

The Crockett Courier.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JANUARY 4, 1917.

VOLUME XXVII—NO. 49

PRINT PAPER HEARING IS CLOSED SUDDENLY. Manufacturers Will Not Discuss Reasonableness of Prices Now Being Charged.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Hearings reopened here today by the federal trade commission in its news print paper investigation came to a sudden end when paper manufacturers refused to discuss the reasonableness of news print paper prices. Both publishers and jobbers had been heard.

The manufacturers declared they had not had time to study tables prepared by the commission's investigators purporting to show huge profits. Members of the trade commission announced that despite an apparent unwillingness by the manufacturers to keep in the investigation, the commission's report would be issued probably in about ten days, and that such recommendations to congress would be made as were thought necessary. At the same time it was said the commission would be in position probably by tomorrow night to announce whether its consideration of a paper distribution plan showed an actual paper shortage and a need for distribution under supervision of the commission.

It was strongly intimated during the day that facts uncovered by the commission would be turned over to the department of justice. It was announced that if the commission failed to relieve conditions, some other governmental agency might be able to help. The report to congress, it is understood, will score the manufacturers for raising prices to the extent of forcing many small publishers out of business.

Will Visit Crockett.

Dallas, Texas, December 28.—"Pigs, peanuts and peaches for profit" will be the text of speakers touring south and east Texas in behalf of the 'Safe Farming and High Priced Cotton' campaign during the latter half of January, said William G. Breg, chairman of the agricultural committee of the Texas Bankers' Association today in announcing the fifth team of the campaign working out of Houston. Pork production has already been recognized in this portion of Texas as profitable, for of the twenty or so counties in the state showing increase in the number of hogs in the last twenty-five years, three, Polk, Liberty and Hardin, are in this section.

Peanuts have been grown extensively in this section and in 1916, despite the high price of cotton, have proven as profitable per acre as the fleecy staple itself. Houston county alone had 11,500 acres of peanuts this year, and Grimes county followed with 4,000 acres. How to utilize these natural resources for profit next year will be described by a group of state and national agricultural experts in January. Don T. Griswold of A. & M. College will speak on the value and care of the cow and the pig. The economy of mixed farming will be explained and illustrated by George S. Wehrwein of the University of Texas. Mrs. J. L. Landrum of the State Department of agriculture, will describe the part of wife and daughter and doubtless will note the half

million peach trees with an annual yield in the territory visited. Dr. Frank Hecker of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry will explain the cost of the cattle tick, and describe methods of preventing its ravages on the 300,000 farm animals in this section.

Assisted by local business men in the cities and towns visited, and accompanied by representatives of the railways, these speakers will undertake to show "Safe Farming" is necessary in order to secure satisfactory prices for next year's cotton crop. They will insist that enough food and feedstuffs be grown at home to satisfy home demands; they will argue that it is cheaper and more profitable to grow corn in Texas rather than import it and pay \$1.20 to \$1.50 per bushel for it as is at present the case.

Leaving Houston Monday morning, January 15, Team No. 4 will use the following itinerary: January 15, Conroe; January 16, Huntsville and Trinity; January 17, Crockett and Palestine; January 18, Franklin; January 19, Hearne; January 20, Navasota; January 22, Orange; January 23, Kountze and Woodville; January 24, Beaumont; January 25, Liberty; January 26, Livingston; January 27, Hempstead.

Tick Eradication Meeting.

Now comes the day when the farmers of Houston county are to decide whether they want the Texas cattle fever tick put out of business in this section of East Texas, and the quarantine lifted from our county, which action would probably mean more in the direction of progressive agriculture than any one advanced movement that could be inaugurated.

The meeting with the commissioners' court, for the purpose of securing the county aid necessary to start the campaign of tick eradication, will be held at the court house in Crockett on Monday, January 8, at 2 p. m., and it is very necessary that farmers from each locality, where a community dipping vat is wanted, should be present to make their wishes known and to personally assure the court of their willingness to do their part.

Farmers, this is no ordinary occasion, but one that you can make to mean more to you personally and to the welfare of the community at large than anything that you have been called upon to consider in many years, and possibly during your lifetime, and if it is necessary for you to make a material sacrifice to be present you should make it without hesitation.

While it is true that Doctor Haag, the government representative, has located in Crockett, even to the extent of bringing his family and engaging in housekeeping, he cannot stay here unless you want him and are willing to do your part, as has been fully explained. Your presence at this meeting is absolutely necessary to prove that you are ready to accept his services and join hands in removing this blight upon one of the most important features of our agricultural progress. Remember the day, Monday, January 8, and plan your work so that you can be on hand, and see that your neighbors come along with you, for you are going to make this the red letter day in the history of Houston county.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS TOTALLY DRY Import, Sale or Manufacture of Intoxicants Prohibited.

St. John, N. F., December 31.—At midnight Sunday night the whole island of Newfoundland goes "dry." Prohibition act stops the import, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors and no alcoholic compound will be obtainable within the colony, except for medicinal, manufacturing or sacramental purposes. In order to prevent evasion of the law, a long list of patent medicines has been placed under the ban.

The Druggists' association of the island having petitioned the legislature not to put upon it the obligation of carrying stocks of liquors and dispensing them on the prescriptions of doctors, the government has provided a public controller through whom medicinal prescriptions will be filled.

It is figured that the colony's annual drink bill was about \$1,000,000. The most serious effect which the new policy is expected to have is on the ordinary colonial revenue, which should shrink about \$400,000 during the next year.

STATE MAY PURCHASE DRINK TRADE.

Great Britain Is Believed to Be Considering Drastic Step.

London, Dec. 29, 4 a. m.—The purchase of the drink trade in Great Britain by the state is believed to be imminent, says the Daily Express today.

"The matter has been closely considered by the liquor control board during the last fortnight," continues the newspapers. "Several members of the board have long advocated the purchase, and the change in the government has brought a renewal of their argument."

In 1915 the cost of the plan was estimated at between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000. Since then, however, the government has interfered drastically with the production of spirits.

Christmas Dance.

One of the holiday season's festivities that was enjoyed to the fullest was the Christmas dance Monday evening in Bromberg hall. The hall was artistically decorated and draped in holly and mistletoe, presenting an effect that was delightful to the eye. Holly decorations were everywhere—on walls, ceiling, windows and stairway—the ceiling containing a central decoration from which streamers radiated. Over the stairway was another hanging decoration, giving an added charm—if such were possible—to the whole. The design showed the artistic taste of its originators, Mr. and Mrs. John Towles. Nothing was left undone to make the affair a success. An orchestra was imported to furnish special music for the event.

The dance opened with a grand march led by W. W. Aiken with Miss Bess Long of Kingston, Ohio. The programs contained twelve regular and four extra numbers—one-step, fox-trots and waltzes—but

many more extra numbers were danced. The affair proved to be the season's society event and one of the most enjoyable. Those in attendance were:

Misses Clarite Elliott, Mack Burton, Bitsy Arledge, Ruth Warfield, Otice McConnell, Maude McConnell, Julia Spence, Leona Thomas, Wilma Shivers, Nodelle Jordan, Kathleen Hail, Lillie Hail, Violet Phillips, Delha Mildred Wootters, Aline Foster, Virginia Foster, Muri Zachary of Temple, Bess Long of Ohio, Lucia Painter, Leita Cunyus, Elizabeth DuPuy, Mary Spence, Katie Barbee, Mary Ellis, Gladys Harrison, Verna Harrison, Grace Simpson, Sue Smith and Effie Downes.

Messrs. R. R. Nunn, Cecil Haughton, Archie Burton, Hunter Warfield, Collin Lochfield, John Langston, Downes Foster, Johnson Phillips, Harvey Bayne, J. L. Sherman, W. W. Aiken, Roy Arledge, J. C. Wootters, Smith Harkins, Jack Barbee, Loch Cook, John Cook, Frank Betts, Brinson Lundy, Gail Leediker, T. F. Smith, Chas. Long, Laddie Adams, A. E. Owens, Billie Temple, Harry Richardson, H. F. Moore Jr., William H. Denny Jr., Gee Clark, Avon Sallas, Ike Craddock and Otis Davis and Jack Murray of Lovelady.

The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. John Towles, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Arledge, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Warfield, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Warfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brinkman and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Monzingo; Mrs. A. H. Wootters, Mrs. J. W. Young and Mrs. F. Shupak.

Returns from Factory Inspection.

Mr. J. E. Towery, returning from a trip to the Overland automobile factory at Toledo, Ohio, had the following to say about the Overland automobile:

"I saw thirty million dollars' worth of material ready to be put into Overland cars.

"I saw an enormous factory, complete in every detail, running like clock-work.

"I saw keen experts, skilled mechanics, efficient engineers, watching with hawklike care to see that the quality of Overland was sustained, down to the last bolt and nut, the last coat of paint. Every part was inspected six different times.

"These things and much more I saw at the Overland factory in December when more than five thousand dealers from all over the United States gathered at Toledo.

"I came home a greater Overland booster than ever. I will stake my word and reputation on the Overland car. Whichever one you buy, you will get quality—the most for your money of any car on the market."

During his visit to the factory Mr. Towery placed a nice order with the Overland people to supplement his present stock of automobiles. Mr. Towery returned home full of enthusiasm and optimism—enthusiastic about the Overland and optimistic about the outlook for Overland sales during the coming spring. He believes that now is the best time to place an order for spring delivery.

His inspection of the Overland factory was complete.

SCHOOL AMENDMENT DEFEATED AT POLLS.

Tabulation of Returns By Canvassing Board Shows the Measure Was Killed.

Austin, Texas.—The school tax amendment authorizing the voting of increased amounts for schools in public school districts was defeated at the polls in November by a majority of 7,009, according to the official returns tabulated Wednesday by the state canvassing board. The returns show that 129,139 votes were cast against the amendment and 122,040 in its favor.

Proponents of the measure had already celebrated its victory in the election and disappointment is expressed at the official count.

Automobile Ticket Holders.

Of course you expect to be in Crockett Wednesday, January 10. You cannot afford to miss seeing the largest and most enthusiastic crowd of people that ever assembled in Houston county. That is the sort of crowd it will be, and some of the wise ones have estimated that six thousand people or more, outside of the citizens of Crockett, will be in the joyous crowd. Well, that is the kind and size of a crowd that will be gathered around the band stand at two o'clock that afternoon, and it is suggested that in order to facilitate the checking up of the contest that each ticket holder prepare a slip of paper on which the number of all of his or her tickets be written in numerical order, so that the final decision can be readily made.

Come to town early that day so you can secure a desirable place to leave your team. Do your trading before noon, and be prepared to witness and take part in the biggest event that ever took place in Houston county. H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Crockett Oil Field Notes.

Among those who are lending their cooperation toward making the Sager Oil & Gas Company's development a success, besides Mr. H. A. Fisher and the commercial club, will be found such well known men as D. A. Nunn, Oliver C. Aldrich, M. P. Jensen, M. Bromberg, J. D. Sims, Bennett Bros., W. H. Flickinger, C. M. Valentine, Dr. H. B. Kincaide, Dr. P. S. Griffith, Hyman Harrison, Mike Younas, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stanton, J. O. Monday of Lovelady, W. H. Henry, W. C. Moore, F. H. Hill, J. W. Hale, Geo. S. Bruce, immigration agent of the I. & G. N., W. V. Berry, Smith Harkins, J. B. Lansford, C. C. Mortimer, F. H. Bayne, H. R. Jones, W. C. DuPuy, L. B. House, H. A. Cox and others too numerous to mention. The stock is \$10.00 a share. All those who desire stock before drilling begins should apply to Oliver C. Aldrich, secretary. It.

Hotel Employee Dies.

William Melville Culbertson, in charge of the mechanical equipment at the Redlands Hotel, died a short time past midnight Saturday night, as the result of being overcome with gas. The body of the young man was found in a baggage room of the basement of the hotel when search was instituted for escaping gas.—Palestine Herald.

POLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS
Buy Strength—Buy Active—Buy Regular

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the 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 PAPER PROBE.

The Federal Trade Commission has been informed through the American Press Association that the 4,722 newspapers which it represented at the investigation into the news print situation are paying extortionate prices for paper. The attorney general's office is considering a complaint lodged by the North Carolina Press association through H. V. Varner against the alleged print paper trust.

It is a burning shame that country newspaper publishers are forced to pay \$7 for paper when it is being sold at the same time by the same companies to large dailies in large lots for less than that price. It is this condition for which a remedy is now being sought.

The remedy will come. It may take weeks; it may take longer. The American Press Association will not rest until country newspapers receive their just dues from the manufacturers of paper.

TOO MUCH LAW IN THIS COUNTRY.

The United States of America has more law per square inch than most other nations per square yard.

This comes about largely from the fact that the United States of America is provided with, ample and varied machinery.

It has a federal congress which is by no means conservative with regard to the quantity of legislation, though at times said congress seems woefully indifferent as to quality.

It has forty-eight state legislatures, each trying to outdo all others in the size and variety of products.

It has about a thousand city councils, and all sorts of propaganda organizations.

In the forefront of every legislative grist mill stands the lawyer with a keen eye to business.

The result is that a vast portion of our legislation is concocted for the express purpose of amending, contradicting and stultifying other portions, and thus pave the way to legal battles, which appear to possess no object and confer no benefit except to test the skill of smart and unscrupulous attorneys.

The cumbersomeness and contradictory character of our laws is materially responsible for their poor enforcement, and for the increase of crime, viciousness and disorder in which this country is coming to excel.

The volume and technicality of our laws make it almost impossible for the general public to know what they mean or how the various courts will interpret them.

Business men are at a loss to know what they can or can not do with regard to their own undertakings. What was allowable yesterday is not allowable today, and yet may again be allowable tomorrow.

There is little permanency in what are supposed to be fundamental principles, and little for the ordinary man to depend upon.

This not only leads to confusion,

but lack of confidence, and we find a constantly growing number of persons inclined to take the law into their own hands.—Houston Chronicle.

TEXAS AND THE GUN-MAKERS.

In the legislature of 1913, Hon. Charles H. Mills of Corsicana introduced for the Texas state game commissioner, Col. Sterrett, an excellent bill, designed to correct many defects in the game laws of our state. One section of it proposed to stop the slaughter of Texas game with the deadly automatic and pump guns—the favorite weapon of the hunters who are "out for blood" and desire to "kill the limit." Down came the paid lobbyists of the gunmaking interests to fight the bill. At such times they are always on hand, with "local" attorneys galore. If two local lawyers are not enough, their millions of money can hire a dozen. They fought the Mills bill, powerfully. They killed it. A number of members of the legislature acted very badly. Against the best interests of the people of Texas, they stood with the makers and defenders of the machine guns. So many fool "amendments" to the Mills bill were proposed that the whole bill had to be abandoned; and for those two years there were no improvements in the Texas laws! It was positively a crime! Will those gunmakers and their lobby hold the balance of power in our next legislature?—Ex.

Couldn't Fool Him.

A pompous orator of the old school (you know the kind, one of those boys who vocally waves the flag of freedom until some of the stars are shaken loose) got to speak in a little town back in Ohio. Part of his discourse was devoted to praise of Daniel Webster, that other great orator. The Rural Billy Bryan frequently skidded from the roadway of fact. On one occasion, he said:

"Daniel Webster's wonderful command of English language, his un-failing grasp of words, came from his tremendous knowledge of the dictionary, of which he was the author."

A well meaning friend hurriedly whispered to the speaker: "Say, Bill, Daniel Webster didn't write the dictionary; it was Noah."

Bill surveyed the other with scorn, and announced authoritatively and loudly: "Noah—hell; Noah built the ark!"—Everybody's.

WON BY ADVERTISING.

Democrats of Oklahoma Used Space in 240 Weekly Papers Successfully.

For the first time in the history of Oklahoma display advertising was bought by a party committee in all of the leading weekly papers. When things looked dubious for the Democrats in Oklahoma in their fight against the Socialist election amendments Eugene M. Kerr of the Muskogee Times, Democrat, planned and executed an advertising campaign against the amendments. He used forty-inch copy in practically all of the daily papers in the state and ten-inch copy in something like 240 weeklies.

The editor of the country newspaper serves his community also by some of the things he fails to print—the omission of carping criticism, or matters hurtful or degrading to community life. His newspaper is his own, and if he is wise he will not play into the hands of interests hostile to the highest community development.—Harlingen Star.

Local Druggist Pleased.

We are highly pleased with the quick action of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika, the appendicitis preventative. One spoonful relieves sour stomach, gas, and constipation at once. The Bishop Drug Company.—Adv.

WILSON RECEIVED TELEGRAM OF APPROVAL FROM BRYAN

Former Secretary of State Expressed Hearty Congratulations.

Washington, December 21.—President Wilson Thursday received a telegram from former Secretary Bryan congratulating him on his note to the belligerents. It said:

"You have rendered an invaluable service to a war-stricken world in asking the belligerent nations to set forth in specific terms the concessions and assurances which they deem necessary to the establishment of a lasting peace. It would be a reflection upon the nations at war to doubt that they know the ends for which they are fighting or to assume that they have any purposes which they are unwilling to reveal. A definite statement by both sides, no matter how far these statements may be apart, will clear the air and afford a basis for negotiations and when negotiations begin, they are not likely to terminate until an agreement is reached because neither side will consent to assume responsibility for continuing the unspeakable horrors of this conflict, if any reasonable terms can be secured.

"Accept cordial congratulations and my earnest wish for the success of the movement which you have had the honor to inaugurate."

CREW OF SUBMARINE BOTTLED IN VESSEL.

Boat Aground Near Eureka, Cal., Gives Occupants Terrible Twelve Hours Evading Destruction.

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 31.—The crew of the United States submarine H-3, two officers and twenty-four men, were rescued in a breeches buoy tonight from the damaged submersible in which they were trapped before dawn today when the craft grounded on a sand spit in the surf 300 yards off shore on the northern California coast.

Imprisoned within the craft the men fought against death from suffocation or by total destruction of the H-3, which was steadily pounded by the surf.

The first five men were brought ashore in the breeches buoy at 5 p. m. and the remaining, including the two officers, were rescued within an hour.

Lieutenant H. R. Bogusch, commanding the H-3, reported that his vessel was lying on a sandy bottom, had been closed up water tight, and probably could be refloated with minor damage.

Of the crew all escaped injury save two. Their injuries were minor. Some chlorine gas had been liberated during the day, Lieutenant Bogusch said, from the submarine batteries, but his men had not suffered greatly therefrom.

Pope Will Not Try Mediation at Present.

Rome, December 17 (via Paris, December 18).—Pope Benedict has no intention of attempting to mediate among the belligerents at present, according to a statement issued Monday by the vatican. The statement says that neither the pope nor the holy see have made or wish to make any comment regarding Germany's peace proposals and that therefore any announcements attributed to them are absolutely unfounded. It is added that the pope naturally has an ardent desire for peace, but that he does not believe that any intervention at the present moment would hasten its conclusion.

The net result of several resolutions introduced in the chamber of deputies regarding the German peace offer and a prolonged discussion among the senators and deputies was the decision by the legislators that no peace would be accept-

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to Diseases of
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank, Crockett, Texas
Glasses Scientifically Adjusted for Defective Vision

Coming to Crockett!

DRS. REA BROS., SPECIALISTS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATION.

At Hotel Pickwick Saturday, January 6, One Day Only—Will Give Free Medical Services to All Who Are Treated on This Visit.

Tuberculosis, Consumption, Asthma, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Lung Diseases treated with a combination of medicines, serums, vaccines, diet, hygiene, and exercise.

Liver, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Enlargement of the Abdomen, Bad Breath; those cases in particular which have been improperly treated.

According to their system, they do not operate for appendicitis, gall stones, bowel ulcerations and impactions, doing away with the knife and much expense in the treatment of these dangerous diseases.

Kidney and Bladder Troubles, pains in the back, weak back, swelling of the limbs, stiffness of the joints, rheumatism, bed wetting in children, and all weakness of the kidneys and bladder.

Nervous Diseases, epilepsy, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, paralysis, mental weakness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, weariness, diseases of women, slow growth in children, club feet and curvature of the spine.

Blood and Heart Disease, swelling of the limbs, pellagra, old sores, varicose veins, heart palpitation, bad circulation, cold limbs, numbness, enlarged glands, goitre and deep-seated chronic diseases and skin diseases.

Eye Diseases, granulated lids, inflamed eyes, trachoma, bad eyesight, headache from eye strain, and the proper fitting of glasses; those cases that need treatment as practiced by specialists.

Piles, fistula, moles, warts, small tumors, and growths of a suspicious nature treated with the hypodermic injection method, an effective plan of treatment without surgical operation.

Those who have been told that an operation is necessary or that their case is incurable, are especially invited to call. Married women must come with their husbands, and children with their parents.

Medicines and appliances at reasonable cost. Head Office and Laboratory, Minneapolis, Minn. Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

LODGE DIRECTORY

CROCKETT LODGE, NO. 901, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meets every Saturday night at 8:00 o'clock. Members urged to attend, visitors welcomed. J. N. Snell, N. G.; Tom Aiken, secretary.

500 Farms

\$6 to \$10 Per Acre
Fifth Cash, Balance 10 Equal Annual Payments, 6 Per Cent.

50 Million Acres
\$1 to \$5 Per Acre

J. D. FREEMAN
LOVEDADY, TEXAS

Gunter Hotel

San Antonio, Texas

Absolutely Fireproof, Modern, European—Rates \$1 to \$3 per day.

A HOTEL BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE

Official Headquarters T. P. A. and A. A. A. Ass'n. Percy Tyrrell, Manager

Time For Little but War Abroad In 1916



Photos by American Press Association.

Pictorial Phases of Year's Events Abroad

1. King Constantine of Greece. 2. French soldiers protected by masks against a gas attack on the Somme front; 3. Sir Roger Casement, hanged for participation in Irish rebellion; 4. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who died; 5. Roumanian infantry, which entered war this year; 6. Earl Kitchener, Britain's war minister, drowned; 7. The Sussex, cross channel steamer, torpedoed by a submarine; 8. British battleship battered off Jutland during greatest sea battle in history.

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.

SURPRISES have not ceased in the surprising world war, now well into its third year. The more important of these surprises in 1916 have been in France, at sea, on the Italian front and in the Balkans. In January the Germans, who were supposed to be on the defensive in France, sprang a vicious attack along a five mile front in the Champagne. Farther north, on Vimy ridge, and at Ypres, Belgium, they stormed British trenches, 800 yards and 600 yards in length. While attention was thus drawn to the northern front the Germans suddenly launched heavy attacks on Feb. 22 north of Verdun, starting a tremendous drive against that famous salient, which the crown prince originally struck at in August, 1914. Three days later Fort Douaumont, four miles from the city, was captured following a bombardment which nearly razed its walls. Next day the Germans captured six fortified French villages and on the 29th shifted the attack from the north to the south-east. Fighting continued for weeks. The middle of May it was evident that the French line would hold in front of the city itself.

The element of surprise in the Verdun drive lay in that the Germans would risk heavy losses in storming fortifications for the mere purpose apparently of shortening their front.

Counterdrive by the Allies.

It has been hinted that the German offensive at Verdun was launched to forestall an expected Anglo-French offensive against the German communication farther north. Such a movement was launched the 1st of July along the river Somme and the river Ancre, Peronne and Bapaume being the objectives. Every day for two weeks either the French or British plunged forward, now capturing a village, now a woods. Again the Germans would retake ground by desperate counterattack. Supposed keys like Contalmaison and Combes were captured, but Peronne and Bapaume still cover the railroad along which the Germans on the battle line in France receive their supplies through Belgium. At the end of two weeks of forward movements on the Somme, Lloyd-George, British minister of war, exclaimed in a council of leaders, "Victory is beginning to flow in our direction."

Russia Comes Back.

Lloyd-George evidently included in the flow of victory Russia's great enterprises in her southwest war zone, Bukowina and eastern Galicia. The Russians had been expelled from the Warsaw and Vistula line in the autumn of 1915, but a considerable body remained in eastern Bukowina and just outside its borders. The Austro-Germans had a

their original fortifications there. Early in January the Russians began a drive in the vicinity of Czernowitz. Nothing of consequence resulted, but the movement, taken in connection with attacks in the district of Vilna and Dvinsk, in the north, gave proof that Russia still had aggressive power. In June General Brusiloff assumed command in the southwest and, aiming for Lemberg, turned the flank of the Austrian defenses in Volhynia and Bukowina. In one week the Russians claimed 80,000 prisoners, captured the fortress of Dubno, also Czernowitz, and were marching upon Lutsk and Kovel. But about the time that Lloyd-George voiced his optimism the Russians found themselves checked on the river Stokhod and on the Dniester, south.

Greatest of Naval Battles.

Lloyd-George also had in mind the naval battle of Jutland, which took place on the last day of May. This has been called the greatest naval action in history. It was the greatest to date in this war. The British claimed a great victory, which amounts to a confession that the German navy is by no means a negligible factor. The Germans ventured to sea seeking battle. They overcame the advance British column and were not checked until the heavy British battleships arrived on the scene.

Both sides lost heavily in battleships, cruisers, destroyers and men. In a tactical sense the action was a draw, but it demonstrated that the German navy is not "bottled up."

Early in the spring the Italians resumed activities on the line of the Isonzo, particularly at Goritz. In April the Austrians suddenly began an offensive against Italian positions in Trentino, which the latter had invaded May, 1915. This move was a complete surprise and forced the Italians into hurried retreat. At the end of May Austria reported 80,000 prisoners and 200 cannon as the spoils of two months' operations. By the middle of June the Italians had turned on their enemy, and the great offensive was checked.

The Austrian movement was evidently timed to affect Italy's aggressive movements in the south, where the objective of the Italians is Trieste. Goritz stood in the way of progress toward the coveted citadel. It fell Aug. 9. Since the fall of Goritz the Italians have made slow progress toward Trieste.

Something was needed in the allied camps at midsummer to pull up waning hopes, hopes dashed by the abandonment of the Gallipoli expedition early in January, the surrender of Kut-el-Amara with 10,000 British soldiers in April, the subjugation of Serbia and Montenegro and the menacing situation in Greece. The allies' infantry from Gallipoli had been transferred to Saloniki with the evident purpose of marching northward and taking the Bulgarian forces in Serbia and on their own borders in the rear.

Serious Outlook For Germany.

In some respects it seemed as though the allies had unloaded a dead weight by abandoning the direct attack upon Constantinople. The Russians almost from the beginning of the war had been coming down into Asia Minor in a direction which would bring them into junction with the British column moving up the Tigris river toward Bagdad. In February Russia captured Erzerum, Mesopotamia, from the Turks. This was followed two months later by the capture of Trebizond, on the Black sea. Russia's southward march from bases in her own home territory, backed up by her fleet on the Black sea, really a strategic prolongation of her line in Bukowina and Galicia, constituted a menace to German ambition in the near east.

The elimination of Serbia as a factor, which was made certain in the winter of 1916, and the certainty that Turkey could be relied upon for troops and supplies, coupled with the apparent difficulty of the allies in launching a stroke in the back of the Teutonic powers through Greece, brought up again the supposed German dream of a Berlin to Bagdad route. This dream was dissipated when it became evident that Russia was forcing the Turks out of Mesopotamia and effectively co-operating with the allies at Saloniki. The situation of Germany had a serious look as autumn came on, with Verdun untaken, the allies storming a third line on the Somme and the Russians displaying enough vigor in their southwest to hold the Austrian forces at full strength in Volhynia, Bukowina and Greece. Then suddenly Roumania cast her lot with the allies and, as it was supposed, added 400,000 men to the enemies of the Teuton on the Vienna to Constantinople line.

Von Hindenburg Scores Again.

How Von Hindenburg turned to grapple with this new foe is the most surprising chapter in the history of the war, a new example of efficiency at headquarters and in the fighting ranks. No check worthy of the name was suffered after crossing two frontiers until converging armies met before doomed Bukharest, taken on Dec. 6.

Roumania seems to have repeated the French blunder of August, 1914, when, instead of going to the aid of Belgium, Joffre sent a big army to recover Alsace. Instead of stabbing Bulgaria, Roumania marched north into Hungary, a move which invited Germans and Bulgars to strike at her vitals from the south. So, while Von Mackensen marched and conquered in the general direction of the Danube, central Roumania and Bukharest, the Roumanians, who had poured over her northern border, were easily turned back, their conquests wrested from them and the entire venture of the last of the Balkan states was turned into a fizzle, so far as support of the allies was concerned. There remains

Greece—at least the rebellious part of it—to stimulate the hope that the Teutonic powers may yet receive a vital thrust in the back. The conquest of Roumania required time, energy and lives. Whether the compensation will equal the investment time alone can tell. The end of 1916 finds the German powers resourceful in men and undaunted in spirit. On the other hand, the allies' cabinets are reorganizing to restore the flow of victories to the channels of midsummer. Lloyd-George became British premier Dec. 7.

Miscellaneous Events.

Minor events of the war were the torpedoing of the British channel steamer Sussex, the transfer of the submarine war zone across the Atlantic in October and General Kitchener's death at sea. Air craft battles have been many, fierce and deadly; casualties of all kinds have been heavy.

Outside of war the old world has been normal, with the exception of a brief rebellion in Ireland, which had been expected and was ruthlessly suppressed. Japan and Russia formed an agreement, and Japan made new demands upon China, whose ruler, Yuan Shih Kai, died in June. Deaths abroad during the year included Franz Joseph, emperor and king; Carmen Sylva, Roumanian queen dowager and a personality of note; Dr. Merzhnikoff, the bacteriologist; Moumet-Sully, French actor, and Sienkiewicz, Polish author. Sir Roger Casement was executed for treason as instigator of the rebellion in Ireland; also Pearse, the rebel "president," and Connolly, the military chief.

"The Tired Business Man."

Are not all business men tired? If not why do we hear so much about musical comedies and vaudeville performances that are constructed especially for the purpose of resting and refreshing the tired business man?

If there is any one claim that has been conceded for ages past it is this: Fatigue is much more fatal to a man than to a woman. We seldom hear of a tired washerwoman or a tired housekeeper. Nobody ever wrote a musical comedy for tired schoolmarm. It has always been held that if a man has to work at night he must sleep in the daytime. But everybody knows that a woman can walk the floor all night with a sick baby in her arms and still be able to perform strenuous household duties next day. "Man's work is from sun to sun"—that being the limit of his endurance.—Southern Woman's Magazine.

Bird Organs.

The German peasants in the Harz mountains teach their birds to sing by a unique instrument known as a bird organ. It consists of two round sheet iron cylinders, one inside of the other. The lower one contains water. The upper one is manipulated by a series of small weights and pulleys, which cause it to settle slowly downward, the air being expelled through a whistle, which has several modifiers to give variety to its tones. When the upper cylinder has come down the required distance a spring operates the weights that raise it again to repeat the sound.

Starting Trouble.

"It's going to be war to the knife," declared the suburban man, who was feeding his chickens.

"What now?" asked his friend.

"Why, Bangs sent me a box of axle grease and advised me to use it on my lawn mower."

"Well?"

"Well, I sent it back and told him to use it on his daughter's voice."—London Mail.

Advice.

"There's one sure way to get along in this world."

"What's that?"

"Quit fretting about the things some one else has and keep hustling for the things that so far no one has and you can get for yourself if you're first on the job."—Detroit Free Press.

Humiliation.

"I tell you, sir, kissing the hand that smites you is nothing to what I saw in the hotel this morning."

"What was that?"

"The porter was blacking the boot that had kicked him last night."—London Tit-Bits.

Political Platforms.

"What's the platform?"

"I'll let you in on a secret. I've been voting for forty years and never read a platform in my life."—Kansas City Journal.

Fox and His Play.

Charles James Fox, asked if he had sent Garrick a tragedy he had written, replied, "I had, indeed, the folly to write it, but the wit to keep it to myself."

Quick Work.

"Married a telephone girl, you say?"

"Just so. The honeymoon wasn't half over before she had his number."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Nothing is so high and above all danger that is not below and in the power of God.—Ovid.

Metals and the Future.

Our ancestors did not live, work and prosper in an industrial age. They were an agrarian people, living from the earth, producing only a little more than they consumed. Metals were to them as jewels are to us. A Roman soldier retained his sword through life and transmitted it for use to his descendants. The factory system, in which the labor element is a fraction in productivity compared with what capital produces through machinery, is less than 100 years old. The United States consumes today about sixteen pounds of copper per capita per annum, while in the entire continent of Asia the consumption of copper is only a fraction of a pound per capita. This is because Asia is not an industrial country. It is in the position that the whole world was in a thousand years ago, and if Asia grows industrially the demand for copper and other metals will be such as to tax even the present resources of the world.—William L. Saunders in Engineering Magazine.

Our Growing Country.

We grow in these United States of ours at the rate of 4,433 folks a day, says the Country Gentleman. Think of it, ye descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims—enough new Americans every day to have crowded the passenger list of an armada of Mayflowers! And think of it also, ye raisers of dairy cattle and ye growers of foodstuffs—every week brings more than 30,000 new mouths to feed! A few years hence our growth will be at the rate of 10,000 a day. It will be as if little showers of hamlets and villages rained down constantly from the sky. These newcomers must all be fed and clothed. The farmer is the producer of the raw materials. He must follow closely our growth, speculate on it, prepare for it by progressive measures, keep abreast of all the live things that are doing. If he does not he will be left at the post.

Macaulay's Fifth Volume.

Macaulay lived to publish only four volumes of his "History of England," coming down to 1688. But after his death his sister prepared from his notes a fifth volume, carrying forward the history to the death of William III. This volume is included in all the later editions of Macaulay's "History of England." Macaulay's sister was Mrs. Trevelyan, the mother of Sir George Otto Trevelyan, who has written a history of the American Revolution. She was greatly devoted to her brother, as he was devoted to her. She alone was able to decipher his handwriting and copied the manuscript of his four volumes for the press. Consequently she was the best equipped person to prepare the supplementary volume.

Judicial Rebuke.

It is said of Chief Justice Tilghman of Pennsylvania that he had a great regard for a dignified administration of justice, "and the only time," writes David Paul Brown, "that we ever observed him to be disconcerted upon the bench was upon one occasion when, the business of the day having terminated, his associates arose suddenly and were walking off without a formal adjournment, when, turning to them, with his usual modesty, but with some evidence of mortification, he said, "Gentlemen, shall we adjourn, run away or resign?"—Case and Comment.

Porto Rico's Sarsaparilla.

Sarsaparilla grows all over the island of Porto Rico. It is in common use, and "jibaros" peddling it in small bundles are to be seen constantly. It is used all over the island for medicinal purposes, brewed in the form of various teas and other decoctions and also steeped in rum.

Tilfish.

Tilfish are known scientifically as chameleon, so dubbed after the African lizard which they resemble. They are handsomely colored, marked with yellow spots and crested. Some live almost at the surface, but they usually are found in depths of sixty to 250 fathoms.

Navesink Light.

The electric light at Navesink, on the highlands just outside of New York harbor, is the most powerful in the United States. This light shows each five seconds a flash of one-tenth second duration, estimated at 25,000,000 candle power.

Beans.

The bean is comparatively new as an edible. Our common bean is a native of South America and was introduced into Europe, whence it came to this country during the sixteenth century and now is represented by over 150 cultivated varieties.

Quite Likely.

"Miss Boofool won't marry me. She's trying to sell stories to the magazines and says she's wedded to her art." "Just hang around awhile, old boy, and the first thing you know she'll divorce her art for non-support."—Chicago Herald.

America Has Passed Most Stirring Year



Photo No. 5 © by Mutual Film Corporation; others by American Press Association.

Pictorial Phases of Year's Events at Home

1. James Whitcomb Riley, poet, died; 2. submarine Deutschland; 3-8, President Wilson and Charles Evans Hughes; 4, Congressman William C. Adams, sponsor for eight hour bill; 5, Francisco Villa, bandit leader; 6, General Pershing, leader of punitive expedition; 7, soldiers leaving for border.

By GEORGE L. KILMER.
THE chief events in this country during the twelve months just closed have been the national election and the situation on the border of Mexico. The prospects of complications with Germany over submarine warfare assumed serious aspects early in the year. The whole country has had an unusually prosperous year. The prices of all kinds of produce and of many household necessities have advanced, in some cases, beyond all precedent, with the result that the cost of living has increased on an average of 33 1-3 per cent or more.

Villa's Columbus Raid.
 The situation on the Mexican border became acute early in the spring, when a body of Mexicans led by General Francisco Villa crossed into United States territory on the 9th of March and raided Columbus, N. M. Eighteen United States soldiers were killed in repulsing the attack. This foray halted temporarily proceedings looking to a favorable understanding between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico headed by Carranza. It was about this time that rival factions in Mexico were aiming to defeat Carranza's efforts to restore order. Following Villa's raid, troops of the United States army were rushed from their stations inland to re-enforce the slender garrisons which the United States had maintained at important points on the Mexican border since the outbreak against the government of Porfirio Diaz five years ago.

The Affair at Carrizal.
 A "punitive expedition" was ordered to cross the Rio Grande and eliminate Villa and his band. On March 15 Colonel Dodd and General Pershing were on Mexican soil, proceeding south in two columns, Dodd's in the lead. On March 29 Dodd's column defeated 500 Villistas, killing thirty. Other actions between United States troops of Pershing's column and the Mexicans followed. Carranza immediately began to object to the presence of United States troops on Mexican soil and asked for their withdrawal. At the end of April General Obregon met General H. L. Scott and General Funston at Juarez to discuss the situation on the border. Nothing came of it. A month later Carranza asked for immediate withdrawal, alleging bad faith on the part of the United States.

The first clash between Carranzistas and United States troops occurred in June. On the 16th General Trevino informed General Pershing that a movement of United States troops east, west or south from the positions then occupied by them would be considered a hostile act. About that time President Wilson called out the militia of the whole country for service on the Mexican border and notified Mexico that American troops would remain solely to protect the United States bor-

der. The next day two troops of the United States cavalry were attacked outside of Carrizal, ninety miles south of Juarez. Mexican General Felix Gomez was killed, also Captain C. T. Boyd and Lieutenant Adair of the Tenth cavalry. The affair resulted from an attempt by the cavalry to march westward in defiance of General Trevino's notice of the 16th. Twenty-three troopers were made prisoners by the Mexicans, thirteen killed and sixteen missing.

President Wilson demanded the immediate release of the prisoners and ordered the militia rushed to the border. The prisoners were delivered at El Paso three days after the president's demand. Early in September an American-Mexican joint commission met to confer upon the matters in dispute between the government of the United States and Mexico. This joint commission signed a protocol Nov. 24. Meanwhile, one day before the protocol was signed, Villistas attacked Chihuahua City and were defeated by Carranzistas. Two days later they again attacked and occupied part of the city, but were expelled on Dec. 1 by Carranza forces.

Election and Politics.
 Following his nomination for the presidency by the Republican convention in June, Justice Charles E. Hughes resigned from the supreme court bench and immediately entered the canvass against President Woodrow Wilson, who was renominated by the Democratic convention. Theodore Roosevelt declined the Progressive nomination and supported Hughes. The campaign was noted for exceptional vigor, and the outcome was uncertain even for some days after the election. Victory for Wilson was not conceded until the count in California gave him a safe majority in the electoral college.

Second only in interest to the presidential canvass were the participation of women in campaign work and the result of the anti-saloon voting. With gains made, it is estimated that nearly seven-eighths of the territory is now under "no license" rules.

Among the political events of the year was the passage of the Adamson eight hour law for railroad employees, to take effect Jan. 1, 1917. The act was passed when the nation confronted a general strike of railroad men which would have paralyzed traffic. A commission was appointed to investigate the working of the law.

In July a rural credits act was passed to facilitate loans for the especial benefit of farmers.

Neutral Rights.
 The president at the end of February asked congress to take action on the question of the arming of merchantmen traversing the war zone and other points at issue regarding submarine warfare. Germany had "recognized responsibility" for the loss of neutral lives on the Lusitania in February, but

the general aspect of the submarine issue was one to cause uncertainty as to safety of neutral lives on the high seas. Both houses acted upon separate resolutions, practically leaving the matter in the hands of the executive. Senate vote was 68 to 14; house, 276 to 142.

Merchant Submarines.
 A new phase of the submarine question involving the United States came up when the German merchant submarine Deutschland arrived at Baltimore with a cargo of German goods. Although the Deutschland was not armed, the entente powers asked the United States to treat her class as warships, which the state department declined to do. The vessel sailed for Germany in August and arrived at New London on a return trip Nov. 1. Meanwhile on Oct. 7 the armed German submarine U-53 entered Newport harbor, coming direct from Wilhelmshaven. She received the usual privileges of a warship in a neutral port. Next day, off Nantucket shoals, United States coast, she torpedoed and sank three British and two neutral ships, giving the warning as previously pledged by Germany for unarmed ships. All on board escaped. The United States treated the matter as simply an extension of the naval war zone and notified the allied powers on Oct. 10 that this country would continue to apply existing rules of warfare to submarines.

British Trade Blacklist.
 Involved with the great problems of neutral rights and illegal measures affecting them was the announcement by Great Britain in July of the blacklist of American firms which carried on trade with Germany. Trade with firms so listed, by merchants of the allied powers, was prohibited. This called forth a protest by the United States, which elicited the reply that the prohibition is a local regulation and not within the purview of international law.

Vagaries of weather began in the winter and continued up to autumn. On Jan. 27 the temperature was 66-69, a record, in New York. The same day there was a blizzard on the Pacific coast and in the Rocky mountains. Aug. 14 was the coldest for that day known in the east in forty-six years, the thermometer touching 56. The latest real snowstorm known in New England in fifty years came on April 28.

In August the United States concluded a treaty with Denmark to purchase the Danish West India islands for \$25,000,000. The Panama canal was reopened to traffic in April after being closed for several months by obstructions in the Gallard cut. In June the epidemic among children known as infantile paralysis broke out in New York city and spread to neighboring districts. During August the death roll exceeded 2,000, and the epidemic began to subside.

Bigger Army and Navy.
 During the year congress appropriated nearly \$700,000,000 for national defense. On July 1 the army reorganization act of June 8 went into effect. It increased the strength of the regular army and federalized the national guard, placing it under the pay and control of the national government. The new law authorizes a war strength approximating 300,000 regulars and a national guard maximum of 460,000. The defense legislation authorizes early construction of four huge battleships and four big battle cruisers.

July floods in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina caused a loss of life estimated at fifty and property loss of \$15,000,000. In August a cloudburst and flood in West Virginia destroyed sixty-six lives and property valued at \$5,000,000. An explosion of European war munitions in New York harbor caused damage amounting to \$15,000,000.

Among the deaths of notable people during the year were General Victoriano Huerta, J. T. Trowbridge, Robert Burns Wilson, Clara Louisa Kellogg, Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, James J. Hill, Hetty Green, James Whitcomb Riley, John P. St. John, Horace White, Seth Low, Frank Dempster Sherman, Charles Taze Russell, John D. Archbold and Percival Lowell.

The nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court bench caused criticism, but he was confirmed June 3. Bartholdi's statue of Liberty Enlightening the World was first illumined by an electrical flood of light, which is to be permanent, on the 2d of December.

Story of a Faithful Dog.
 Animals, and especially dogs, can be most sincere mourners. Near Greyfriars church, Edinburgh, stands the statue of a dog bearing this inscription:

GREYFRIARS BOBBY.
 From the life, just before his death.
A TRIBUTE
 To the affectionate fidelity of GREYFRIARS BOBBY.
 In 1858 this faithful dog followed the remains of his master to Greyfriars Churchyard, and lingered near the spot until his death in 1872.
 Erected by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, 1872.

Think of it! Fourteen years! In the winter Bobby lay under a flat tombstone for shelter, and he was found dead on his master's grave one morning after having waited patiently for fourteen long years. Surely a remarkable instance of animal fidelity.

Meaning of the Motto.
 Young Canfield was a household decorator, and one day he was called to the country home of an eccentric man, father of a large and interesting family of daughters.

One of the daughters acted as his guide through the house that he might give an estimate for decoration. His attention was caught by a motto, framed and prominently displayed over the door of the room of each girl, which read:

"Learn to Say Yes."
 "Would you mind," asked the young man, "telling me what that motto means?"
 "Oh," exclaimed the young woman, with a blush, "that's one of father's ideas. There are ten of us girls, you know."—National Monthly.

A Game of Catch.
 Somebody once twitted John Graham on the way David Dudley Field and he were drifting apart, he remaining in the harness as a criminal lawyer, while Field was selected by his state for the duty of codifying her laws.

"It is simply a game of catch between Field and myself," he answered. "He tries to put up as many bars as possible, all uniformly strong. Then I go around and try them and see how many weak ones I can find."
 "Which beats, Mr. Graham?" he was asked.

"Oh, I think I do in the long run," he responded. "Field never succeeded in keeping me out as many times as I have succeeded in breaking in."

A New One on Him.
 It was after the stone laying ceremony, and a wire was sent to the builder with the news, "Stone laid with great eclat." The builder, smothering an awful oath, muttered, "Another new foreign cement!" and flung the missive from him in passionate disgust.—London Globe.

A Single Exception.
 "Do you think a memory for dates helps a man?"
 "Sometimes," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "But not when he is selling spring chickens."—Washington Star.

Equality.
 Sillicus—Then you don't believe that all men are born equal? Cynicus—Certainly I do—till they try to prove it.—Exchange.

The Point of View.
 "The darkest cloud has a silver lining," remarked the optimist.
 "But it is a dark cloud, just the same," insisted the pessimist.—Exchange

+++++
PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.
Helping Nature.
 The skin does more than act as a covering for the body. It is one of the principal organs for throwing off waste which the body is constantly forming just as fire forms ashes in the process of burning.
 The kidneys and the liver, the lungs and the skin all co-operate to get this waste out of the system.
 In the case of the skin there are millions of little pockets called sweat glands which have this work to do, for sweat is nothing more than a watery extract of the waste products of the body.
 By living moderately, eating sparingly of meat and drinking plenty of water one makes it easy for the system to throw off waste matter, and thus overstrain on these organs is prevented. By dripping plenty of water especially the digestive apparatus and the kidneys are kept in such condition as to avoid many of the troubles of later life.
 ++++

A Scotchman's Preference.
 Lord Strathcona was fond of stories of his Scottish countrymen. One that pleased him highly I have heard him often repeat, says Beckles Willson in "The Life of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal."

A Scot was once boasting that Scotch apples were far better than the Canadian variety.

"Really," exclaimed his friend, "you can't mean that!"

"I do mean it," was the response. "But I must preemee that for my ain taste I prefer them soor and hard." One story told of his native town delighted him, although he professed incredulity. The superintendent of the Forres Sabbath school had prepared a list of questions for the junior class—name the strongest man, the wisest man, the meekest man. Only one child—a cynical little elf she was—answered correctly, "Samson, Solomon, Moses." All the others wrote or printed opposite the queries the name of the hero of their hearts—Lord Strathcona. There might be stronger and wiser and meekest men, but the junior class was not "acquainted wi' em."

Why the Coconut Has Eyes.
 Who can tell why the coconut has three eyes? Luther Burbank explains it this way:

Cocoanuts generally grow at the edge of the sea or rivers. The nuts are surrounded with a thick husk with a waterproof covering, so that when they drop into the water they will float. In floating the three eyes are always on top.

Once in the water nature gets busy. From one of the eyes there comes a shoot, which develops broad leaves like sails. The wind catches the sails and wafts the coconut on a journey sometimes many miles long. As it sails the other two eyes develop roots, which at first grow among the fibers of the woody husk.

In good season the coconut is swept upon another shore, perhaps on another island. The roots embed themselves in the soft earth, the palm becomes the trunk, and a coconut palm is growing where none grew before.

Psychology of Laughter.

In his book, "A Raw Youth," Dostoevsky has a page on laughter, which he regards as the surest test of the heart, and suggests that a girl may well choose her husband (when in doubt) by the quality of his laugh, which will be a symptom of his nature, for to know how to laugh is a gift. "A man will sometimes give himself away completely by his laugh, and you suddenly know him through and through." Most essential in good laughter is sincerity and freedom from malice. A sincere laugh, free from malice, is gayety.

"A man's gayety is what most betrays the whole man from head to foot. Sometimes one will be for a long time unable to read a character, but if the man begins to laugh his whole character will suddenly lie open before you. And so if you want to see into a man and to understand his soul don't concentrate your attention on the way he talks or is silent, on his tears or the emotion he displays over exalted ideas. You will see through him better when he laughs."

Power of Love.
 So long as we love we serve. So long as we are loved by others I would almost say we are indispensable. No man is useless while he has a friend.—Stevenson.

Jealous Thing!
 Miss Plainleigh—See my new engagement ring? Don't you think my fiancé showed excellent taste? Miss Ryval—Oh, yes—in the selection of the ring!

You always make more and better friends by opening your heart than by opening your eyes.—

GERMANY APPEALS TO POPE TO HALT FURTHER CARNAGE

"Millions of Brave Soldiers Have Fallen;
Grief and Sorrow Fill Almost
Every House."

Berlin, Dec. 31.—His holiness, Pope Benedict XV, was notified of Germany's peace move in a note handed by the German minister to the vatican, Dr. Otto von Muehlberg, to Cardinal Gasparri, secretary of state of the vatican, today. The note reads as follows:

"According to instructions received, I have the honor to send to your eminence a copy of a declaration which the imperial German government today, by the good offices of the powers intrusted with the protection of German interests in the countries with which the German empire is in a state of war, transmits to those states, and in which the imperial government declares itself ready to enter into peace negotiations.

"The Austro-Hungarian, Turkish and Bulgarian governments did the same thing.

"The reasons which prompted Germany and her allies to this step are manifest. For two years and a half this terrible war has been devastating the European continent. Unlimited treasures of civilization have been destroyed, wide grounds have been soaked with blood.

"Millions of brave soldiers have fallen in battle, millions have returned home as invalids. Grief and sorrow fill almost every house. Not only upon the belligerent nations, but also upon neutrals, the destructive consequences of the gigantic struggles weigh heavily. Trade and commerce, carefully built up in years of peace, are depressed, the best forces of the nations have been withdrawn from the production of useful objects.

"Europe, formerly given to the propagations of religion and civilization, and trying to find a solution for social problems, and the home of science and art, and all peaceful labor, now resembles one immense war camp, in which the achievements and the labor of decades are doomed to annihilation.

"Germany carries on a war of defense against enemies that aim at her destruction. She fights in order to assure the integrity of her frontiers and the liberty of the German nation, for the right which she claims to develop freely her intellectual and economic energies in peaceful competition and an equal footing with other nations.

"More and more the plans of conquest on the part of our enemies have been manifested. But all these efforts are unable to shatter the heroic armies of the (Teutonic) allies that protect the frontiers of their countries, strengthened by the certitude that the enemy never shall pierce the iron wall.

"Those fighting on the front know that they are supported by the whole nation, inspired by love of country, ready to offer the greatest sacrifices and resolved to defend to the last extremity the inherited treasures of intellectual and economic work and social organization and the sacred soil of their country.

"Sure of our own strength, but seeing Europe's sad future if this war continues, seized with pity in the face of the unspeakable misery of humanity, the German empire, in accord with its allies, solemnly repeats what the chancellor already declared one year ago: That Germany is ready to give peace to the world by setting before the world the question whether no means can find the basis for an understanding.

"Since the first day of the pontifical reign, his holiness, the pope, has unswervingly demonstrated in a most generous fashion his so-

licitude for the uncountable victims of this war, has attenuated the sufferings and ameliorated the fate of thousands of men hurt by the catastrophe.

"Inspired by the exalted ideas of his ministry, his holiness seized every opportunity in order to put an end to so sanguinary a war in the interest of humanity.

"The imperial government is firmly confident that the initiative of the four powers will find a friendly welcome on the part of his holiness and that the world of peace can count upon the precious support of the holy see."

CENTRAL POWERS OFFER TO MEET IN CONFERENCE

Proposals Are Included in Reply to President's Note.

Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, Dec. 26.—Germany and her allies—Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—today replied to the note of President Wilson in which he asked that the belligerent nations state the aims for which they were fighting. The proposal is made by the central powers that a conference of the delegates of all the belligerents be held immediately in a neutral city. The task of preventing future wars, the statement says, can be begun only after the end of the present struggle.

The answer says: "The high-minded suggestions made by the president of the United States of America in order to create a basis for the establishment of a lasting peace have been received and considered by the imperial government in the friendly spirit which was expressed in the president's communication.

"The president points out that which he has at heart and leaves open the choice of road.

"To the imperial government an immediate exchange of views seems to be the most appropriate road in order to reach the desired result.

"It begs, therefore, in the sense of the declaration made on Dec. 12 which offered a hand for peace negotiations, to propose an immediate meeting of the belligerent states at a neutral place.

"The imperial government is also of the opinion that the great work of preventing further wars can be begun only after the end of the present struggle of the nations.

"It will, when this moment shall have come, be ready with pleasure to collaborate entirely with the United States in this exalted task."

The answer of the central powers concludes with the usual diplomatic terms of politeness.

ALL PRISONERS IN OKLAHOMA CITY JAIL WERE LIBERATED

Court of Criminal Appeals' Decision
Wiped Out Municipal Courts.

Oklahoma City, Okla., December 21.—Interpreting an opinion of the criminal court of appeals as abolishing the municipal court, Mayor Ed Overholzer Thursday ordered the release of the 42 prisoners in the city jail or serving sentences on the county roads. The men released, the police say, included some with criminal records whose presence in the city is dangerous.

No arrests were made Thursday by the police, members of the department maintaining that they can only make arrests for violations of the State law of which they are witnesses.

The court of appeals ruled that the municipal court is operating in violation of the bill of rights set forth in the constitution, which says that persons tried for violations of criminal statutes must not be convicted without jury intervention.

The decision applies to all cities of more than 25,000 population.

TWO PER CENT INCREASE NOTED SINCE CENSUS OF 1910.

New York City Has More People Than
Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis
and Boston.

Washington, December 21.—The population of the United States continues to shift to the cities, according to estimates announced Thursday by the census bureau. The estimates, based on the rate of population increase from 1900 to 1910, disclosed that 40.9 per cent of the country's inhabitants now live in cities of more than 8000 as against 38.9 per cent in 1910. The entire population of continental United States for 1916 has already been estimated at 102,017,312. The total in the States, Territories and United States possessions is put at 122,444,620.

Ten states have taken census since the last federal census in 1910 and seven show population increases. Kansas, South Dakota and Wyoming decreased from 1910 to 1915, the greatest reduction being in Wyoming, 2.9 per cent. The least increase was in Iowa with a growth of but 6 per cent. The greatest increase was 22.5 per cent in Florida. In Florida, Iowa and Massachusetts the percentage of increase from 1905 to 1915 was greater than from 1900 to 1910, but in the other seven States it was much higher from 1900 to 1910 than from 1905 to 1915.

The populations of some of the leading cities as estimated today are: New York 5,602,841; Chicago 2,497,722; Philadelphia 1,709,518; St. Louis 757,309; Boston 756,476; Cleveland 674,073; Baltimore 589,621; Pittsburg 579,090; Detroit 571,784; Los Angeles 503,812; Buffalo 468,558; San Francisco 463,516; Milwaukee 436,535; New Orleans 371,747; Washington 363,980; Minneapolis 363,454; Seattle 348,639; Jersey City 306,345; Kansas City 297,847; Portland, Ore., 295,463; Indianapolis 271,708; Denver 260,800; Rochester 256,417; Providence 254,960; St. Paul 247,232; Atlanta 199,558; Birmingham 181,781; Omaha 165,470; Worcester 163,314; Richmond 155,687.

Wine and Beer.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Total prohibition throughout France of the consumption of such alcoholic beverages as whiskies, brandies and liquors has been decided on by the government. Premier Briand's declaration before the Chamber of Deputies on the subject was:

"The Government will ask you to give it the faculty of solving by decrees all questions of interest in regard to the national defense which the laws are too slow to regulate. A particularly grave question which can be regulated only in war time, the solution of which involves the life of the country and its salvation, is the total suppression of the consumption of alcohol."

The use of the term alcohol in this connection is understood in France to include such beverage as absinthe, which already has been suppressed; whiskies, brandies and liquors, but not wines or beer.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Sealed bids for furnishing material and the construction of all bridges and culverts in connection with the road work of Houston county will be received, and are invited by the commissioners' court of Houston county, at the office of the county judge, up to one o'clock P. M., January 10, 1917.

Plans and specifications are now on file at the office of the county engineer of said county in the court house.

E. Winfree, County Judge,
2t. Houston County, Texas.

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS
Keep Stomach Sweet - Liver Active - Bowels Regular

What Every Woman Is Learning About

The Business of

"Buying for the Home"

Every woman is learning that buying for the home is a "business matter"—just as certainly as is the earning of the home-income.

She is learning that it is a worth-while thing to become EFFICIENT as a buyer for the home—to match the business acumen of her husband.

She is learning that the very real competition between manufacturers and merchants means much to her in her buying task—that there is, because of this competition in value-giving, always a best time and a best place in which to buy.

She is learning that mere cheapness of price does not mean economy—that economy in buying inheres in the VALUE secured, in the serviceability and excellence of the thing purchased. She learns that "price" is a relative thing.

She learns that through the advertisements of the stores in THE COURIER she is to find the key to her daily task of buying—that these advertisements, for her, mean "trade information"—that they give her the latest developments in the constant striving of competing merchants for her trade.

She learns that if an advantage is to be had in buying a needed commodity she will find it in purchasing that commodity at a store which regularly advertises in THE COURIER, thus making a great many sales every day, thereby greatly reducing the "overhead expense" for each sale the store makes each day. She would rather be one of MANY to pay that daily expense and that daily profit of the store than to be one of FEW TO PAY IT. In this reasoning she does not require a great fund of mathematical lore. It is just common sense.

She is learning, therefore, that to understand her task as buyer for the home she must devote some of her time to a study of the store advertisements in THE COURIER—and, for the most part, she finds this study amazingly interesting.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the 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.

J. W. Saunders Dead.

Mr. J. W. Saunders, for seven years a resident of Crockett, died in a Houston sanitarium Tuesday night, December 26, at 11 o'clock. The remains reached Crockett Wednesday afternoon on the 4 o'clock train and were conveyed to his home, where they rested until Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when funeral services were held at the residence, interment following in Glenwood cemetery.

Mr. Saunders was born in St. Louis thirty-six years ago. We are not sure whether both of his parents were from Virginia, but his father was from Richmond and was a brother of Mrs. W. B. Page of Crockett, who is also from Richmond. While he was yet in his infancy, his mother died. James Wayne, as he was intimately known by a host of friends in Crockett, went to Richmond to live with relatives, spending much of his time with an aunt, Annie K. Saunders, now Mrs. Page. His father also died while he was young.

Finishing his education, he found employment in the offices of a large railroad corporation, holding responsible positions until compelled to seek other employment by failing health. Seven years ago he came on a visit to Crockett, and finding employment with the big mill company at Ratcliff, decided to cast his lot among the people with whom he lived and in whose confidence and esteem he was held until removed by death. Leaving the lumber company, he readily found employment with the Crockett cotton oil company and later with a wholesale house of Shreveport, whom he was representing at the time of his death. He was the owner of the Queen theater, a moving picture house which he started in this city more than a year ago.

Early last summer he was married in Houston to Miss Anne King, a most estimable young woman whose people were from Navasota and whose relatives in Houston county are Mrs. E. Winfree and Mrs. I. A. Daniel of Crockett and Mrs. A. J. McLemore of Kennard. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders made their home in Crockett, occupying the Page home while Mr. and Mrs. Page were away last summer. Mr. Saunders going on the road in the fall, Mrs. Saunders continued to reside with Mr. and Mrs. Page.

Mr. Saunders was a member of the Baptist church in Richmond, but, presumably on account of his business keeping him away from Crockett so much, had never transferred his membership. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. L. Sheppard of the Baptist church, who also had the assistance of the other Crockett pastors.

Mr. Saunders was seriously ill but a few days. It was found by the attending physicians that only an operation could perhaps save his life. He was rushed on a fast train to a Houston sanitarium Sunday afternoon, but the malady was too deeply rooted and the end came

Tuesday night.

J. W. Saunders was a true and loyal friend and citizen. He was liberal in dealing with his fellow man and charitable in dealing with the shortcomings of others. He was in the enjoyment of an extensive acquaintance and friendship. He was devoted to his family and cherished an abiding faith in God and mankind.

Howard-Long.

Mr. Herman Howard of this city and Miss Helen Long of Augusta were married in Palestine Thursday, December 21, Rev. D. H. Hotchkiss, the Methodist pastor, officiating.

The bride has been teaching at Staples, Hays county, and was on her way home to spend the holiday season when met at Palestine by Mr. Howard. Rev. Mr. Hotchkiss, the former Crockett pastor, was communicated with, with the result that the ceremony was performed in Palestine.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard left immediately for Augusta, where they remained for a few days before coming to Crockett to visit the parents of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Howard. After spending Christmas day here they returned to Augusta, but expect to again come to Crockett early in the year to make this city their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard have been the recipients of many expressions of goodwill from friends here, at Augusta and elsewhere.

Rev. D. P. Cullen.

Marshall, Dec. 27.—Rev. D. P. Cullen died suddenly Christmas at his home in Hallsville, fifteen miles west of Marshall. Rev. Mr. Cullen was about 84 years of age and had been a minister in the Methodist church for over fifty years when death came. Rev. Mr. Cullen leaves a widow, two daughters and two sons to mourn his death. The funeral took place at noon today at his home in Hallsville, Rev. Mr. Pace conducting the services.

Every man in Bertram, or any other little town, as to that matter, spending idle moments worrying about the high cost of living should be busying himself preparing a spring garden spot.—Bertram Enterprise.

No. 163

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

Crockett State Bank AT CROCKETT.

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 27th day of December, 1916, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 4th day of January, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$129,442 11
Loans, real estate	43,105 27
Overdrafts	248 11
Real Estate (banking house)	9,500 00
Other Real Estate	1,717 39
Furniture and Fixtures	2,500 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	104,885 21
Cash Items	2,322 86
Currency	10,496 00
Specie	6,408 35
Interest on Depositors Guaranty Fund	3,549 99
Other Resources as follows: Cotton Exch.	290 00
Total	\$314,467 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus Fund	25,000 00
Undivided Profits, net	10,561 30
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	14,705 58
Individual Deposits, subject to check	171,074 50
Time Certificates of Deposit	43,125 93
Total	\$314,467 31

State of Texas, County of Houston.

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

W. H. DENNY, President.
D. O. KIESSLING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, A. D. 1917. OLIVER C. ALDRICH, Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.

Correct—Attest: GEO. W. CROOK, W. A. NORRIS, H. J. ARLEDGE, Directors.

CROCKETT LODGE, NO. 901, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meets every Saturday night at 8:00 o'clock. Members urged to attend, visitors welcomed. J. N. Snell, N. G.; Tom Aiken, secretary.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.
Force Yourself to Be Well.
"Plant your feet firmly and squarely on the ground, throw back your shoulders, fold your arms and affirm in most emphatic terms that you are strong, healthy and well. Do this for a few minutes every evening and, even if this is not how you actually feel, maintain by your physical and mental attitude that it is your condition, and you will soon find that it becomes so and that you are not really telling lies." This was the advice given by Dr. J. Stenson Hooker in a lecture in London on "Posturing and Posing For Health." "It is wonderful to what extent our state of health can be altered in this way," Dr. Hooker added. "It stirs up the currents of feeling which act on the nerves. These act on the blood vessels, and thus the whole system is improved, and we become different beings."

Circumstantial Evidence.

The following instance of conclusive circumstantial evidence came to light in a case in which Lord Chancellor Eldon was employed on circuit. In later years he related it to one of his daughters in these words:

"I have heard some very extraordinary cases of murder trials. I remember in one, where I was counsel, for a long time the evidence did not appear to touch the prisoner at all, and he looked about him with the most perfect unconcern, seeming to think himself quite safe.

"At last the surgeon was called, who stated that the deceased had been killed by a shot—a gunshot—in the head, and he produced the matted hair and stuff cut from and taken out of the wound. It was all hardened with blood. A basin of warm water was brought into court, and as the blood was gradually softened a piece of printed paper appeared—the wadding of the gun—which proved to be half of a ballad.

"The other half had been found in the man's pocket when he was taken. He was hanged."

Death Record of a Monster Wave.

The greatest waves—apart from the true earthquake wave—are those caused by tornadoes or circular storms. In such a storm the barometer may be lower by three inches in the center of the storm than at its edge.

The consequence of this tremendous reduction of pressure is that the sea in the vortex rises high above the usual level and in this way are produced waves of appalling size and height.

It was a wave of this type which, in the dreadful tornado of 1876, swept upon the mouth of the Ganges and drove in over an area the size of Devonshire. By marks upon the trees it was ascertained that this great wall of salt water rolled in forty-five feet high. The damage done was appalling, and more than 100,000 unfortunate natives were drowned.—London Times.

Hiding Places For Money.

The woman who, as just revealed in the law courts, hid her savings on her mother's grave in Forest Hill cemetery probably hit upon a unique cache. But there is no saying. The person who mistrusts savings banks generally looks around for the most unlikely spot in which to deposit wealth, and more than one may hit on the same idea.

Old cannon, for instance, seem to form favorable depositories. Quite a quantity of jewelry was found some time ago in a solitary gun which stands in the fort at Shoreham, and about the same time a bag containing seventy sovereigns was discovered in an old cannon in Peel park, Bradford.

From one of the old Crimean cannon at Liverpool also some inquisitive youngsters once brought forth a soldier's discharge papers and notes to the value of £100.—London Standard.

A Cow For a Life.

The Ober Gabelhorn is a peak notorious for the dangerous cornices which decorate its upper ridges. Of many accidents reported in connection with it perhaps the most remarkable, says G. D. Abraham in "Swiss Mountain Climbs," was the adventure which befell an amateur and his young guide. In passing along the dangerous final cornice it suddenly gave way under the amateur, and he went flying through space to apparent destruction. The guide at the other end of the rope seemed in hopeless plight, but with astounding presence of mind he swung himself down the opposite side of the ridge, thus saving two lives. The rope cut deep into the snow above, but held firm. The young guide's name was Ulrich Almer. His reward was a cow.

Periscopes.

The first periscope, a crude affair embodying an arrangement of flat mirrors, was invented by a Dutchman, Tejar van Elven, who in 1859 built a semisubmersible boat at Amsterdam. The modern periscope, with parabolic mirrors, was described in a magazine

WE WISH to every one a happy and prosperous New Year, and may the cordial relations of the past year continue.

The Rexall Store

article by a French university professor just before an American inventor, sailor and writer of sea tales applied for a patent on the same idea. They worked independently, but the American, Morgan Robertson, is generally recognized as the inventor because he invented the machine for grinding the lenses.

Indorsement Guaranteed.

"Of course you have an echo somewhere around the place," said Miss Cayene.

"A number of them," replied the hotel man. "Shall I direct you to them?" "I don't want one for myself. There is a man in the party who insists on being absolutely agreed with every time he says a word."—Washington Star.

Concerning Ideals.

"So you are engaged?"
"Yes, auntie."
"And are you satisfied with his ideals, my dear?"
"Well, I can hardly be otherwise, auntie, dear. He says I am one of them."—Exchange.

The Only One Lacking.

"Why are you so sure there is no such thing as a fourth dimension?"
"Because," replied the discouraged fat man, "if there was I'd have it."

What He Laid By.

"Have you laid by anything since you took up the profession of authorship?"
"Yes; about 300 manuscripts."

We fancy that everybody is thinking of us. But he is not; he is like us—he is thinking of himself.—Charles Reade.

Poor Man's Paradise.

Described as "very near being an earthly paradise for the poor," the island of Cozumel is inhabited mainly by the poor, being situated to lead a hand to mouth existence. To gain a livelihood requires the minimum of effort. The natives pay no rent because they are able to squat on a building site with all necessary material at hand from which to construct a cottage; free fuel, free fodder for cows, food for hogs and fowls, small game and wild fruits plentiful, fish for the trouble of throwing in a line, turtles for the taking, to say nothing of turtles' eggs, and to provide such things as the island does not produce—clothing, for instance—a day's work for asking. Cozumel is near Yucatan.

Roadless Russia.

It seems almost inconceivable to the foreign visitor who has ever left the beaten track of the railways in Russia how a great empire can have subsisted so long and so successfully without even a pretense of roads. The secret lies in the fact that for five or six months in the year nature herself provides roads over the greater part of Russia—admirable, smooth, glassy roadways over hard worn snow. The traffic is further cheapened over these roads by the substitution of a sledge runner for the wheel and axle. This brings the cost of land carriage as near the cheapness of water borne freight as possible, and it is the principal reason why Russia in the twentieth century is still a roadless land.

Hard Words For the High Hat.

The case against the "topper" was summed up many years ago by the famous Punch editor, Mark Lemon. "It is hot in summer," he said; "it is not warm in winter. It does not shade us from the sun; it does not shelter us from the rain. It is ugly and expensive. You cannot wear it in a railway carriage. It is always in your way in a drawing room. If you sit on it you crush it, yet it will not save your skull in a fall. It will not go into a portmanteau; it is too hard to roll up, too soft to stand upon. It rusts with the sea air; it spots with the rain. If it is good you are sure to have it taken by mistake at a soiree; if it is bad you are set down for a swindler."—London Spectator.

Patriarch or Prophet.

A man approached a stand upon which some questionable looking fowls were offered for sale. "What will you sell them for?" he asked of a shrewd, gray bearded farmer. "I sell them for profits," answered the individual. "Is that so?" answered the customer in feigned surprise. "I'm glad to know they are prophets. I took them for patriarchs."—Exchange.

Musical Spanish.

In extent the Spanish vocabulary is far inferior to the English, though in richness of tone or expression the Spanish is ahead of the English language. It is claimed that the pure Castilian is the most musical of languages, the Italian not excepted.

All Business.

"Then I can be one of your pupils?"
"Assuredly, sir, for 10 crowns a lesson," said the great artist. "And a favorite pupil for 2 crowns extra."—Puck.

C. W. MOORE

General Merchandise

In the Building Formerly Occupied by F. H. Hill on West Side Square

SOLICITS YOUR BUSINESS

No Connection With Moore & Shivers, Inc.

Local News Items

Quarterly Conference.

Rev. J. Ed Morgan, the new presiding elder of the Methodist church for the Navasota district, will preach and hold the first quarterly conference for the First Methodist church Sunday night. The pastor asks that a good hearing be given him.

Automobile Registrations.

No. 331, G. B. Kerr, Grapeland, a Chevrolet.

No. 332, C. L. Tullos, Weldon, a Ford.

No. 333, C. L. Edmiston, Crockett, a Dodge.

No. 334, Dick Daniel, Crockett, a Ford.

Derrick for Oil Well.

The Sager Oil & Gas Company will begin erecting their derrick this week. The well will be drilled on the big gas dome, on D. A. Nunn's property. This location was selected by such well known developers as Dr. P. S. Griffith, J. N. Groesbeck of the American Production Co. and F. N. Bleir, well known driller of Goose Creek.

Oil Stock Sale.

Oliver C. Aldrich, secretary of the Sager Oil & Gas Co., is very actively engaged issuing stock. The par value is \$10.00 a share. All those who desire one or more shares should make application to Mr. Aldrich before operations begin. The drilling of this well will be watched with interest as several other wells are under consideration, and a log of the formation is very much desired.

An Explanation.

The abbreviated appearance of Austin American this morning is due to delayed paper shipments and the disposition of the paper trust to dole out news print paper for publishers only in the smallest possible quantity. Failure of paper shipments to arrive in time necessitates the elimination of Austin American's popular comic section and its unexcelled magazine section. It is earnestly hoped our patrons will bear with us and that in a few days the situation will be relieved.—Austin American.

The New Year

Is upon you. We are looking forward to increased prosperity. Many are making resolutions. We want you to include us in your next year's trading. If you will, you can at least divide with us. You, Mr. Customer, who never come into our store except when the other fellow is closed. Give us a chance this year and we will give you service in return.

It. Crockett Drug Company.

Repeal or Amendment.

I desire to hear from every farmer and ginner in my district as to how they stand on the present ginners' law and as to whether they favor the repeal or amendment of the law creating the warehouse commission. Will you kindly write me your views on any other legislation you are interested in.

J. J. Strickland, State Senator, Palestine, Texas.

Appreciation Expressed.

We wish to take this means of expressing to our many friends our deepest thanks and appreciation for the kind assistance and sympathy so nobly and efficiently extended to us during the recent illness and death of our beloved son and brother, Crockett Russell. Your memory will always remain deeply rooted in our hearts. Thanking you again, we beg to remain faithfully yours.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Russell
It.* and Family.

SAVES WASTE PAPER.

Bradford, England, Gets Real Money From That Source.

On account of shortage of paper the saving of waste paper is now being carried on extensively and thoroughly in this city. At the Bradford town hall, previous to the war, tons of waste paper had annually to be disposed of and at a cost of approximately \$7.50 per ton; it is now being sold at prices ranging from \$15 to \$60 per tons according to the grade.

Owing to the large increase in the cost of paper and other printing materials, a number of weekly newspapers published in Yorkshire have increased the price of their publications from two cents to 3 cents, and in the case of one Bradford newspaper to 4 cents.

United in Marriage.

Friday morning at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wright, in west Crockett, Reuben A. Mathews and Miss Ella Mae Wright were united in marriage, Rev. Chas. U. McLarty officiating. After refreshments Mr. and Mrs. Mathews left on a southbound train for Sour Lake, the home of the groom. Mr. Mathews is engaged in business at Sour Lake and is said to be a young man of sterling worth. The bride was reared in Crockett, but has been teaching in Sour Lake for the last few sessions. She has many friends who wish for her prosperity and happiness in abundance.

Masque Dance.

Following the Christmas dance on Monday evening, a masque dance, originated by Mr. and Mrs. John Towles, was given in Bromberg hall Thursday evening. The patrons were about the same as those participating in the Christmas dance with the exception of a few additional guests, notably among these being Lieut. and Mrs. W. E. Madden of Denver. The decorations were the same as for the Christmas dance and the same orchestra was brought back for this enjoyable event. After the third number the dancers unmasked, programs were distributed and the dance assumed the usual form of entertainment throughout the evening.

Peculiar Auto Accident.

Last Saturday there happened a rather peculiar auto accident five miles beyond Aledo. Mrs. E. E. Clark, little son, Ernest Jr., mother, Mrs. Raburn, Mrs. Roy Croft, and Verna Mae Alexander were en route to Fort Worth in Mrs. Clark's new Sedan car. While going at a moderate rate of speed one of the tires blew out, causing the car to swerve, turning clear round in the road, running into an embankment and turning completely over.

Fortunately none were hurt beyond some small cuts and bruises. The frame work of the Sedan was completely wrecked. Messrs Guy and Roy Croft were in a car following as was a car from Weatherford. The party was loaded into these cars and carried into Fort Worth not much the worse for their adventure.—Mineral Wells Index.

Knox & Thompson

Manufacturers of

Four-Inch Sawn Shingles

TWO MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHILOH

Sap Shingles - \$2.50 per Thousand
Heart Shingles - \$3.50 per Thousand

New Year Dance.

The accustomed New Year dance, given by the young men of Crockett complimentary to the city's visitors, the girls home from school and the young ladies of the city, was given in Bromberg hall Monday evening. An orchestra of six finished musicians was secured to furnish special music for the event. The grand march was dispensed with and a full program of twenty or more numbers, including one-steps, fox-trots and waltzes, was enjoyed. The hall decorations were the same as for the Christmas dance, and with smiling faces the participants rounded out to the fullest an evening of pleasure, frolic and the old and in the new. The attendance was about the same as at the Christmas dance.

A Sad Accident.

Fred Conner, the 16 years old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Conner of Ratcliff, happened to a sad accident Christmas eve. He and other boys had been to a Christmas entertainment and were returning home horseback. It is said that one of the horses became unmanageable and was about to get away with its rider when Fred Conner ran his horse to catch the runaway. In the chase Conner was thrown against a tree and his skull broke. The injured young man was brought by his brother, J. R. Conner, to Crockett and taken on the train to the Palestine hospital for an operation Sunday evening, but death resulted during the night and the remains were brought back Monday morning and taken to Ratcliff for interment Monday afternoon. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of a large community.

Agricultural Fair and Farm Loans.

The Crockett Commercial Club, among other good things planned for the new year, is working on plans for an agricultural fair to be held next fall—a farmers' proposition, with all the features that go to make up an event that will enlist their hearty co-operation and support. We are not quite ready to announce the details, but when we do cut loose, you farmers are sure going to be with us.

One of the twelve Federal Loan Banks has been located at Houston and the time is at hand for the farmers who want to borrow money under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act to take the first steps by organizing the local National Farm Loan Associations. The Crockett Commercial Club has received the published instructions covering the details of these organizations, and the secretary invites farmers who wish to borrow money to call at the club rooms Saturday afternoon, January 6, at two o'clock.
H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

January Clean-Up Sale

15 DAYS - Starting Saturday, January 6th - 15 DAYS

Closing Out Men's Furnishings

Arrow Brand Collars 10c
\$1.00 and \$1.50 Shirts, choice 85c
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Union Suits 85c
\$3.50 Woolen Union Suits \$1.50
50c and 85c Ribbed Underwear 37½c
Complete line Raincoats and Sweaters
less 25 per cent

Ladies' and Children's Ready-to-Wear

Coats, Coat Suits, Silk and Wool
Dresses, Skirts, Kimonos and Bath
Robes—at

Half Price

Shoes for the Entire Family

Our entire stock goes on sale—
many styles at less than the cost of
production.

It's Your Time
to Buy

Best Fancy Outings 9c

Suitings, 35c values 21c

10c Yard-wide Brown Domestic, only 8½c

**Terms
Cash**

Crockett Dry Goods Company

Automobile Tickets Given On All Purchases Before January 10

**NOTHING
SOLD
ON
APPROVAL**

The Drugs You

Buy

- Should be pure
- Should be fresh
- Should be of right potency
- Should be dispensed carefully
- Should cost you but a fair price
- Should be bought amid clean surroundings.

Everything in our store is as it should be. You can place the utmost confidence in the quality of our goods, the superiority of our service and the fairness of our prices.

Let us serve you in nineteen-seventeen.

PHONE 47 OR 140

Bishop Drug Company

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News.

Get your plow tools from Jas. S. Shivers & Co. *tf.*

Break your cold or la grippe with a few doses of 666. 50-13t.

Figaro, the new meat preservative, at the Rexall Store. *1t.*

We make good by delivering good goods. *1t.* "Dinty's Place."

A complete, up-to-date abstract *tf-adv* Aldrich & Crook.

H. Wilson was among those remembering the Courier Monday.

E. B. Hale was among those calling to renew subscriptions Tuesday.

Rub-My-Tism — Antiseptic, relieves rheumatism, sprains, neuralgia, etc. 50-13t.

W. R. Henry of Route 2 was among subscribers calling Saturday to renew.

J. R. Conner of Ratcliff, returning from a trip to Houston, was here Monday evening.

Dick Butler of Crockett is the latest to register a Ford touring car. His number is 335.

Mrs. J. E. Grace of Bay City is visiting the family of her father, Mr. G. W. Woodson.

Packard Mazda globes, for front lights and tail lights for your car, at the Rexall Store. *1t.*

G. W. Jackson is a colored subscriber on Route 4 who called Wednesday to renew.

H. F. Anthony of Pecos City was here last week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Hal Lacy.

Dr. J. B. Smith is sending the Courier to his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Wood of New Willard.

J. W. Young returned Friday from a business trip to Houston, Bastrop and Galveston.

Mrs. C. C. O'Neal returned Friday night from a visit to her mother and family at Lancaster.

Mrs. John L. Dunwoody of Tucumcari, N. M., is visiting the family of her father, J. W. Hail.

We have a complete line of the Oliver chilled plow tools now on hand. *Jas. S. Shivers & Co.*

Mrs. H. L. Channell is visiting in Kansas. She was accompanied by her father, Mr. W. H. Flickinger.

C. B. Haddox of Route 4 was among our friends calling on Wednesday to renew subscriptions.

If you buy a mule, buy a good one that's broke. We have what you want. *Jas. S. Shivers & Co.*

Hot chocolate with cake 10 cents at "Dinty's Place"—also many popular hot drinks for a nickel. Try them. *1t.*

Oliver chilled plows, middle bursters, stalk cutters, planters, in fact everything in farming implements, at Jas. S. Shivers & Co's. *tf.*

W. B. Cochran of Lovelady and T. S. Brown of Kennard were among Tuesday's business callers at this office.

Mules, all broke and ready for work, three to seven years old, for cash or on credit. *tf.* *Jas. S. Shivers & Co.*

We have just received 200,000 Cypress Clipper shingles of extra good quality; also a fresh car of coopered lime.

tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

Buy what you need in farming implements now before the enormous advance in price goes into effect. *tf.* *Jas. S. Shivers & Co.*

G. W. Cupp of Lovelady Rt. 3 and G. M. Lackey of Crockett Rt. 1 were among the number remembering the Courier with their subscriptions Wednesday.

We have just received 200,000 Cypress Clipper shingles of extra good quality; also a fresh car of coopered lime.

tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

Judge A. A. Aldrich has returned from New York. The judge traveled by water going and returned by rail. He reports a most interesting holiday vacation.

We have just received 200,000 Cypress Clipper shingles of extra good quality; also a fresh car of coopered lime.

tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

A bargain if taken at once—one 7-passenger Studebaker car, in first-class condition. Cash or terms.

tf. R. T. Kent, Grapeland. Farmers' Union Phone No. 5.

Miss Tommie Holcomb of Alto is now living with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Tyer, and has entered the public school here instead of visiting in the city as was published last week.

For Sale Cheap.

A splendid second-hand hack and also a good second-hand buggy. Can be seen under my shed next to Methodist church. If you care to trade, call and see me.

A. M. Decuir, Druggist, tf. Under Pickwick Hotel.

We have just received 200,000 Cypress Clipper shingles of extra good quality; also a fresh car of coopered lime.

tf. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

Mrs. Legette Thompson of Vancouver, B. C., who was visiting Mrs. John D. Morgan and Mrs. Claib Latimer last week, left Saturday to visit Mrs. James Schuyler Stewart in Houston.

W. A. Douglas of Volga, Oscar Douglas of Route 5 and T. G. McConico are some of those who have remembered the Courier with their subscription renewals since last issue.

W. G. Creath of Route 6, George F. McCullar of Lovelady, G. H. Bayne of Route 5 and J. B. West of Kennard Rt. 1 were some of our friends remembering the Courier Wednesday.

Notice.

Anyone having ice cream packers on hand belonging to Irvin Sanitary Ice Cream Company will please call us up, so we can send for them. We thank you.

tf. Crockett Drug Company.

O. C. Goodwin sends the Courier the postprandial program of the annual Commercial Club Banquet held at Goldthwaite January 1. "How Goldthwaite Appears to a New-Come" was the topic assigned to Mr. Goodwin.

Last.

One solid red Jersey cow about 10 years old, horns curved to front of head, no mark or brand. Last seen on Kennard road about five miles from town. Reward for return or information leading to recovery. *tf.* C. L. Edmiston.

There were 18,978 bales of cotton ginned in Houston county from the crop of 1916 prior to December 13, 1916, a considerable reduction when compared with 21,188 bales ginned from the crop of 1915 prior to December 13. These figures are furnished the Courier by the cotton census department.

Automobile Awarded.

The Chevrolet touring car, given away in a contest conducted by the Crockett Commercial Club, was awarded Wednesday afternoon to Mrs. I. W. Sweet. The judges were John B. Satterwhite, living south of town; Boss Cowherd, living west of town, and R. W. Wheeler, living north of town. The number held by Mrs. Sweet was 40,843.

The New Year

Is upon you. We are looking forward to increased prosperity. Many are making resolutions. We want you to include us in your next year's trading. If you will, you can at least divide with us. You, Mr. Customer, who never come into our store except when the other fellow is closed. Give us a chance this year and we will give you service in return.

tf. Crockett Drug Company.

Methodist Missionary Society.

The following officers were elected for 1917:

President, Mrs. W. A. Norris. First vice president, Miss Amelia Collins.

Second vice president, Mrs. Frank Driskell.

Treasurer, Mrs. Joe Adams.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. B. Ellis.

Recording secretary, Mrs. Chas. U. McLarty.

Superintendent supplies, Mrs. Jno. McConnell.

Superintendent social service, Mrs. Roy DeuPree.

Superintendent publicity, Miss M. Craddock.

Agent missionary voice, Mrs. McCarty.

Local treasurer, Mrs. Henry Powers.

Organist, Mrs. J. B. Ellis.

Real Estate and Loans.

We have real estate for sale and we would like to examine any vendor lien notes you may have for sale.

CALL ON US AT OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.

Warfield Bros.

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Depository Notice.

Notice is given that the commissioners' court of Houston county, Texas, at its next regular February term of the said court, will receive sealed bids from any banking corporation or association as depository for handling the county funds for the two years next, and the highest rate of interest they will allow on daily balances.

E. Winfree, County Judge, 3t. Houston County, Texas.

Retires from Business.

Mr. Dan McLean has closed out his mercantile business in Crockett to Messrs. Sid Johnson and George McLean, who will continue the business at the same location under the firm name of Johnson & McLean. Mr. McLean, who has been a merchant for many years, first in Augusta and then in Crockett, is retiring from the mercantile business. The Courier predicts the same successful career for the new firm as came to the old.

Papers Omit Ads.

The New York Times was recently compelled to omit 18 columns of advertising from a week-day issue—consisting of 22 pages, of 8 columns each—a total of 176 columns of space. Of this total space about 93 columns were utilized for advertising and about 83 for reading matter. While this is a tremendous volume of reading matter for any newspaper to print on a week-day, the preponderance of advertising was so marked that the Times had to put up the bars. In a recent issue of the New York Herald further advertising was barred when the volume had grown to about 50 columns, as against 76 columns of reading matter.

LODGE DIRECTORY

CROCKETT LODGE, NO. 901, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meets every Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock. Members urged to attend, visitors welcomed. J. N. Snell, N. G.; Tom Aiken, secretary.

500 Farms

\$6 to \$10 Per Acre

Fifth Cash, Balance 10 Equal Annual Payments, 6 Per Cent.

50 Million Acres

\$1 to \$5 Per Acre

J. D. FREEMAN
LOVELADY, TEXAS

Hetty Green on Pennies.

During one of the periods of her economical living streaks Mrs. Hetty Green was staying at a moderate priced boarding house, where a jobless young stenographer came to know her. The girl finally landed a position for \$12 a week and told Mrs. Green of it.

"You've got to leave here," said the old woman emphatically. "You are not earning enough to pay so much for your keep. I'll tell you where to go. There's a hotel for working girls I know. I lent the man the money to build it. There are washrooms there and sewing rooms. Make your own clothes and care for them. Get a roommate. It will cost you only \$4. Save \$8 out of your \$12. Do not go out nights. Watch your company. Do what I tell you and you'll get on. Anybody can. The trouble is most people don't know the value of 5 cents. You be advised. Don't figure in dollars; figure in pennies and save them."—New York World.

Coat of the Porcupine.

Mother Nature surely must have set out to make "something different" the day she invented the porcupine. Here was an animal with a pathetically mild disposition, without cunning or courage and almost as slow and clumsy as a turtle. It would have been absurd to give him weapons of offense. He would never have the energy to attack anything, so he was given a coat of mail in which he might walk abroad among his enemies and yet be as safe as though he were behind a wall of steel. His upper parts, from his nose to the tip of his thick, muscular tail, are covered with a mass of sharp pointed quills intermixed with coarse hair. Each quill is provided with a number of minute barbs pointing backward, so that when it is once inserted in the flesh of any animal the mere movement of the muscles will cause it to work deeper and deeper.—Exchange.

No Room to Turn.

Laura gazed intently at some sardines lying in an opened can. "What seems to interest you?" her mother asked. Pointing a pudgy finger, the little girl answered: "I was just thinking what a lot of trouble that middle fish would have if it wanted to turn over."—Youngstown Telegram.

Pressing Thumbs.

The eastern Caucasian mountaineers never shake hands. When two men greet each other they merely clasp hands, with upstanding thumbs pressed closely together. There is no up and down motion of hands and arms.—George Kennan in Outlook.

True.

"Money makes the mare go." "Which shows that the mare isn't so much different than the rest of us in that respect."—Detroit Free Press.

So Do We All.

"For the sake of peace I often keep still even when I know I am right." "Same here. I'm married too."—Detroit Free Press.

Duty and today are ours; results and futurity belong to God.—Horace Greeley.

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank, Crockett, Texas

Glasses Scientifically Adjusted for Defective Vision

Gunter Hotel

San Antonio, Texas

Absolutely Fireproof, Modern, European—Rates \$1 to \$3 per day.

A HOTEL BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE

Official Headquarters T. P. A. and A. A. A. Ass'n. Percy Tyrrell, Manager