, 1919.

Crockett Courier:

I am sending you a clipping from the Elkhart Record, in regard to Will Ellis.

He was sent from Camp Mabry to Fort Omaha, where he received honorable discharge December 31, 1918.

Mrs. F. A. Douthit.

"Will Ellis left Monday night to visit his mother at Buckner, Ark., after a few days spent here with his sisters, Mesdames F. A. Douthit and Will Neel. In a late issue of "The Gas Bag" it says: "The enlisted specialists located at the balloon house were given their final examination in rigging and balloon repairs work last week. Private Ellis of the 75th Co. is given credit for making the highest average in both subjects." Will is also a graduate of the Camp Mabry School of Auto Mechanics, and his local friends are proud of the record he made while in the service."

#### Mrs. Susie Mangum.

Whereas, the angel of death has visited the Crockett Hive, and taken from us our beloved sister, Mrs. Susie Mangum, and

Whereas, we remember well the loving service, the friendly counsel, and the cheering smile of our beloved sister who has passed beyond, and

Whereas, we do mourn the loss from our fraternal circle of these, our sister's many virtues; while we believe that our Father who has seen fit so to bereave us, doeth all things well, be it

Resolved, that we, the members of Crockett Hive No. 70 of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, at Crockett, Texas, do hereby tender to the family of our deceased sister our sincere sympathy in this our common loss, and

Resolved, that in token of our sorrow and sympathy, our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of our hive and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

(Signed) Mrs. Dan J. Kennedy,  
Mrs. Muad Garrison,  
Mrs. — Box,  
Mrs. Eunice Hairston,  
Mrs. B. — Lansford,  
Mrs. Clara Atmar.

## We Can Save You Money On Implements

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

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

Come and see us and save money.

## Arnold Brothers

GROCERIES, FEED AND HARDWARE PHONE 270

#### City Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Crockett, Texas, in regular session assembled, that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to canvass, solicit or beg in, on or upon any public street or sidewalk within the corporate limits of the City of Crockett.

The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to any person or persons selling any article whatsoever not of his own raising or manufacture; to all book, magazine, newspaper solicitors or canvassers; all patent medicine or other medicine venders; all solicitors for alms or for aid for charitable institutions or persons or purposes.

Provided that none of the provisions of this ordinance shall apply to the solicitation of aid for charitable or church purposes by the local churches, societies or charitable organizations.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction therefor shall be fined not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty-Five Dollars for each offense hereunder.

By order of the City Council,  
J. H. Painter, Mayor.  
Attest: C. A. Hassell,  
It. City Secretary.

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By order of the City Council of the City of Crockett,  
J. H. Painter, Mayor.  
Attest: C. A. Hassell,  
It. City Secretary.

## Heap Your Market Basket Full of Money Saved

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

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

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

## Caprielian Brothers

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

### WE ARE GIVING AS GOOD SERVICE

AS YOU CAN OBTAIN ANYWHERE

So why not let us have a share of your repair work, at least? We have as good mechanics as it is possible to hire and can assure you that you will get as good work done in our shop as you can anywhere.

We are prepared to give you the best of Battery Service, either in charging, overhauling or a new battery.

We handle the Columbia Battery, the best made, made by the National Carbon Co., and give you 20 percent off list price on them.

We handle parts for Maxwell, Chevrolet and Fords in stock—all made by the people who make the cars and not the imitation goods.

CROCKETT MOTOR CO.

### AN OPEN LETTER TO CROCKETT SCHOOL BOARD.

As one greatly interested in the success of the school work in all departments and desiring that the community get the greatest possible good out of the facilities provided in our splendid school building, trust that I may be pardoned for making a friendly suggestion to that end.

By providing for a Lyceum course of high-class lectures and musical entertainments the school children would not only be instructed and elevated, but the grown people of the community would have the opportunity of enjoying the accommodations they helped to provide. With this intimate association they would be made to feel proud that they were stockholders in such a splendid enterprise and might more cheerfully support future measures in the interest of the school work.

These Lyceum attractions could not only be made self-sustaining, but it is my opinion that under proper management a nice little surplus would be created which could be advantageously used to improve the library, promote good clean school athletics and such other wholesome activities as the authorities may designate.

This is no experiment, as it is being satisfactorily done throughout the country, and it would certainly seem advisable for us to avail ourselves of the full use of such convenient facilities that have been provided for by our people and which offer such attractive opportunities for profitable recreation for old and young. Most respectfully,  
John LeGory.

#### With Our Subscribers.

Some of those calling at the Courier office this week have suggested certain names as having been omitted from Houston County's Honor Roll as appearing in the Courier. The editor explained at the outset that the information necessary to complete the list would have to be furnished by the relatives or nearest friends of the boys who have given up their lives. The list appears as complete as we can make it without the additional information necessary. There is yet a number of boys whose names should be in the list. There is young Gadway, who lived near Grapeland; young McCullar, who lived near Creek; young Sims, who lived at Ratcliff, and other Houston county boys whose names should be in the Honor Roll now appearing in the Courier. But we have been unable to get the necessary information about those boys. We do not know when their lives went out or to what units they belonged. If the reader knows, he will confer a great favor by sending in the information immediately. There is no charge for Houston County's Honor Roll, and if any one is holding back information for fear that it will cost them something, they need withhold it no longer. Please examine the Honor Roll

this week, and if you see that any name is omitted and you have the necessary information about the boy whose name is omitted, send it in to the Courier immediately. We are anxious to complete the list and we will thank you for any assistance in doing so.

Those of our subscribers who have called to renew or who have sent in their renewals and subscriptions since last issue are as follows:

- G. A. Grounds, Crockett Rt. 1.
- D. A. McDougald, Creek.
- J. P. Johnson, Crockett Rt. 4.
- Judge W. B. Wall, Crockett.
- L. T. Morgan, Kennard Rt. 1.
- Mrs. C. A. Clinton, Chicago.
- O. E. Hairston, Crockett Rt. 4.
- Vernon Garner, Crockett Route 5.
- Robert Nunn, U. S. army, France.
- Rev. S. F. Tenney, Crockett.
- John Clarke, Big Spring.
- Miss Evva Patton, Tyler.
- H. L. Hodges, Kennard Rt. 1.
- S. J. Patton, Crockett Rt. 4.
- Ava Conner, Ratcliff Rt. 1.
- J. A. Wedemeyer, Creek Rt. 1.
- J. W. Daniel, Crockett Rt. A.
- D. M. Gantt, Lovelady.
- H. A. Salisbury, Crockett Route 4.
- Mary Ford (col.), Crockett Route 2.
- Estella Lovelady (col.), Kennard Rt. 1.

#### Lieutenant Aldrich Home.

Lieutenant Oliver C. Aldrich arrived Wednesday afternoon from the battle fields of France, having received an honorable discharge on account of being a casual. Following the hardships endured on the battle front just before the close of hostilities, Lieutenant Aldrich, developed influenza and was sent back to one of the hospitals. As soon as he was able to travel, he was sent back with the other convalescent sick and wounded to the United States. Arriving in America, he received his discharge.

Lieutenant Aldrich left Crockett as first lieutenant in what afterward became E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division. In the reorganization of the division in the training camp at Fort Worth, he was transferred as first lieutenant to G Company, same regiment and division and formerly known as the Houston Light Guards. He continued in that position throughout the war.

When the 36th Division was sent to the front to relieve another division, Captain Brown of G Company was wounded early in action. The company then fell under the command of the first lieutenant, Oliver C. Aldrich, who was in command until overtaken with influenza. This company was in some of the hardest fighting toward the last and acquitted itself with distinction. Lieutenant Aldrich says that J. E. Dawson, whose return was noted last week, was in his company and was making a fine record as a soldier until overtaken with pneumonia.

Lieutenant Aldrich joined his wife and child here for a short stay. They will go to Austin where he has been promised a position with the state legislature.

#### Home from France.

Caleb McPhail reached Crockett Friday afternoon direct from war-torn France. Caleb was a member of the headquarters company of the 143rd Infantry of the 36th Division, Texas and

Oklahoma national guardsmen. He was in the signal service of the headquarters company. While passing a signal on the battle field in France, a fragment of a bursting shell struck him above the knee of the left leg and penetrated to the bone. He was rushed to the rear for an operation and the shell fragment removed. He was in the hospital when the armistice was signed.

Following the signing of the armistice, Caleb was sent back, with other convalescing sick and wounded soldiers, to the United States. Arriving in America, he was sent to the hospital at Camp Travis, San Antonio. Last week he was granted a furlough to visit relatives and friends in Crockett, and at the expiration of his furlough he will return to the hospital. He is able to walk with a limp, with the aid of a walking stick. His friends hope for an early and complete recovery. His wound was received in the hard fighting which the 36th Division went through at the last of the war.

#### Song Service.

At the Methodist Church, Sunday, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.:

Organ: a. Triumphant March. b. Cradle Song, Schubert. c. Canzonetta, Frysinger.

Anthem: "Unto Thee, O Righteous Father."

Prayer.

Solo: Selected, Mrs. J. P. Hail.

Hymn: No. 78, "Holy, Holy."

Talk: By the pastor, "Lessons from the Pine Tree."

Anthem: "Something for Jesus."

Offertory: a. "At Twilight."

b. By request, quartette, "Holy Night," Mrs. Hail, Mr. Moore, Miss Craddock, Mr. Seamon.

Hymn: No. 383, "Onward, Christian Soldier."

Benediction.

Postlude.

Organist: Mrs. A. M. Decuir.

#### Married Sunday.

Miss Ona Hairston of the Lone Pine community and Mr. Homer Leediker of this city were married Sunday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage in Crockett, the pastor, Rev. C. B. Garrett, officiating. The bride comes of one of Houston county's oldest and best families and is universally popular. The bridegroom comes of a family equally as well known and popular. They begin married life with the best wishes of all our people.

#### City Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Crockett in regular session assembled that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to stop, hitch or leave any team, buggy, wagon, automobile or other vehicle in, on, upon or across any public or concrete crossing or the intersection of any streets within the corporate limits of the city of Crockett.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction therefor shall be fined not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty-Five Dollars for each offense hereunder.

By order of the City Council.  
J. H. Painter, Mayor.  
Attest: C. A. Hassell,  
City Secretary.

#### Epigrammatic Wisdom.

All shelled beans may be cooked the same as lima beans.  
Grape jelly can be melted and diluted to make grape juice.

## Start 1919 Right

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

### BAKER & CASTLEBERG

Dealers THE REXALL STORE

Charter No. 4684. Reserve District No. 11

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Crockett, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on December 31st, 1918.

#### RESOURCES

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c)-----	\$831,657.49	\$831,657.49
Total loans-----		725.15
2. Overdrafts, unsecured-----		
5. U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)-----	100,000.00	100,000.00
6. Liberty Loan Bonds:		
a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2, 4, and 4 1/2 per cent, unpledged-----	56,450.00	
e Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1/2 percent bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan owned-----	9,000.00	65,450.00
7. Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
c Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable-----	45,000.00	
e Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged-----	24,123.19	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.-----		69,123.19
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)-----		6,000.00
10. a Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered-----	10,000.00	10,000.00
12. Real estate owned other than banking house-----		7,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank-----		69,241.33
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks-----		138,045.06
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15-----		57,599.47
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)-----		329.00
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items-----		3,033.95
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer-----		5,000.00
21. Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due-----		4,607.32
22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned-----		1,553.30
23. Other assets, if any-----		5,755.50
Total-----		\$1,375,120.76

#### LIABILITIES

24. Capital stock paid in-----	\$100,000.00	
25. Surplus fund-----		100,000.00
26. Undivided profits-----		5,652.29
27. Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)-----		5,350.27
29. Amount reserved for all interest accrued-----		4,663.62
30. Circulating notes outstanding-----		96,600.00
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items 31 or 32) Total of Items 32 and 33-----	17,337.38	17,337.38
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check-----		636,384.74
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)-----		7,917.00
36. Certified checks-----		28,004.16
37. Cashier's checks outstanding-----		6,542.14
40. Dividends unpaid-----		12,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41-----		690,848.04
Time deposits subject to Reserve, (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)-----		259,669.16
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, 45-----		259,669.16
50. Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts-----		95,000.00
Total-----		\$1,375,120.76

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

The number of such loans was----- None

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:  
I, D. G. Moore, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
D. G. MOORE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of January, 1919.  
E. C. ARLEDGE, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: H. F. MOORE,  
JAS. S. SHIVERS,  
ARCH BAKER,  
Directors.