

The Crockett Courier.

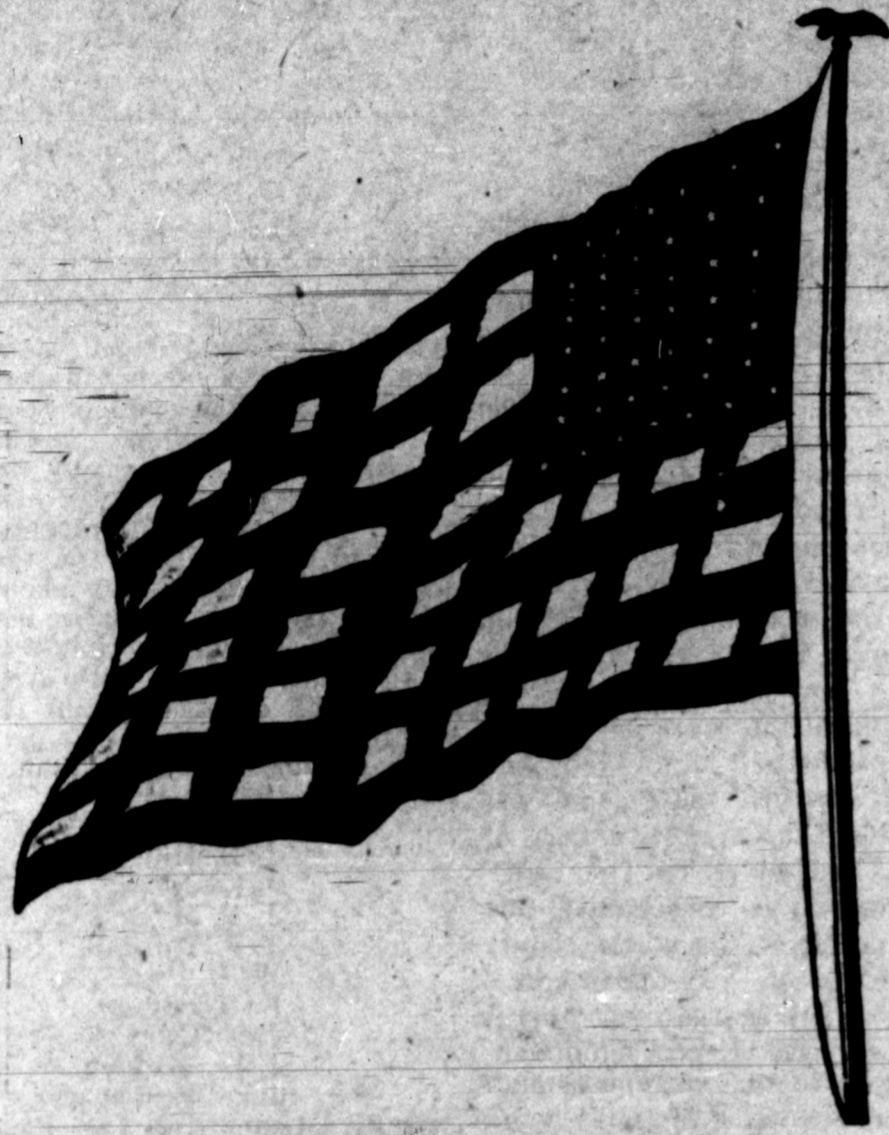
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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 19, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 13



ONE NATION, ONE FLAG—IN PEACE OR IN WAR.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

EDITORIAL.

The Galveston News celebrated last week its seventy-fifth anniversary with a big diamond jubilee edition. During its seventy-five years the News has rendered a great service to the people of Texas and its greatest service has been in its campaign for diversified farming. The live business people of Galveston show their appreciation of the News by a liberal advertising patronage, and in return the people who advertise are the ones who do the business in Galveston.

THE EXACTIONS OF WAR MUST BE MET.

Mr. W. B. Cook, the Houston county farm demonstrator, is a very busy man these days. After telling the people how to treat their trees, cure their livestock and terrace their lands during the day, he returns to Crockett and drills a class in military maneuvers from 6 o'clock until dark. When supper is over he goes out to some school house and counsels with the people in regard to the war demands for increased food and feed products. He is helping to train for the battlefield and to provide for the maintenance of those on the battlefield. He is engaged in a great work and especially so in regard to an increased production of food and feed crops. It is generally recognized now that 25-cent cotton will not buy many things for the table and barn next winter. Flour is quoted at \$13 a barrel, bran at \$2.35 a hundred, chops at \$3.30 a hundred and meal at \$1.35 a sack. These are the wholesale prices, and to these prices must be added carriage and merchant's profit. As the armies consume more and more of these articles, prices will climb higher and higher, and the prediction is freely made that eventually the

armies will consume all and there will be none left for the buying public at any price. The salvation of our own country lies in our having these high priced foods and feeds for sale and in our not having to buy them. Cotton should be grown to buy only those things that cannot be grown on our farms.

FACTS FOR COTTON FARMERS.

The cotton farmers of the south would make no mistake in sensing the situation which confronts the country. A careful perusal of the newspapers will impart information of vital importance to them.

The oft-recurring announcements of the sinking of merchantmen of all nations by the German submarines mean something of interest to them. They mean a reduction of the tonnage which must be depended upon to serve commerce.

The bill introduced by Representative Adamson giving the president the power to order railway managers to operate their rolling stock during war times as he may see fit is going to pass. It means that thousands of engines and cars will be needed to serve the government in carrying provisions for the allied armies, artillery, steel, fuel, munitions and all character of military and naval supplies from the interior to the seaboard, and all such shipments will have precedence.

Certainly that is a matter of importance to cotton farmers who are about to increase their cotton acreage by 3 per cent.

Another brief item comes in a cable from London the effect of which is that the British government has ordered that all of the empire's tonnage sailing from foreign ports to British ports must apportion their tonnage as follows: Eighty-five per cent to food and war munitions, 7½ per cent to cotton and 7½ per cent to all other merchandise.

That is a matter of consequence to cotton farmers, especially if the seasons should be favorable and a bumper crop rewards their labors.—Houston Post.

LOCAL.

That War Acre and the Farm Loan.

The fellow who suggested the "war acre" idea—getting the people interested in raising an extra supply of something to eat this year—surely hit it right. Not only are the heads of the families doing it, but every child that is old enough to cultivate an acre of land is getting busy with his piece, and this acre is in addition to the one that he or she in many instances is cultivating as a member of some club. Many farmers are getting the boys and girls interested by offering to give them for their own use the proceeds from the "war acre."

Salesmen who travel through the country in autos tell us that it is really surprising how general this idea has taken hold of the farmers, and that in every instance where they are raising all the food products that room can be found to put to this purpose, and especially where this extra acre is being cultivated, you will see the flag in evidence. In many instances splendid flag poles have been raised and "Old Glory" is proudly floating to the breezes that are helping to mature the crops that its presence signalizes.

Saturday about half the members of the Farm Loan Association who had previously signed called at the commercial club, signed the new papers and took home an application blank to fill out at leisure. Now this can be done on the part of the others, or those who have not signed at all, but want to borrow some money at 5 per cent on long time, any day they happen to be in town. No more meetings will be called, for none are necessary, as the association is fully organized and the necessary work delegated to committees. H. A. Fisher.

Cadman Club.

A most enthusiastic meeting of the Cadman Club was held Wednesday afternoon, April 4, with Mrs. Hal Laey as hostess.

Motion was made to annul the

finances of Mrs. D. F. Arledge, thus making her an active member. The president then named her as her appointee to attend the district federation at Temple.

Motion was voted upon and carried to annul by-laws of December 10. Hereafter a fine of 10 cents will be exacted of any member for absence for any reason whatever.

The delegate to district federation was authorized to give \$1 to the educational fund.

The choral department of the club will meet from now on each week between regular meetings at 3 o'clock with Miss Wall.

Letter was read from president of State U. D. C. thanking the club for inviting the convention here in October.

Mrs. F. G. Edmiston as leader took charge of program. Miss Long gave two beautiful piano numbers, "Third Ballad" from Chopin and Moszkowski's "Love's Dream."

A very interesting paper was read by Mrs. Brooke on "Modern American Composers."

Mrs. Decuir gave "Mighty Lak a Rose," Cadman's "Since I Kissed You" and McDowell's "Long Ago," which were enjoyed by all.

The program closed with Mrs. E. P. Adam's pretty rendition of "Milk Maid's Song." Secretary.

The Harmony Glee Club.

The Harmony Glee Club is coming to the chautauqua!

Those who have heard this excellent company will be delighted with that announcement.

On November 16, 1916, L. E. Martin, superintendent of Lyceum course at Newman Grove, Nebraska, wrote as follows:

"The Harmony Glee Club was good. (He underscored "good" four times) I have not heard one adverse criticism. It is the general topic of conversation today. Newman Grove has had some of the very best talent during the past four or five years, but when Schildkret's orchestra was here four or five weeks ago, it was thought by

the audience, beyond all doubt, to be the best lyceum number we ever had.

"But the Harmony Glee Club made a still bigger hit. The quartet is simply a wonderful musical company. They are the best advertisement the Redpath bureau can put out. They are artists. Their harmony is almost perfect and they sing with such good expression and feeling. Their organ chimes were an attractive feature."

War on the English Sparrow.

The much detested English sparrow has become so numerous and such a nuisance in this community that our citizens feel as if something should be done in a public or wholesale manner to abolish them from our midst, or at least reduce their numbers materially.

A number of our citizens have suggested that to offer a bounty for the slaughter of the pests will be the quickest and most effective plan, and these same parties offered to start a fund for the purpose.

From this time until further notice through the papers, the secretary of the commercial club will pay one cent each for the heads of English sparrows.

Here the heads will be received, counted, paid for and cremated. We have often wondered of late why we didn't take down and store our heating stove. Now we see the wisdom of the delay, and we hope the boys and girls of the community will keep the smoke pouring out of our chimney constantly until sparrows will be a recollection instead of an ever present troublesome reality. H. A. Fisher.

Fifth Sunday Meeting.

The Fifth Sunday meeting will be held at Rhodes' Chapel. Saturday, April 28, at 1:30 p. m., the B. W. M. W. Auxiliary will have a meeting with Mrs. Cochran, the president, presiding, and carry out the following program:

Devotional—Mrs. Harris. Love-lady.

The Value of Associational Missions to the Women's Work—Mrs. Ira Young, Lovelady.

What We Are Doing for Associational Work—Mrs. J. L. Cromwell, Grapeland.

What We Can Do for Associational Work—Mrs. M. E. Walker, Trinity.

Will each lady on the program be present, or send a substitute or written paper?

Mrs. Hayne Nelms, Groveton.

Singing Convention.

The Houston County Singing Convention meets with the Lone Pine people the 5th and 6th days of May. All classes over the county are urged to send delegates. The secretary can furnish all the desired information and blanks to use. None but delegates and officers allowed to vote on business matters concerning the convention. More real, good singers from over the state have promised to be with us this time than ever before. Business session begins 1 p. m. May 5.

George M. Jeffus, Sec.
W. A. Sowers, Pres.

Lovelady, Texas, April 11, 1917.

Every cow and every hog and chicken and every turkey and every thing that invites the cultivation of man in the field and in the garden is now in demand at prices never before known by the people of this generation.

Used Car Bargains

Following cars have been overhauled, have good tires, are in fine running condition, and we recommend each as a real bargain, and will please the buyer.

One Dodge Brothers (new worth \$900) \$600.00
(Looks fine, almost equal to new.)

One Maxwell (new worth \$695) - - \$425.00
(a real bargain—with seat covers.)

One Ford Touring Car - - - - \$260.00

Let Us Show You These Cars

When interested in a new car, remember we sell BUICKS, DODGE BROTHERS, OAKLANDS and CHEVROLETS. We can fit you up with the best cars in both six and four cylinder models, and will be glad to demonstrate at any time.

East Texas Motor Company

THE ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND "BANKRUPT."

Smith Brothers' Contract the "Straw" That Broke Its Back.

To the People of Houston County: From more than one source it has come to our ears that certain "interested" gentlemen are "knocking" on the new road law and trying to show how the finances of the county will go to the "demnition bow-wows" if this new law is put into operation. Let no one be deceived by this low species of demagoguery. The road and bridge fund has already become "bankrupt," and worse, and this howl of the aforesaid "interested bunch" is made only to try to cover up their own bad financing in road and bridge matters. This fund, except in the "special road districts," is not only now exhausted, but is from six to nine years in debt, and this condition of this fund is due, in a large measure, to the \$110,000 contract with Smith Brothers more than anything else—in fact, more than to all other bad things combined. It was this contract that furnished the "straw" that broke the "back" of this fund, as we propose to show in this article, and we invite close attention to it.

Condition of R. & B. Fund When Contract Was Made.—When this Smith Brothers contract was made, the several commissioners' precincts, omitting the "special" road districts, but including that portion of these precincts that lies outside of the special districts, owed an aggregate indebtedness of about \$23,000, as was shown by a tabulated statement published by Judge Winfree about the time the contract was entered into, or probably just prior thereto. Doubtless the public will remember this statement and Judge Winfree's complaint. This debt also was evidenced mostly by "time warrants," and was contracted by the commissioners.

The Contract and the Tax Levy to Pay for It.—Our constitutional limit for taxes on this fund is fifteen cents on the \$100 valuation of property. That is what it was when this contract was made by the commissioners' court, and that is what it is now—that is, the tax rate can not exceed that amount. This fifteen cents constituted the "operating capital" for road and bridge purposes in so far as any tax levy is concerned. What it brings in is all we can get for that purpose by way of taxation. But when this Smith Brothers contract was made, what happened? Just this: In order to pay the 5½ per cent interest on the "time" warrants contracted to be issued under this contract, and to create a "sinking fund" with which to pay the principal of these warrants as it fell due, a tax of ten and a fraction cents was levied by the commissioners' court and made a part of the said contract. This ten and a fraction cents came out of and was a part of the said fifteen cents authorized to be levied, which left only four and a fraction cents to be levied and used for "current" road and bridge purposes, the rest, or a little over two-thirds of it, going to Smith Brothers under their contract, and the roads and bridges getting the "smidgen" of less than the other third. In short, under the present 15-cent tax rate, and speaking in round numbers, 10 cents of it goes to pay Smith Brothers, while the people, the tax payers of the county, are taxed to pay Smith Brothers and get only 5 cents for all their road and bridge necessities for the next twenty-five years, the life of these warrants, except as it may be gradually but slowly reduced as the warrants are paid off. And so it is, that, by rea-

son of this contract, the source of revenue coming to the people of this county by taxation for road and bridge purposes has been utterly "riddled" by this sort of financing and over two-thirds of it voted to Smith Brothers, and that, too, in the face of the fact that there was no popular demand for this expenditure.

Then, What Is the Result?—The result, at this time, is simply this: By reason of the taxes collected since the said contract was made, which was on November 16, 1916, the said indebtedness of \$23,000 has been reduced to about \$15,163.15, this amount being against the respective commissioners' precincts in amounts as follows: Augusta (Holcomb's) precinct, \$3739.53; Grapeland (Murchison's) precinct, \$240.00; Lovelady (Harrelson's) precinct, \$5052.82; and Coltharp (McHenry's) precinct, \$8130.80.

How Long Will It Take to Pay Out?—Well, that is easily ascertained, viz: At the present tax rate of, say, five cents, and on the present basis of property valuations, the respective precincts have an income as follows: Augusta, \$405.67; Grapeland, \$240.00; Lovelady, \$959, and Coltharp, \$921.00; and, therefore, at this rate, it will take Augusta precinct nine years to pay out, Grapeland over two years, Lovelady six years and Coltharp seven years, and during this time these precincts will be without a cent to apply or use on their roads and bridges. Why? Because it will have to go to pay off these debts. Of course, an additional tax of fifteen cents or less is authorized by the constitution as a "maintenance" tax, but this can not be done except by a vote of the people—thanks to the wisdom of our constitution makers in thus saving us from the further "clutches" of the commissioners' court. It has been said in defense of this Smith Brothers contract that "the taxes will not have to be increased on account of it," but as will be readily seen the veracity of these fellows and their "high financing" are about of a "whatness."

But What Does This Mean?—As soon as the "light of day" was permitted to shine on this "dark-lantern" contract, the court's order authorizing it being made at night, it was currently rumored that the indebtedness above referred to was to be "taken care" of by Smith Brothers, and we have been informed that the members of the commissioners' court understood it that way. We have not been able to ascertain just what the facts are about this feature of the matter, but in corroboration of these rumors we find on the minutes of the commissioners' court a memorandum, in substance, as follows:

To Commissioners Court:—We agree to refund all legal outstanding R. and B. obligations of the county as now evidenced by scrip and time-warrants and which may remain unpaid after applying the 1916 R. & B. tax thereto. (Signed) Smith Bros., By J. H. Smith, November 14, 1916.

This is all that is shown by the court's minutes as far as we have been able to find, there being nothing to show whether the court accepted this "beneficence" from these generous (?) gentlemen or not. But it shows that there must have been something of the kind "in the wind" when they were negotiating for this contract. Will Smith Brothers "rise up" and tell us what this little "give away" memorandum means? Will they tell us what they mean by saying they will "refund" this debt? Will they tell us whether they are going to make their word

good and get up and be men and pay off this debt? Will they also tell us what consideration they were to get, or did get for this patriotic(?) service? Will the county commissioners tell us what this little "memo" signifies? Will the county judge tell us what he knows about it? Will he or the commissioners be candid enough to tell us what they are going to do about it, and whether they propose to make Smith Brothers "pony up" and "come across" with that agreement and settle this debt? Also let the county treasurer tell what he knows, and about his correspondence with the creditors and what he told them. The public prints are open to you, gentlemen, and an "anxious people" are waiting, patiently(?) waiting to hear from you. They want enlightenment and you can furnish it. Will you do it? We shall "see what we shall see." It will be quite an accommodation to the people of this county if Smith Brothers pay this debt, but will they "quibble" over the word "refund" and try to "jump the agreement" by attaching some very "refined" and technical meaning to it? (But we wait to see.)

That "Great Highway From Red River To The Gulf."—The probability is that this high-sounding scheme was "at the bottom" of this apparent "dicker" between Smith Brothers and their allies and the commissioners' court, the latter either becoming willing parties to the scheme or were used as

mere "suckers" by the foregoing "gang" of wily manipulators. All of them knew it could not be done by issuing bonds, or by taxation, because the people would not stand for it, and the "time-warrant" trick was called in to do the work. They also knew that "time-warrants" could not be used if limited to this particular "highway" only, and hence the contract was so framed as to, ostensibly, apply to the whole county, and pretendedly took in all the public roads of the county. But it very cunningly gave to certain interested parties the right and power to say where the time-warrant money should be used, and on what particular roads, and about the first road on which the work began was this particular "highway." And so it was that the "game was played," this county's part of the "Red River To The Gulf" highway was constructed, and the people of the whole county are forced to "pay the freight." Do you not see how smoothly it was worked? Even a blind man, "though a fool," can understand. And Finally.—And now, going back to what we said at first:—

What was it that "broke the back,"—the neck,—of the R. & B. fund of this county? Was it the new road law, or was it the "high financing" of the commissioners' court and Smith Brothers' contract? And these fellows had as well come forward and explain, for if they don't we are going to "smoke 'em out"! And let the people understand, too, that we are not half done with this thing yet, but expect to say a whole lot more as soon as the evidence is all in. And as a parting word, we wish to say that it was this sort of "jugglery," this spirit of reckless financing, this disregard of the popular will, that brought about this new law so as to render impossible any further exploitation of the public monies. Do you approve of it or condemn it? Was it wise or unwise? We put these questions up to your candid and unbiased judgment.

R. C. Spinks,
J. D. Hill,
J. K. Jones,
J. E. Monk,
T. S. Tunstall,
W. B. Page,
Ed Thompson,
J. C. Estes,
J. W. Madden,
Jake Weidemeyer,
Executive Committee, Tax Payers Protective Association.

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

Chautauqua and Home Coming Week

Crockett, May 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17

Included in twelve big programs of inspiration, instruction, patriotism, entertainment and happiness, the Chautauqua presents five lecturers on timely, vital questions. These are:

Senator Helen Ring Robinson

Senator Helen Ring Robinson has a great message which should be heard by everyone interested in humanity, and the progress of our great commonwealth. Norman Hapgood of Harper's Weekly said of her: "The only woman senator in the United States, already highly tested and proved honor to her state, still further established her statesmanship during the Colorado civil war. Several times she sought her information at the seat of battle. Where so many were blinded by hate she was tolerant. Then when her heart suffered she was calm. She sought also not the easiest temporary escape but permanent solutions. She is an example of the undoubted truth that politics is one of the occupations in which the first-class female intelligence shows at its best." Her subject at Chautauqua will be "Woman and World's Work."

Dean C. Dutton

Something very tangible is brought to Chautauqua by Dean C. Dutton. He delivers two public addresses bristling with gladness and good humor, filled with spicy, thrilling, up-to-the-minute illustrations. He provides a definite program for his hearers and brings to Chautauqua a wonderful Chautauqua Reading Course, thus emphasizing the inspirational and instructive phases of the movement.

Dr. O. D. McKeever

Eloquent, humorous and witty is this great speaker. His lecture contains more fun and facts than you get in a year's travel. His Sunshine Lecture has inspired, cheered and encouraged a million folks. He makes you think and laugh.

Nels Darling

Nels Darling brings a great lecture on Community-Building. This orator is a natural entertainer and every idea is punctuated with a witty story told in his inimitable and laugh-provoking manner. He tells how communities are successfully bringing farmer and merchant closer together so each may work for their mutual advantage.

Chancellor G. H. Bradford

Chancellor George H. Bradford speaks on "America's Destiny." His address is effervescent with good cheer and rosy optimism. It is radiant with sunshine and hope. It will serve as a stimulus to your patriotism and ambitions. Chancellor Bradford is often accosted in this fashion: "Why, Chancellor, how much you do resemble Mr. Bryan." Dr. Bradford always smiles and then thanks them. It's about the only thing he can do. When Dr. Bradford is on the stage his eloquence speaks for itself.

Buy a Season Ticket

"Meet Me at the Tent"

LEND NATION ALL THE AID POSSIBLE

PRESIDENT APPEALS TO EVERY
AMERICAN CITIZEN TO STAND
AS ONE BEHIND COUNTRY.

"SUPREME TEST HAS COME"

All True Americans Are Asked to Line
Up and Do Their Part in Their Respective
Lines of Vocation to Supply Needs During Trying Times.

Washington.—In a personal appeal addressed Sunday night to his fellow countrymen, President Wilson called upon every American citizen—man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world war.

The address follows:
"My Fellow Countrymen—The entrance of our beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal regarding them.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task on which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully, we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task is and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice it involves.

"These, then, are the things we must do and do well, besides fighting the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless.

"We must supply not only abundant food for ourselves, our armies and our seamen, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we now have made common cause.

In Despite of Submarines.

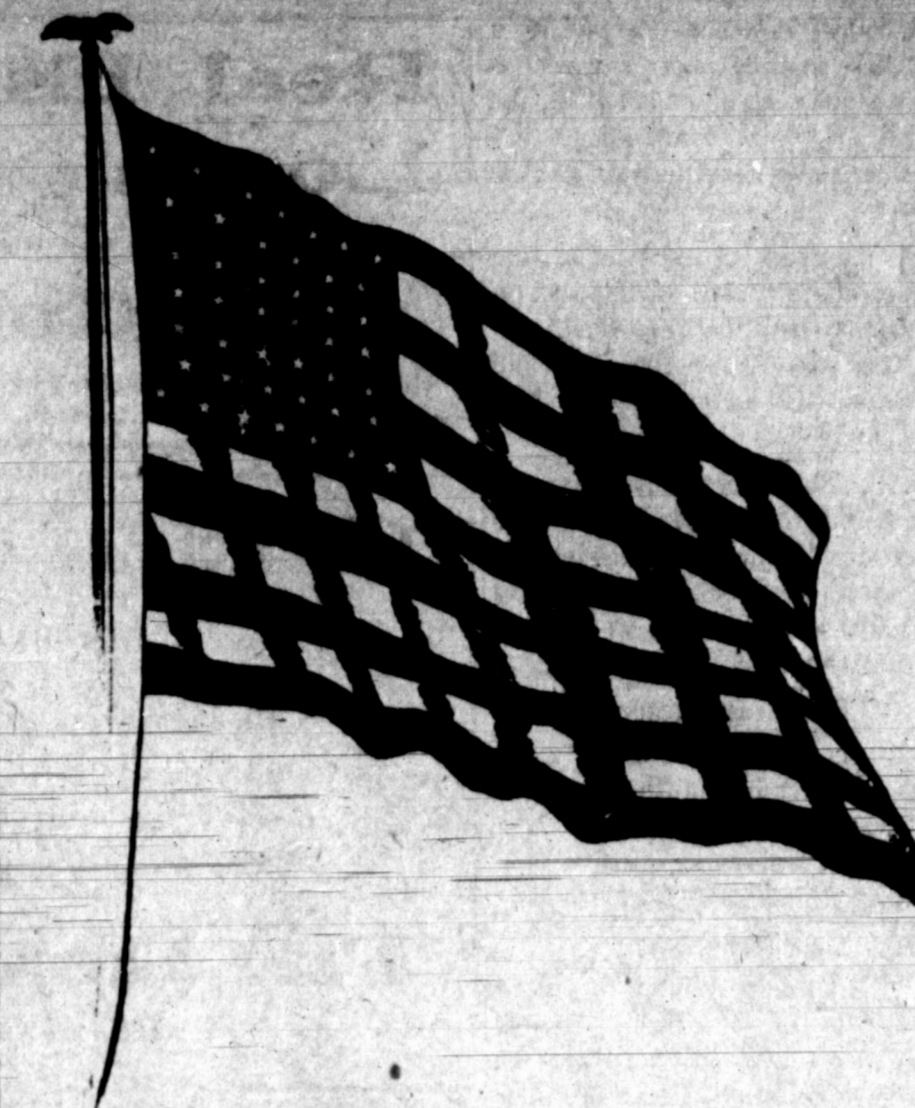
"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories, with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea, but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe and to keep the manufacturers in raw materials; coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and ammunition both here and there; rails for worn out railways back of the fighting forces; locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and military service, everything with which the people of England and France and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves, but can not now afford the men, materials or the machinery.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as efficiently as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches. The industrial forces of the country, men and women alike, will be a great national and a great international service army—a notable and honored host engaged in the service of the nation and the world, the efficient friends and saviors of freemen everywhere.

Word to the Farmers.

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farms:

"The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are co-operating is an abundance of supplies, especially of foodstuffs. Without abundant food alike for the armies and the peoples now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fall. The world's food reserves are low.



Not only during the present emergency, but for some time after peace shall have come, both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely upon the harvests in America. Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations.

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no better or convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton and helping to feed the nation and the peoples fighting for their liberty and our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their national duty.

"The government of the United States and the governments of the several states stand ready to co-operate. They will do everything possible to assist farmers in securing an adequate supply of seed, an adequate force of laborers when they are most needed at harvest time and the means of expediting shipments of fertilizers and farm machinery, as well as of crops themselves when harvested. The course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it, and there shall be no unwarranted monopolization of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer.

For the Middlemen.

"This, let me say to the middlemen of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our materials of manufacture the products of our mills and factories:

"The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service. The country expects you to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks for their people, not for themselves. I shall confidentially expect you to deserve and win the confidence of the people of every sort and station.

"To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employes, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life and in them rests the immense problem of seeing that these arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind.

"To the merchant, let me suggest the motto: 'Small profits and quick sales'; and to the shipbuilder, the thought that the life of the war depends on him. The food and war supplies must be carried across the seas, no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. To the miner, let me say that he stands where the farmer does. The work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He is also enlisted in the great service army. The manufacturer does not need to be told, I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect everything he can, and I only want to tell them that their services are adequately indispensable and are counted on by every man who loves the country and its liberties.

"Let me suggest also that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps and helps greatly to solve the problem of feeding the nations, and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation. This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of waste-

fulness and extravagance.

For the Clergymen.

"In the hope that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the world in this hour of supreme crisis may stimulate those to whom it comes and remind all who need reminder of the solemn duties of a time such as the world has never seen before, I beg that all editors and publishers everywhere will give as prominent a publication and as wide a circulation as possible to this appeal. I venture to suggest, also, to all advertising agencies that they would perhaps render a very substantial and timely service to the country if they would give it a widespread repetition. And I hope clergymen will not make the theme of it an unworthy or inappropriate subject of comment and homily from their pulpits.

"The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together.

"Woodrow Wilson."

FRENCH GUNS PULVEZIZE GERMAN TRENCH WORKS

French and British With Big Guns
Are Crumbling Up the Hindenburg Line.

The French troops in the departments of the Aisne and the Marne have delivered a violent infantry attack against the Germans over a front of twenty-five miles and made important gains of terrain and captured more than ten thousand prisoners and large quantities of war material.

The battle took place between Soissons and Rheims, and over a distance of eighteen and one-half miles from Soissons to Craone. The entire German first line positions fell into the hands of General Nivelle's forces while east of Craone a second line of positions south of Juvincourt and another position on the outskirts of Bernicourt running along the Aisne canal to Loivre and Courcy also were captured. Violent counter attacks delivered by the Germans on several sectors were repulsed with heavy casualties.

With the hot flames of war raging along the entire western front, British and French alike, it can be stated that each detail of the offensive plans has been worked out at prolonged conferences between General Nivelle and Field Marshal Haig and the war councils of France and England.

The part to be played by each belligerent has been definitely agreed upon and a schedule has been arranged as for one great cohesive force. Various tasks have been precisely allotted along the wide-reaching battle lines and the result thus far attained justify the conclusion that the supreme test of the war is near at hand.

"Since the morning of April 9," says the official report from British headquarters in France, "we have taken over 14,000 prisoners. The captured material includes 194 guns."

German casualties as reported in the German official casualty lists during the month of March show that 54,803 were killed, died of wounds or sickness, or were made prisoner or are missing, according to a statement made public Tuesday. The statement says that the foregoing casualties added to those reported previously bring the total given in the German official lists since the beginning of the war to 4,180,966, as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 960,760; died of sickness, 63,920; prisoners or missing, 512,888; wounded, 2,643,428.

DEFENSIVE AREAS TO ALL PORTS ARE OUTLINED

All Vessels Must Observe the Regulations for Passage and Entrance to All Harbors.

Washington.—An executive order designating "defensive sea areas" on coasts of the United States and its insular possessions, was made public this week. Regulations governing the movements of vessels in these waters are appended. The order concludes with this statement:

"The responsibility of the United States of America for any damage done by force of arms with the object of detaining any persons or vessels proceeding in contravention to regulations duly promulgated in accordance with this executive order shall cease from this date (April 5)."

The areas specified are: Mouth of the Kennebec river, Portland Me., Portsmouth, Boston, New Bedford, Newport, Long Island east, New York east, New York main-entrance, Delaware river, Chesapeake entrance, Baltimore, Potomac, Hampton Roads, Wilmington, Cape Fear, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Tampa, Pensacola, Mobile, Mississippi, Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, Columbia river, Port Orchard, Honolulu and Manila.

An inner and outer limit is fixed for each area and the secretary of the navy is charged with the duty of publishing and enforcing the regulations. Entrance for inbound or outbound vessels are designated for each port. The lightships or other markers of courses to be followed are given with compass bearings for the information of the mariners.

"A vessel desiring to cross a defensive area," the regulation states, "shall proceed to the vicinity of the entrance to the proper channel, flying her national colors, together with international code number and pilot signal and there await communication with the harbor entrance patrol. It is expressly prohibited for any vessel to enter the limits of a defensive sea area otherwise than at a designated entrance and after authorization by the patrol.

"Boats and other craft employed in the harbor entrance patrol will be distinguished by the union jack, which will be shown from a position forward, they will also fly the usual naval pennant. At night they will show a vertical hoist of three lights, white, red and white, in the order named.

"On receiving permission from the harbor entrance patrol to enter a defensive sea area, a vessel must comply with all instruction as to pilotage and other matters that she may receive from proper authorities and before or during the passage across the area. It is understood that only upon condition of such compliance is the said permission granted.

"No permission will be granted to other than a public vessel of the United States to cross a defensive sea area between sunset and sunrise, nor during the prevalence of weather conditions that render navigation difficult or dangerous. A vessel arriving off a defensive sea area after sunset shall anchor or lie to at a distance of at least a mile outside its limits until the following sunrise; vessels discovered near the limits of the areas at night may be fired upon.

"No vessel shall be permitted to proceed within the limits of a defensive area at a greater speed than five knots per hour.

"All matters pertaining to fishery and the passage of small craft within a defensive sea area shall be regulated by the senior officer of the harbor patrol.

"These regulations are subject to modification by the senior officer of the harbor entrance patrol when the public interests may require and such notification as circumstances may permit will be issued regarding modifications thus made.

"Any master of a vessel or other person within the vicinity of a defensive sea area who shall violate these regulations, or shall perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses or the safety of navigation or shall take any action inimical to the interests of the United States in its prosecution of war, may be detained therein by force of arms and renders him liable to prosecution."

Enlist 2,000,000 to Cultivate Land.

Washington.—Proposals for enlistment of a work army of 2,000,000 men and boys for agricultural service and other drastic steps to increase food production during the war is given enthusiastic encouragement at the department of agriculture. Secretary Houston ordered wide publicity given to resolutions adopted at the recent St. Louis conference of agriculture experts looking to production of greater crops as an emergency measure. They recommended that congress appropriate \$25,000,000 for use by the secretary of agriculture on such a campaign.

\$7,000,000,000 FOR WAR AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE

Loan Will Be Confined to Entente
and Only During War—Bonds
Not Less Than Par.

Washington.—Without a dissenting voice the house, amid applause of members and from galleries, Saturday passed the seven-billion-dollar war revenue authorization measure. One member, Representative London of New York, the only socialist in congress, voted "present."

Owing to the general pairs and absences, only 359 votes were recorded for the bill, but both Democratic Leader Kitchin and Republican Leader Mann announced that all of the members would have voted affirmatively if they had been present.

The formality of a roll call would have been dispensed with if several members who voted against the war resolution had not insisted upon having opportunity of recording themselves in favor of providing money to carry on hostilities now that the nation is at war. The bill authorizes \$5,000,000,000 in bonds, of which \$2,000,000,000 will be loaned to entente countries and the issuance of treasury certificates for \$2,000,000,000, ultimately to be met by increased taxation.

Passage of the measure was never in doubt during the two days it was under consideration in the house.

Discussion in the house was confined chiefly to proposed amendments. Five of those were added, four of which were agreed to by the ways and means committee and none of which materially changed the intent of the bill's framers. The two most important amendments drafted by Representative Root of Wisconsin and accepted by the committee would confine the proposed three-billion-dollar allied loan to countries at war with Germany and permit loans only during the war.

Others would prohibit the sale of the United States bonds at less than par, permit the purchase of foreign bonds at "par" and limit the cost of disposing of the \$5,000,000,000 worth of bonds to one-tenth of 1 per cent of their total.

Proposals to limit the life of the bonds to fifty years, to create a congressional committee to act with the secretary of the treasury and the president in disposing of the bonds, and other proposed amendments were overwhelmingly defeated.

Any doubts that may have been entertained as to the popularity of the proposed loan to the allies were swept away with the voting down—217 to 3—of a proposal by Representative Turner, made at the outset of the session, to strike out the three-million loan feature with a view to having it authorized later with provision for congressional participation in administering it.

With little discussion and no opposition, the finance committee of the senate Monday reported favorably the \$7,000,000,000 bond bill.

THIN MATERIALS IN VOGUE

Georgette Continues to Hold First
Place in the Favor of the Fashionably Dressed.

There seems to be no diminution in the favor accorded to the thinner materials for house dresses, among which georgette still holds first place. And this deservedly, since it can be obtained in a really big range of colors, is practically uncrushable and has a far longer life than either the chiffons or nions that are its nearest rivals. It lends itself also to alliances with almost any other make of material save these two, and is as successful when trimmed with fur as when ornamented by the most delicate of hand embroideries.

Any remnants to be picked up, therefore, of this nature should quickly prove their merits, especially as there is some possibility that the tunic beloved of yore will shortly reassert itself. It is as yet too early in the year of fashion to speak with authority on the subject, but it would be an economical revival, and the simple satin afternoon gown would then be found an effective background as well as undergoing an evening metamorphosis should the shimmery, sequined tunics of the past reappear in our midst.



GREAT WOODEN FLEET TO BRIDGE THE ATLANTIC

Thousands of Wooden Vessels to Be Built by U. S. to Take Supplies to Allies.

Washington.—To smash Germany's submarine blockade, the United States virtually will "bridge the Atlantic." Plans for the construction of 3,000 small, wooden boats, the most tremendous shipbuilding program ever undertaken, have been completed and approved by the president.

The boats will be used to transport food and supplies to the entente allies. This is America's answer to Lloyd George's appeal that the ultimate success of the allies depends upon the ability of solving the tonnage difficulties.

The government shipbuilding board has sent out a call for 150,000 lumbermen and woodworkers to begin the task immediately. The first thousand ships are to be completed in twelve months.

The administration proposes to run the ships in such fashion that they will constitute a veritable pontoon bridge across the sea, one boat every three miles.

This tremendous number is expected to exhaust the most valiant efforts of the submarines.

Work on ways for the ships already has begun.

Commencing November 1 three ships daily will sail into service. General George Goethals, constructor of the Panama canal, will superintend construction of the fleet. It is stated.

Power Over Railroads Given.

Washington.—Power for the president to order railway officials to operate part of their rolling stock during war time as he may see fit, without actually taking over railroads, is given in the common carrier regulation bill of the last session of congress reintroduced in amended form Friday by Chairman Adamson of the house commerce committee. Provisions to permit the president to control and operate all railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, to draft their employees into the military service, to use the militia in protecting the operation of railway lines and to increase the personnel of the interstate commerce commission from seven to eleven members, are included as in the previous bill.

Alaska Growing Big Crops.

Washington.—Production of big crops of potatoes and other vegetables in Alaska were reported by Secretary Lane Wednesday. One farmer is credited with having grown 17 tons of potatoes to the acre, a high record. Another is reported to have produced between 575 and 750 bushels to the acre with a yield of other vegetable crops in like proportion.

Austria-Bulgaria Would Talk Peace.

Washington.—Austrian and Bulgarian representatives are endeavoring to approach entente diplomats in Switzerland on the subject of peace. Press dispatches Thursday reporting Bulgarian efforts in this line developed the fact that it is known not only that Bulgaria has taken soundings, but also that there have been similar actions in the name of Austria-Hungary.

Loaded Shell in Pressroom.

New York.—A loaded three-inch shell weighing fifteen pounds, made in the United States, was found Friday in the pressroom of the New York Globe after the last edition had gone to press.

Places Big Contract for Shoes.

Chicago, Ill.—The government has already contracted for more than one million pairs of army shoes at prices ranging from \$4.85 to \$5.10. It was stated at one of the leading tanneries Wednesday.

Peace Offer to Russia.

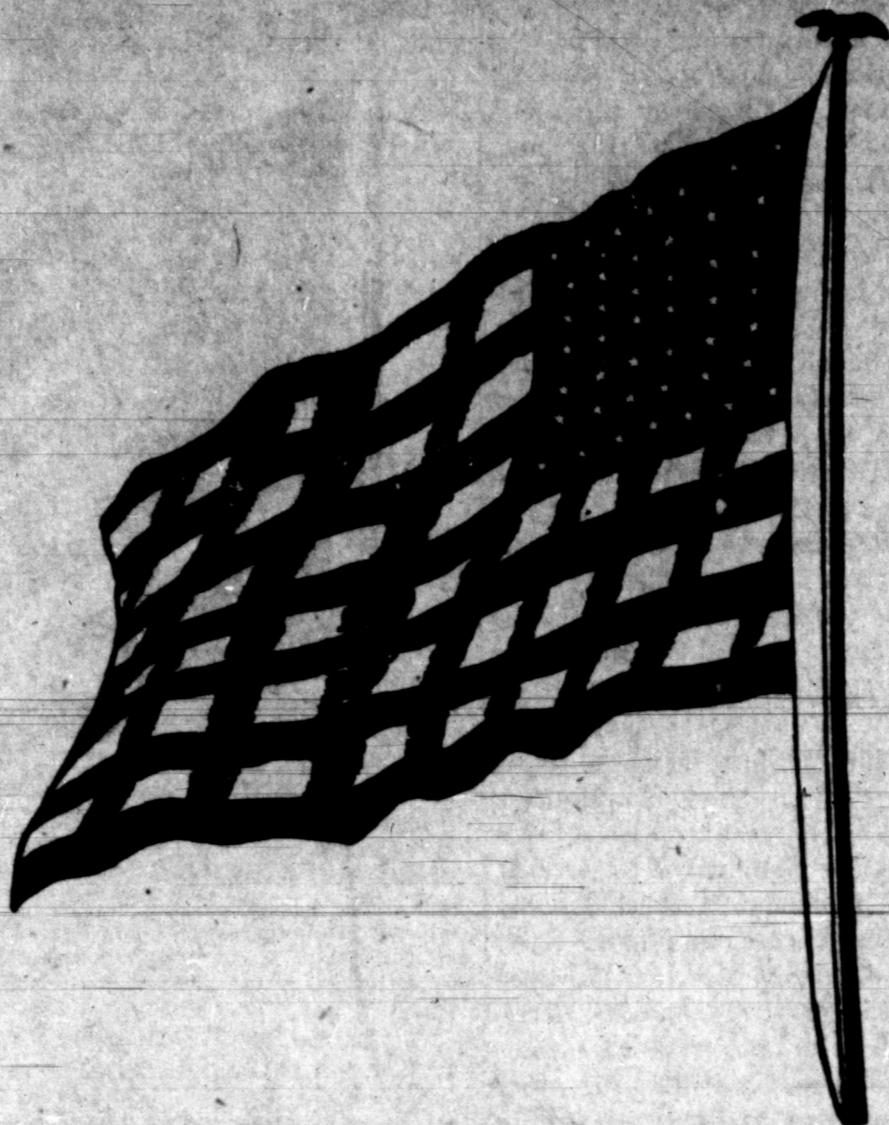
Copenhagen, via London.—A plebiscite for the population of the new kingdom of Poland, naturally without the inclusion of the German Polish areas, to determine whether the kingdom shall detach itself from Russia and establish a buffer state between Russia and Germany, may possibly be the basis of the latest Austro-German peace offer to Russia as far as German aspirations in the East are concerned.

South Texas Doctors' Meeting.

Houston, Tex.—Beaumont was chosen as the next meeting place by the members of the South Texas District Medical Association, who closed their fifty-first semi-annual meeting Friday. Galveston was also in the race for the convention.

Commission Amends Sugar Tariff.

Austin, Tex.—The railroad commission Thursday amended tariff 28-A, applying on sugar and molasses, by increasing the minimum weight from 50 to 55,000 pounds.



WARNING AGAINST ACTS OF TREASON

ALIENS AND CITIZENS OF UNITED STATES TOLD OF TREASON LAWS BY PRESIDENT.

IGNORANCE MAY NOT EXCUSE

Offense is Clearly Defined and Decisions of Courts Cited So That No Mistakes May Be Made By People.

Washington.—All persons in the United States, citizens and aliens, are warned in a proclamation issued Monday by the president that treasonable acts or attempts to shield those committing such acts will be vigorously prosecuted by the government.

The proclamation defines treason, citing statutes, provisions of the constitution and decisions of the courts, and declares that the acts described will be regarded as treasonable whether committed within the borders of the United States or elsewhere.

The president's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, Persons in the United States, citizens as well as aliens, should be informed of the penalties which they will incur for any failure to bear true allegiance to the United States; now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, hereby issue this proclamation to call especial attention to the following provisions of the constitution and the laws of the United States:

"Section 3 of article 3 of the constitution provides: Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

"The criminal code of the United States:

"Section 1. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.

"Section 2. Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death, or, at the discretion of the court, shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined not less than \$10,000; to be levied on and collected out of any or all of his property, real or personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, and any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding, and every person convicted of treason shall moreover be incapable of holding any office in the United States.

"Sec. 3. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, having knowledge of the commitment of any treason against them conceals and does not as soon as may be disclose and make known the same to the president or some judge of the United States or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular state, is guilty of misprision or treason and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years and fined not more than \$1,000.

"Sec. 6. If two or more persons in any state or territory or any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States conspire to overthrow, put down or to destroy by force the government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the United States or by force to seize, take or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined not more than \$5,000, or be imprisoned not more than six years, or both."

Decisions of Courts Cited.

"The courts of the United States

have stated the following actions to be treasonable:

"The use or attempted use of any force or violence against the government of the United States or its military or naval forces.

"The acquisition, use or disposal of any property with knowledge that it is to be, or with intent that it shall be of assistance to the enemy in their hostility against the United States.

"The performance of any act or publication or statements or information which will give or supply in any way comfort to the enemies of the United States.

"The direction, aiding, counseling or countenancing of any of the foregoing acts.

"Such acts are held to be treasonable whether committed by a citizen of the United States or by an alien domiciled or residing in the United States inasmuch as resident aliens as well as citizens owe allegiance to the United States and its laws.

Punishment for Concealment.

"Any such citizen or alien who has knowledge of the commitment of any such acts and conceals and does not make known the facts to the officials named in section 3 of the penal code is guilty of misprision or treason."

"And I hereby proclaim and warn all citizens of the United States and all aliens owing allegiance to the government of the United States to abstain from any and all acts which would constitute a violation of any of the laws herein set forth; and I further proclaim and warn all persons who may commit such acts that they will be vigorously prosecuted therefor.

"In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1917, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 41st.

Woodrow Wilson,
"Robert Lansing, Secretary of State."

Forced to Leave Ship Off Spain.

Washington.—The American schooner Edwin R. Hunt of New York was abandoned by her crew under shell fire from a submarine, near Cape Gata, Spain, in the Mediterranean, Saturday.

For Mending Lace.

It is almost impossible to find in any store plain white net by the yard which is of a woven mesh fine enough to allow of its use in mending delicate lace that has been torn in laundering. The problem has been solved by the purchase of plain "footing," which can be had in very fine net and the invisible selvage of which is a notable advantage, as is also the fact that a small piece can be purchased instead of a "double width" strip of the net by the yard.

Roosevelt for Conscription.

New York.—Upon his return to New York Thursday from Washington, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement in which he said that "All far-sighted patriots" should stand behind the administration in its efforts to secure legislation for raising an army "in accordance with the principle of obligatory training and service."

Hail Does Great Damage.

Austin, Tex.—A terrific hailstorm visited Austin Wednesday afternoon and did several thousand dollars damage in the city and to growing crops in the country adjacent to this city. The five months drouth was broken with a rain of about an inch. The proverbial hailstones "large as hen eggs" were more than a reality. They fell for twenty minutes and the entire ground was covered. Some of them had not melted an hour afterward.

SETS ARE FAVORED

THOSE OF THREE AND FOUR PIECES TO BE POPULAR.

One Illustrated is in Coin-Dotted Pongee in Natural Color and Blue—Big Vogue for the Separate Skirt is Predicted.

The three and four-piece set, consisting of skirt, hat, bag and sometimes matching parasol, promises to be a great favorite during the coming spring and summer. It is developed in a variety of fabrics, and one of half a dozen popular silks being accorded first choice, and certainly some of the sets shown are very fetching indeed.

The sketch illustrates a skirt, hat, bag and parasol, employing big coin-dotted pongee in natural color and blue. The skirt is one of the popular plaited models, the plaits arranged to hang in panels, the skirt topped by a modish sash girdle. The hat is a simple little sailor, faced underneath the brim with plain-color silk, which may be in the natural shade or in color matching the dots. The latter arrangement would be effective. A band of black velvet ribbon circles the crown.

The bag is very simple to make, and patience rather than great skill is required to make the parasol. The frame can be purchased any shape or size desired, and an old parasol cover can be used as a guide in shaping the new. Or the fabric may be taken to an umbrella dealer, who will fit the cover at a comparatively small cost. The hat tells its own story. Crown and upper brim may be covered with the polka-dotted fabric, or the crown alone may be in plain color, and that may be stitched or corded if desired.

A tremendous vogue for the separate skirt is predicted for spring, with sports models leading.

Some talk of the barrel skirt is heard from Paris, but American fashion designers did not think very well of this rather odd, and, to most figures, unbecoming and ungraceful skirt



Four-Piece Sports Set for Spring and Summer.

when it was introduced a year ago. It may be safe to predict that the barrel skirt will not be seen in great numbers. A generally straight hanging skirt is preferred, whether the model be plaited, gathered or entirely plain.

Ammunition is Worthless.

Douglas, Ariz.—The 200,000 rounds of ammunition, for conspiring to sell which six El Paso men have been indicted by the federal grand jury, is worthless, according to Ives G. Lelevier, Mexican consul at El Paso. The same shipment had been refused by the Carranza officials in 1915, again last year and a third time a few months ago, he said. By actual test, he said, not more than one cartridge in every ten or fifteen would explode.

Lumber Men Elect Officers.

Galveston, Tex.—Re-election of retiring officers almost in a body was the final act of the Lumber Men's Association of Texas just prior to adjournment Thursday. T. W. Griffiths of Dallas was chosen for a third term as president in spite of the association's customary two-term procedure. C. H. Flato, Jr., of Kingsville, now ill in a New York hospital, was re-elected first vice president and a telegram apprising him of the fact sent immediately. E. P. Hunter of Waco was chosen second vice president in place of W. W. Pryor of Waco. R. M. Farrar of Houston was chosen for a fourth term as treasurer and J. C. Dione of Houston for a sixth term as secretary.

MATERIALS FOR THE CORSET

Soft and Supple Goods Are Most in Favor for This Most Important of Undergarments.

One wonders if the straight, low-waisted dresses will cause a return to the sheathlike, tight-fitting corset of a few seasons back. The new materials used for corsets are all soft and supple. Women like them and will continue to wear them. The prettiest materials for corsets are the batistes and broche silk canvas, a charming glossy material. The corset is cut low at the top, with the bust slightly higher. A much approved method of lacing is with an elastic on either side of the lower part of the bust. It makes the corset far more comfortable, besides obliterating the line of demarcation.

The new corset requires a bust support, and is generally made in some soft, lacy material, fastened at the back, as a rule.

There are fanciful little brassieres in net. One model was in pink, and had a wreath of tiny ruffled ribbon flowers forming a medallion in the center of the front. The shoulder strap was made with a triple row of satin ribbon, fastened with similar flowers.

Capital Punishment Abolished.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Gardner Saturday signed the Whittaker bill, which prohibits capital punishment in Missouri. The law becomes effective June 18.

Rushing Onions to Market.

Laredo, Tex.—With exceedingly good market prices prevailing, Laredo onion growers are rushing Bermuda onions to market.

TRAPPING A SUBMARINE.

The Wire Rope Net That Catches and Dooms the Vessel.

A submarine net is made of wire rope about as thick as a lead pencil, and the meshes are of great size—about ten or fifteen feet square. The net has floats on top that keep bobbing up and down like the float on a fishline, and on the bottom are weights that keep the whole thing in a perpendicular position.

The submarine cannot submerge to very great depths on account of the pressure, 200 feet being about the limiting depth. It sails innocently along, therefore, until it pushes its nose into these meshes. The net now trails along on both sides of the submarine. Its progress revealing the fact that something below is supplying the motive power.

Perhaps the net suddenly stops. That means that the hidden submarine has stopped, its navigators having made the horrible discovery that they are trapped, or perhaps the net has become twisted in the propeller. Under these conditions the wise submarine rises to the surface. It surrenders, becomes the property of the enemy, and its crew are made prisoners.

If it does not take such action one of two things will happen. The enemy will wait upon the surface until the submersible comes up, or if it starts moving the enemy will follow until the inevitable uprising. But perhaps the surface commander gets impatient. In such a case he can let a bomb down into the water, which will explode when it touches the roof of the submarine. Of course the submerged submarine knows that this bomb is likely to drop at any minute. The psychology of such a situation tends to persuade the imprisoned crew to surrender.—World's Work.

High Cost of Artillery.

Always a costly arm, field artillery is more so now than ever, due to the complicated engines it uses. The equipment alone, exclusive of men and horses, for the artillery of a corps in our army reaches a cost of more than \$12,000,000, its visible supply of ammunition twice that amount. For an army of a million men the cost is more than \$120,000,000, that of ammunition more than \$240,000,000.—Major E. D. Scott in National Service Magazine.

When Drink is at the Bottom.

"In a large proportion of cases," says a contemporary, "drink is found to lie at the bottom of the trouble when accidents to joy riders occur." Quite so, and at the bottom is the man outside of the drinks, while on top oftentimes is a couple of tons of twisted metal, some combustible upholstery, a tank of gasoline with a broken feed line and a live spark.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Defining a Crank.

"What's your idea of a crank?" "A crank is a fellow who insists on trying to convince me instead of letting me convince him."—Boston Transcript.

Old Time.

"Time flies." "Yep. And it never has to stop for rudder trouble or lack of gasoline."—Detroit Free Press.

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

Finance Committee Report.

Crockett, Texas, April 11, 1917.
To the Honorable John S. Prince, judge of the third judicial district of Texas:

The subscribers hereto, appointed by your honor as finance committee for Houston county, and instructed in their duties by yourself, beg leave to submit the following report:

We have examined the books and reports of the various county officers for a period beginning December 1st, 1914, and ending April 1st, 1917, and find same correctly and neatly kept.

Statement of financial condition of county, April 1, 1917:

CASH ON HAND IN VARIOUS FUNDS	
County	\$ 922.98
Jury	4,957.17
Road and bridge current	84.97
Jail building	613.49
Road and bridge sinking	2,115.99
Road and bridge No. 1 road tax	64.20
Road and bridge No. 2 road tax	322.29
Road and bridge No. 2 road tax	5.80
Road and bridge No. 3 road tax	838.52
Road and bridge No. 3 road tax	58.98
Road and bridge No. 4 road tax	26.91
Road and bridge No. 4 road tax	14.71
Road district No. 1 current	1.07
Road district No. 1 sinking	1,110.30

Road district No. 3 sinking	9,682.71
Road district No. 3 tax	49.98
Road district No. 3 current	633.69
Road district No. 1 tax	39.20
Total	\$21,540.96
Less overdraft in road and bridge No. 1	28.02
Total cash on hand	\$21,512.94
Registered and time warrants and bonded indebtedness of the county April 1st:	
County fund, registered warrants	\$ 3,229.57
Road and bridge No. 1 registered warrants	1,458.93
Road and bridge No. 1 time warrants	2,280.60
Road and bridge No. 2 registered warrants	None
Road and bridge No. 2 time warrants	295.08
Road and bridge No. 3 registered warrants	2,918.72
Road and bridge No. 3 time warrants	2,469.75
Road and bridge No. 4 registered warrants	2,426.21
Road and bridge No. 4 time warrants	3,704.60
Road district No. 1 time warrants	419.00
Jail building bonds	13,000.00
Old road and bridge bonds	7,000.00
Road district No. 3 bonds	135,000.00
Road district No. 1 bonds	23,000.00
Total time and registered warrants and bonds	\$197,202.44
Statement of the \$110,000.00 anticipation warrant issue, showing the amounts allotted to each commissioners' precinct and road districts Nos. 1 and 3 and amounts expended by each to April 1, 1917:	
Road District No. 1	
Appropriated	\$ 11,627.00

Paid out	6,420.02
On hand	5,207.98
Road District No. 3	
Appropriated	29,590.00
Paid out	17,166.18
On hand	12,423.82
Commissioner's Precinct No. 1	
Appropriated	11,099.00
Paid out	7,012.74
On hand	4,086.26
Commissioner's Precinct No. 2	
Appropriated	6,259.00
Paid out	6,236.17
On hand	23.83
Commissioner's Precinct No. 3	
Appropriated	26,224.00
Paid out	25,432.38
On hand	791.62
Commissioner's Precinct No. 4	
Appropriated	25,201.00
Paid out	25,212.00
Overdrawn	11.00
Total yet unexpended	\$22,522.51

Referring further to the \$110,000.00 issue, we are of the opinion that the commissioners' court and the two advisory boards are entitled to much credit for the result obtained from the expenditure of same. From what we have seen of the road work, together with the detailed information of the expenditures on the various roads, we feel that the county has gotten as good results as could be obtained, considering the number of miles worked. We feel that the two advisory boards are entitled to special mention, inasmuch as they are rendering a valuable service gratis.

DELINQUENT TAXES

We approve the action of the commissioners' court in getting the assistance of tax assessor John H. Ellis to prepare field notes and assist the tax collector and county attorney in filing delinquent tax suits. We believe that the county attorney, with the information furnished by Mr. Ellis, can better collect the delinquent taxes due the county and at less expense. We would strongly urge the county attorney to prosecute all of said suits with much vigor, believing that if the delinquent taxes, which amount to \$22,589.02, were collected, the tax rate could be proportionately reduced.

BUTCHERS

We find that only one butcher's report has been filed with the county clerk during the present fiscal year and would recommend that the commissioners' court require all butchers in the county to comply with the law in this respect.

FERRYMEN

We find that there are no bonds in force for ferrymen and that only one has paid his license fee for 1917 and would recommend that the commissioners' court require all ferrymen to comply with the law in these respects.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

We find that a few of the justices of the peace have not been prompt in filing their reports with the county clerk for the attention of the commissioners' court and would suggest that the commissioners' court require them to be more prompt. We wish to say, however, that a majority of the justices of the peace have been very prompt in this respect and we desire to commend them for so doing.

CONCLUSION

The various officers of the county have shown us many courtesies and were prompt at all times in furnishing us information desired. We desire especially to thank Mr. A. E. Owens, the county clerk, for his valuable assistance in connection with our work.

Respectfully submitted,
H. Mainer,
J. R. Conner,
S. L. Murchison,
Finance Committee.



WRAPPED IN UNITED COUPONS 733

Chew it after every meal



Maxwell

\$635 Now

\$665 May 1st

—because of the increased cost of the high-grade materials used in the manufacture of Maxwell Motor Cars

—and because the policy of the Maxwell Company will not permit of cheapening its product

—therefore the price of the Maxwell will be slightly increased as follows:

Touring Car, from \$635 to \$665
Roadster - from \$620 to \$650

All prices f. o. b. Detroit
Buy YOUR Maxwell before MAY FIRST and save the increase

Crockett Motor Company
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Maxwell

Motor Cars

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Round Trip Tickets At Reduced Rates

ON SALE DAILY TO

Aransas Pass	Marlin	Port Lavaca
Brownsville	Mineral Wells	Port O'Connor
Corpus Christi	Palacios	Rockport
Freeport		Seadrift

—VIA—

SUPERB DINING CAR SERVICE

I. & G. N.

STANDARD SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS

NEWLY BALLASTED ROADBEDS—FAST SCHEDULES

For Travel Information See Nearest I. & G. N. Ticket Agent, or Address

D. J. PRICE
General Passenger Agent
Houston, Texas

JUCALINE

FOR

MALARIA-CHILLS & FEVER

SAFEST - PUREST - BEST

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. Ass'n. Percy Tyrrell, Manager

GRAND PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION MASSED PARADE AND RALLY TO AMERICAN FLAG

The Business People Represented in the Columns of the Courier Invite You to Come to Crockett on Saturday, April 21st, San Jacinto Day and Flag Day.

We extend a hearty welcome to all visitors on

"FLAG DAY"

We have a souvenir for every one on that day—come get yours.

DAN J. KENNEDY'S, the "Quality Place"



Loyalty and Flag Day.

Houston county invites all East Texas to the county seat Saturday of this week. The farmers, the merchants, the commercial organizations and the newspapers are insisting on an unequalled attendance at the county seat on Loyalty and Flag Day. The greatest flag parade and demonstration, all included in one grand assemblage, is the thing proposed and the designation is Loyalty and Flag Day.

Cook's military company of several hundred is drilling every evening from 6 o'clock until dark in preparation for the parade and the company drilling at Lovelady is asked to take part. Any companies drilling at Grapeland, Kennard, Ratcliff and Weldon or elsewhere are asked to participate. The desire is to have every part of Houston county fully represented.

The parade will probably be the largest and most attractive ever seen on our streets. Business houses and residences will be decorated with the national colors in flags and bunting and nothing will be left undone to make the day a great success from a patriotic standpoint.

Those who have not yet decided to decorate their automobiles and join the parade are earnestly requested to do so at once. The display of the national colors in the greatest profusion is what will count, and it is an occasion when all should show their colors and their patriotism—it is our best method of telling the world that none are more loyal than we.

The parade will form at 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

Carleton & Berry

ARE LEADERS IN

Men and Boys' Furnishings

Why Pay More

When you can buy the latest styles in men's, ladies' and children's footwear, also men's and boys' clothing, at the same old price from

N. L. ASHER

C. W. MOORE

Wants to buy your chickens and eggs and wants to sell you your merchandise.

SEE HIM

Callaway & Moore

Furniture and Undertaking

"Your Credit Is Good"

The Cash Grocery Store

J. D. SIMS JR., MANAGER

Where Service Is a Pleasure

We Want Your Grocery Business

RALLY TO THE FLAG! SATURDAY APRIL 21

Then drop into the "Big Store," where you will find a BIG RALLY SALE in progress.

Jas. S. Shivers & Company

Scarborough's Cafe

Something Good to Eat

Crockett Drug Company

"The House of Service"

All Kinds of Carbonated Beverages

The Home of Sanitary Soda Water

The Crockett Bottling Company

Bottlers of All kinds of High Grade Sodas
Ginger Ales, Coca-Colas, Etc.

Ring 108

E. D. Foster, Manager

Daniel & Burton

General Merchants

Invite You to Crockett Saturday, April 21

E. Douglass

GROCERIES

Bring Us Your Produce

BENNETT BROTHERS GROCERIES AND

Country Produce **FEED** Telephone 335

J. C. MILLAR

**TAILOR
AND
MEN'S
OUTFITTER**

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing

THE SMITH-MURCHISON HARDWARE COMPANY

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE THE FARMER NEEDS

DEUPREE & WALLER

INCORPORATED

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

CROCKETT, TEXAS

THE VOGUE MILLINERY

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

HATS

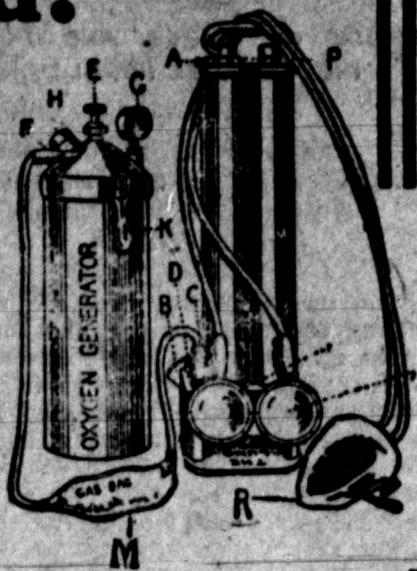
Gas Escaped!

WHOLE FAMILY MAY BE DEAD

All through a leaking gas stove. Went to bed at night, as usual—apparently all well—and in the night hours insidious fumes did their work.

A Lungmotor Will Save Them

All if I get there in time. Call any hour of the day or night.



DEUPREE & WALLER, Inc.

T. J. Waller 211

PHONE 75

S. M. Monzingo 79

Local News Items

Confederate Reunion.

I am advised by Comrade R. T. Payne of Lovelady to give notice that the good people of Lovelady will entertain the Old Veterans on Thursday the 31st day of May next and not on June 3rd, our regular reunion day, because the 3rd comes on Sunday this year, and they want all the old soldiers and their wives and the Daughters of the Confederacy to honor them with their presence. Let all of us, that can go, attend, and be royally entertained. E. Winfree, Commander. Crockett, Texas, April 18, 1917.

A Plan for Marketing Cream.

Mr. S. M. Monzingo, asked about the cream and butter business in Crockett, said: "We are paying 37 cents a pound for good cream and that is a better price than can be obtained for butter. If all who are in a position to produce five pounds or more of butter a week would sell their cream, it would give those who have a single cow a chance to sell their surplus butter at a fair price. It would help the man who has not enough cream to bother with to market his surplus butter at a fair price on the local market. For those who sell their cream, it would save trouble and expense, for they can eliminate ice, cartons, churning and other troubles."

Mexicans Get Suspended Sentences.

The three Mexicans on trial in the district court Tuesday drew suspended sentences. One drew a sentence of a year, another three years and the other two years. Lenency was shown them on account of their being foreigners and unable to speak the English language. After being released they returned to the coal mines south of town.

The case of Hill Bagwell, charging murder, was taken up Wednesday morning. Bagwell is under indictment for killing a man at Weldon several years ago. Case dismissed.

Young People's Missionary Society.

The Young People's Missionary Society of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. Joe Adams on Friday evening, April 13, for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. Owing to the absence of several members, business was postponed until the next meeting and a very pleasant social hour enjoyed. Games were played on the lawn, after which refreshments were served in the dining room. Bible reading and prayer were given by Rev. Mr. McLarty, followed by a word reading by Mrs. Adams. Twenty-six were present, and when "good-byes" were said at ten-thirty o'clock, all agreed to attend the next meeting, which will be on the evening of April 20. Come out and meet with us. Wilma Shivers, Supt. Study and Publicity.

That Junior A. & M. College.

The mass meeting, called at the commercial club rooms Tuesday afternoon to consider ways and means for organizing the most effective campaign to secure the location of the Junior A. & M. College that is to be located somewhere in east Texas, was well attended by representative citizens. F. H. Bayne was elected chairman and H. A. Fisher secretary.

Hon. W. B. Page read the text of the bill creating the new institution and appropriating \$250,000 for the buildings needed to start with, and also read a couple of letters from Doctor Collins, president of the State Board of Health. Mr. Fisher read a couple of letters also, received from the doctor, all showing the great interest he is taking in trying to get the school located in Houston county. The meeting was addressed by J. W. Madden, A. A. Aldrich, F. G. Edmiston, Colonel Adams, Chairman Bayne and others. After a full discussion a motion prevailed directing Mr. Page and the secretary to write Doctor Collins, asking him to meet with the citizens of Crockett and Houston county at the court house Friday night and assist in getting the movement started. Dr. Collins has since wired that he will be here.

A committee of five on location was appointed by the chair, composed of Judge Aldrich, H. J. Phillips, Frank Edmiston, Gail King and Harry Castleberg. Land of not less than 200 acres, located near the railroad track and not too far from Crockett, is required. Every one present was expected to be on the lookout for such a place and report to the committee.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Another Oil Company.

The holdings of the Houston County Oil & Gas Company have been leased to an Oklahoma oil company. A representative of the Oklahoma company was in Crockett last week and the deal was closed with the stockholders of the Houston County company Saturday night. The Oklahoma company has entered into an agreement to take over the leases and assume the indebtedness of the Houston County company. After deducting for the indebtedness, stock in the new company will be issued to stockholders of the old company in payment for the old company's stock at the ratio of \$10 a share. Stock in the old company was \$12.50 a share, the new company absorbing the difference in its liquidation of the old company's indebtedness.

The leases of the Houston County Oil & Gas Company lie in what is known as the Beathard prospect, 10 miles east of Crockett, and are on and in the vicinity of J. A. Beathard's farm. The new company is to begin operations as soon as the proper legal phases of transferring the stock are concluded.

District Court Proceedings.

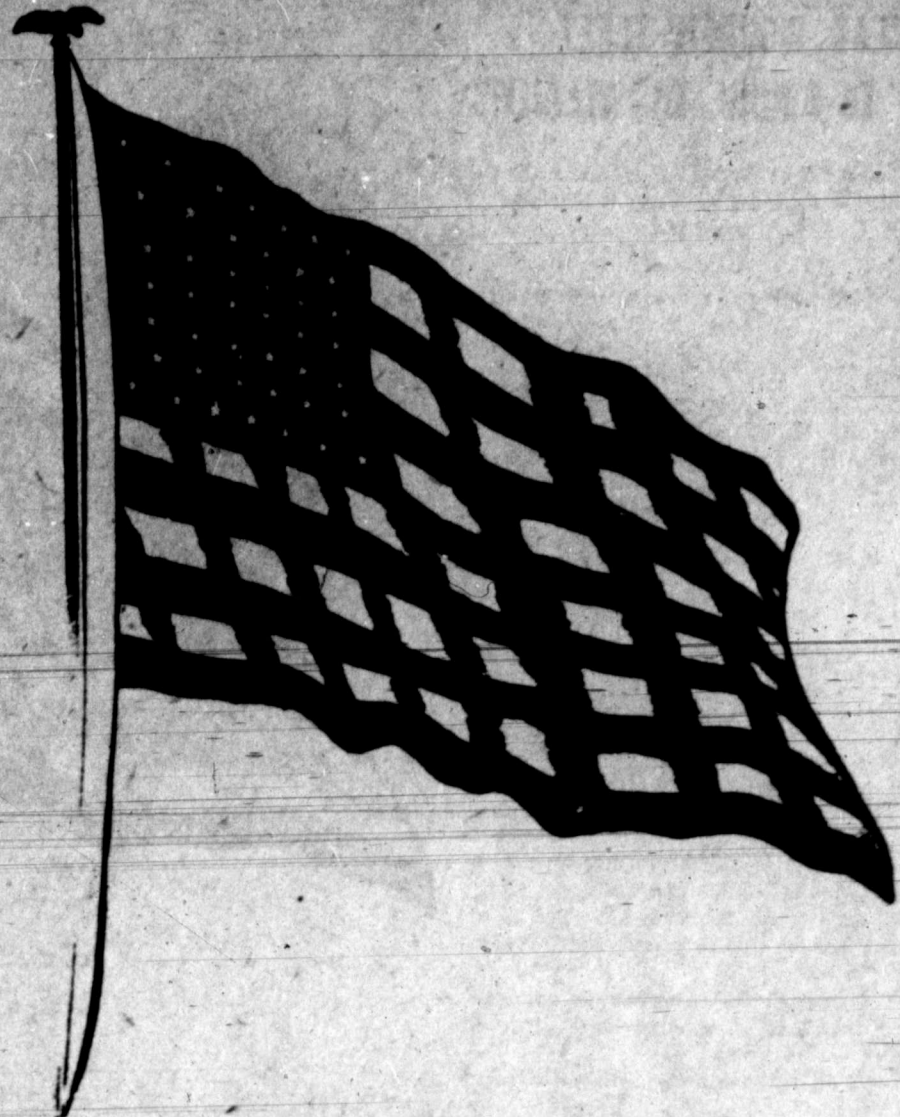
W. N. Ferguson, conspiracy; reset for Thursday, May 3.

Theo Johnson, burglary; dismissed. Melvin White, theft of an automobile; three years in the penitentiary. This defendant is a young negro and was convicted for stealing Dr. J. M. Sherman's automobile at Kennard. At the time of the theft he and the automobile were overtaken at Tyler.

Will Robinson, bootlegging; one year in the penitentiary.

Albert Green, arson 2 cases and burglary 1 case; a total of 25 years in the penitentiary. This defendant is a negro and was tried for burglarizing the home of D. C. Francis and burning both the home and barn of Mr. Francis.

Santos Rodriguez, Bonificio Mu-



ONE NATION, ONE FLAG—IN PEACE OR IN WAR.

noz and Elisio Lopez, bootlegging; cases on trial Tuesday. These Mexicans were arrested at the coal mines. Being unable to speak English, an interpreter was used in the trial of their cases.

Lovelady School Raises Flag.

Lovelady, Texas, April 13.

With appropriate exercises a large flag was raised over the Lovelady Public School building this morning at 10:30 o'clock. A large number of enthusiastic citizens attended the exercises. The following program was rendered:

Song—Star Spangled Banner, school.

Flag drill, primary grade.

Flag salute, school.

Recitation, "What Constitutes a State?"—Raymond Hammond.

Song, "Just Before the 'Battle'"—eighth and ninth grades.

Declamation, "The Home of the Republic"—Win Lundy.

Song, "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean"—school.

Address—Rev. Fulbright.

Song, "America"—school.

In addition to the school exercises, the W. O. W. team is drilling three nights each week, and a move is on foot to have all men who will to take part in drilling. Quite a lot of the citizens favor such a move.

Road Superintendent Election Ordered.

The county commissioners, in regular session last week, ordered an election for county road superintendent to be held Saturday, July 21. Following is the notice being sent out to election managers:

"That, whereas, under the new road law recently created for Houston county, Texas, notice is hereby given that the commissioners' court is authorized to order an election for public road superintendent to be held at the several voting precincts of the said county on Saturday, July 21, 1917, for the election of a public road superintendent for Houston county, Texas, who shall be a man of good moral character and shall have at least a practical knowledge of road building (and of construction of bridges and culverts, and shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office. He shall hold his office until the next general election. All qualified voters of the said county shall be allowed to vote, and on all ballots for said election shall be written or printed the names of all candidates offering for said office. Said election shall be held by the managers already appointed by the court for each voting precinct in said county, and return thereof made in the manner now provided for the election of other county officers."

Have You Seen It?

THE BEAUTIFUL New Elgin Six

"The Car of the Hour"

With its 116-inch wheel base, valve-in-head motor, full-floating rear axle, velvet-acting clutch, 33x34 tires, double-cowl body and other features found only in the very best cars.

Come around and let me show you the car that was termed at the New York and Chicago auto shows "the millionaire's car at a poor man's price."

HARRY CASTLEBERG
SOLE AGENT

Notice to Prospective Ford Owners

In view of the possibility that the Ford plant may be turned over to the U. S. government, and in order that you may be protected in the matter of price and delivery, we must ask that you give us a signed order and a small deposit.

If you have not already done this, please see us at once, as it will enable us to get shipments and it will also protect you against any advance in prices.

Crockett Lumber Company

J. E. TOWERY, Manager

**FEEL BETTER NOW
HAD A DIP IN
KRESO**

TRY IT ON YOUR LIVE STOCK

It will keep them free from insect parasites and protect them against contagious diseases.

Kreso Dip No. 1

**EASY TO USE—EFFECTIVE
ECONOMICAL**

**KILLS LICE, MITES AND FLEAS.
DRIVES AWAY FLIES. HEALS CUTS,
SCRATCHES AND WOUNDS. FOR
MANGE, SHEEP SCAB AND OTHER
SKIN TROUBLES.**

**PREVENTS HOG
CHOLERA**

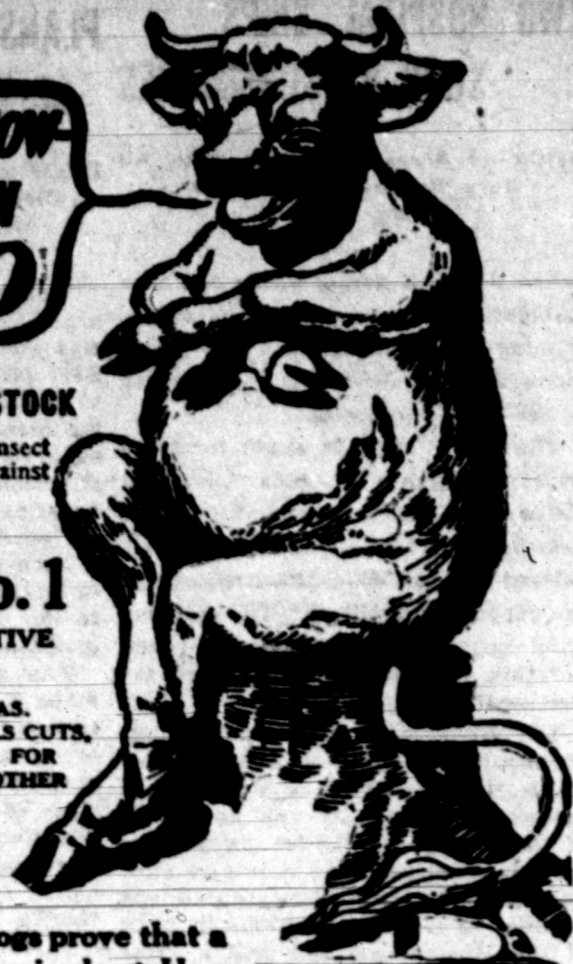
Experiments on live hogs prove that a 2 1/4% dilution kills virulent Hog Cholera Virus in five minutes by contact.

Kreso Dip No. 1 in original packages. For Sale by

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Phone 47 or 140—The Prompt Service Store

CALL OR WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLETS ON KRESO DIP NO. 1.



Local News.

James S. Shivers is in Galveston.

Buy corn fertilizer from T. D. Craddock. tf.

Mrs. J. E. Towery and daughter are visiting in Houston.

Mrs. John S. Prince of Athens is visiting friends in this city.

T. D. Craddock will buy your home-raised bacon and lard. tf.

Mrs. Dan P. Craddock and little daughter are visiting in Tyler.

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

O. W. Goolsbee of Oklahoma City is visiting his mother and family here.

W. P. Bishop is in Galveston to take a Scottish Rite degree in Masonry.

Dan P. Craddock and J. D. Woodson are attending federal court at Tyler.

Farmers, increase your yield in corn this year. Buy fertilizer from T. D. Craddock. tf.

For Rent—A good six-room house—the Presbyterian manse. Apply to S. F. Tenney. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bonner of Tyler are visiting their daughter, Mrs. M. L. Sheppard.

Mrs. D. W. Odell and daughter, Frances, have returned to their home in Fort Worth.

This is the time to apply fertilizer to your corn to get the best results. Buy from T. D. Craddock. tf.

Mrs. J. C. Millar and Miss Lucile Millar were visitors to Houston Tuesday and Wednesday.

For Sale—A second-hand surrey in first-class condition. A bargain. Apply to Mrs. H. W. Moore. tf.

Don't overlook the fact that bacon is legal tender. If you have a surplus bring it to T. D. Craddock.

Gause Patton has returned from Marlin and we are glad that his health shows marked improvement.

For Sale—Two high-grade milch cows with young calves—cows fresh in milk—for sale by A. W. Ellis. 2t.

Attention, Boys!

We will buy all the clean quart bottles you can bring us and pay you the cash for them. tf. Crockett Drug Company.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith, Miss Jeffie Murph and Ford Simpson were here from Nacogdoches this week.

Mrs. A. B. Burton, Mrs. R. E. McConnell and Miss Otice McConnell have returned from a visit to Houston.

T. C. Ellisor of Route 6 is among those who have renewed for the Courier at the rate of \$1.50 a year since last issue.

Some farmers have a surplus of bacon and lard they can exchange at T. D. Craddock's for flour and other merchandise. tf.

Hon. J. D. Sallas has returned to Austin, the legislature having been called by Governor Ferguson to convene in extra session.

Your corn needs fertilizer to increase the yield. By all means let's have a banner corn yield this year. Buy it from T. D. Craddock. tf.

Miss Bess Long left Wednesday evening to visit in Dallas and Fort Worth, after which she will return to her home at Kingston, Ohio.

Any one desiring to enlist in the Army or Navy may do so by calling on J. W. Hail, Postmaster, at the Post Office, Crockett, Tex. tf.

Mrs. P. I. Kennedy of Kennard, but who was reared in Crockett, was a visitor here Saturday for the first time in a number of years.

Others are now getting, in the matter of increased prices, what the newspapers began to get over a year ago and what the newspapers are still getting.

Jacob Embry of Trinity was a visitor in Crockett Friday. Desiring to keep posted in regard to Houston county affairs, he left \$1.50 with the Courier editor.

The name of Miss Margaret Spence of this city has been added to the Courier's subscription list since last issue and she will please accept our thanks.

Sheriff Spence arrested at Pennington Tuesday a negro named Jordan Washington under a charge of arson. Wednesday the negro was released under bond.

More Dipping Vats.

At a recent session of the commissioners' court it was voted to allow each commissioner's precinct four additional dipping vats, making a total of eight in each precinct, four having been previously allowed.

The work of laying the sewer mains for Crockett's sewer system is progressing rapidly and Crockett is soon to take its place among the sanitary cities of the state.

W. A. Bowen of Arlington, editor of the Farmers' Fireside Bulletin, was in Crockett Wednesday evening enroute Ratcliff, where he was booked to deliver an I. O. O. F. address.

Mr. J. V. Wright and Miss Mary Denny Bynum were married in this city Sunday morning by Rev. Chas. U. McLarty, the Methodist pastor. The Courier joins in extending congratulations and best wishes.

For Sale or Exchange.

One second-hand wagon. Look it over back of Smith-Murchison Hardware Co's. warehouse.

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

An innovation to some of our people are the street posts set up by the city to give warning that all must drive to the right. These street posts are good things and should be extended to all street crossings and intersections.

Byron Nelson, the 8 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Nelson, died at the home of his parents in this city on Thursday, April 19. The remains were taken on Friday to Porter Springs for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have the sympathy of our people in their bereavement.

Too High!

Yes, that is what most people say after their prescriptions are filled. Why, friends, ask the price before they are filled. Then if it's too high, pass us by. Money saved is money made. Why not save on your prescriptions as well as any other item? tf. Crockett Drug Company.

The Maccabee Minstrels, with twenty of Crockett's most popular young ladies and men, will be staged Monday night at the Queen Theatre. Two hours of fun, frolic and amusement is promised. Admission will be: Adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. Show will start at 8:30 sharp.

We Need Friends.

You bet we do. We are fortunate to have lots of good farmer friends who speak a good word for us. There are no strings tied to a farmer and he can afford to tell some of his neighbors to trade some with Lip Sherman. We appreciate your pull. Crockett Drug Company.

Mrs. Allen of Latexo, formerly of Dallas and St. Louis, will sing the offertory, "Hear My Cry, O Lord," at the First Baptist church 11 o'clock services Sunday. Mrs. Allen possesses a mezzo soprano voice of rare quality, full of power and sweetness. It will be quite a treat to music lovers of Crockett to hear her.

Let the merchant render service to the farmer and in return let the farmer do the same for the merchant. Organize a commercial club whose membership should be composed of farmers and merchants alike. Let all work together for the business, social and spiritual uplift of the community, and hard times will be a thing of the past.—Nels Darling.

Mr. J. J. Prewitt died at his home about 10 miles west of Crockett Tuesday night. The remains were brought to Crockett and interred in Glenwood cemetery Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. F. Tenney. Mr. Prewitt was a member of an old Houston county family and had many friends who are grieved to learn of his death.

San Jacinto Parade and Celebration.

April 21, eighty-one years ago, General Santa Ana's Mexican army was defeated in the battle of San Jacinto and General Sam Houston became the greatest hero of his time. It was on April 21, 1836, that the decisive battle between the Texans and Mexicans was concluded with victory perching on the arms of General Houston's army. The independence of Texas had been won.

The day was fittingly celebrated in Crockett Saturday with a loyalty parade. Flags and bunting adorned buildings and the city was dressed in holiday attire. The parade was led by the boy scouts and Cook's military class. These were followed by automobiles decorated in the national colors and by citizens on march. The hats of all spectators were off to the flag. Crockett people never fail to cheer the flag whenever and wherever it appears.

Notice of Bankruptcy.

In the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Texas: In bankruptcy. In the matter of H. L. Channell, bankrupt. No. 2001.

To the creditors of H. L. Channell, bankrupt, of Crockett, in the county of Houston and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of April, 1917, the said H. L. Channell was duly adjudged and declared a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors in said bankruptcy will be held in my office in Tyler, Texas, on the 8th day of May, 1917, at ten a. m., when and where said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, elect a trustee and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. J. W. Fitzgerald, Referee in Bankruptcy. Tyler, Texas, April 23, 1917.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

There's nothing of guessing or speculation in regard to Ford cars. Their practical value is being daily demonstrated by more than 1,750,000 Ford owners representing every phase of human activity. Ford Service for Ford Owners is as universal and reliable as the car itself. Dependability and economy in car and service. Better buy your Ford today—you want it and it will serve you every day, winter and summer. Touring Car \$360, Runabout \$345, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595, Sedan \$645—f. o. b. Detroit. We solicit your order.

Crockett Lumber Company

Agent in Houston County

