

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MAY 8, 1919.

Volume XXX—No. 16.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

WORLD'S RECORD IN A MODEL 90 OVER- LAND TOURING CAR

Goes 4370.1 Miles in Seven Day
Non-Stop Run With Gear
Sealed in High.

When Lynn Matthewson, with Dick Carhart beside him, drove an Overland stock car, Model 90, up the planking on the steps and into the lobby of the Lee-Huckins Hotel in Oklahoma City, Okla., Saturday evening, April 5th, a new world's record for automobile performance had been established. This Overland Model 90 had been traveling then continuously for seven days and seven nights, in rain and fair, part of the time over muddy country roads and slippery city pavements and through the traffic of a busy city. The motor had not once been stopped nor had it missed a single explosion in 168 hours of continuous running. There was not gear shift lever for the driver. That had been removed and the gear sealed in high.

In this seven day non-stop, gear-sealed-in-high run, the car had traveled 4370.1 miles. That breaks the world's record by 129.1 miles. Traveling a distance equal to a trip from New York City to Los Angeles, and back again to Oklahoma, approximately one-sixth of the way around the world, the Overland 90 re-established in this remarkable run its full claim to the title by which the public best appreciates it—the Thrift Car.

"That's the gamest car ever built," the mayor of Oklahoma City said, as he shook hands with E. R. (Dick) Carhart, president of the Carhart Motor Co., at the end of the run. The sturdy engine died down for the first time in 168 hours of hard driving, when the mayor reached forward and turned off the button.

Arrangements were made for the car to start from the lobby of the Lee-Huckins Hotel at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, March 29. A large crowd had gathered around the Model 90 when F. W. A. Vesper, president of the National Retail Dealers' Association, stepped on the starter and caught the first explosion in the engine. The judges who certify to the record are George Frederickson, president of the Chamber of Commerce; W. H. Harrison, managing editor of the Daily Oklahoman; and G. B. Parker, the managing editor of the Oklahoma News. With each driver rode an observer who kept the log of the trip and reported each hour of the run to the judges. There was but one accident during the trip. To avert collision in a street crash, the driver swung the car sharply over and hit the curb. But the Model 90 didn't stop. There were three cracked spokes in the right rear wheel for the rest of the day. Shortly after midnight Tuesday it began to pour. The rain continued all during the dark of the night and through Wednesday. The roads were deep and sticky with mud and the city pavements were not much better. The Model 90 ate up a little more gasoline, but the drivers covered 95, 94, 109, 104 and 115 miles during their four-hour controls. After that gruelling

test the Model 90 seemed to run better than ever.

Records Made By This Test.

4370.1 miles driven in 168 hours. 26 miles an hour average. (With the motor kept running, the car was stopped every four hours for oil, gasoline, etc., as needed.)

211½ gallons of gasoline, an average of 20 2-3 miles per gallon.

57½ gallons oil, an average of 735 miles per gallon.

Champion Spark Plugs used without change the entire time.

Average daily mileage was 624.3. Only on one day did the car fail to exceed the A. A. A. non-stop 24 hour record of 587 miles, and that day fell short only 8 miles.

The carburetor was never touched and no adjustments made to the motor during 168 hours continuous running.

J. E. Towery, local dealer in Overland cars, has some interesting pictures of the record-breaking car, which was an exact duplicate of the Model 90 cars he has been selling. It.

Auditorium Piano Fund.

An entertainment will be given by the students of the high school Saturday evening, May 10, at 8:15 o'clock, at the high school auditorium. The proceeds will be used in the purchase of a piano for the school. Seats on sale at the school building at 35 cents each.

A SWEET POTATO CURING SYSTEM PLANT ASSURED

Provided a Sufficient Acreage Is
Phanted This Season—Up
to the Farmers.

A couple of weeks ago, right in the midst of our campaign for support of the sweet potato curing plant, and when our citizens were undecided as to what was best to do about it, Mr. George S. Bruce, industrial agent of the I. & G. N. Railroad Company, dropped in upon the secretary and asked how things were going. He was told that some of the most prominent advocates of the project were getting cold feet because they were afraid that the enterprise was so very good that it was liable to be overdone. Mr. Bruce then asked if it would be all right to bring in some outside parties with a view of getting them to handle the matter. When told that it would be acceptable, he disappeared, taking the Sunshine Special for some point up the road.

The following day about noon the secretary received a message asking him to meet Mr. Bruce and two strangers at the

Sunshine southbound that afternoon. Mr. W. B. Funderburgh and Mr. H. C. Pittman, representing the Perfect Potato Curing Company of Arp, Texas, just the other side of Troupe, got off the train with Mr. Bruce, spent the balance of the day getting acquainted with our citizens, and left with a promise to let us know in a few days whether they would build a curing plant here and add this locality to their list of places where their company intends to generously exploit this profitable and rapidly growing industry. The gentlemen were much pleased with what they saw and heard while here and left the impression that Crockett was going to be favorably considered.

The Good News Came.

Under date of May 2nd a letter was received from Mr. Funderburgh, general manager of the company, stating that unless something unexpected happened they would again visit Crockett sometime in July, and if they found that a sufficient acreage of sweet potatoes had been planted to justify it they would build a curing plant here with a capacity of not less than ten thousand bushels.

We were asked to make this a positive announcement so that the farmer would be notified in time to select his acreage and get his slips. And the further remark was made in this connection that any time within the next thirty or sixty days was

SPECIAL SESSION HAS TWO TOPICS FROM GOVERNOR

Soldier Vote Is Submitted First
and Then Matter of Blue
Ridge Farm.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—The Texas legislature convened in special session Monday with a bare quorum in each house, and all indications are that the session will be a short one.

The governor's first message submitted only the subject of allowing discharged soldiers and sailors to vote without the payment of poll tax.

A second message from the governor asked the appointment of a committee to investigate the advisability of the State exercising its option to purchase the Blue Ridge prison farm. This said that while the governor favored purchasing the property, the act passed at the last session, which requires that the legislature approve purchase of land for the prison system, would be in effect before negotiations could be completed. The message also asked legislation based upon the report of this committee. Some members of the house favored the appointment of the committee with instructions to report to the session in June.

McNealus Bill Provisions.

The McNealus bill declares the recent war a public calamity; recites that as such it is clearly within the scope of the authority of the legislature to remit the poll tax which the soldiers were not able to pay by reason of their service and obedience to law.

Section 2 undertakes to remit the poll taxes assessed against all the men in the military and naval service of the United States or of the State.

Section 3 declares that it shall not be necessary as a prerequisite to voting that such men shall exhibit a poll tax receipt procured before February 1.

Section 4 provides that the soldiers or sailors shall present to the election judge their discharge papers, or if they be misled, then they shall make proper affidavit before a person qualified to administer such oaths, there being one in each polling place. A memorandum of the discharge shall be made and the same returned to its owner; but the affidavits are to be retained by the election officials.

time enough to get the slips planted.

It Is Up to You.

Here is a good, experienced and reliable company that offers to install this ten thousand bushel plant without asking one of our people to invest a dollar. All they require is that enough acreage to fill the plant be set out this spring in this county. In other words, they want to know that our community really wants one of these curing plants.

In regard to slips for planting, we are prepared to say that disease and weevil proof slips can be had, prepaid by parcel post or express, at \$4.00 per thousand in lots of one to nine thousand, and \$3.50 per thousand in lots of ten thousand or more. The varieties are Dooly, Pumpkin Yam, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Distinctive
Beautiful
Economical
Modish
and
Stylish



Hats

Our line is now complete, and you will be delighted to see our mammoth stock of the latest novelties in Balibuntals, Bangkoks, Leghorns, Panamas and Straws. They are pretty and have more style than ever before. First, just take a peep at our

Balibuntals, the high grade silk finish, at \$12.00
Novelty Shapes, at \$10.00
Bangkoks, beautifully designed, at \$5.00 to \$10.00
Leghorns, feather weights, at \$5.00 to \$6.50
Yacht, ruff and smooth straws, at \$1.50 to \$5.00

Then we have a special line of Italian Panamas that we are offering at a special price. Your choice for \$1.50

You are invited to inspect at your earliest convenience, and, absolutely, you must be pleased.

Carleton & Berry

The Hatters

Paint Protects the Life of Things and Beautifies Them, Too

Anything that adds to the value of things around your home, guards against deterioration and lends attractiveness, is bound to be a good investment. A touch of paint here and there, where it is needed, costs but little, yet it brightens up things wonderfully. If you wish to paint the

Home, Barn, Porch Floors, Lawn Furniture,

or to Finish the Floors, Polish the Furniture, Enamel the Bath, or need Paints, Varnishes, Polishes or Finishes for any other special purpose—see us.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140

We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Harry Fred Moore is at Hot Springs.

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

C. H. Callaway has returned from a business trip to Dallas.

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

BAKER'S THEATRE

High Class Photoplays

Something New Every Night

THURSDAY, MAY 8TH

The popular star Clara Kimball Young in "MAGDA"
Select Production
10 and 20 Cents.

FRIDAY

That dainty little actress Madge Kennedy, in "THE SERVICE STAR"
It's a Goldwyn
10 and 20 Cents.

SATURDAY

Matinee and Night Fatty Arbuckle in "The Bell Boy"—a rip-roaring comedy.
Ruth Roland "Hands Up" Number 4.
War Review with Our Boys in France.
10 and 20 Cents.

MONDAY

Dainty Vivian Martin, in "HER COUNTRY FIRST"
Paramount-Artercraft Production
10 and 20 Cents.

TUESDAY

The big star Bert Lytell, in "UNEXPECTED PLACES"
Metro Production

WEDNESDAY

A Big World Production "JUST SYLVIA"
10 and 20 Cents.

Coming May 28th—The next big and best attraction, "Under Four Flags." Special Matinee at 2 pm. Night 8:15. Don't miss this big production.

Get the habit—go to the Bromberg Store. You will find Dry Goods, the kind you want, bought right and priced to you the same way. 1t.

Mr. A. B. Burton has returned from the hospital at Galveston. His many friends are glad to note the improved condition of his health, and they are hopeful of an early and complete recovery for him.

Taken Up.

Bay mare about 4 years old, branded S on left hind leg; both hind feet white. Owner may have same by paying for this notice and other charges. 1t.* Ben Brimberry, Grapeland, Texas, Rt. 2.

Bargains all the time at the Bromberg Store. One item alone—Boys' Work Coats, the \$5.00 kind, at the very reasonable price of one dollar each. Am asked every day, "How can you sell them so cheap?" Easy to answer, bought right and priced to you the same way. 1t.

Mrs. J. B. Morrow of the Morrow's Store community was operated on in Crockett Monday for appendicitis and complications. Her friends will be glad to know that she is recovering rapidly. The operation was performed by Drs. Nash of Palestine and Stokes of Crockett.

Crop Prospects Fine.

A fine rain fell Tuesday night and nature again smiles over Houston county. Rain never came at a more opportune time. Crops were just beginning to show the need of moisture. The rain was copious and sufficient for all needs. Crop prospects were never more encouraging at this season.

Money, Land and Life Insurance

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

The Man Who Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

B. B. WARFIELD

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Home from the War.

Jack Beavers is another Houston county boy returning from the war. He was recently mustered out at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Jack was a member of E Company, 360 Infantry, 90th Division, the national army division training at Camp Travis, San Antonio. The 90th Division won perhaps as much fame and glory on the battle field as did any other American division engaged against the enemy. Historians will award a high place of honor to these gallant Texans and Oklahomans. They were the boys taken from the farms and out of business occupations by the selective draft and quickly moulded into as good fighting material as the world ever knew. Although outnumbered on the field of action, they put to flight an enemy possessed of a lifetime training in military tactics. Beavers was gassed in action, sent back to a hospital and finally returned to the United States for honorable discharge.

Notice by Publication.

The State of Texas, County of Houston, in Probate Court.

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Houston County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to

cause to be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper of general circulation published in said county, at least once a week for ten consecutive days before the return day hereof, the following notice:

The State of Texas,

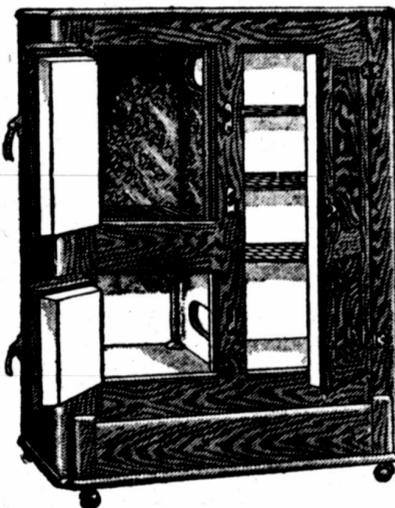
To all persons interested in the welfare of Martha Fobbs, minor, Joseph Fobbs on May the 3rd, 1919, filed in the County Court of Houston County his application for letters of guardianship on the estate of said Martha Fobbs, a minor, which said proceeding will be heard by said Court on the 4th day of August, 1919, at the court house of said county, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said minor's welfare are required to appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Crockett, Texas, this 5th day of May, 1919.

A. E. Owens, Clerk, County Court, Houston County, Texas.
By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 2t.

The Leonard Cleanable Refrigerators



When you select your Refrigerator be sure that the Porcelain Lining extends clear to the outside around the door frame, so that when you clean your refrigerator you can wipe the grease entirely out and not into a crack behind the door frame as in other makes.

A little reflection will convince you that the so-called "Solid Porcelain" or any other lining made of cement, slate or compo stone, cannot be extended around the door frame but must have a joint where it butts up against the case, into which you cannot avoid wiping grease which soon becomes rancid and produces a foul smelling refrigerator which never can be cleaned.

Truly the Leonard Cleanable is worthy of its name.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Asher and son have returned from St. Louis.

Mrs. W. V. Meek was taken to a Palestine sanitarium Wednesday for an operation.

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dupuy and Miss Lizzie Dupuy of Kennard were visiting here this week.

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

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

Hon. F. O. Fuller of Cold Springs was in Crockett Sunday, the guest of County Judge Nat Patton.

For Sale.

Two residences, one block from Public square, cash or terms. See J. D. Friend. 2t.

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

Don't buy chill tonic—better buy good mosquito bars at the Bromberg Store. Also mosquito net by the yard—priced right. 1t.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Waller and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Monzingo are visiting in Marlin, where Mrs. Waller and Mrs. Monzingo will remain for some time.

Saturday was Victory Loan day at Grapeland and Tuesday at Lovelady. The tank exhibited in Crockett Monday was exhibited in those towns on the days named.

Bought right and priced to you the same way is the invariable rule at the Bromberg Store. Don't take our word for it—ask your neighbor. 1t.

Lost Cows.

Strayed from my place near Cut, one red and white spotted cow, about 8 years old, branded on hip with figure 7 and letter H connected, marked staple fork in left ear and over and under-bit in right. Also one deep red muley cow with same marks and brand and about 4 years old. Will pay \$15.00 for recovery. Hiram Armstead, 3t.* Crockett, Route 4.

covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn, and it is understood that they have been left for decision by the league of nations itself.

M. Clemenceau announced the withdrawal of the amendments, and President Wilson's proposal that the covenant of the league of nations be adopted was carried. There was not more than a moment's pause in honor of the creation of the league of nations, the conference then proceeding with the regular program.

The South American representatives expressed approval at great length before the covenant was adopted. During this part of the afternoon a distinct restlessness was noticeable. President Wilson walking over to a friend and Premier Lloyd George disappearing from the room.

When the decision was taken, President Wilson was surrounded by delegates and friends who congratulated him on the constitution of the league which he had steered past many quicksands.

WITH AMERICAN RED CROSS SERVICE

4, Place DeLa Concorde,
Paris B. H. 123, A. P. O. 780,
February 17, 1919.

Mrs. Minnie Hudson,
Kennard, Texas.

My Dear Mrs. Hudson:

I can hardly tell you with what regret I write to you of what I know will cause you the greatest sorrow in the world—the death at this hospital on February 12, at 10:40 p. m., of your husband, Corporal Chesley W. Hudson, of labor pneumonia. As the representative of the home communication service of the American Red Cross, I sent word through our Paris and Washington offices, of his serious illness, and I hope that has already reached you.

Your husband was brought to this hospital from the infirmary at Decise on February 6. I saw him the next day, and when I asked him how he was getting along he said "pretty well." Saturday night one of the nurses came over to tell me that he was very anxious to write a letter to you—that he had been worrying about it. I went right over, but he was sleeping, and as sleep was the most important thing for him, I did not go in to see him, but left word with the nurse that I would come the first thing in the morning. When I asked him the next morning, if he didn't want a letter written he said,

"THAT'S MY DADDY—

HE'S DOING HIS PART—ARE YOU?"

He's still "Over There," still sacrificing--money, and things that have no price. And he's going to "finish the job" at any cost.

Face to face with that star, that woman, and that child, the only way you can get right with your conscience is to

SUPPORT

The Victory Liberty Loan

AND GO YOUR LIMIT

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

THE PATRIOTIC PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN OF CROCKETT

"Yes; please write to my wife and tell her I am in the hospital; that I am getting on pretty well and send lots of love to her and the kids." That was the message I sent you, with word that Corporal Hudson was seriously sick. The doctor had very little hope for him, in spite of the fact that he was so strong. I have never seen any one fight so hard to get well. He told me, each time that I went to see him, that he had never been sick before in his life, and I think that until the last day he thought, himself, that he would get well. That morning when I asked him how he was, he said "I've stopped telling any one that." Then I asked if there was anything I could do for him. He said, "Yes, write my wife another letter. You know, like the one you

wrote before; just tell her that I am sick, but that I'm trying to get better." "And send her your love?" I asked. He smiled, and said: "Yes, lots of love to her and the kids." In the afternoon I went in to see him, and he was delirious then, as again; he was delirious then, as in the hospital until he died, was writing to you. I believe he received a letter from you, but I am not sure whether it came after he came in here or while he was at Decise.

He was buried by the chaplain of this hospital, Chaplain Spaulding. At the cemetery, the bugler, standing at one end of the grave, sounded "taps", over his flag-covered coffin, and he was laid to rest with our other soldiers who have given their lives for their country in this land which they came to help. The cemetery overlooks a very beautiful valley, quiet and peaceful, and I can never help thinking how wonderful it is for these men that they have come into real rest after toil, peace after the battle of life. For us who are left to "carry on" the burden is heavy—often intolerable, as I as they would have had us, and that their lives may not have been given in vain. Every man who came over here and made the supreme sacrifice helped in winning the peace, I feel, whether he died in the front line trenches or, as your husband, of disease in a hospital. And as such we honor him.

If there is anything in the world I can do to be of help to you I hope you will let me know. Any personal effects that your husband had will have been sent by the hospital to the personal effects bureau and should eventually reach you. A careful record is kept in the cemetery of the grave numbers, and every grave is marked with a cross, giving the man's name, number, organization, and the date of his death, so that identification is sure.

Believe me, dear Mrs. Hudson, with most loyal sympathy, faithfully yours,
Florence A. Angell,
Home Communication Service,
Death Claims A. W. Gregg, former Congressman.
Palestine, Tex., April 30—
Alexander White Gregg, former congressman from this district, died at a local sanitarium today.

husband had will have been sent by the hospital to the personal effects bureau and should eventually reach you. A careful record is kept in the cemetery of the grave numbers, and every grave is marked with a cross, giving the man's name, number, organization, and the date of his death, so that identification is sure.

Believe me, dear Mrs. Hudson, with most loyal sympathy, faithfully yours,
Florence A. Angell,
Home Communication Service,
Death Claims A. W. Gregg, former Congressman.
Palestine, Tex., April 30—
Alexander White Gregg, former congressman from this district, died at a local sanitarium today.

husband had will have been sent by the hospital to the personal effects bureau and should eventually reach you. A careful record is kept in the cemetery of the grave numbers, and every grave is marked with a cross, giving the man's name, number, organization, and the date of his death, so that identification is sure.

Believe me, dear Mrs. Hudson, with most loyal sympathy, faithfully yours,
Florence A. Angell,
Home Communication Service,
Death Claims A. W. Gregg, former Congressman.
Palestine, Tex., April 30—
Alexander White Gregg, former congressman from this district, died at a local sanitarium today.

of usefulness and some traditions, given wider powers in the settlement of disputes between nations, but that is one of the obvious necessities of the machinery of maintaining peace, and it also will come. The covenant must grow to correct oversights, and it will grow if it has life. Such a court plus an arbitral body for the settlement of nonjustifiable disputes, and general, simultaneous reduction of armaments, the last two being provided, will go a long way toward keeping the world out of war."

Mr. Slayden adds that it was a strange oversight that provision was not made for religious freedom, and that it ought to be corrected.

the state senate. He was elected to congress from the Seventh District in 1902, took his seat March 4, 1903, and served eight successive terms, his last term expiring last March 4, he having refused to be a candidate in the previous election. In 1905 he was appointed a member of the committee on naval affairs of the house by Senator John Sharp Williams, at that time democratic leader of the house, and served on that committee until 1913, when he gave up his membership to become chairman of the committee on war claims.

DELIGHTFUL REMEDY FOR LAZY LIVER

Calotabs, the Perfected Nauseless Calomel. Sets the Liver Right Without the Slightest Nausea or Danger.

Feel mean, look yellow? Your liver is out of fix! The poisonous bile is being retained in your system. You say I know calomel will set me straight, but I hate to take calomel. Why not try Calotabs, the purified calomel that is as delightful to take as it is beneficial in cleansing the liver, and purifying the system? Calotabs give you all of the valuable medicinal qualities of calomel but are entirely freed from the unpleasant and dangerous effects. One tablet at bedtime with a swallow of water, that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. You wake up in the morning feeling fine, with a clean liver and a hearty appetite. Eat what you please—no danger of salivation. Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. The finest medicine in the world for biliousness, indigestion, headache and constipation. So fine that your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs. Advt.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT ADOPTED

Conference Clears Way for Final
Action in Great World
War Drama.

Associated Press.—The revised covenant of the league of nations has finally been adopted at a plenary session of the peace conference. Sir Eric Drummond is to be the first secretary general of the league, the headquarters of which will be Geneva, Switzerland.

Japan's ambitions for a clause in the covenant dealing with racial equality were not satisfied, and the desire of France for an international police force and limitation and verification of armaments were not fulfilled. Both Japan and France withdrew their proposed amendments, and it is reported that the league of nations itself later will pass upon the merits of the respective claims.

Incorporated in the peace treaty, which is shortly to be delivered into the hands of the German delegates at Versailles, are two momentous clauses. These call for the trial of the former German emperor by an international tribunal consisting of five judges on a charge of "a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," and for the trial by military courts of German officers who may be accused of having violated the laws and customs of war. The surrender of William Hohenzollern, who now is in Holland, and of other persons required by the courts is to be demanded by the powers.

The German peace delegation Monday arrived at Versailles to receive the peace treaty, which is virtually complete. The only big issue outstanding is Italy's claim with regard to Fiume and the Dalmatian coastal regions. President Ador of Switzerland has arrived in Paris, and one report is that he has been requested to become the arbiter in the dispute. Another report, however, says his visit is in connection with the inauguration of the league of nations.

Germany has been notified by the president of the British commission in that country of the withdrawal by the allies of all blacklists against her and also the abolition of all trading disabilities.

Paris, April 28.—The revised covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn, and it is understood that they have been left for decision by the league of nations itself.

M. Clemenceau announced the withdrawal of the amendments, and President Wilson's proposal that the covenant of the league of nations be adopted was carried. There was not more than a moment's pause in honor of

SAYS SENATE WILL RATIFY WORLD PACT

Slayden Says the People Want
Relief from the Perils
of War.

Washington, May 1.—That the league of nations covenant will be ratified by the United States senate was an opinion expressed tonight by former Representative James L. Slayden of San Antonio, until recently the American head of the Interparliamentary Peace Union. The amended draft of the covenant, Mr. Slayden says, is an improvement on the tentative draft, and notwithstanding what he regards as omissions or ambiguities, will be accepted by the people everywhere, as they are weary and ready to try any project that gives hope of relief.

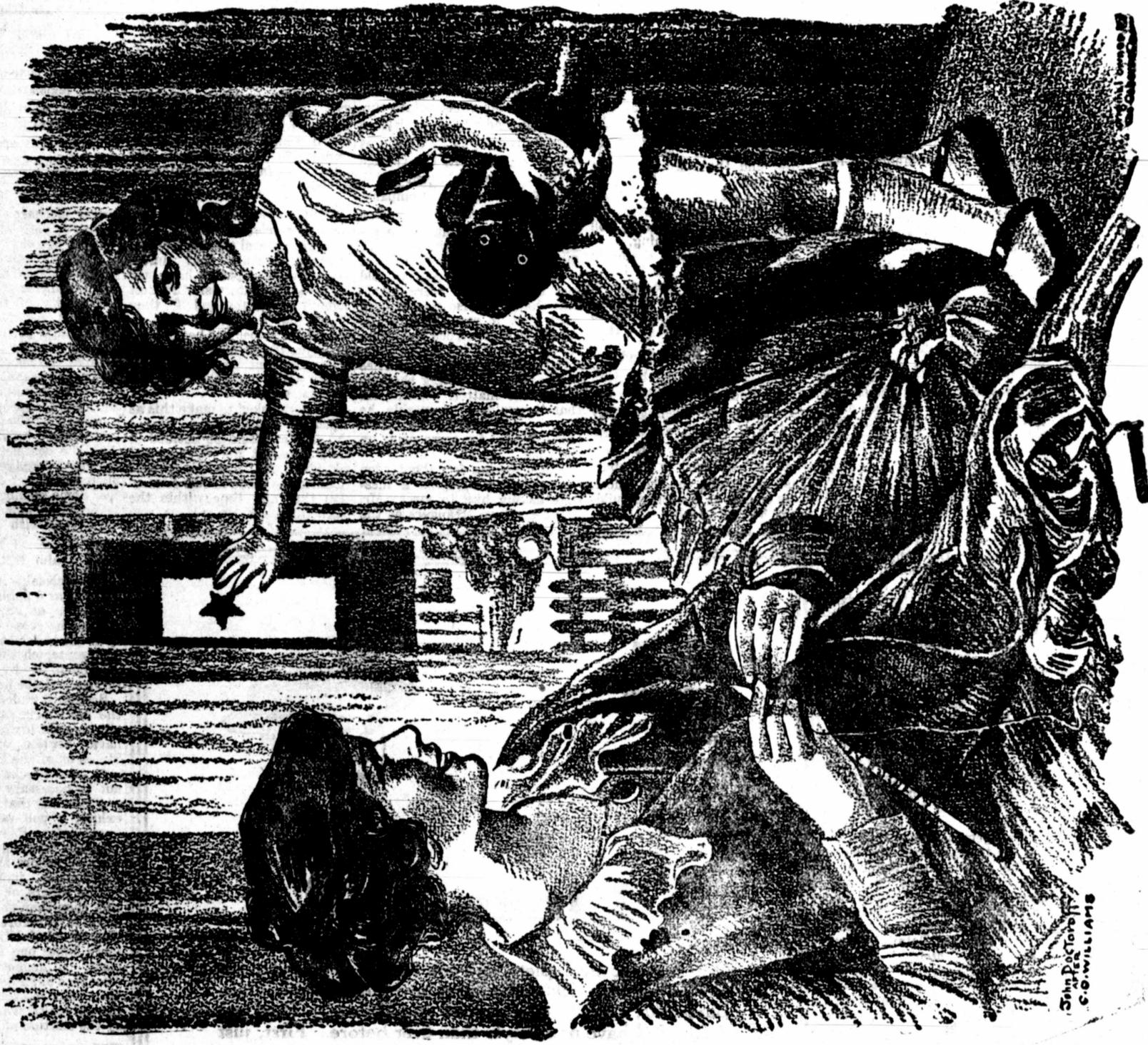
"Thoughtful men ask themselves what will follow if there is no general agreement at Paris," said Mr. Slayden. "There is only one answer apparent to all, and it makes the whole world tremble, for it is war, bigger, more horrible and more expensive than ever. Another world-wide war now, or soon, will mean taxes that can not be endured and physical suffering that will overturn all governments and substitute anarchy, bolshevism or whatever one may choose to call murder and social chaos.

People Want Relief.

"That is the alternative, and that is why almost any sort of plan made at Paris will be agreed to. The people want relief from the peril of war, and the senators want to keep their seats.

"Certainly the parties to the agreement are not all satisfied. Like all such documents, it is a compromise, and complete agreement and content with any political adjustment is never expected. France is disappointed; Germany is sullen, and Italy is vociferously protesting, but they will all come around, and a new world order will get started.

"I was disappointed in the failure to provide more definitely for the periodical assembling of a select body of learned men to consider and propose amendments to the rules of international conduct commonly known as international law. It should be done yet, and there should be steady progress in such matters until the world has accepted a plain code to regulate the relations of nations with one another. I wanted The Hague court, already having a history of usefulness and some traditions, given wider powers in the settlement of disputes between nations, but that is one of the obvious necessities of the machinery of maintaining peace, and it also will come. The covenant must grow to correct over-nights, and it will grow if it has life. Such a court plus an arbitral body for the settlement of nonjustifiable disputes, and general, simultaneous reduction of armaments, the last two being provided, will go a long way toward keeping the world out of war."



"THAT'S MY DADDY—
HE'S DOING HIS PART—ARE YOU?"

John DeCrombie
C. O. Williams

"Hats Off to Our Soda"

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

Our fountain is a good place to meet and treat.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE

* **LOCAL NEWS ITEMS** *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bain Wagons

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

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

Results Count.

Pure cotton seed means more lint, Mebane seed mean longer staple and better price. We have pure seed bought at Lockhart.

A. M. Decuir, at tf. Smith-Murchison Hdw. Co.

Pure Mebane Seed

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

Card of Thanks.

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

1t. Mike McCarty and Children.

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

Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 1t.

Mowers and Rakes.

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

Smith-Murchison-Hdw. Co.

Off to Penitentiary.

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

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

10 to 25 Per Cent

on the Money That You Spend!

Friday, Saturday and Monday

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

10 to 25 Percent Discount to You.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY ONLY

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

Hemstitching and Picot Work Solicited Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Crockett Dry Goods Co.

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

Hill Bagwell (white), two years for hog theft.
Zack Tolliver (negro), one year for selling intoxicating liquor.

War Trophies.

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

Simply because it is your duty

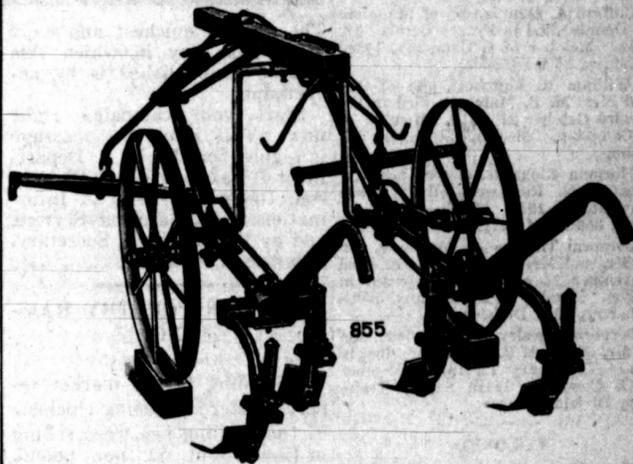
Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan

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

CAPRIELIAN BROS.
Groceries and Feed.

CROCKETT COURIER
Established 1890

A Great Line of Implements



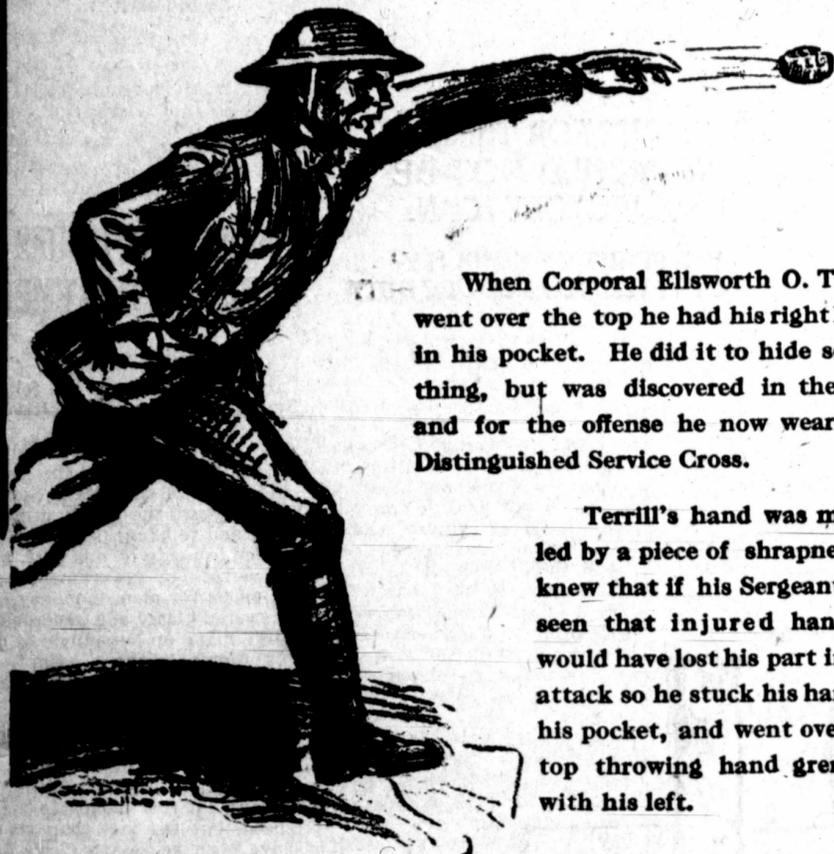
☐ The P. & O. line of farm implements offers a wide range for diversified farming, the planters and cultivators being adjustable to various needs.

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

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

ARNOLD BROTHERS
Groceries, Feed and Hardware

Hands and Pockets



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

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

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

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

remember the hand that Corporal Terrill stuck in his pocket.

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

Edmiston Brothers

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ARE YOUR TAXES HEAVY? THEY MAY BE HEAVIER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Must Stay on Rhine, Marshal Foch Declares.

London, April 18.—The corre-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mrs. George Calhoun.

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

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

Tanks Are Coming.

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

Try Courier advertisers.

Tell Us or Telephone

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

Crockett Drug Company

The House of Service.

Mabel Dawson Dead.

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

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

Card of Thanks.

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

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

Armenian and Syrian Relief.

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

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

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

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

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

A. A. Aldrich,
County Chairman.

How High Food Prices Will Go?

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

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

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

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed

The House of Satisfied Customers

SOLDIERS' COUNCIL IN POSSESSION

New Government Admittedly
Will Be Bolshevistic in
Purpose.

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

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

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

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

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

REPORT OF HOUSTON COUNTY GRAND JURY

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

IN A SPIRIT OF HUMILITY
OF REVERENCE-DO YOUR DUTY

This Advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

A. E. OWENS
COUNTY CLERK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Having completed all the busi-

ness coming before our body, we now beg to be discharged.

Very respectfully,

J. C. Kennedy, Foreman.
J. E. Cook, Secretary.
A. M. Carleton.
G. M. Mahoney.
J. L. Carroll.
H. J. Arledge.
W. H. Holcomb.
R. L. Taylor.
Fred Bridges.
G. Q. King.
W. D. James.
C. S. Stevenson.

SECRETARY ISSUES PUBLIC STATEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Carter Glass,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

Service, Parts and
COLUMBIA

STORAGE BATTERIES

\$125 A MONTH

Young Men, Young Women

(Fill out and mail this)
JNO. F. DRAUGHON, Founder of Draughon's Business Colleges, Nashville, Tenn., Dept. 205
Send FREE book about your NEW, EASY, quick METHOD for training me, at my home or at college, for guaranteed position, as bookkeeper or stenographer, at \$65 to \$125 a month, and tell me why your home-training courses are better than courses at other colleges and why business men prefer to employ those you train.

[Your address]

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

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

OUR COUNTY'S ROLL OF HONOR

WHITES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brailsford, fell in battle June 6, 1918. Member of 96th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines, 2nd Division.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

William R. Matchett, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Matchett, died in the service October 21, 1918. Member of L Company, 123rd Infantry, 31st Division.

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

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

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

COLORED.

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

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

A MESSAGE ABOUT ADVERTISING.

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

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

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

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

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



"Will I Look After You

and the thousands of other fellows who are wounded?

I'll say I will!"

(An Actual Conversation)

We have invested in the

Victory Liberty Loan

and ask you to do the same

Smith Brothers

CROCKETT, TEXAS

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

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

MONEY IN POULTRY RAISING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COSTLY MANAGEMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Some Postscripts.

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

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

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

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

Estray Notice.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

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

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

CRYING NEED FOR PAINT

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

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

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

BUY WISELY, BUT
BUY NOW

By Roger W. Babson.

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

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

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

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

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

"Get business going and keep it going!"

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

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

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

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

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

Oldsmobile

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

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

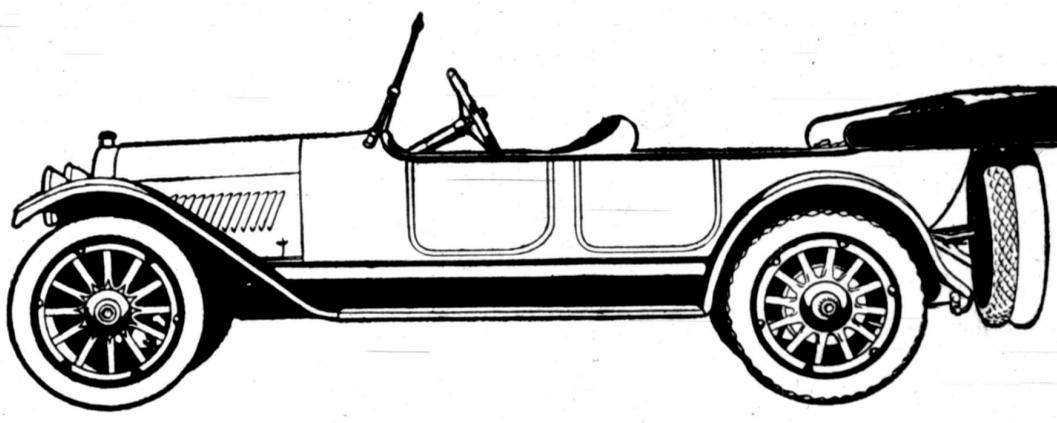
The Pacemaker, eight-cylinder, 58-horse power, four-passenger model, has gained a remarkable popularity, not only among those who desire an ultra style touch,

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

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

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

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



Oldsmobile Sales Company
 F. L. HIROMS, MANAGER

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

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

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

kitchens, and if we are as intelligent as we think we need not have them. We must protect industry from stagnation—by putting everybody at work. To put everybody at work, we must have a demand for the goods that labor can produce. Therefore this is the message that business men should heed at this time—the demand must be created, and it can be created in only one way, by advertising. Delay will mean the consumption of our reserve without new production. Immediate action will mean prosperity. Advertising in every useful medium the things that our people really want, the things that they had to deprive themselves of during the war, will bring back prosperity by the shortest cut I am able to point out. Let every business man make a larger appropriation for advertising than usual this year; the results will justify his effort if his commodity is one that the public needs. Let us all, within the limits of our means, have those things we want and need. By buying now we shall do our part to put business under way, and once under way business will take care of itself for a good many years. This is the psychological time for large production and for

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

American Casualties in Archangel Campaign.
 Archangel, April 20.—Since landing on the Archangel front last September, the Americans have suffered 528 casualties. Of these 196 were fatalities, there having died of disease or been killed, nine officers and 187 men. The men wounded consist of 12 officers and 320 men.

The losses of the Americans on the North Russian front during the past month have been extremely light as most of the recent fighting has been done either by the newly formed Russian troops, who are campaigning bravely, or the British. According to the latest information which is believed to be authentic, the bolsheviki have given the freedom of Moscow up to 9 o'clock at night to Malcolm V. Arnold of London, Ohio, and Bryant R. Ryall of Bloomfield, N. J., two Young Men's Christian Association secretaries captured at Bolshei Ozerki, and have released and sent out of Russia by way of Stockholm three of the eleven American soldiers known to have been captured.

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

Some Postscripts.
 A recent patent covers a storage battery in which the inventor claims to minimize leakage between cells and yet to have a multiple voltage battery sufficiently strong to withstand stresses and wear. Two ancient trade secrets which the world probably never will learn are the Chinese method of making a brilliant vermilion color and the Turkish method of inlaying gold or silver on the hardest steel. To prevent automobile engines freezing a Minneapolis man has invented electric apparatus that automatically starts them and keeps them running for a few minutes when their temperature nears the danger point.

Two ancient trade secrets which the world probably never will learn are the Chinese method of making a brilliant vermilion color and the Turkish method of inlaying gold or silver on the hardest steel. To prevent automobile engines freezing a Minneapolis man has invented electric apparatus that automatically starts them and keeps them running for a few minutes when their temperature nears the danger point.

OUR DEBT TO THE MEN WHO FOUGHT

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

By JAMES W. GERARD.

(Former Ambassador to Germany.)

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

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

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

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

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

the world knows.

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

Soldiers Did Task Well.

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

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

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

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

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

Strong Business Reasons.

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

Business Is Good

and Getting Better Each Day
at the Bromberg Store

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

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

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

The Bromberg Store

Canned Goods of Quality

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

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

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

**Crockett Grocery & Baking
COMPANY**

the banking accommodations they need.

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

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

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

RULES SOLDIER'S VOTE IS NOT LOST

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

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

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

CHICAGOAN SLAIN IN HOUSTON HOTEL

Killing of W. M. Dutton by G. A. Lowrance Is Result of Mistaken Identity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our Hemstitching and Picot Edging Machine

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

Jas. S. Shivers
The Big Store

* *
* B
*
*
*
*
From
Serv
Labo
"Ge
it go
Amer
prese
The
new
solved
of the
accur
and a
ment.
troub
armis
one t
to go
thing
ing a
Du
otic t
nones
ing t
wear
shoes
and a
luxur
saries
mal s
Th
durin
condi
and f
to co
bette
prese
of alr
need
is a s
lion
and
Ever
terpr
Now
struc
ahea
pace
up fo
"G
it go
Bu
to bi
going
ever
can
ware
publ
ever
tion
Ame
the
succ
ent
pris
calle
the
oper
and
part
now
He
ness
are
peac
the
som
rop
To
com
to t
upo
gen
pen
only
sup
dep
bus
I
priv
tha
of
sati
not
tha
pro
ing
hist
ily
hur
mer
ma
and
of
nov
of L
by
wau
ges
ing
hin

GERMANS REGARD WILSON'S STAND AS MOST CORRECT

The Italian Incident Arouses the Most Intense Interest in Berlin.

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

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

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

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

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

LEVIATHAN BARELY MISSES DISASTER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NO INTOXICANTS ON SALE IN HOUSTON

Assistant Attorney General Reports Finding No Trace of Booze Here.

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

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

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



In these times of substitution it is gratifying to buy

WAYNE KNIT
Hosiery

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

James S. Shivers

Crockett's Big Store

THE HARDWARE QUESTION SOLVED

Why Not Make Those Repairs Now

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

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

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

HARDWARE THAT STANDS HARD WEAR
AT PRICES THAT STAND COMPARISON

Smith-Murchison Hardware Company



360TH INFANTRY HOME IN 30 DAYS

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

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

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

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

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

At the time of the issuing of the order the Texas-Oklahoma regiment had been relieved from all routine duties and given full time to prepare for the big event. The executive committee of the 360th Infantry Home Coming association will meet within a few days to begin active plans for the home coming. "We have not despaired of having the 360th mustered out in Houston, but should we fail in that, the war department will be urged to allow the regiment a stopover of more than a day in Houston in order that this may be the initial point of greeting in Texas for the boys. Every county within a radius of 200 miles is interested and in some of them plans have been made for special trains to bring relatives and friends to this city," said Mr. Dixon.

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

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

Notice of Sale—Impound. The State of Texas, County of Houston, City of Crockett. Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, 1919, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in the corporate limits of the city of Crockett, in Houston County, Texas, within the hours prescribed by law, the following impound animals, viz: One brown horse about 12 or 14 years old, 14½ or 15 hands high, was wearing a small bell, and was branded E (under inverted V) on shoulder. The said animals were impounded by me on 17th day of April, 1919, and notice thereof posted for five full days, at three public places in the corporate limits of the city of Crockett.

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

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

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

THE PRESIDENT AND ITALY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COME ON PATRIOTS!

KNOW THE JOY
OF SAYING

HERE'S HOW!

Invest in the
VICTORY
LIBERTY
LOAN

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

The Houston-Leon County Coal Company

CHAMBERLAIN TELLS
STORY OF EXPLOITS

Vivid Description and Calm Recital Make Deep Impression.

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

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

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

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

Employers Urged to Help Employees Purchase Bonds.

Dallas, Tex., April 27.—Frank M. Smith, federal district director of war loans, said Sunday:

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

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

SWEET POTATO
PROSPERITY

Some Things the Potato Curing House Has Done for Longview and Gregg County.

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

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

Prosperity Everywhere in Evidence.

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

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

TO SOLDIERS
AND SAILORS

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

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

Nat Patton,
County Judge.

ore gravel and well rolled.

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

A Wonderful Transformation.

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

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Some Postscripts.

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

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

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

BAKER'S
THEATRE

The Place for High Class
Photo Plays
Notice Our De Luxe Programs Each Week

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MAY 8, 1919.

Volume XXX—No. 16.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

WORLD'S RECORD IN A MODEL 90 OVER- LAND TOURING CAR

Goes 4370.1 Miles in Seven Day
Non-Stop Run With Gear
Sealed in High.

When Lynn Matthewson, with Dick Carhart beside him, drove an Overland stock car, Model 90, up the planking on the steps and into the lobby of the Lee-Huckins Hotel in Oklahoma City, Okla., Saturday evening, April 5th, a new world's record for automobile performance had been established. This Overland Model 90 had been traveling then continuously for seven days and seven nights, in rain and fair, part of the time over muddy country roads and slippery city pavements and through the traffic of a busy city. The motor had not once been stopped nor had it missed a single explosion in 168 hours of continuous running. There was not gear shift lever for the driver. That had been removed and the gear sealed in high.

In this seven day non-stop, gear-sealed-in-high run, the car had traveled 4370.1 miles. That breaks the world's record by 129.1 miles. Traveling a distance equal to a trip from New York City to Los Angeles and back again to Oklahoma, approximately one-sixth of the way around the world, the Overland 90 re-established in this remarkable run its full claim to the title by which the public best appreciates it—the Thrift Car.

"That's the gamest car ever built," the mayor of Oklahoma City said, as he shook hands with E. R. (Dick) Carhart, president of the Carhart Motor Co., at the end of the run. The sturdy engine died down for the first time in 168 hours of hard driving, when the mayor reached forward and turned off the button.

Arrangements were made for the car to start from the lobby of the Lee-Huckins Hotel at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, March 29. A large crowd had gathered around the Model 90 when F. W. A. Vesper, president of the National Retail Dealers' Association, stepped on the starter and caught the first explosion in the engine. The judges who certify to the record are George Frederickson, president of the Chamber of Commerce; W. H. Harrison, managing editor of the Daily Oklahoman; and G. B. Parker, the managing editor of the Oklahoma News. With each driver rode an observer who kept the log of the trip and reported each hour of the run to the judges. There was but one accident during the trip. To avert collision in a street crash, the driver swung the car sharply over and hit the curb. But the Model 90 didn't stop. There were three cracked spokes in the right rear wheel for the rest of the day. Shortly after midnight Tuesday it began to pour. The rain continued all during the dark of the night and through Wednesday. The roads were deep and sticky with mud and the city pavements were not much better. The Model 90 ate up a little more gasoline, but the drivers covered 95, 94, 109, 104 and 115 miles during their four-hour controls. After that gruelling

test the Model 90 seemed to run better than ever.

Records Made By This Test.

4370.1 miles driven in 168 hours. 26 miles an hour average. (With the motor kept running, the car was stopped every four hours for oil, gasoline, etc., as needed.)

211½ gallons of gasoline, an average of 20 2-3 miles per gallon.

57½ gallons oil, an average of 735 miles per gallon.

Champion Spark Plugs used without change the entire time. Average daily mileage was 624.3. Only on one day did the car fail to exceed the A. A. A. non-stop 24 hour record of 587 miles, and that day fell short only 8 miles.

The carburetor was never touched and no adjustments made to the motor during 168 hours continuous running.

J. E. Towery, local dealer in Overland cars, has some interesting pictures of the record-breaking car, which was an exact duplicate of the Model 90 cars he has been selling. It.

Auditorium Piano Fund.

An entertainment will be given by the students of the high school Saturday evening, May 10, at 8:15 o'clock, at the high school auditorium. The proceeds will be used in the purchase of a piano for the school. Seats on sale at the school building at 35 cents each.

A SWEET POTATO CURING SYSTEM PLANT ASSURED

Provided a Sufficient Acreage Is
Phanted This Season—Up
to the Farmers.

A couple of weeks ago, right in the midst of our campaign for support of the sweet potato curing plant, and when our citizens were undecided as to what was best to do about it, Mr. George S. Bruce, industrial agent of the I. & G. N. Railroad Company, dropped in upon the secretary and asked how things were going. He was told that some of the most prominent advocates of the project were getting cold feet because they were afraid that the enterprise was so very good that it was liable to be overdone. Mr. Bruce then asked if it would be all right to bring in some outside parties with a view of getting them to handle the matter. When told that it would be acceptable, he disappeared, taking the Sunshine Special for some point up the road.

The following day about noon the secretary received a message asking him to meet Mr. Bruce and two strangers at the

Sunshine southbound that afternoon. Mr. W. B. Funderburgh and Mr. H. C. Pittman, representing the Perfect Potato Curing Company of Arp, Texas, just the other side of Troupe, got off the train with Mr. Bruce, spent the balance of the day getting acquainted with our citizens, and left with a promise to let us know in a few days whether they would build a curing plant here and add this locality to their list of places where their company intends to generously exploit this profitable and rapidly growing industry. The gentlemen were much pleased with what they saw and heard while here and left the impression that Crockett was going to be favorably considered.

The Good News Came.

Under date of May 2nd a letter was received from Mr. Funderburgh, general manager of the company, stating that unless something unexpected happened they would again visit Crockett sometime in July, and if they found that a sufficient acreage of sweet potatoes had been planted to justify it they would build a curing plant here with a capacity of not less than ten thousand bushels.

We were asked to make this as a positive announcement so that the farmer would be notified in time to select his acreage and get his slips. And the further remark was made in this connection that any time within the next thirty or sixty days was

SPECIAL SESSION HAS TWO TOPICS FROM GOVERNOR

Soldier Vote Is Submitted First
and Then Matter of Blue
Ridge Farm.

Austin, Texas, May 5.—The Texas legislature convened in special session Monday with a bare quorum in each house, and all indications are that the session will be a short one.

The governor's first message submitted only the subject of allowing discharged soldiers and sailors to vote without the payment of poll tax.

A second message from the governor asked the appointment of a committee to investigate the advisability of the State exercising its option to purchase the Blue Ridge prison farm. This said that while the governor favored purchasing the property, the act passed at the last session, which requires that the legislature approve purchase of land for the prison system, would be in effect before negotiations could be completed. The message also asked legislation based upon the report of this committee. Some members of the house favored the appointment of the committee with instructions to report to the session in June.

McNealus Bill Provisions.

The McNealus bill declares the recent war a public calamity; recites that as such it is clearly within the scope of the authority of the legislature to remit the poll tax which the soldiers were not able to pay by reason of their service and obedience to law.

Section 2 undertakes to remit the poll taxes assessed against all the men in the military and naval service of the United States or of the State.

Section 3 declares that it shall not be necessary as a prerequisite to voting that such men shall exhibit a poll tax receipt procured before February 1.

Section 4 provides that the soldiers or sailors shall present to the election judge their discharge papers, or if they be mislaid, then they shall make proper affidavit before a person qualified to administer such oaths, there being one in each polling place. A memorandum of the discharge shall be made and the same returned to its owner; but the affidavits are to be retained by the election officials.

time enough to get the slips planted.

It Is Up to You.

Here is a good, experienced and reliable company that offers to install this ten thousand bushel plant without asking one of our people to invest a dollar. All they require is that enough acreage to fill the plant be set out this spring in this county. In other words, they want to know that our community really wants one of these curing plants.

In regard to slips for planting, we are prepared to say that disease and weevil proof slips can be had, prepaid by parcel post or express, at \$4.00 per thousand in lots of one to nine thousand, and \$3.50 per thousand in lots of ten thousand or more. The varieties are Dooly, Pumpkin Yam, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Distinctive
Beautiful
Economical
Modish
and
Stylish



Hats

Our line is now complete, and you will be delighted to see our mammoth stock of the latest novelties in Balibuntals, Bangkoks, Leghorns, Panamas and Straws. They are pretty and have more style than ever before. First, just take a peep at our

Balibuntals, the high grade silk finish, at ---- \$12.00
Novelty Shapes, at ----- \$10.00
Bangkoks, beautifully designed, at \$5.00 to \$10.00
Leghorns, feather weights, at ----- \$5.00 to \$6.50
Yacht, ruff and smooth straws, at ... \$1.50 to \$5.00

Then we have a special line of Italian Panamas that we are offering at a special price. Your choice for ---- \$1.50

You are invited to inspect at your earliest convenience, and, absolutely, you must be pleased.

Carleton & Berry

The Hatters

Paint Protects the Life of Things and Beautifies Them, Too

Anything that adds to the value of things around your home, guards against deterioration and lends attractiveness, is bound to be a good investment. A touch of paint here and there, where it is needed, costs but little, yet it brightens up things wonderfully. If you wish to paint the

**Home, Barn, Porch Floors,
Lawn Furniture,**

or to Finish the Floors, Polish the Furniture, Enamel the Bath, or need Paints, Varnishes, Polishes or Finishes for any other special purpose—see us.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

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

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Harry Fred Moore is at Hot Springs.

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

C. H. Callaway has returned from a business trip to Dallas.

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

BAKER'S THEATRE

High Class Photoplays
Something New Every Night

THURSDAY, MAY 8TH
The popular star
Clara Kimball Young in
"MAGDA"
Select Production
10 and 20 Cents.

FRIDAY
That dainty little actress
Madge Kennedy, in
"THE SERVICE STAR"
It's a Goldwyn
10 and 20 Cents.

SATURDAY
Matinee and Night
Fatty Arbuckle in "The Bell
Boy"—a rip-roaring comedy.
Ruth Roland "Hands Up"
Number 4.
War Review with Our Boys
in France.
10 and 20 Cents.

MONDAY
Dainty
Vivian Martin, in
"HER COUNTRY FIRST"
Paramount-Artcraft
Production
10 and 20 Cents.

TUESDAY
The big star
Bert Lytell, in
"UNEXPECTED PLACES"
Metro Production

WEDNESDAY
A Big World Production
"JUST SYLVIA"
10 and 20 Cents.

Coming May 28th—The next big and best attraction, "Under Four Flags." Special Matinee at 2 pm. Night 8:15. Don't miss this big production.

Get the habit—go to the Bromberg Store. You will find Dry Goods, the kind you want, bought right and priced to you the same way. 1t.

Mr. A. B. Burton has returned from the hospital at Galveston. His many friends are glad to note the improved condition of his health, and they are hopeful of an early and complete recovery for him.

Taken Up.

Bay mare about 4 years old, branded S on left hind leg; both hind feet white. Owner may have same by paying for this notice and other charges. 1t.*
Ben Brimberry,
Grapeland, Texas, Rt. 2.

Bargains all the time at the Bromberg Store. One item alone—Boys' Work Coats, the \$5.00 kind, at the very reasonable price of one dollar each. Am asked every day, "How can you sell them so cheap?" Easy to answer, bought right and priced to you the same way. 1t.

Mrs. J. B. Morrow of the Morrow's Store community was operated on in Crockett Monday for appendicitis and complications. Her friends will be glad to know that she is recovering rapidly. The operation was performed by Drs. Nash of Palestine and Stokes of Crockett.

Crop Prospects Fine.

A fine rain fell Tuesday night and nature again smiles over Houston county. Rain never came at a more opportune time. Crops were just beginning to show the need of moisture. The rain was copious and sufficient for all needs. Crop prospects were never more encouraging at this season.

Money, Land and Life Insurance

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

The Man Who Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

B. B. WARFIELD

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Home from the War.

Jack Beavers is another Houston county boy returning from the war. He was recently mustered out at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. Jack was a member of E Company, 360 Infantry, 90th Division, the national army division training at Camp Travis, San Antonio. The 90th Division won perhaps as much fame and glory on the battle field as did any other American division engaged against the enemy. Historians will award a high place of honor to these gallant Texans and Oklahomans. They were the boys taken from the farms and out of business occupations by the selective draft and quickly moulded into as good fighting material as the world ever knew. Although outnumbered on the field of action, they put to flight an enemy possessed of a lifetime training in military tactics. Beavers was gassed in action, sent back to a hospital and finally returned to the United States for honorable discharge.

Notice by Publication.

The State of Texas, County of Houston, in Probate Court.

The State of Texas,
To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to

cause to be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper of general circulation published in said county, at least once a week for ten consecutive days before the return day hereof, the following notice:

The State of Texas,

To all persons interested in the welfare of Martha Fobbs, minor, Joseph Fobbs on May the 3rd, 1919, filed in the County Court of Houston County his application for letters of guardianship on the estate of said Martha Fobbs, a minor, which said proceeding will be heard by said Court on the 4th day of August, 1919, at the court house of said county, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said minor's welfare are required to appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Crockett, Texas, this 5th day of May, 1919.

A. E. Owens, Clerk,
County Court, Houston County,
Texas.
By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 2t.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Asher and son have returned from St. Louis.

Mrs. W. V. Meek was taken to a Palestine sanitarium Wednesday for an operation.

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dupuy and Miss Lizzie Dupuy of Kennard were visiting here this week.

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

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

Hon. F. O. Fuller of Cold Springs was in Crockett Sunday, the guest of County Judge Nat Patton.

For Sale.
Two residences, one block from Public square, cash or terms. See J. D. Friend. 2t.

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

Don't buy chill tonic—better buy good mosquito bars at the Bromberg Store. Also mosquito net by the yard—priced right. 1t.

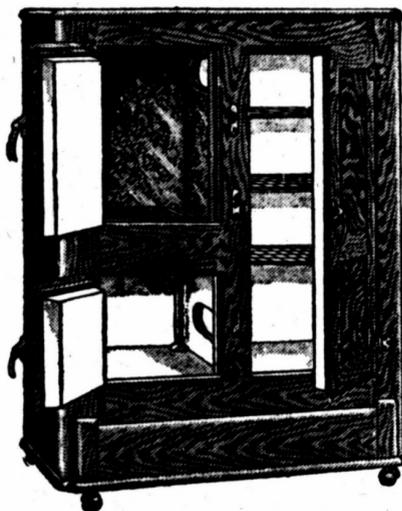
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Waller and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Monzingo are visiting in Marlin, where Mrs. Waller and Mrs. Monzingo will remain for some time.

Saturday was Victory Loan day at Grapeland and Tuesday at Lovelady. The tank exhibited in Crockett Monday was exhibited in those towns on the days named.

Bought right and priced to you the same way is the invariable rule at the Bromberg Store. Don't take our word for it—ask your neighbor. 1t.

Lost Cows.
Strayed from my place near Cut, one red and white spotted cow, about 8 years old, branded on hip with figure 7 and letter H connected, marked staple fork in left ear and over and under-bit in right. Also one deep red muley cow with same marks and brand and about 4 years old. Will pay \$15.00 for recovery. Hiram Armstead, 3t.*
Crockett, Route 4.

The Leonard Cleanable Refrigerators



When you select your Refrigerator be sure that the Porcelain Lining extends clear to the outside around the door frame, so that when you clean your refrigerator you can wipe the grease entirely out and not into a crack behind the door frame as in other makes.

A little reflection will convince you that the so-called "Solid Porcelain" or any other lining made of cement, slate or compo stone, cannot be extended around the door frame but must have a joint where it butts up against the case, into which you cannot avoid wiping grease which soon becomes rancid and produces a foul smelling refrigerator which never can be cleaned.

Truly the Leonard Cleanable is worthy of its name.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING



**"THAT'S MY DADDY—
HE'S DOING HIS PART—ARE YOU?"**

He's still "Over There," still sacrificing--money, and things that have no price. And he's going to "finish the job" at any cost.

Face to face with that star, that woman, and that child, the only way you can get right with your conscience is to

SUPPORT

The Victory Liberty Loan

AND GO YOUR LIMIT

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

THE PATRIOTIC PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN OF CROCKETT

Paris, April 28.—The revised covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn, and it is understood that they have been left for decision by the league of nations itself.

M. Clemenceau announced the withdrawal of the amendments, and President Wilson's proposal that the covenant of the league of nations be adopted was carried. There was not more than a moment's pause in honor of the creation of the league of nations, the conference then proceeding with the regular program.

The South American representatives expressed approval at great length before the covenant was adopted. During this part of the afternoon a distinct restlessness was noticeable. President Wilson walking over to a friend and Premier Lloyd George disappearing from the room.

When the decision was taken, President Wilson was surrounded by delegates and friends who congratulated him on the constitution of the league which he had steered past many quicksands.

**WITH AMERICAN
RED CROSS SERVICE**

4, Place DeLa Concorde,
Paris B. H. 123, A. P. O. 780.
February 17, 1919.

Mrs. Minnie Hudson,
Kennard, Texas.

I can hardly tell you with what regret I write to you of what I know will cause you the greatest sorrow in the world—the death at this hospital on February 12, at 10:40 p. m., of your husband, Corporal Chesley W. Hudson, of labor pneumonia. As the representative of the home communication service of the American Red Cross, I sent word through our Paris and Washington offices, of his serious illness, and I hope that has already reached you.

Your husband was brought to this hospital from the infirmary at Decise on February 6. I saw him the next day, and when I asked him how he was getting along he said "pretty well." Saturday night to tell me that he was very anxious to write a letter to you—that he had been worrying about it. I went right over, but he was sleeping, and as sleep was the most important thing for him, I did not go in to see him, but left word with the nurse that I would come the first thing in the morning. When I asked him the next morning, if he didn't want a letter written he said,

"Yes; please write to my wife and tell her I am in the hospital; that I am getting on pretty well and send lots of love to her and the kids." That was the message I sent you, with word that Corporal Hudson was seriously sick. The doctor had very little hope for him, in spite of the fact that he was so strong. I have never seen any one fight so hard to get well. He told me, each time that I went to see him, that he had never been sick before in his life, and I think that until the last day he thought, himself, that he would get well. That morning when I asked him how he was, he said "I've stopped telling any one that." Then I asked if there was anything I could do for him. He said, "Yes, write my wife another letter. You know, like the one you

wrote before; just tell her that I am sick, but that I'm trying to get better." "And send her your love?" I asked. He smiled, and said: "Yes, lots of love to her and the kids." In the afternoon I went in again; he was delirious then, as he had been most of the time in the morning, and he wouldn't keep still a minute. They tried to get him to rest, but he would not stop talking and moving about in the bed. He took my hand for a minute or two, and asked him if he wouldn't go to sleep. He answered, "Yes, if you will rub my head." I did that for a while, until he grew restless again—he would try to laid to rest with our other soldiers who have given their lives for their country in this land which they came to help. The nurse and told him I would come back again. He

kept talking about "getting back to his outfit," as so many of the boys do, and he said something how wonderful it is for these men that they have come into the battle of life. For us who are left to "carry on" the burden is heavy—often intolerable, as I am not sure whether it came at that their lives may not have been given in vain. Every man who came over here and made the supreme sacrifice helped in winning the peace, I feel, whether he died in the front line trenches or, as your husband, of disease in a hospital. And as such we honor him. If there is anything in the world I can do to be of help to you I hope you will let me know. Any personal effects that your

husband had will have been sent by the hospital to the personal effects bureau and should eventually reach you. A careful record is kept in the cemetery of the grave numbers, and every grave is marked with a cross, giving the man's name, number, organization, and the date of his death, so that identification is sure. Believe me, dear Mrs. Hudson, with most real sympathy, faithfully yours,
Florence A. Angell,
Home Communication Service.
Death Claims A. W. Gregg, former Congressman.
Palestine, Tex., April 30.—Alexander White Gregg, former congressman from this district, died at a local sanitarium today,

following an operation in which his right leg was amputated at the knee. He had suffered from blood poison for the past few weeks and had been home here since congress adjourned, March 4. He leaves his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Ballowe of Dallas, and three sons, William Gregg, A. W. Gregg Jr. and John Gregg.

Mr. Gregg was for sixteen years a member of congress from the Seventh Congressional District of Texas. He was born in Centerville, Tex., in 1856, and graduated in 1874 from King College, Tennessee, and completed the study of law in the University of Virginia. He began his practice in Palestine as a member of the firm of Gammage & Gregg. He served one term in

Calotaba, the Perfected Nauseless Calomel, Sets the Liver Right Without the Slightest Nausea or Danger.

**DELIGHTFUL
REMEDY FOR
LAZY LIVER**

Calotaba, the Perfected Nauseless Calomel, Sets the Liver Right Without the Slightest Nausea or Danger.

Feel mean, look yellow? Your liver is out of fix! The poisonous bile is being retained in your system. You say I know calomel will set me straight, but I hate to take calomel. Why not try Calotaba, the purified calomel that is as delightful to take as it is beneficial in cleansing the liver, and purifying the system? Calotaba give you all of the valuable medicinal qualities of calomel but are entirely freed from the unpleasant and dangerous effects. One tablet at bedtime with a swallow of water, that's all. No taste, no gripping, no nausea, no salts. You wake up in the morning feeling fine, with a clean liver and a hearty appetite. Eat what you please—no danger of salivation. Calotaba are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. The finest medicine in the world for biliousness, indigestion, headache and constipation. So fine that your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotaba. Advt.

other. I wanted the Hague court, already having a history of usefulness and some traditions, given wider powers in the settlement of disputes between nations, but that is one of the obvious necessities of the machinery of maintaining peace, and it also will come. The covenant must grow to correct oversights, and it will grow if it has life. Such a court plus an arbitral body for the settlement of nonjustifiable disputes, and general, simultaneous reduction of armaments, the last two being provided, will go a long way toward keeping the world out of war."

Mr. Slayden adds that it was a strange oversight that provision was not made for religious freedom, and that it ought to be corrected. The state senate. He was elected to congress from the Seventh District in 1902, took his seat March 4, 1903, and served eight successive terms, his last term expiring last March 4, he having refused to be a candidate in the previous election. In 1905 he was appointed a member of the committee on naval affairs of the house by Senator John Sharp Williams, at that time democratic leader of the house, and served on that committee until 1913, when he gave up his membership to become chairman of the committee on war claims.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT ADOPTED

Conference Clears Way for Final
Action in Great World
War Drama.

Associated Press.—The revised covenant of the league of nations has finally been adopted at a plenary session of the peace conference. Sir Eric Drummond is to be the first secretary general of the league, the headquarters of which will be Geneva, Switzerland.

Japan's ambitions for a clause in the covenant dealing with racial equality were not satisfied, and the desire of France for an international police force and limitation and verification of armaments were not fulfilled. Both Japan and France withdrew their proposed amendments, and it is reported that the league of nations itself later will pass upon the merits of the respective claims.

Incorporated in the peace treaty, which is shortly to be delivered into the hands of the German delegates at Versailles, are two momentous clauses. These call for the trial of the former German emperor by an international tribunal consisting of five judges on a charge of "a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," and for the trial by military courts of German officers who may be accused of having violated the laws and customs of war. The surrender of William Hohenzollern, who now is in Holland, and of other persons required by the courts is to be demanded by the powers.

The German peace delegation Monday arrived at Versailles to receive the peace treaty, which is virtually complete. The only big issue outstanding is Italy's claim with regard to Fiume and the Dalmatian coastal regions. President Ador of Switzerland has arrived in Paris, and one report is that he has been requested to become the arbiter in the dispute. Another report, however, says his visit is in connection with the inauguration of the league of nations.

Germany has been notified by the president of the British commission in that country of the withdrawal by the allies of all blacklists against her and also the abolition of all trading disabilities.

Paris, April 28.—The revised covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn.

SAYS SENATE WILL RATIFY WORLD PACT

Slayden Says the People Want
Relief from the Perils
of War.

Washington, May 1.—That the league of nations covenant will be ratified by the United States senate was an opinion expressed tonight by former Representative James L. Slayden of San Antonio, until recently the American head of the Interparliamentary Peace Union. The amended draft of the covenant, Mr. Slayden says, is an improvement on the tentative draft, and notwithstanding what he regards as omissions or ambiguities, will be accepted by the people everywhere, as they are war weary and ready to try any project that gives hope of relief.

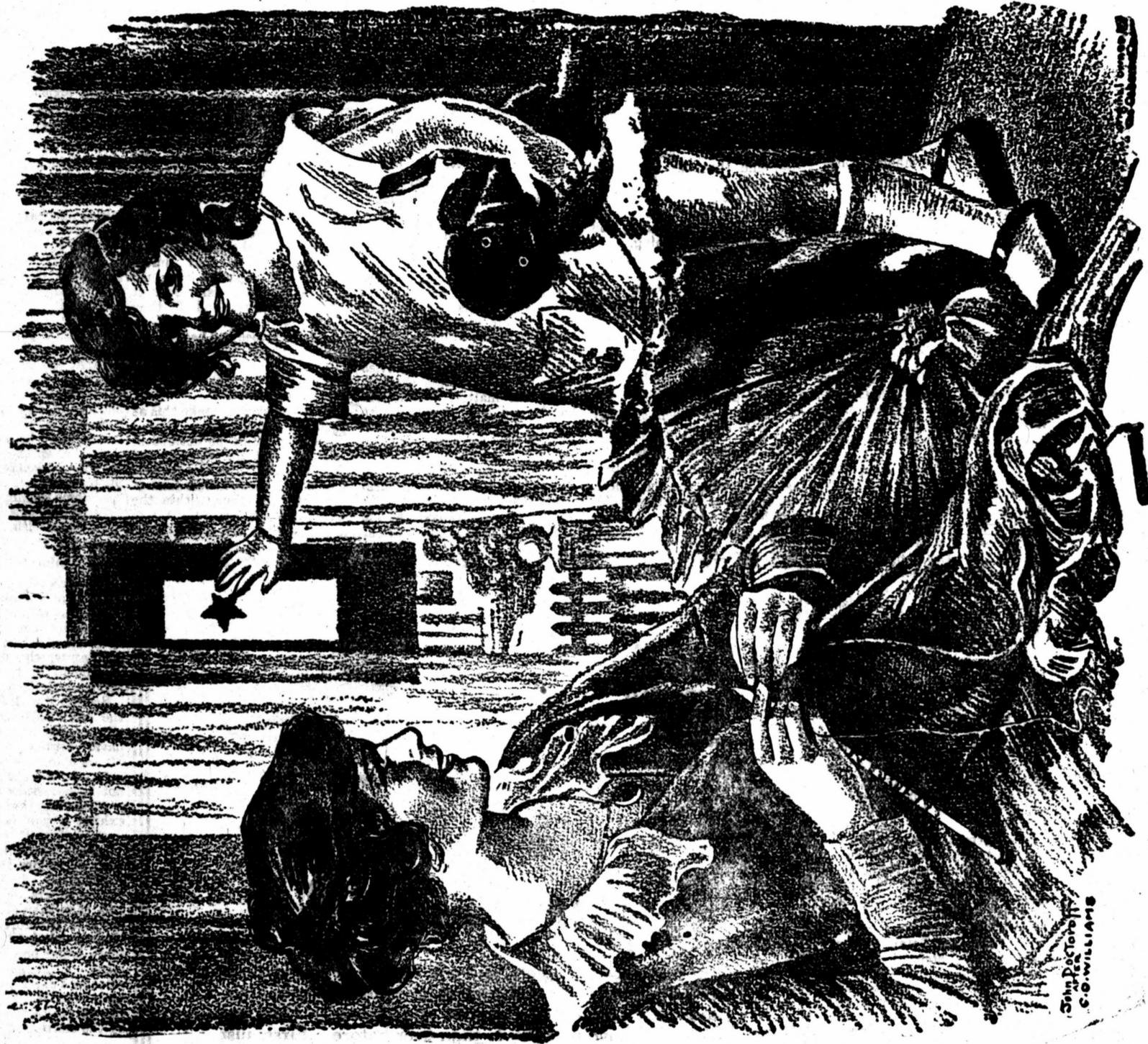
"Thoughtful men ask themselves what will follow if there is no general agreement at Paris," said Mr. Slayden. "There is only one answer apparent to all, and it makes the whole world tremble, for it is war, bigger, more horrible and more expensive than ever. Another worldwide war now, or soon, will mean taxes that can not be endured and physical suffering that will overturn all governments and substitute anarchy, bolshevism or whatever one may choose to call murder and social chaos.

People Want Relief.

"That is the alternative, and that is why almost any sort of plan made at Paris will be agreed to. The people want relief from the peril of war, and the senators want to keep their seats.

"Certainly the parties to the agreement are not all satisfied. Like all such documents, it is a compromise, and complete agreement and content with any political adjustment is never expected. France is disappointed; Germany is sullen, and Italy is vociferously protesting, but they will all come around, and a new world order will get started.

"I was disappointed in the failure to provide more definitely for the periodical assembling of a select body of learned men to consider and propose amendments to the rules of international conduct commonly known as international law. It should be done yet, and there should be steady progress in such matters until the world has accepted a plain code to regulate the relations of nations with one another. I wanted The Hague court, already having a history of usefulness and some traditions, given wider powers in the settlement of disputes between nations, but that is one of the obvious necessities of the machinery of maintaining peace, and it also will come. The cove-



Samuel D. ...
C. G. WILLIAMS

MANY CASUALTIES IN CLEVELAND RIOTS

Dramatic Finale to Mayday Celebrations in Ohio's Chief City.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 1.—An unidentified man was killed by a detective's bullet, eleven policemen were shot or badly beaten and about a hundred persons wounded, many seriously, in general rioting which brought a dramatic finale this afternoon to the socialist Mayday demonstrations here. About thirty persons, seriously injured, are in hospitals tonight, while scores of others, including women, were trampled by rioters and clubbed by police.

The socialist headquarters was totally wrecked by angry civilians bent on putting an end to the demonstration.

The rioting was general in Public Square and several prominent thoroughfares.

Socialists and sympathizers at Public Square were ridden down by mounted policemen and soldiers in army tanks and trucks aided in dispersing them.

Detective Kills Man.

The one fatality occurred when a mob rushed Detective Woodring and others. Woodring declared he drew his revolver to save his own life and fired at the alleged leader of the mob, the bullet passing through the man's neck, killing him instantly. First reports said the dead man was an onlooker.

Sixty of the rioters were arrested. A score were found to be armed, the police said.

Several hundred rioters threatened police headquarters when C. E. Ruthenberg, socialist candidate for mayor, was arrested, and for more than an hour the entire downtown section of the city was a seething mass of socialist demonstrators, police, civilians and soldiers.

Dozens of shots were fired in Public Square where, more than 20,000 socialists and sympathizers assembled for a Mayday rally and to protest against the convictions of Eugene V. Debs and Thomas J. Mooney.

Red Flag Taken.

The trouble started when the

head of one of the five socialist parades scheduled to meet in a mass meeting at Public Square, was stopped and liberty loan workers and an army lieutenant tore a red flag from a man at the head of the marchers, practically every one of whom were carrying red flags.

In less than ten minutes riots had developed at several other points and mounted and foot policemen were quickly switched from one location to another to quell the fighting. The trouble in Public Square started when Lieutenant H. S. Bergen, who served with the Eightieth Division overseas, demanded that several soldiers on the platform remove their uniforms or the red flags they wore on their breasts.

The soldiers refused, and C. E. Ruthenberg, scheduled as the principal socialist speaker, interceded for the socialists.

Lieutenant Bergen and Lieutenant John Hardy of Detroit thereupon mounted the platform and tore the red insignia from the khaki uniforms. The act was the signal for a grand rush by thousands of socialist sympathizers.

Mounted police, who had rushed away to other riot calls, dashed back to Public Square and rode down the fighting mob, using their clubs right and left. Several shots were fired by socialist sympathizers. The mounted policemen and several soldiers manning an army tank and two big trucks charged pellmell into the battle, dispersing the mob.

STATELY BLOUSE OF LACE



Fine lace and the sheerest georgette, together with embroidery, make this stately blouse for formal dress. The sleeves of georgette have deep cuffs of lace. The collar extends to the waistline and there is a vestee of embroidered georgette and a jabot of lace.

AWAIT CALL FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Plans Embrace Separating Covenant From Peace Treaty or Clarifying Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, April 30.—Republican leaders in the senate propose to concentrate their efforts from now until the special session of congress is called upon a program of action which will lead to amendment of the revised league of nations covenant.

Following the telegram sent yesterday by Senator Lodge to republican senators asking them not to express their views on the subject until a conference can be held, it was agreed today that the republican conference should be held immediately after the call for the special session comes from the president.

Although the senators here had no authoritative information on the subject, there are indications that the president would call congress in extraordinary session sometime between May 15 and 22 and that he would issue the call from Paris. The republican conference will be held at least a week before any members have been notified to be in readiness for a special summons.

It will be the purpose of the republican leaders who are not satisfied with the league covenant in its revised form to seek to amend it without unduly delaying peace, but in view of the fact that the discussion undoubtedly must be considerably prolonged some of the senators believe that the congress should first insist upon seeing to it that American troops are brought home from Europe, and they are considering a resolution directing the return of the troops to be submitted and adopted before discussion of the peace treaty and covenant begins. With such a resolution adopted senators who insist upon discussing the league covenant until it is thoroughly understood would not be liable to bombardment from parents of American soldiers held abroad while senate deliberations were proceeding. Senator Johnson of California is earnest-

BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWN



Nile green is the color of this elegant evening gown. The draped skirt is of chiffon velvet, while the basque-like waist is formed of brocaded velvet of the same shade. Large squares of tulle make the sleeves, and there is a touch of silver net at the neck.



For one person who has made money quickly there are a thousand who have built up a fortune slowly by means of conservative investments, such as Government Securities.

Any sane man would rather lend money at interest, than have it taken from him. The Government must have money. It is a case of lending or being taxed.

Whatever the future has in store, those people who have purchased Government Securities have least to fear and most to congratulate themselves upon.

What you waste will buy a Government Security.

For a person who knows nothing of finance, stocks, shares or bonds, there is one good safe investment—Government Securities.

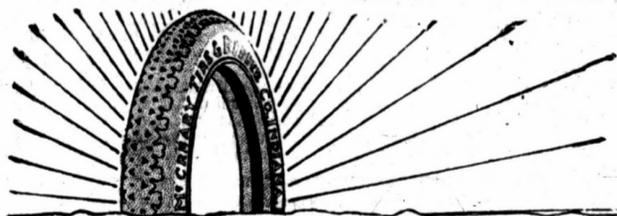
Place your money with the United States Treasury—the safest place in the world. Buy Government Securities.

Save money, buy U. S. Government Securities, accumulate them, and one day you will be able to buy that "something" you have always wanted.

Last, but by no means least, buy Government Securities because your country needs the loan of your money—and such a demand amounts to a sacred obligation.

Support the
VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN
and do it today!

This space patriotically donated by
Jas. S. Shivers
Crockett's Big Store



THE DAWN OF TIRE SATISFACTION

You have been waiting for it. The McCreary engineers have been working for it. Now it has come.

The McCreary "Vitalized Tread" and "Long Cure" process are two "out of the ordinary" reasons why McCreary Tires are giving perfect satisfaction to hundreds of users.

Besides these, there are all the ordinary reasons of quality production.

McCREARY
"Built for Longer Service"
T TIRES

The McCreary Reputation depends upon every McCreary Tire. Adjustments are made on the basis of 4000 miles—most others on 3500 miles.

It is not unusual for McCreary Tires to last 8000 or 10000 miles. Try one.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

ly in favor of a troop recall resolution and this matter will be submitted to the republican conference.

Two Plans of Action.

Two plans of action relating to the league covenant are under consideration. One is to disassociate the covenant from the treaty of peace if possible. Whether this can be accomplished can not be known definitely until the treaty is at hand. The alternative suggestion is to adopt a qualifying resolution or resolutions making absolutely clear, by removing any possible ambiguity, the determination of this country to stand by the Monroe doctrine and never permit it or immigration questions to be subject to foreign interpretation. Qualifying resolutions also would be resorted to in dealing with article 10 of the covenant which commits the United States to the preservation of territorial integrity of European nations. Just how this shall be done has not been determined. The virtue of qualifying resolutions is

LOUIS ANTOON

SHOE
SHOP

Work Guaranteed

Make second-hand shoes better than new.

that they would, if adopted, permit the treaty and covenant to be ratified without the necessity of their being returned to the peace conference for reconsideration. The amendments adopted by the senate would merely qualify the position of the United States with reference to the treaty. There are several precedents for such action.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building
W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

OUR COUNTY'S
ROLL OF HONOR

WHITES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brailsford, fell in battle June 6, 1918. Member of 96th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines, 2nd Division.

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

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

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

Joe Satcher, without parents, fell in battle September or October, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

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

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

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

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

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

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

William R. Matchett, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Matchett, died in the service October 21, 1918. Member of L Company, 123rd Infantry, 31st Division.

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

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

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

COLORED.

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

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

Some of the arguments the government makes in supporting the contention that the postmaster general was authorized by congress to fix the charges of telephone service will, when translated into political language, prove embarrassing to those orators who take the stump next year in defense of the democratic party. For example, the argument that "the public has acted and fixed the rate when a public officer of the United States has fixed it," is decidedly autocratic in its application. It will be rather easy



His FIFTH Home Run

for republican orators to prove a close kinship between that idea and the one expressed by the monarch who informed the French people that he was the state. One would not have to subject that statement to a very critical analysis to extract from it the proposition that, in the matter of taxing the people by the imposition of telephone charges, the postmaster general's authority is that of an absolute sovereign. Perhaps it is in the legal sense, but the assertion and practice of it can hardly be thought expedient from the standpoint of the interest of the party responsible for that assertion and practice.—Galveston News.

EDISON AT 72 A
BUSINESS OPTIMIST

Thomas A. Edison, who recently passed his seventy-second birthday, chatted with newspaper men on the eve of his departure from New York for his laboratory in Orange, N. J.

Mr. Edison, who enjoys rugged health, is a business optimist. Among other statements he suggested that jobs will be found for fighters and workers home from the war if business men will go right ahead and not stagnate affairs by waiting for lower prices.

"I am feeling great," the inventor replied to a question about his health. "I have always taken pretty good care of myself, and judged by my ancestors I am really only a middle aged man now. My great grandfather lived to be 104, my grandfather was 102 when he died and my father reach 94."

Mr. Edison then made a rapid calculation and said: "I see their three ages totaled 300 years," and then with a twinkle, "I hope to maintain this century average."

When asked about the problems of reconstruction Mr. Edison said: "The first thing to do is to find jobs for all the fighters and workers who helped to win the war. This will be easy enough if public officials everywhere will resume making permanent improvements and business men go ahead promptly about their respective businesses."

"The buying public is hungry

for goods of all kinds. I notice that Shedd of Marshall Field & Co. says that December and January were the two biggest months in the history of the retail dry goods business. The purchasing power of the people is enormous and they have absolute faith in the future. The only danger is the business man who thinks he is long headed and hangs back when he ought to go ahead. There is such a thing as being too shrewd and too close a bargainer.

"In Wall Street, the man who tries to buy at the lowest point and sell at the highest usually gets left. It is the same way in business. Readjustments in prices are already in progress, but the man who lets his business run down at the heel waiting for prices to reach their lowest level is likely to lose a great deal more than he gains, and even if he should happen to strike it lucky and make a little higher profit, Uncle Sam will take part of his extra profit in taxes, so that the percentage is pretty heavy against the business man who lets his business stagnate in order to gamble on

FOR SUMMER AFTERNOONS



For summertime and afternoons, here is a frock which may be worn with assurance on the promenade or anywhere else. Any of the sheer materials—georgette, voile, lawn, organdie, will serve to make it. Its new style features are apparent in the wide hem and girde, the round neck and deep cuffs. A simple and smart braiding on the front of the blouse contributes to its success with just the right amount of decoration.



Above all things one's millinery must be kept fresh looking and immaculately clean. There are many millinery materials that are always in style, as velvet and velvet ribbons, well-made flowers, laces, ribbons, straw hats, crepe, and chiffons. They become soiled and mussed, but can be cleaned and freshened up by simple processes available at home. Now that spring is near, a becoming straw hat may only need repolishing, or to have the trimmings freshened up, to serve during the early spring and as a change throughout the season.

For colored straw hats there are dyes which are usually on sale in drug stores, ready to apply, which will restore the color of the straw or change it to another color. There are several reliable dyes that will change colored hats into black ones. Most of these dyes give the hat a fine luster and it looks practically new, after dyeing. Often a faded hat can be successfully restored to color by applying the colors mixed with gasoline, as described in a former article. Some hats can be scoured with soapsuds, as leghorn or Panama straws. In this case the suds is used, but with a view to keeping the straw from getting very wet. To restore a natural straw color, a hat may be cleaned with lemon juice and sulphur. A white straw may be washed with oxalic acid diluted with water. After a leghorn hat has been cleaned it may be bleached by suspending it over a burning sulphur candle. Burn the sulphur in the bottom of a barrel, suspending the hat at the top so that it will not scorch. A felt hat may be successfully scoured with the finest sandpaper. Ammonia will often restore color in colored straw hats. Wring a cloth out of half a pint of hot water to which a teaspoonful of ammonia has been added and cover the hat with this cloth. Allow it to re-

main a while. If the brim needs pressing, cover it with the cloth and iron with a warm iron. If the color is not sufficiently restored by this process mix tube paint and gasoline and dip the hat in it, or brush it on. There are several reliable hat dyes that can be bought with directions for using that will quickly renovate straw hats.

To Freshen Flowers.

Mix tube paint and gasoline with the color desired and dip faded flowers into this dye. Petals may be shaded and veined with tube paint. Flowers that are crumpled should be held over dry steam and gently shaken. When they have been steamed and tinted take small, sharp scissors and trim away any frayed edges. One can often make flowers look as good as new by these processes.

Julia Bottomey

Jet Buckles, White Shoes.

White buckskin shoes shown for the South show jet buckles of various sorts. Usually they are very effective. One method of mounting the buckle is to place it on a foundation composed of closely plaited black ribbon, which extends just far enough to give the buckle a little backing. Sometimes, too, white satin evening slippers show jet buckles, or small jet buttons fastened flat against the tongue section or the edge of the shoe as it slopes up to the instep.

To Wash Chamole Skin.

To wash chamole skin put it through warm soapsuds, rinse in several warm waters, draw it through the hand to squeeze the water out and hang up to dry. Pull while drying, if you would have it smooth.

lower prices.

"I believe in business prudence, but right now I think the most prudent thing a business man can do is to go ahead. He should not be afraid to go after orders and buy the materials that he needs to fill them."

LEAGUE OPPOSITION
BLAMED ON POLITICS

Patriotic Reasons Have Little Part, Asserts Vice President.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—Vice President Marshall, in an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science tonight in support of the league of nations, declared the covenant did not infringe upon the right of the United States congress, and expressed the opinion that much of the opposition to the plan results more from political than from patri-

otic reasons. Agitation over the Monroe doctrine was characterized by Mr. Marshall as a "tempest is a teapot."

"There were two conclusions drawn from the Monroe doctrine," the vice president said, "one of which was good for the Americans and the other of which was bad. The conclusion that it was the doctrine of self-defense against the aggressions of European nations on the western shore was good, but the doctrine conferring upon us a lordship or guardianship of our sister republics of the south was distinctly bad. It wounded the pride of these republics and instead of drawing them toward America it furnished reasons for them to listen to the insidious wiles of European diplomacy. When all men pledge their honor to maintaining the integrity of the American republics, it is hardly needful for the United States to assume for itself the discharge of that duty."

Mr. Marshall said he hoped the American people always would be trained to the idea of justice and not force as the ruling power of the world.

INSURANCE
Fire, Plate Glass, Accident and Sickness
Tornado and Automobile.
Mrs. A. C. Collins
Rear Crockett State Bank
All Business Appreciated

CALLS ON MAYORS TO SUPPRESS REDS

Seattle Official Believes the Time
for Stern Measures
Has Arrived.

Kansas City, May 1.—Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, opponent of the I. W. W. and bolsheviks, Thursday night addressed an appeal to mayors of all cities in the United States, urging the closing of all I. W. W. halls, imprisonment of the leaders and the suppression of the red flag.

Declaring that the rioting reported in many cities was an evidence of the menace of bolshevism and I. W. W. principles, Mayor Hanson urged that mayors call upon the national government for the deportation and punishment of all anarchists. He declared that the "reds" have a vast organization in every country in the world and expect to overthrow them all, including ours.

Mayor Hanson's statement follows:

"The events of the past few days, the sending of bombs to law enforcing officials and the rioting and disorders in many cities in this country have probably convinced the doubters that the menace of bolshevism and I. W. W. is imminent and that all advocates of violence should be suppressed and punished.

"In my sober judgment the 'reds' have a vast organization in every country in the world and expect to be able to overthrow all governments, including ours.

"The red flag of anarchy can not continue to wave on the same planet with our emblem of liberty and freedom. Make no mistake about that. One or the other must fail. Surely the red flag has no place in our country.

"Then let us suppress it in every part of our land. I note press dispatches state that an I. W. W. national convention is soon to be held. It seems unbelievable that our government will allow this outlaw organization to assemble en masse and plot its downfall at such a time as this. However, as mayors we have our sworn duty to perform and we must be true to our American citizenship.

"Therefore I request all mayors in this great land of ours to close all I. W. W. halls, throw the teachers of force and violence in jail, demand of the national authorities the deportation and punishment of all anarchists and the suppression of the red flag wherever and whenever it is found.

"If this brand of Americanism does not suit some people let them go back to the country from which they came.

"We don't want them in the United States."

Two Per Cent Beer Will Not Intoxicate, Says Chemist.

Dallas, Tex., May 3.—Would the American army, attacking man at a time, have caused the Germans equal embarrassment as, for instance, the massed assault of the marines at Chateau-Thierry?

Will four quarts of 2 per cent beer produce the same intoxicating effect as two quarts of 4 per cent beer?

Although to the average man the comparison seems absurd, a theory established by Landon C. Moore, Dallas chemist, places it entirely within the realm of plausibility. Mr. Moore's theory regarding the intoxicating properties of alcoholic beverages amounts to just this: It is not the ultimate quantity, but the degree of concentration.

Having been a lifelong prohibitionist and abstainer, Mr. Moore has made a minute chemical and physiological study of intoxication in order to satisfy himself on the point of just what constitutes intoxicating liquor. His answer is one which

is now being sought by legal decision in other states through test cases instituted by the brewers.

"A beverage containing not over 2 per cent alcohol is not intoxicating," Mr. Moore declares.

This conclusion, the chemist says, is not based on the imbibitor's discretion, but upon his capacity. He simply can't hold enough. He can't hold enough because science has exploded a popular but erroneous theory. The average man says: "If it takes four quarts of 4 per cent beer to make me drunk, it will take eight quarts of 2 per cent beer, or just twice as much."

Science, as brought out in Mr. Moore's experiments, corrects: "You are wrong; it will not take eight quarts, but sixteen quarts, or four times as much." This again recalls the military comparison, but, as Mr. Moore explains it, there are sound and exact chemical principles to account for this state of affairs.

When alcohol is present in no greater quantity than 2 per cent, he declares, the intoxicating properties have absolutely no chance to make an effective attack on the cells of the body—or, more properly speaking, the cells of the brain—producing the condition known as a "jag."

The alcohol contained in three fingers of 60 per cent whisky, for instance, must be taken into the body so slowly through the medium of 2 per cent beer that it is almost instantly thrown off. There is not a possibility of its remaining in the system and producing either intoxication or the resultant appetite.

All Troops Home by September is Slogan.

Washington, May 2.—Determination of President Wilson, indicated in press advices from Paris, that no American troops shall continue on German soil for a longer period after the signing of the peace treaty than may be necessary to embark them for home, is borne out by present plans of the war department, which contemplate the return of the entire American expeditionary forces by September. Because of this, General March, chief of staff, is making every ef-

TURNBACK OF CABLES WITHOUT CEREMONY

Mackay Will Resume His Former Duties With the Company.

Washington, May 2.—American cable lines taken over by the government in November were restored to private ownership and operation at midnight tonight by direction of President Wilson.

The turnback was without ceremony or formality, the wire control board of the postoffice department having arranged details of the transfer on April 29, at which time the government made known its intention to relinquish control of the properties. Since December Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been directing head of the cable service by appointment of the postmaster general.

Beginning tomorrow, however, Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company, will resume his former duties with that company. Mr. Mackay was removed by the postmaster general because of his refusal to co-operate in government effort to unify trans-Atlantic service.

Postmaster General Burleson during the day received another telegram from Mr. Mackay requesting the return of the Postal Company's land lines at once. Mr. Burleson replied as follows: "Replying to your telegrams of yesterday and today, you are advised that my telegram to you of the 1st instant disposed of the matter so far as the postmaster general is concerned."

fort to speed up the demobilization in this country.

An official announcement issued today as to the accumulation of surplus clothing for the troops stated that the estimates were based on "troop withdrawals to be completed in September."

Oldsmobile

The Owner of an Oldsmobile Eight Has Always a Consciousness of Possessing a Quality Car—with a Twenty-one Years' Reputation of Highest Quality Standing to Back His Judgment.

The Oldsmobile is the one striking success today in a light weight Eight-Cylinder car at a moderate price.

Its famous 2-phase power V-type motor has given it international fame as a remarkable performer.

In the first phase—you may travel at any modest pace on high gear down to a mere crawl at a mile or two an hour.

In the second phase—simply step on the accelerator and go—an undreamed of stream of power is released.

We would welcome the opportunity to demonstrate this remarkable feature to you. Call, phone, or write to

Oldsmobile Sales Company

Office Phone 303

Residence Phone 205

Endless Variety in Spring Blouses



There is no such thing as a dull moment among the new spring blouses, now entering in gay companies, the shops and stores. There is so great a variety of styles in them that it is not easy to pick out features that are characteristic of the season. But there is one item that is so universal in them that it passes without notice—is taken as a matter of course. That is the sheerness of the materials used. Except for the plain and regulation shirtwaists of silk or linen, or cotton, there are only diaphanous stuffs in blouses, with georgette crepe far in the lead of all others.

Besides this feature of the styles, there is a preponderance of round-neck models, and many of these fasten on the shoulder. The narrow shoulder yoke remains a great favorite. Small, round crochet and small pearl buttons are favored for fastening and trimming; hemstitching, tucks and very narrow Val lace, for ornamentation on the light blouses.

Dark colors, and black, in georgette are shown made up over white net or

lace, and the reverse of this, black chantilly lace appears, made up over flesh or white georgette. A good example of the smart blouse of dark georgette over cream-colored net appears in the picture. Its sleeves and trimming are novel, both being characteristic of the new season. Besides these long flowing sleeves, there are elbow-length sleeves cut in much the same way. The trimming is a couching, in which very heavy silk in dark red is fastened down with another shade of silk in the same color. This couching is used in many ways and patterns, and is very easily and quickly done. On light-colored blouses a dark couching in harmonious color is used, as brown or light tan, or blue on tan or white.

A striking novelty appears in a blouse of georgette in flesh color with high collar, cuffs and a square inset at the front made of a Japanese silk handkerchief with border in light blue, showing a band and large dots.

Julia B. B. B.

TEXAS AND OKLA. SMASHED HUN LINE

360th Regiment Acted as Hinge of Door Swung Around, Knocking Germans Out of Entrance.

How the 360th infantry, composed of Texas and Oklahoma boys, covered itself with glory in driving the boches before them upon battlefields of France and the excellent records made by these boys in their training camps is told in the following letter to the Houston Post from Clarence H. Reese, senior chaplain, 90th division: "The 360th infantry began its training at Camp Travis in September, 1917. During the winter there was a serious epidemic of measles, followed by pneumonia, and over 40 men were buried out of the regiment before April. Then a large portion of the command was removed by train to Eastern ports and consolidated with other organizations and sent overseas. These losses were met by raw recruits, who were trained with those who had remained for a few weeks, and then on June 6, 1918, the regiment started for Europe, under the command of Colonel C. H. Conrad, who had won the universal affection and respect of both officers and men. At Camp Mills, Long Island, the regiment arrived, received its overseas equipment and left for France in less than 20 hours, but it left without its beloved colonel, who at the last moment was ordered to Washington to serve on the general staff. Colonel H. C. Price, the lieutenant colonel, took command. "The regiment arrived at its training area in France on June 27, regimental headquarters being located in the little village of Rouvre-sur-Aube, northeast of Dijon. After six weeks' training it moved by train to Toul, and went into the line on August 24 near the famous old town of Pont a Mouson. Preparations were already under way for the great St. Mihiel offensive. Every night the roads were filled with tractors tugging big guns into position. When the plan of attack was received it was found that the 90th division would be the pivot of the attack, while the other divisions swung forward on the left. In the 90th division the 360th regiment held the positions farthest to the right. They were the hinge of the door that swung round and knocked the Germans out of that entrance to France. There was an extremely delicate and important mission, for when the rest of the army moved forward they were exposed to an enfilading fire from the enemy and their defense of the right flank was essential to the success of the whole attack. "At 1 o'clock on the morning of September 12 the artillery began its great attack. For four hours the heavens were ablaze and the earth trembled, then at 5 o'clock the infantry went over the top. Through acres of barbed wire entanglements and over cement trenches 12 feet deep and 10 feet wide the soldiers scrambled and fought, and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon the 90th division had reached every objective assigned to it. The 357th infantry on the extreme left had advanced four kilometres, or nearly two and a half miles. The 358th and 359th had each gone ahead more than a mile, and the 360th had taken the front line trenches before it and was holding the pivot on which the whole movement turned. "The next day the 360th covered itself with glory. Perhaps the enterprise can best be described in the

words of Brigadier General U. G. Mc-Alexander, who had command of the 359th and 360th in this engagement: "In the St. Mihiel salient on September 12 the 360th gained its objective ahead of schedule. The objective did not include the notorious Bois le Petre, owing, as I am informed, to the report made by the French—in fact by Marshal Petain—that the wood was regarded as invulnerable. Colonel Price and I organized an attack on this Bois le Petre, and asked for authority to make it on September 13. This request was refused but permission was given to "exploit." Having been given an inch I took an ell, with the result that on the morning of September 13, Colonel Price went into the Bois le Petre, and before the day was over, had cleared it of the enemy who had held it for four years. Major General Henry T. Allen, commanding the 90th division, in reporting operations upon this front, makes the following statement: "Colonel Howard C. Price, commanding the 360th infantry, by careful personal reconnaissance, instituted a magnificent plan of attack, which was carried out in such an aggressive, yet strategic manner, that the whole Bois le Petre was cleared in a single operation by the 360th infantry on September 13, 1918, with a slight loss. The exploitation was carried to the Moselle river. It must be remembered that the French in defending the southern portion of this wood lost 123,000 men, of whom 18,000 were killed. This achievement, which is scarcely to be equaled by any other on the Western front, must be remembered as a source of proud satisfaction to the troops who participated therein. "Early in October the 90th division was relieved by the 7th division, and after being concentrated for a few days near Toul, moved to an area near Verdun within marching distance of the Meuse-Argonne front. Again the 90th was assigned to a pivotal position. It was evident that the enemy in his retreat was using the Meuse river as a pivot and that if this pivot could be broken a decision might be reached. The task of breaking this pivot was assigned to the 1st American army. The 357th and 358th captured Bantheville and the high ground to the north and northwest of that town in a brilliant operation and thus secured a position from which it was possible to "jump off" in case of a major attack. "On the night of October 30 the 357th and 358th, which had suffered heavy casualties, were relieved by the 359th and 360th, who moved to the attack with the 360th on the left and the 359th on the right. The 343d and 345th machine gun battalions had crept up into positions from which they could cover the advance with overhead fire, and in the morning these two battalions fired more than 1,200,000 rounds and contributed very largely to the success of the attack. The plan of attack was that the 360th infantry on the left, on a narrow front, and assisted by the concentration of all available artillery, should drive forward through the Grande Carre farm and the strong wooded positions to the left, and advance up to and beyond Andevanne. If this attack succeeded the 359th infantry on the right would then be able to advance across open ground west of Aincreville without being subject to enfilading fire. An extremely heavy artillery preparation began at 3:30 a. m., November 1. At 5:30 the 360th went over the top. "From the outset the fighting was desperate. The best veteran troops in the German army were thrown in to stop the advance. German machine gun nests were everywhere, the gunners sticking to their posts till wiped out. The 360th succeeded, the 359th

went across the open area, and for several hours both regiments advanced almost without a halt. Grande Carre farm was taken and mopped up; the woods to the north were cleared of the enemy; Andevanne and Hill 243 were captured and the 360th pushed on a mile beyond. The 359th took Chassogne farm and St. Marguerite farm, and by late in the afternoon these two regiments had passed on beyond all their objectives and the Freya Stellung, the last known enemy position of any strength on this front, was completely broken. "The next day the advance was continued. Villers Devant Dun was taken, Hill 321 was captured and the Bois de Raux occupied. "November 3, the 357th and 358th, having received fresh troops and supplies had a few hours rest, returned to the attack, passed through the 357th and 360th and pressed on, but it was evident that the attacks of the preceding days had broken the enemy's resistance and that his forces were completely disorganized. They crossed the Meuse on November 9 and by desperate fighting the 358th infantry next day captured Blanc Fontaine and secured a foothold in Stenay, for several years the headquarters of the crown prince. Early on the morning of November 11 word was received that the greatest battle in which American troops had ever been engaged was ended by Germany's acceptance of the allied terms, and that hostilities would cease at 11 o'clock. "From the above it will be seen that the 360th infantry was one of the foremost units in all the major operations of the 90th division, and therefore the following summary of the operations of the 90th must in large part apply to that regiment: "The average advance made by the 90th division on the St. Mihiel front was six kilometers; on the Verdun or Meuse-Argonne front, 22. The division was under fire from August 20th to November 11, with the exception of seven days occupied in changing sectors; 75 days without a relief. During that time it went over the top in two major offensives and seven minor operations, not counting exploitations and pursuits, and it was still advancing when halted by the armistice. "The 90th division captured 25 pieces of heavy artillery, 36 trench mortars, 122 light machine guns, 903 rifles and an immense quantity of ammunition and stores. It took prisoners, 32 officers and 1844 men. Of these the 360th captured 18 officers and 789 men. "The 90th division never withdrew from a foot of ground it had been ordered to hold; it fulfilled every mission assigned to it in less than the time allotted and it never failed to reach and pass beyond the exploitation line designated. There are less than six 'battle stragglers' charged against its record, and the 360th regiment claims not to have had a single

Drink
Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

Coca-Cola is a perfect answer to thirst that no imitation can satisfy.

Coca-Cola quality, recorded in the public taste, is what holds it above imitations.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Sold Everywhere

Modern Baking Appliances

Crude ovens may be all right for the preparation of food for Mexicans, but they would never serve the purpose of a bakery that caters to the people of this community.

OUR FANCY PASTRIES

need the most modern of baking appliances, and also need expert care in their preparation. That they are of superior quality is proved by the statements of our large number of satisfied customers.

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

Crockett Grocery & Baking COMPANY

BLOUSE IN SLIP-ON STYLE

For blouses, georgette, more than any other fabric, has endeared itself to women. A blouse in flesh color, made of georgette, having a small vestee is shown here. It is a slip-on style, fastening in the back and is trimmed with beads.

straggler. "Shortly after the conclusion of the armistice, Major General Henry T. Allen left the 90th division to take command of the 8th army corps, and the command passed to Brigadier General J. P. O'Neill, of the 179th brigade, who continued in command during the march into Germany and until December 30th, when Major General C. H. Martin took over the command. "In his farewell letter to the 90th, General Allen said "The separation has given me so much pain that renunciation of the corps command persisted in my mind. Your superb compartment everywhere in France, as well as your unsurpassed battle exploits, have won for you a designation in the army of occupation; your wonderful fighting ability and your superior manhood have won for you a place in my heart that will remain with me for all time. The fathers and mothers who produced men such as you, who know not battle straggling nor retreat under any circumstances, must be thrilled when they learn your stories. The States to which you and they belong possess the prime essentials of prosperity and greatness. The soul of the 90th division will remain a sacred inspiration to me wherever I be." "As part of the 7th army corps the 90th division marched from Stenay across Luxembourg into Rhenish Prussia and about Christmas settled down with its headquarters at Bernkastel on the Moselle river. The 360th is located at Zeltingen, four miles farther down stream. "During its stay at Zeltingen the 360th has won second place at the

90th division horse show and first place at the 7th army corps horse show. Official inspections have placed it at the head of the list both in the division and the corps. The 7th corps asked permission to have its mess sergeants and cooks make a tour of the 360th infantry to see what could be accomplished in the way of having first class mess halls and kitchens. The 360th band won first place in the corps and the leader of the 360th band, Mr. Bunbury, is now drilling five bands for a big celebration when General Pershing inspects the division before starting for home.

Some Postscripts.

Rubber rings have been invented to prevent thimbles slipping from fingers.

Cotton has been raised successfully by Italian experimenters on the oasis of Tripoli.

There are enough telephones in the United States for every ten persons to have one.

Copper is the leading mineral product of South Australia, followed by salt and iron ore.

Folding paper tees have been invented for golfers, bound in book form for easy carrying.

A patent has been issued for a flexible wooden hay stack cover that can be used from year to year.

For harvesting a saw driven by an electric motor has been invented that is light enough to be used on ice too thin for horses.

To prevent automobile accidents due to cars running backward on hills an inventor has patented a device that automatically locks the rear wheels of a machine when the engine stops.

Telephone Subscribers

In order to give good and efficient telephone service it has become necessary to increase the rates 25 cents a month on each telephone—

Effective May 1st.

Crockett Telephone Company

RED FLAG MUST GO; CONGRESS AROUSED

Indiana Statesman Has Bill of
Drastic Provisions Ready
for Introduction.

Washington, May 2.—Congress is not going to stand for the red flag in the United States.

Thursday's May day demonstrations signalized with the waving of red flags in various cities have served to emphasize the determination of congressional leaders to force enactment of legislation which will prohibit and penalize such demonstrations.

While the propaganda committee of the senate has had the subject under consideration and probably will submit a bill on the issue, there is one senator who is not going to wait for a committee to initiate such legislation. He is Senator New of Indiana, who submitted an anti-red flag bill in the maelstrom of legislation at the last session which went down in the flood of unacted measures in the closing days of congress.

Now the Indiana senator is writing another bill and he plans to introduce it as soon as the new congress convenes.

The measure, particularly directed against the bolshevik propaganda movement, now being agitated in the United States, has already been tentatively prepared, and although subject to revision before presentation to congress, it will be substantially as follows:

Provisions Will Be Drastic.

That it shall be unlawful for any person to advocate or advise, to write, or with the intent to forward the purpose herein-after mentioned to print, publish, sell, or distribute any document, book, circular, paper, journal, or other written or printed communication in or by which there is advised overthrow, by force or violence, or by physical injury to person or property, or by the general ces-

sation of industry, of the government of the United States or of all government.

That the display or exhibition at any meeting, gathering or parade, public or private, of any flag, banner, or emblem, symbolizing, or intended by the person or persons displaying or exhibiting the same to symbolize, a purpose to overthrow, by force or violence, or by physical injury to person or property, or by the general cessation of industry, the government of the United States or all governments, is hereby declared to be unlawful.

That every document, book, circular, paper, journal or other written or printed communication in or by which there is advocated or advised the overthrow, by force or violence, or by physical injury to person or property, or by the general cessation of the authority of the United States, or all government, in or by which there is advocated or advised the unlawful use of force or physical injury to the unlawful seizure or destruction of persons or property as a means toward the accomplishment of economic, industrial or political changes, is hereby declared to be nonmailable and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post office or by any carrier.

Closes Mails to Propaganda.

That it shall be unlawful, with intent to forward the end, in or by same, advocated or advised, to import or cause to be imported into the United States or any place subject to its jurisdiction any matter declared by this act to be nonmailable, or with such intent to transport or cause to be transported any such matter from any State to another or to any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

That whosoever shall use or attempt to use the mails or the postal service of the United States for the transmission of any matter declared by this act to be nonmailable, or who shall otherwise violate any provision of this act, shall be fined not more than \$5000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

"There is entirely too much consideration shown to the class of people who employ the red flag in this country," said Senator New Friday. "I certainly propose to insist upon early consideration in the next congress of legislation to deal with conditions confronting us. The judiciary committee took the matter up in the last congress, but it was lost in the rush of things in the closing days. I believe that the committee can come to an understanding early in this session on a bill such as I have outlined."

It is to be supposed that when Governor Allen of Kansas recovers sufficiently from the grief he has been made to suffer from the cruel selfishness of the Southern cotton growers and the cotton speculators he will take note of the report coming from Chicago concerning the causes of the high price of corn. According to this report, one of the considerable reasons why corn has advanced to a price which puts a heavy hardship on an underfed world is that the merchants and farmers of the corn-growing states are holding large quantities of last year's crop of that cereal. It is already selling at \$1.65 a bushel, something like three times the normal price; but this price does not sate the acquisitiveness of the growers and primary buyers of corn. They want more, and since the Argentine farmers are not able to compete in this country, because of strikes and lack of shipping, the growers and primary buyers of corn are under practically no other restraint than their own avarice, and this seems to be rather robust. Kansas, as one of the chief corn-growing states in the union, must be implicated in this cruel exploitation of the country's predicament, and so Governor Allen ought not much longer to spend all of his anathemas upon the cotton growers and cotton speculators of the South.—News.

Velvet

THE
SMOOTHEST
SMOKING
TOBACCO

Smoke over your problems. A little drawin' on a fren'ly pipe often saves a heap of drawin' on a bank account.

Velvet Joe

Velvet is a friendly tobacco in the truest sense, because, like friendship, it has been allowed to ripen naturally—nothing forced or unnatural.

There are "hurry up" ways with tobacco but only patient ageing (two years in wooden hogsheads) can bring out the mellowness that sets Velvet apart.

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



You know what mellowness is—now think of a good friend who is never harsh to you.

There you have the big thing about Velvet—
mellow friendliness.

You and Velvet—begin your friendship today.

Lyell & Myers Tobacco Co.

15¢

S-O-M-E Goodies!

"—the kind that melt in your mouth—light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging 'round the pantry—all made with

CALUMET BAKING POWDER
the safest, purest, most economical kind. Try it—drive away bake-day failures."

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it. Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS

MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

CABINET MEMBERS ARE SENT BOMBS

Other Noted Men Included in
Plot to Terrorize the
Country.

New York, April 30.—With the discovery Wednesday in the New York postoffice of sixteen infernal machines, in addition to six more that have been delivered to prominent men in various parts of the country, federal detectives Wednesday night started a search for the senders of the dangerous bombs which are believed to be a part of a nationwide plot.

The bombs found Wednesday were addressed to prominent men, including judges and cabinet members, while the six thus far delivered to addresses through the mail, reached the offices or homes of the following:

Former Senator Thomas Hardwick of Georgia; Congressman John L. Burnett of Alabama; Federal Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago; Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle; United States District Attorney Charles M. Fickert and his assistant Edward M. Cunha of San Francisco.

None of these men has been injured by the bombs, but Mrs.

Hardwick and a maid were severely hurt. The parcels bore similar mechanisms, arranged to explode on opening, and were sent as "novelty samples" from New York with a fictitious tag, indicating that they came from the store of Gimbel Brothers.

The packages found in the New York postoffice were discovered by a mail clerk after reading of the bomb which exploded at the Hardwick home. They had all been held for lack of first class postage.

Names of Sixteen.

The sixteen bombs were addressed to the following:
William M. Wood, Boston, Mass.

Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration, New York.

Mitchell A. Palmer, United States attorney general, Washington, D. C.

Anthony Camminetti, bureau of immigration, Washington, D. C.

William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, Washington, D. C.

Senator T. Larry Eyra, Chester, Pa.

William H. Lamb, solicitor, Washington, D. C.

W. H. Finch, department of justice, New York.

A. S. Burleson, postmaster general, Washington, D. C.

J. F. Hylan, mayor, New York city.

Rich E. Knight, police commissioner, New York.

John D. Rockefeller, Tarry-

town, N. Y.
William I. Schaffer, attorney general, Harrisburg, Pa.
Governor William C. Sproul, Chester, Pa.
Oliver Wendel Holmes, United States chief justice, Washington, D. C.
J. P. Morgan, New York city.

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

**CRYING NEED FOR
PAINT**

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

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

HERE AND THERE.

Gompers' slogan is less work and more pay. The last analysis of that principle is no work and plenty to eat and wear. All just persons believe in the doctrine of fair compensation, and as much labor as the normal man wants to perform.

Soon the people of Texas are to vote upon questions of vital importance to the State. Let every voter make up his mind in the light of reason and unselfish patriotism, and cast his vote accordingly. And above all avoid strife and rancor. All discussions should be made on a plane of dignity and a high regard for the opinions of free men.

And now comes a paper read and endorsed by many thousands of Americans advocating the "abolishment of all State constitutions and State legislatures, and all necessary laws initiated directly by the people and decided by a referendum vote, all past laws being automatically repealed by the voting of new laws that conflict with the old." Surely the ingenuity of many cranks is at work to find out how many ways there are by which this government can be destroyed. But if Lawyer Rutherford is right about the world having come to an end in 1914, what is the use to bother about legislatures?

There are certain great fundamental principles of Christianity that can not be discarded without destroying civilization. And the fundamental principles of this government can not be ignored without destroying the Republic. The various theories of government now being taught in Europe are fraught with the seeds of destruction of all known forms of government, all forms of law, order and society.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

GENERAL WARNING FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, April 30.—Discovery in New York today of sixteen bombs, each put together by experts, resulted tonight in a general warning to government employes to be on the watch for what authorities believe to be an anarchist plot to spread terror through the country.

While steps were taken immediately to deal with the situation already developed, post-office department officials frankly admitted there was absolutely no means of telling exactly how many bombs might have been deposited in the mails. The sixteen picked up in New York were regarded as a catch find, having been held for lack of postage. Coming on the heels of the damage caused by an infernal machine mailed to former Senator Hardwick of Georgia, and in the same sort of package, with the same department store label, led to prompt confiscation by the government and quick

search for similar weapons of destruction moving through the mails.

Because of the character of the men to whom the packages were addressed the one thought of the authorities centered in the motive. The attempt on the lives of cabinet members, a justice of the supreme court of the United States, a governor, a mayor and others, was linked up with recent agitation and discussion of the after-the-war immigration. But the authorities could not altogether agree on this as the reason behind the wholesale attempts at destruction.

Congressman Burnett Fails to Open Box—Escapes Injury.

Gadsden, Ala., April 30.—Congressman John L. Burnett had a narrow escape today when the lid on a box containing an infernal machine stuck and he was unable to open it. Later the box, which was marked "Gimbel Bros., New York," was turned over to the police. A shot from a revolver caused it to go off with a loud explosion.

Is Convinced Attempt on Life Due to Activities.

Atlanta, Ga., April 30.—Thomas W. Hardwick, former United States senator, said tonight he was convinced the attempt made on his life by sending him an infernal machine was due to his activities against foreign immigration. He first suspected this, he said, and he considered receipt today of a bomb by Representative Burnett of Alabama, chairman of the immigration committee in the last house, made it certain. While Mr. Burnett was introducing a bill in the house to stop immigration, Mr. Hardwick explained, he was pushing a similar measure in the senate. "Bolshevik cussedness," was Mr. Hardwick's explanation for the sending of similar bombs to other prominent men.

Mrs. Hardwick, who was injured when the infernal machine exploded yesterday in the Hardwick apartment, was said tonight to be resting as comfortably as could be expected.

Ethel Williams, the negro maid who was opening the package when it exploded, probably will die, Mr. Hardwick said tonight.

Bomb Package Is Sent to Judge Landis; Not Opened.

Chicago, Ill., April 30.—A package answering closely descriptions of the infernal machines discovered in New York today was received in the chambers of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis this morning. Judge Landis was absent at Rockford, Ill., hearing cases, and the package lay practically unnoticed on his desk for hours.

It was addressed to "Mr. K. M. Landis," and bore the words "Sample Novelty, Gimbel Brothers, 32 Broadway, New York." It was this legend which attracted the attention of a newspaper reporter who knew of the disclosures in New York.

The reporter notified Colonel J. M. Stuart, postal inspector, who took the package to his office. He telegraphed to New York for information as to a safe way to open it.

Judge Landis personally attends to his own mail, and for that reason the parcel was unopened by his secretary, even in his absence. The jurist presided at the trials of and sentenced William D. Haywood and ninety-two other I. W. W. now in prison, and Victor Berger of Milwaukee and four other socialists, who are seeking a new trial.

Things Worth Knowing.

The first coal mine in the Malay peninsula has been placed in operation.

Experiments are being tried in France of ageing wines with ultraviolet rays.

Trinidad, which is steadily increasing its petroleum production, exported more than 41,000,000 gallons last year.

Two Englishmen have invented a metal attachment for soft hats to restore their form after having been pinched in being lifted from the head.

Chile has some of the richest iron ore in the world and the government is planning to increase its production with the aid of European experts.

SERVICE WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

Aix les Bains, France, March 23, 1919.

Mrs. J. S. Cook, Crockett, Texas, U. S. A. My Dearest Mother:

Today is Sunday and a very beautiful one at that. The sun is shining and it looks as tho' spring were really here at last. We have had so much disagreeable weather that a little sunshine is duly appreciated.

At 1:30 this afternoon I'm going on a boat trip on the largest lake in France, the Lake of Bourget, which is only eleven miles long but is considered by the French as a dandy. But I'm sure that it is the scenery along the shore of the lake that makes it so interesting. You remember "Hannibal's Pass?" Well, you can see it from the lake, also from the town where I am stopping. The mountains are all along the lake and in some places rise abruptly from the water to great heights. On the other side of Aix les Bains from the lake rises Mt. Revard, which is 5070 feet high. A cog railway runs up the mountain and it is a dandy trip to take. From the top you can see Mt. Blanc, which is the highest mountain in Europe, 15,782 feet. Part of this mountain is in Switzerland, part in Italy, but the peak itself is in France. There are many old places of interest here. Among them are the old Roman baths, about 100 B. C., an old Roman arch built in the third or fourth century, and the Temple of Diana which with some modern additions is used as a museum. The original temple was built about 122 B. C. The walls are about 12 or 13 feet thick and no water was used to cement the stones. There are many old Roman relics in the museum; I won't tell you about them, but it is interesting to see them. From what I have written you can see that my trip has been a dandy and well worth while. It makes a fellow feel like he is a man again to be able to enjoy the dandy vacation that I'm having.

Well, mother, I hope I haven't bored you with this letter, but I have tried to make it interesting, and I already feel repaid for the time that I have taken from my sightseeing to write to my loved ones at home, for you know that no matter who my letters are addressed to they are meant for you, papa and John, for you each hold a very dear place in my heart. And no matter how interesting a sight I see, I always wish for you all and think how much more I could enjoy it if you were only by my side. But when I return home maybe we all can come over here some day; you know papa has spoken of it several times, and then I will be able to put a little personal touch to some of the places. Especially if we go over the battle fields of St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne, and then follow our victorious march into Germany along the Moselle river. I don't believe I wrote you very much about my trip along the Rhine, but I'll tell you all about it when I return; anyway it was a very interesting trip.

I have sent a few articles home, just before I left Berncastle and also from here; hope you receive them. They are not the best, but you know a fellow is limited over here and I guess the thought that goes with them will count as much as the article itself.

Well, guess I had better close now, for I have about exhausted all there is to exhaust; so with love to you, papa and John, and may I be at home with you before long, I'll close. Yours,

George L. Cook, Co. B, 315th Field Sig. Bn., A. P. O. 770, American E. F.

Argentine telegraph companies are making general use of a system in which messages are automatically received and printed by a machine.

WRIGLEY'S



You will find all three flavors in the sealed packages—but look for the name

WRIGLEY'S

because it is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavor Lasts!



Test for Intoxication.

The secretary of war and the adjutant general have confirmed the army ruling that beer containing 1 2-5 per cent alcohol is intoxicating.

Messrs. Root and Guthrie are apparently going to contend in their brewers' suit that beer containing 2 3-4 per cent alcohol is not intoxicating. Now this raises the question of fact, and it ought not to be determined by expert or opinion evidence. Every lawyer knows that where there is plenty of money on both sides an unlimited number of scientific and medical witnesses can be called to sustain opposing views.

The way to determine whether beer containing a given amount of alcohol is intoxicating or not is to put upon the witness stand witnesses filled to repletion—under court supervision—with beer containing a specified amount of alcohol, then let a jury determine, after examination and cross-examination, whether the

witnesses are intoxicated or not, and the witnesses called should be of varying ages. We all know that it takes less alcohol to intoxicate a vigorous young man than it does to intoxicate a feeble old man; or, better yet, let the jury decide the question by their own personal test. Fill the jury full of beer of 2 3-4 per cent alcohol strength and let the presiding judge determine whether they are intoxicated.—New York World.

One mile of a country road in Oregon is surfaced with borax.

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

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank

Telephone: Residence 143. Office 340.

\$125 A MONTH

Young Men, Young Women

(Fill out and mail this)

JNO. F. DRAUGHON, Founder of Draughon's Business Colleges, Nashville, Tenn., Dept. 25 Send FREE book about your NEW, EASY, quick METHOD for training me, at my home or at college, for guaranteed position, as bookkeeper or stenographer, at \$65 to \$125 a month, and tell me why your home-training courses are better than course at other colleges and why business men prefer to employ those you train.

[Your address]

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

The Prettiest in Paints

All paints are pretty, of course, because you pick that color that meets your fancy; but when buying paints it is best to have the biggest possible choice from the largest variety of colors and in this respect our stock of paints leads. We carry all the newest tints and solid colors, showing tones that have not before been presented. All the old kinds of paints for all purposes, inside and out and from a simple can of white to the finest of furniture finishing varnish or stain. Place your paint orders at once for good paint in fine quality and at fair prices.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Ney Sheridan returned Tuesday from West Columbia.

C. D. Towery is recovering from an appendicitis operation.

Wanted—To sell, one good Singer sewing machine. Phone 62.

Lieutenant Mayes L. Berry has returned from a visit to a sister at Beaumont.

John F. Gilbert was operated on in a Palestine sanitarium last week for appendicitis.

We have received a car of barb wire this week.

Bring me your poultry, eggs, hides and beeswax.

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

Wade Newman of Palestine was here this week to visit his sister, Mrs. Martin Scarborough.

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

Mr. Arch Baker returned Saturday from Hot Springs where he has been spending a brief vacation.

I will buy your poultry and eggs and pay you top price the year around. See me.

Mrs. Thomas Self of this city and Mrs. W. C. Dupuy of Kennard have returned from a visit to the old home at Whitewright.

Don't buy chill tonic—better buy good mosquito bars at the Bromberg Store. Also mosquito net by the yard—priced right.

Misses Grace Denny, Sue Powers and Bly Leediker returned Sunday from Austin where they represented Houston county in the interscholastic league state meet.

John Murray was operated on in a Palestine sanitarium this week for abscess of the liver and appendicitis. His brother, Lacy Murray, and sister, Mrs. Albert Thompson, were called to Palestine Monday by the seriousness of his condition. We are glad to state, however, that an improvement in his condition was reported Tuesday.

Get the habit—go to the Bromberg Store. You will find Dry Goods, the kind you want, bought right and priced to you the same way.

Last Sunday all roads led to Shiloh. Reason: All day singing and dinner on the ground. A number of people who drove out from Crockett have reported a pleasant occasion.

Bought right and priced to you the same way—is the invariable rule at the Bromberg Store. Don't take our word for it—ask your neighbor.

For Sale.

Registered Jersey cows and calves. No better breed of stock in the country. Have to be seen to be appreciated.

E. D. Foster, or Jno. R. Foster.

Children's Day.

The annual Children's Day program of the Methodist Sunday school will be given Sunday at the eleven o'clock hour, taking the place of the usual sermon. Come and see your children's service. Everybody invited.

L. L. Moore, Supt.

Bargains all the time at the Bromberg Store. One item alone—Boys' Work Coats, the \$5.00 kind, at the very reasonable price of one dollar each. Am asked every day, "How can you sell them so cheap?" Easy to answer, bought right and priced to you the same way.

Card of Thanks.

Crockett, Texas. April 28, 1919. We wish to extend our thanks to all friends for their kindness during the sad death of our loved one, Mrs. Delia Gamble. Mr. J. S. Gamble and Children. Mrs. M. A. Barnett, Mrs. J. W. McHenry.

By a United Pull.

Monday was Victory Loan day in Crockett. A strong effort was started to put Crockett over the top in the Victory Loan, and by a united pull the goal may be reached by Saturday night. The big attraction Monday was the exhibition of a battle tank. The exhibition made a strong appeal to the patriotism of the crowd present.

Sanitarium Needed.

The number of people going away to sanitariums in other towns for operations emphasizes the necessity of a sanitarium in Crockett. While a sanitarium in itself might not pay a handsome dividend, the fees saved to local physicians and surgeons would

River Plantation Killing.

Juan Amperes, a Mexican plantation worker, was killed on the Claud Lundy plantation, better known as the J. R. McIver place, Monday evening. The Mexican had formerly worked on the place, but had been discharged and ordered away. Finding work on another plantation, he was again discharged, which was last Friday. He returned Monday evening to the Lundy farm and demanded the use of a house, which was denied him by the occupant, who was also a Mexican. He then went to Mr. Lundy's house and was denied admittance at the gate. Proceeding to enter the yard anyway, he was warned by both Claud Lundy and Leslie Lundy, brothers, to not come in. The warning did not halt the Mexican and it is said that he continued to advance. Leslie Lundy, younger than Claud, left the house with a revolver and went into the yard to meet the intruder. Juan Amperes continued to advance, it is said, and Lundy fired twice into his body. Seeing that his brother had failed to stop the advancing man, Claud Lundy ran into the house for a shot gun. When he returned to the yard, he found that his brother, in a hand to hand encounter with the Mexican, had cut the Mexican to death with a pocket knife. Juan Amperes was dead on the ground. Claud Lundy telephoned to Sheriff R. J. Spence what had happened. Sheriff Spence and County Attorney Earle Porter Adams went to the scene Tuesday morning and viewed the body. Leslie Lundy was placed under a nominal bond of \$500 and Claud Lundy under a \$100 bond for their appearance before the next grand jury. Coming to Crockett with friends, their bonds were signed Tuesday evening. It is said that the other Mexicans on the plantation refused to have anything to do with the dead Mexican and that the corpse was buried by the negroes on the place. The dead man had a wife and some children who are living on another farm, the place where he last worked.

more than offset any loss which might be incurred by local physicians and surgeons as stockholders and also by local drug stores as stockholders, to say nothing of the general trade.

With Our Subscribers.

The Courier is anxious to complete "Our County's Roll of Honor" now appearing in this paper, and the reader can be of much assistance in aiding us to complete the roll. Please read the honor roll through, and if you know of any name omitted, we will appreciate your sending in the name with the necessary information regarding date of death, also company, regiment or other unit and division.

Subscribers calling to renew or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last report are as follows:

- J. T. Salisbury, Pittsburg, Pa.
- K. D. Lawrence, Lovelady.
- F. J. Krenek, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- Miss Ora Gainey, Grapeland Route 2.
- Lundy & Thompson, Crockett.
- G. H. Duren, Crockett Rt. A.
- Miss Callie Curry, Kennard Route 1.
- D. O. Locky, Creek Rt. 1.
- R. V. Webb, Crockett Rt. 5.
- L. E. Straughan, Lovelady.
- P. H. Leaverton, Crockett Route 4.
- L. B. Starling, Pennington.

Methodist Centenary.

The great Methodist Centenary drive will be "pulled off" May 18 to 25th. This church is arranging to take up and finish its work if possible on May 18 so we can send in a full report that night. We can do it by all working together. The centenary committee of this church will appoint six captains, and these captains will appoint their teams to make the canvass of the entire membership over twelve years of age. These teams will present to every member a card

to be filled out with the amount he gives, the time of payment and his name. You may pay now, or in five annual installments, either as you wish. Liberty bonds will be accepted at their face value in payment of your pledge.

We are asking every Methodist in Crockett to remain at home on the afternoon of May 18, so these teams can find you and get your card filled out. The part of this church in this drive is at least \$6453. If we fall below this, we fail. We must have this much to "go over the top." And this is a very small sum compar-

ed with the \$35,000,000 our church is trying to raise. Surely we will not fail them, and I hope we may reach \$9000 instead.

You will be informed later just where your money is to go and what is to be done with it and you will understand it all then.

The centenary committee has appointed Mr. Homer West as the centenary treasurer. You will find him at the Crockett Drug Co. store. He will have receipt books ready by the 18th. No money is to be paid before that time.

G. Q. King, Chairman.
C. B. Garrett, Pastor.

How High Food Prices Will Go?

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

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

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

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed
The House of Satisfied Customers

Straw Hat Time Is Here

Here's your straw hat, and it's time to hurry, for you'll feel lonesome if you don't wear it now. Plenty of the best to choose from.

PANAMAS, BANGKOKS, LEGHORNS AND BALIBUNTALS

\$5.00 TO \$6.50

SPLITS AND SENNETS

\$3.50



A. B. Burton Jr.
Correct Things for Men and Young Men

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ANOTHER VICTORY NUMBER.

The Courier is getting out another Victory Loan number this week. Houston county must go over the top in the Victory Loan and the Courier is doing what it can to help put it over. Another Victory Loan number of the Courier is made possible by the enterprising business and professional people of Crockett who believe in newspaper publicity and who are willing to shoulder a part of the expense of such publicity. The people who are paying for the Victory Loan advertisements are also buying Victory Loan bonds. They are practicing what they preach. Now it is up to those who are doing nothing to push the sale of these bonds to buy to the limit. Nothing less than that is going to satisfy your friends and neighbors—buy to the limit, and this is the last week in which you have to do it. Can you look your family, your neighbors and your friends squarely in the face and squarely in the eye the next time you face them if you do not?

GOVERNMENT LOANS AND PROSPERITY OR TAXES AND TIGHT MONEY.

The United States has ten billion dollars of unpaid war bills that must be paid if the nation is to maintain its credit standing before the world.

And it must get the money with which to pay them from us—in either loans or taxes.

There's only one choice—to oversubscribe the Victory Liberty Loan now, or to pay even higher taxes later on.

And anybody would rather subscribe to a Victory Loan than pay a tax.

But granting that you would rather pay taxes, the matter doesn't end there.

The consequences of such a choice would affect the prosperity of this country—your individual prosperity—for years to come.

Figure it out for yourself.

The government has already had to borrow from the banks a large part of the money with which it is meeting current bills.

If we don't raise the money now to pay off those borrowings by oversubscribing the Victory Liberty Loan, the banks in turn cannot lend to American merchants, manufacturers and exporters the money needed for the expansion of American business and the payment of good wages.

Each bank has only so much money to lend. It can't lend it to business men and the government at the same time.

The business men must have bank loans in order to start industry humming, pay good wages, and bring about the period of prosperity we are all looking forward to.

The Victory loan means business, new enterprises started, factories enlarged, business expansion, export trade secured, plenty of employment and good wages.

Taxes mean tight money, business curtailed, credits cut down, building plans held up, export opportunities lost, factories shut down, and an ever-increasing army of unemployed.

There's no question of patriotism or sentiment involved in that—just hard-headed business sense.

It is true, we want to "finish up the job." We want to see that every last one of the boys

who fought or prepared to fight for us is brought home, the wounded cared for, good jobs found for all. We want to go over the top in the Victory Liberty Loan, as we have each time the government has called on us.

We want to do all these things because we are Americans.

It just happens, in the matter of the Victory Loan vs. Taxes, that it is also to our best interest to do so.

A year ago even the most optimistic did not dream that the war would be terminated until after the spring drive of 1919. Few really expected it to end before the late summer or early fall, least of all the Germans. But America buckled down to work in a manner typical of the nation. An army of 7,000,000 men was planned—money was appropriated for a storm-cloud of aeroplanes—factories built to turn out tons of poison gas; and a bridge of ships to span the Atlantic ocean was contracted for. As a result Germany was forced to capitulate, for her spies told her that further resistance was hopeless. At the lowest estimate this unparalleled flood of money saved 100,000 lives, 300,000 wounded and fifteen billion dollars of additional expenditure which would have been lost in six months more of fighting—according to the official statistics of the war department. The money thus spent in scaring Germany to death is the money we must now raise in the Victory Liberty loan.

The obligations to peace—to care for our soldier boys abroad, to bring our soldiers home again, to see demobilization through, to pay every dollar of war insurance, to give the soldier his pay envelope, to rehabilitate the wounded men, to sustain hospitals for our soldiers, to pay our war debts and to preserve a lasting peace. The war is won, but the bills must be paid. The success of the Victory Liberty loan is our job. We are lending, not giving our money, and our government guarantees its return with interest.

Old Newspapers Useful in a New Way.

A resourceful motorist whose car has been stuck in the mud does not always have to fall back on a pair of mules to get free. For such an emergency the United States Tire Company offers some suggestions that have proved valuable.

The first calls for having stored away somewhere in the car a stack of old newspapers. When the car gets stuck and the wheels refuse to take hold, feed in some of the old newspapers between the tires and the mud. Usually only a few will have to be worked in before the wheels will begin to grip and the car start forward. This method of handling a difficult situation is so simple and so uniformly successful, that every motorist should know of it and carry a pile of old newspapers, unless he is equipped with some other apparatus for such a contingency.

Here is the other method suggested by the United States Tire Company: Put the car in low, and if you cannot feed the gas with your foot evenly, so that the wheels will revolve slowly, put your emergency brake on. Do not put it on so that the wheels will not revolve at all, but tightly enough to keep them from revolving rapidly. With wheels turning slowly, the maximum pull is delivered to them by having the car in low gear, and so long as they turn slowly they can get the better benefit of the tremendous power.

It is not always wise to fill the hole with stones or bricks, for their rough edges are hard on tires. Small branches of trees are better, as they offer much better tractive space. Should this method fail, quite often a slight push that would not much more than move a baby buggy will furnish just the added amount of power necessary to get the car going.

Doolittle on Woman Suffrage.

Crockett, Texas, May 5, 1919.

Editor Courier:

The local paper, possibly with the exception of the public school, is the most effective means of educating the masses. Many people do not read anything but their local paper, and they read it thoroughly, so their conclusions and opinions are largely based on what they read in said paper. The local paper can not have too much to say along educational lines, and its columns are usually open to a free discussion of live topics.

I have noticed very little discussion in the two or three local papers I read, concerning the amendments to be voted upon May 24. The people of Texas have never been called upon to decide a more important issue than this one. Two of these amendments are of the greatest importance, for, if adopted, it means that Texas repudiates the old idea that "what was good enough for my father is good enough for me." That is a great argument with the pessimist against any progressive issue and he thinks it has the dignity of parental respect, but to the contrary it is a reflection on civilization. It is the argument of the heathen, and the theory of primitive man. If that idea had been followed throughout the ages, most of us should have yet been natives of the tropics, chunking coconuts at each other. Law is the product of evolution, and we can not do our duty as citizens unless we take into consideration the advancing conditions of the world of to-day.

Only a few years ago, had a man come out publicly and advocated woman suffrage, he would have been disgraced and probably stoned to death. Yes, those were the "good old days" when "pap" came home drunk, whipped all the kids, broke up the chinaware, and ran his wife off to the neighbors' house. Those days were great; they were "the days of our father" and are "good enough for me." You say that politics are too dirty for your wife, mother, daughter or sister to take part in. That argument convicts you more positive than any other that can be given. Politics are just as dirty as you, and if they are too dirty for your wife so are you. Men have had the making of politics for six thousand years, and your claim of dirty politics only imposes upon you the duty of a house-cleaning. Now the women know how to clean house, and they will know how to show the men the road to clean politics.

It is our duty as voters to give the woman suffrage amendment a big majority. It is your right and privilege to vote, but your duty means something more. Duties are the correlative of rights. A right possessed by

another imposes upon you the duty to respect and observe that right. Can you say by your ballot that you will not respect the rights of your wife, mother, daughter or sister? If you do, you are dead to your sense of duty as a citizen. It does not necessarily follow that all women will vote because they have the privilege. I say privilege advisedly, because, through all sources of moral reasoning and the laws of equity, they possess the right and are only asking at the hands of us men the privilege of full suffrage and equal representation. You can not get by, by saying politics are too dirty for your wife, because, things equal to the same thing are equal to each other. You can not get by by saying your wife knows nothing about politics and is incompetent to vote, unless you place her standard below the negro and greaser Mexican. You have no argument except you like dirty politics and are afraid the women will make it hard for the immoral and incompetent man to hold office. If you are in that boat, go to the polls and vote against woman suffrage; if not in that boat, come clean and do your duty regardless of what your high brow sporting friend may say. Be honest with yourself and your family, get out of the old rut and try to do something worth while.

Very truly,
X. Q. Doolittle.

Capitalized at more than \$2,600,000 a Swedish corporation will erect a motion picture city, similar to those in California, near Stockholm to turn out 3,000,000 meters of film a year.

A factory to make paper from rice straw has been established in China by Japanese.

Soldiers May Vote.

Senator McNealus has introduced in the senate his bill giving the men in the service the right to vote without the payment of the poll tax. It is a certainty that if the legislature enacts the McNealus bill as it was written, that is, without amendments, it will be held constitutional and satisfactory by the attorney general. So far no other bills have been prepared, and an effort will be made by McNealus to have the senate act Tuesday morning so that the bill can get across to the house Tuesday afternoon and be ready for consideration there not later than Wednesday.

The governor's message concerning the soldier vote opens the whole election law for amendments, and specially requests that the law be so framed so that none but men discharged from the military service and those now exempted be allowed to vote without the payment of a poll tax.

The world's production of crude rubber of all grades last year is estimated by experts at 257,000 tons, a slight increase from the year before.

Coiled springs to stretch the wrinkles out of sleeves feature a new garment hanger.

Your Health

depends on the purity of drugs used and the care employed in compounding the prescriptions given you by your doctor. We use the utmost care in compounding prescriptions. It is a matter of conscience with us.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE**NASH MOTORS**

VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES

**REQUIREMENTS OF NASH DEALERS INDICATE
QUALITY OF PERFORMANCE**

☐ The requirements of Nash dealers as indicated by their demands on the factory for Nash passenger cars and trucks is convincing evidence of the high quality of the performance of these Nash products in owner service.

**SEARCHING TEST OF SERVICE HAS PROVED
ITS POWER**

☐ The Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor of the Nash Six was from the first accepted generally as marking a distinct advance in motor engineering. The correctness of that verdict has been demonstrated. The searching test of service has proved the Nash Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor to be powerful, economical and quiet.

Crockett Nash Company

L. L. MURRAY, Manager