

The Crockett Courier.

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

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, APRIL 26, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 14

EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN IS CALLED TO STAND AS ONE BEHIND THE COUNTRY

Washington, April 15.—In a personal appeal addressed tonight to his fellow countrymen, President Wilson calls 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 the triumph of democracy in the world war. The address says in part:

"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.

"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 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.

"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 fail. 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 cot-

ton. 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 unhampered and there shall be no unwarranted monopolization of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer.

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

"Woodrow Wilson."

CROCKETT THE CONVENTION CITY.

State Convention of U. D. C. to Meet Here in October.

The D. A. Nunn Chapter was most hospitably entertained by Mrs. H. F. Moore on the last Saturday in March. In the absence of the president, the first vice-president, Mrs. J. S. Shivers, presided. After the opening prayer the regular order of business was transacted.

The treasurer, Mrs. John LeGory, reported all dues to both State and National have been paid.

Letters have been received from the president of the state division, Mrs. Eleanor Spencer, accepting the cordial invitations sent by the chapter, the mayor and aldermen, Commercial Club, Shakespeare Club and Cadman Club. The State Convention will meet in Crockett in October.

Mrs. Nunn, historian of the chapter, then conducted a most interesting history lesson, after which she recalled reminiscences of the war and the brave deeds of Mr. Gus Aldrich in particular. A memorial of him was also read.

Miss Bess Long rendered a very charming piano solo. A social hour followed, during which delicious refreshments were served, while sweet strains from the victrola filled the rooms. Mrs. Moore's hospitality was very much enjoyed and appreciated by all present.

The chapter was invited to hold their next meeting with Mrs. Tom Jordah on Saturday, the 28th of April, at 3 p. m.

Stella Sheridan, Secretary Pro Tem.

Missionary Society Entertained.

The Young People's Missionary Society was again entertained at the home of Mrs. Joe Adams on Friday evening, April 20. The house was called to order and the first Psalm read by the class president, Hattie Stokes, followed by a prayer by Mr. Adams. Plans were formulated for the devotional interests in the Sunday school class, and two base-ball teams were organized with Riall and Mack McConnell captains. Joe Williams was elected treasurer and Willie Austin secretary. Further business was postponed until the next meeting and the usual social hour was enjoyed by all.

The parents of the members are invited to attend the next meeting. The young people have entered enthusiastically into this new work and need the advice and encouragement of the older ones.

A Visitor

Young People's Missionary Society.

The missionary society, composed of the members of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adams' Sunday school class, will hold an open session Friday night, April 27, at eight o'clock. The parents of these young people are requested to meet with them, also every boy and girl between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one. Following this session, punch and a good time is promised. Don't forget the date—April 27. Come and meet with us.

Wilma Shivers, Supt. Study and Publicity.

CROPS MUST BE PROTECTED. A TIMELY ARTICLE BY THE COUNTY DEMONSTRATOR.

Now that we must make every effort to produce an abundant food supply for this year it is very important that we take precautions to prevent the destruction of these crops by insects and diseases before the crops are matured. The exceptionally cool spring we are having is causing large numbers of plant lice to attack the young plants just after they come up. They have also been found in large numbers on the young growth of plum trees.

Plant lice are difficult to combat owing to the fact that the spray must come in contact with the insect's body. The lice feed on the underside of the leaf thus making it more difficult to bring the spray in contact with their bodies. This difficulty may be eliminated to some extent by using a crooked spray nozzle. On small garden plats one may even take the trouble of turning the leaves of the plants and spraying the insecticide upon the under side. Trees are not so difficult to spray for lice when one is properly equipped with a long spray rod and nozzle.

Sprays for combatting the plant louse are as follows:

Black Leaf 40 (a tobacco product), ¼ ounces.

Soap, 4 ounces.

Water to make 4 gallons.

Dissolve the soap in hot water and then add the Black Leaf 40.

Whale-Oil Soap Spray:

Whale-oil soap (or laundry soap), 1 pound.

Water to make 7 gallons.

Shave the soap into a quantity of boiling water and dissolve it.

Then add water until seven gallons are made. Be sure the above sprays come in contact with the lice or the spraying will prove unsuccessful.

There is a considerable acreage planted to Irish potatoes this year and there is great danger that this valuable crop may be greatly dam-

aged by the Colorado potato beetle. One pound of Paris green or London purple to 150 gallons of water is an excellent poison for the potato beetle. Or an even better poison is three pounds of arsenate of lead dissolved in 50 gallons of water.

Our peach trees should by all means be sprayed for curculio and scab. Curculio is the insect that causes the small worm so often found in the peach, causing it to prematurely ripen and fall off the tree. Scab is a fungus disease that attacks the peach, causing it to crack open. Both these pests may be combated at the same time by means of a combination spray. This combination spray is as follows:

Lime (fresh stone), 8 pounds.

Sulphur, 8 pounds.

Arsenate of lead (powder), 1½ pounds.

Water, 50 gallons.

Slack the lime in just enough water to prevent burning. When the lime begins to boil pour in the sulphur, which has been previously puddled. Allow the material to boil until heat is no longer given off. Add the arsenate of lead, which should first be mixed with a quantity of water. Spray trees every two weeks until fruit ripens.

Spraying is a necessary evil which must be practiced if we expect a good garden or fruit crop. Every farmer or gardener should equip himself with the necessary spraying implements as he equips himself with the necessary tools for cultivating. Every farmer or gardener should expect just as much to have to spray his orchard and garden as he expects to cultivate them. Spraying is as indispensable as is good cultivation, and one should not more expect a good harvest of fruits and vegetables without attempting to eradicate insect and disease pests than one should expect a good harvest without eradicating the weeds. Keep constantly on the alert for these enemies and begin fighting them before they have gained a foothold. Your county agent is always ready to assist you in your spraying problems.

W. B. Cook, County Agent.

Hats at Half Price

Saturday, April 28, we will sell any hat in our shop (except white ones) at one-half the regular price.

Hail & Wakefield

Used Car Bargains

Note the following and act quickly if you want a GOOD CAR at a LOW PRICE:

Buick Six Cylinder \$850
(In fine shape and worth \$1000)

Dodge Brothers \$550
(A dandy car—worth more money)

Ford Touring Car \$275
(Better hurry—Fords move quickly)

East Texas Motor Company

THIS SPACE IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY

Of the Houston County Taxpayers' Protective Association and is Devoted to the Cause of Good County Government, Honesty, Efficiency and Economy in Public Office, and the Promotion of the General Welfare.

SMITH BROTHERS' CONTRACT AGAIN.

How the Money Was Distributed and What Was Done With It.

To the People of Houston County:

We wish to give you some more information about this delectable piece of financial legerdemain. Naturally you would like to know how this \$110,000 was distributed, where it went and how it was used, and here it is:

Its Distribution.—Crockett road district received \$29,590, Grapeland district \$11,627, Holcomb's commissioners' precinct, outside of Grapeland road district, received \$11,099, Murchison's precinct outside of Grapeland district \$6,259, Harrelson's precinct \$26,224, and McHenry's precinct \$25,201. This means that Crockett district received nearly one-fourth of the \$110,000, Grapeland district about one-tenth, Holcomb's precinct about one-tenth, Murchison's precinct about one-nineteenth, Harrelson's precinct about one-fourth, and McHenry's precinct about one-fourth.

Its Use.—Of these amounts Crockett district has used all but about \$12,000, Grapeland district all but about \$5,000, Holcomb's precinct all but about \$4,000, Murchison's precinct all but about \$23, Harrelson's precinct all but about \$791, and McHenry's precinct all of its part and has overdrawn it \$11, thus showing the whole \$110,000 used up except about \$22,000, of which amount \$17,000 is left with Crockett and Grapeland districts, they receiving \$41,217 in all, or over one-third of the whole amount.

Where It Went, In What Localities.—Of course, what Crockett and Grapeland districts received went to those districts, but just where the amounts due the Holcomb, Murchison, Harrelson and McHenry precincts went, or on what roads it was used, we have no means of knowing. The reports of Smith Brothers do not show in just what localities they have worked, nor on what roads, nor the number of miles opened or built. But so far as our information extends the work has been put on a very few of the roads outside of the special road districts, these, of course, getting only their part of this money. But it would be interesting to know what, if any, benefit the remote sections have derived from this money. Will Augusta, Liberty Hill, Weches, Tadmor, Ratcliff, Druso, Belott, Jones' School House, Dotson, Freeman, Arbor, Daniel, Hagerville, Holly, Pine Grove, Antioch, Weldon, Volga, Creek, Shiloh, Ash, Porter's Springs, Daily's, Antrim, Reynard, Percilla, Waneta, San Pedro and other distant sections just write the "Taxpayers' Protective Association, Crockett, Texas," and state how much of this money they have received? The people in these localities are, and, for 25 years, will be, taxed to pay this \$110,000 debt, and this whether they get any of this money or not. Justice and equity will say they ought to get some of this money, but did they? Please answer.

Under the new road law the bridges must be classed into first, second and third classes. All first class bridges must be constructed by contract and whenever practicable concrete must be introduced and used, especially in the piers and abutments.

The superintendent must be one of the people and belong to no

clique or clan, represent no class or set of men and whose work will cover the county.

The people were not consulted about issuing those time warrants and making road contracts. They were not invited to be present when the bids were opened and considered. In short they were not advised, talked to or consulted in any manner whatsoever, and yet for 20 or 25 years they will be called on to foot the bill, to be taxed to pay these time warrants. Does that strike you as being just or square or honest?

Do the people realize that there is not a dollar in the county treasury with which to pay current obligations? Who or what brought this about? Who is responsible for such financial condition? Was the county ever before in such a state of bankruptcy? Is it not time the people were being aroused to the grave state of the county's finances?

The Taxpayers' Protective Association are just as strongly, just as earnestly, just as enthusiastically in favor of good roads as anyone. We are not opposed to working roads by contract if there is money to pay for it. We are opposed to issuing bonds or time warrants unless the people by vote so declare. Let them pass on the question first and if they vote for an issuance of bonds or time warrants we will go as far as anyone will do as much as anyone will submit to as much taxation as anyone to have good roads.

We are advised that road bonds in the sum of \$250,000 were voted by a Jacksonville road district; that bids were invited for road contracts. When the time for opening bids was at hand, there were some ten or more bidders. The bids were not received at night and considered, but in wide open day, the public being present to look on and to criticize if need be. It was a wide open proposition, with wide open doors and God's sunlight streaming in; everyone knew it, and all who wanted to bid had a chance to do so; and we are happy to be able to state that our county men, Smith Bros., were the successful ones, in the face of strenuous competition.

We are glad to see such a number of applicants for the position of superintendent of roads. But it is not anybody or everybody who is qualified. The first and fundamental qualification is good sterling common sense.

The tax payers have no right to complain of or protest against the expenditure of public money; they have no right to organize for self protection. All the tax payers have a right to do is to lie perfectly quiet while they are being fleeced and flayed. The tax payers don't appreciate the rare and glorious privilege they enjoy of being called on to pay the bill. For that reason they have no cause for kicking. Why should the tax payers utter a whimper in protest? Why should they raise objection in complaint? They were not consulted it is true, but in this day of high financing, when people think and talk and estimate in six figures they don't have to

think; there is always someone ready to do all that for them. All the people or the tax payers have to do is to be submissive, to be quiet, to open up their pocket book and look on. To talk under such circumstances is in bad taste, miserably bad taste.

Who passes on and approves or disapproves work done for that \$110,000. Does the Commissioners' Court? If not the court, who?

Work was done on how many roads and what roads?

The people see now how much of the county got road work. And we understand that about all of the \$110,000 is spent. All of the county will be asked to pay these warrants and how much of the county got any benefit.

That part of the new road law which pinches hardest, which rubs where it is most sensitive, which keeps the Commissioners' Court wondering what we are here for, is that part which absolutely vetoes issuance of any more time warrants unless the people say so.

This new road law allows the people to go to bed when the hour for retiring comes. Before this new road law was passed the people had to sit up or lie awake in dread apprehension of what was coming next, where would the next stroke fall.

The new road law contemplates a just and equitable distribution of all road moneys and road work over the roads of the entire county and not on just one or two or three or four roads; all the people have to be taxed not for one but for twenty-five years to pay the interest and create a sinking fund to liquidate the time warrants issued for \$110,000. Since all have to be taxed to meet the time warrants—all have a right to expect that work on roads paid for by all the people should be for the benefit of all the people.

Some extraordinary acts were pulled off about the time that immortal night session of the commissioners court was held. One was that jack screw turn or twist or manipulation, or elevation possibly would be the better word, the court applied to exofficio fees. These exofficio fees were jacked up from fifty to one hundred per cent. The people never once heard of such raise when they were listening to candidates for office before the last primary. Oh! this is a beautiful world! Increasing taxes to pay increase in exofficio! The people are not going to stand for it. They will never do it. It is very much of a burden, a hardship to live on short rations while the people mustering to help in the all round licking of Germany but to be taxed to pay the increase in exofficio, that is certainly putting one over on the people. Oh, that exofficio! That exofficio! This would be a beautiful world if it wasn't for this exofficio business. You farmers all the summer through struggle and scuffle and sweat and fret to make one or more bales of cotton. How much exofficio do you get on each bale? How much exofficio do you get on your entire crop? That exofficio covers a multitude of things.

The new road law provides for harmonious co-operation between the county superintendent and the advisory boards of road districts. What right has anyone

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

EARLE P. ADAMS LAWYER

OFFICE WITH ADAMS & YOUNG
CROCKETT, TEXAS

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

Notice of Bankruptcy.

In the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Texas: In bankruptcy. In the matter of L. A. Avera, bankrupt. No. 1999.

To the creditors of L. A. Avera, bankrupt, of Augusta, in the county of Houston, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, 1917, the said L. A. Avera 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 30th day of April, 1917, at one p. 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 18, 1917.

Walter Connally & Co.

Tyler, Texas

MACHINERY

Our Motto: "Quality First."



We Sell the Celebrated Murray
All Steel Gin Machinery
The Only Absolutely Successful
Air Blast Outfit
Let Us Show You

Boilers, Engines, Saw and Shingle Mills, Corn Mills,
Gasoline and Oil Engines, Peanut Threshers, Hay
Presses, Feed Grinders and Machinery Supplies.

IF IT'S MACHINERY—WE HAVE IT
IF IT'S MACHINE SHOP WORK—We Can Do It

WALTER CONNALLY & COMPANY
Tyler, Texas

TEXAS SENATE FAVORS COMPULSORY SERVICE

SENATE DENIES REHEARING ON APPROPRIATION ITEM FOR A. AND M. COLLEGE.

MONEY FOR STATE RAILROAD

State Institution Will Get \$43,184 for Road Improvements—State Money to Citizens Only—Prohibit Grain for Making Liquors.

Austin, Tex.—Resolutions indorsing President Wilson's plan of selective compulsory military service and recommending to the president that steps be taken to prevent the consumption of the country's grain supply in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors during the war were adopted by the senate Monday.

The session was a patriotic one, beginning with the unfurling of a huge American flag above the lone star flag on the president's stand, followed by the singing of "America" by the members and visitors. Senator Gibson, at whose suggestion the flag was purchased, delivered a patriotic address, giving the history of the flag.

The resolution favoring the selective draft was introduced by Messrs. Robbins and Lattimore. Following its adoption, copies were transmitted by telegraph to the Texas members at Washington, to the president, Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall.

The senate committee on appropriations Monday denied President John I. Sulon of the board of directors of the A. and M. College, other members of the governing body and President Bissell of the A. and M. a rehearing on the appropriation bill for A. and M. adopted Saturday. All buildings requested in the college budget for the next biennium, with the exception of one dormitory and a number of items of the maintenance budget, were victims of the blue pencil in the senate committee's deliberations Saturday.

Agricultural building and equipment, one dormitory, twenty cottages for professors, mechanical engineering building and equipment, and physics building fell under the ax of the appropriations committee of the senate.

The senate finance committee voted to attach as a rider to all appropriation bills the provision that no person not a citizen of the United States shall receive a salary from the state, directly or indirectly.

The state railroad budget was adopted by the house committee Monday appropriating \$43,184 for the next two fiscal years. This requested appropriation includes \$8,295 for redriving and rebuilding thirteen bridges, \$10,963 for decking and completing bridges, \$3,870 for cattle guards, for cross ties \$3,750 for the first year and \$7,500 for the second year, ditching \$1,500, for maps and profiles as required by the interstate commerce commission \$1,000. For contingent expenses to be used in investigating the proposed extension, sale or lease of the railroad and negotiating with parties interested in such sale or lease, for preliminary survey and in negotiating the sale of bonds, an appropriation of \$5,000 is asked. This is a total of \$35,693 for the first year and \$7,500 for the second year.

Austin, Tex.—After four hours of debate Friday the house adopted the resolutions by Dunnam requesting Governor Ferguson to submit to the special session the bills passed at the regular session creating and establishing four state normal colleges, the junior agricultural and mechanical colleges, and a West Texas A. and M. College. The vote was 63 to 43.

Two other resolutions were introduced and referred to committees. One by Mr. Clark asks concurrence of the senate in a request to the interstate commerce commission to amend their tariff rulings to permit any Texas shipper the privilege of a maximum number of three steps in transit, including the stop of final destination, for the purpose of unloading in transit. This would be applicable only upon shippers' option on any car loaded in Texas with fruits or vegetables destined to out-of-state points.

A resolution by Mr. McComb emphasizes the "supreme importance of intense farming and preparedness" in part as follows:

"Resolved, That we as a legislative body recommend to the citizenship of the state of Texas the cultivation of every available foot of soil possible, and tilling in the most businesslike manner, to the end that this food shortage may be reduced to the minimum."

Compulsory military training for every boy in the state of Texas 12 years of age or over, who is a student in any public school or state institution of learning of any class, is provided for in a bill introduced in the senate Friday by Mr. Dayton. This provision is one of the sections of a bill, supplementary to the general text book bill, providing that boards of education of cities, counties or local school systems may adopt school books other than the basic elementary texts provided for in the uniform text book law. The provision reads:

"In all schools of this state where there are male pupils attending school over the age of 12 years, ten or more in number, it shall be the duty of the instructors of said schools to give at least three hours per week to teaching said male pupils the United States infantry drill regulations; and they shall use as a text book the last manual prepared by the government authorities on infantry drill regulations.

"This training shall begin with the school term for 1918. "Beginning with the school year 1919, teachers shall be examined, the same as in other subjects now provided by law, in the text of the United States manual of infantry drill regulations. This shall apply to all grades of teachers in any of the public schools of the state, including the University of Texas, the A. and M. College, the normal schools, orphan asylums under the control of the state, the deaf and dumb institute and other schools under state control."

Mr. Strickland precipitated the fight in the senate against appropriations for the numerous normal and agricultural schools created at the regular session, with a resolution to the effect that the legislature confine its appropriations at this session to providing for the actual needs of existing state institutions and departments. The house and senate adjourned Friday until Monday on account of Saturday being San Jacinto Day.

Austin, Tex.—Practically the entire budgets asked by the University of Texas and by the A. and M. College were allowed Thursday by the house appropriation committee. Some few changes in amounts were made, but the main amounts were left undisturbed. This almost completes the educational appropriation bill.

Austin, Tex.—Both branches of the Thirty-fifth legislature met promptly at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning for the special session, in accordance with the proclamation of the governor. Lieutenant Governor Hobby presided in the senate, and the house was called to order by Speaker Fuller.

There were quorums present in both branches. Those absent in the senate were Alderice, Bailey, Floyd, Henderson, Robbins and Smith, while there were forty absentees in the house. The governor's proclamation calling the special session was read in the house and senate.

In the senate the officers of the regular session were retained for the special session. Senator Strickland placed Senator W. D. Sulter in nomination for president pro tem of the special session and he was elected, receiving twenty-one votes, while one vote was cast for Senator Gibson. In accepting the position, Senator Sulter responded briefly, thanking the senate for the honor.

When the house convened Speaker Fuller suggested that the entire republic had reached a crisis and it was the duty of every man to heed well the work before him and to act with prudence, toleration and to follow out the dictates of his conscience and do what was right in the sight of man and in the sight of God. The house proceeded quickly to organization, the officers of the regular session being retained for the special session.

Proceeding with its organization, the senate adopted a resolution sent up by Senator Caldwell providing that all former employees of the senate be retained for the special session. Senator King voted "no" on the adoption of the report. Senators Clark, Dayton and Page were appointed a committee to notify the governor that the senate was ready for business, and a similar committee composed of Senators Johnston, Lattimore and McNeal was named to notify the house.

Senator Hudspeth introduced two bills, one appropriating \$60,000 for mileage and per diem of members for the special session and the other carrying \$16,000 for contingent expenses. These two bills were passed finally under suspension of the rules. Resolutions were adopted providing for an allowance of five newspapers for each senator, for the renting of the necessary typewriters, also that each member be allowed \$25 for telegraph and telephone tolls during the session, also for printing 1,600 copies of the journal daily.

The house began by considering the two matters submitted by Governor Ferguson—the general appropriation bills and text book legislation. Organization was perfected by cutting down the number of employees of the house and likewise by reducing the allowances to each member for stamps, telephone calls, permitting only three daily newspapers and providing for printing of only 1,000 copies of the journal daily instead of 1,500 copies as heretofore.

In a special message Governor Ferguson urged the passage of a bill appropriating \$999,000 each year for the rural schools of the state. In the regular session the bill was incorrectly enrolled to carry \$1,000 instead of \$1,000,000.

A resolution requesting Governor Ferguson to resubmit to the special session of the legislature the questions of suspending or repealing the appropriations made during the regular session for the establishment and location of normal colleges, junior agricultural and mechanical colleges and a West Texas A. and M. College for the purpose of retrenchment of finances was introduced in the house Thursday. Action was deferred because of the expiration of the time allotted for the consideration of resolutions.

WAR FINANCE CALL SOON.

When Financial Bill Becomes Law Secretary McAdoo Says Work Will Begin in Earnest.

Washington.—First call to the country for war finances will be made, Secretary McAdoo announced Saturday, as soon as the \$7,000,000,000 financial bill becomes a law, probably within a few days.

The call will be for subscriptions to a part of the \$2,000,000,000 issue of treasury certificates of indebtedness designed to meet financial needs pending the issuance of the \$5,000,000,000 in bonds and the receipt by the government of its war taxes and will be made upon the banks of the country and not upon individuals.

The first portion of the \$5,000,000,000 bond issue probably will be offered to the public within sixty days, hardly earlier.

In making its first call for finances, the government will utilize the smooth-running machinery of the federal reserve system. Anticipating the formal request, the federal reserve board has instructed the twelve reserve banks to enlist the co-operation of all banks throughout the country, state and national, as well as trust companies, in the program of preparing the field. This means that the banks of the country will be asked to subscribe as liberally as they may to the issue of certificates of indebtedness which will be put out in advance of the big bond issue.

In Gulf Coast Oil Fields.

Houston, Tex.—Completions were few among the wells of the gulf coast oil fields during the past week. Goose Creek having completed the only producer during the week, but the daily rate of production has been maintained equal to that of the week previous. The daily production of the gulf coast fields is now estimated at 36,000 barrels, of which Goose Creek leads with 40,500 barrels. At this rate the annual production of the gulf coast pools will exceed 33,000,000 barrels of oil, while last year the total production was less than 17,000,000.

Savings Deposits Show \$5,032,271.

Austin, Tex.—The total amount of savings deposits in the twenty-nine state banks maintaining savings departments is \$5,032,271, according to a condensed statement issued Saturday by Commissioner of Insurance and Banking Charles O. Austin, showing condition of the savings departments at the close of business March 31, 1917. The required cash reserve is \$729,230 and actual cash reserve \$925,131, which is \$195,901 above legal requirements.

Several Hurt in Oklahoma Storm.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—At least ten persons were injured, some of them probably fatally, and many houses and other buildings were blown away by a violent windstorm which struck Snyder, Okla., Wednesday.

Pastoriza Now Houston Mayor.

Houston, Tex.—Houston witnessed the inauguration of the new mayor Tuesday, when J. J. Pastoriza took the oath of office as mayor of Houston, succeeding Ben Campbell.

Washington.—Great Britain's war commissioners spent Monday in the American capital, receiving every mark of honor and courtesy within the gift of the government. Foreign Secretary Arthur J. Balfour, formally presented by Secretary Lansing to President Wilson in the morning, was the guest of honor at night at the most notable dinner given at the White House in a generation. During the day he was presented to Vice President Marshall at the capitol, lunched with Ambassador Jusserand at the French embassy.

Urge Greater Wheat Acreage.

Washington.—Farmers of the spring wheat belt, particularly those of North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota, Washington, Montana and Idaho, were called upon by Secretary Houston this week to plant more wheat immediately to make up the serious shortage threatened by the unpromising condition of the winter wheat crop.

Waco, Tex.—Julius Schramm of Granger defeated August Hanftmann of Houston for grand president of the Sons of Herman Tuesday.

TWO HOSPITAL SHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Battle of Arras Launched With All Fury By the British With Big Guns.

The battle of Arras, which had been smoldering for a week past, burst into flaming fury again Monday and is raging with some of the heaviest fighting of the war in progress.

The sky at night is alight for miles with the flashes of guns, with star shells that spread a moonlight pale-ness over the battlefield and with varicolored rockets which flash signals to the supporting artillery. The cold east wind carries the echoes of the reverberating cannonade far back of the British lines.

The fighting Monday covered approximately an eight-mile front, from south of Vimy Ridge to a point well below Croiselles. At the north end of the attack the British swept over German fixed positions running almost due south from Lens and captured long sections of German positions in front of the Hindenburg line and a great number of prisoners.

London.—The British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranc, with many wounded aboard, have been torpedoed without warning. They were sunk on April 17. Of those on the Donegal, 29 wounded men and 13 of the crew are missing. The Lanfranc carried German wounded as well as British. Of those aboard 19 British and 15 Germans are believed to have perished.

Sunday the secretary of the admiralty issued this statement:

"On the evening of April 17, the steamships Donegal and Lanfranc, while conveying wounded to British ports, were torpedoed without warning. The Donegal carried slightly wounded cases—all British. Of these 29 men, as well as 13 of the crew, are missing and are presumed to have been drowned.

"The Lanfranc, in addition to 354 wounded British officers and men, carried 167 wounded German prisoners, a medical personnel of 52 and a crew of 123. Of these the following are missing and are presumed to have been drowned:

"Two wounded British officers, 11 wounded British other ranks, 1 royal army medical relief corps staff, 5 of the crew, 5 wounded German officers and 10 wounded German other ranks.

"One hundred and fifty-two wounded German prisoners were rescued by British patrol vessels at the imminent risk of themselves being torpedoed.

"Owing to the German practice of sinking hospital ships at sight and to the fact that distinctive marking and lighting of such vessels render them more conspicuous targets for German submarines, it has become no longer possible to distinguish our hospital ships in the customary manner. One of these two ships, therefore, though carrying wounded, was not in any way outwardly distinguished as a hospital ship.

"The distinctive markings of the other had not yet been removed. Both were provided with an escort of protection."

The British admiralty announced this week that two German destroyers, possibly three, were sunk in the course of a German raid near Dover.

Five German destroyers took part in the Dover raid. They were engaged by two Dover patrol vessels. The British suffered no material damage.

The British casualties were slight in comparison with the results obtained.

One hundred and five Germans were saved.

The Turkish government Friday officially informed the American embassy that diplomatic relations with the United States had been broken off, according to a Berlin dispatch forwarded by Reuters correspondent at Amsterdam. American Ambassador Eikus is suffering from typhus fever, the report adds, and will have to remain some time in Constantinople.

The great offensive of the French army against the Germans from the bend in the line in France from Soissons eastward into the Champagne continues unabated. Numerous new points of vantage have been taken, prisoners and guns captured and violent counter attacks put down with heavy casualties. In three days of fighting more than seventeen thousand unwounded prisoners have fallen into the hands of the French, together with seventy-five cannon. In Wednesday's battle in the forest of Ville-au-Bols an enveloping movement was carried out against the Germans and 1,300 of them threw down their arms and surrendered. In addition 180 machine guns were captured there.

PLANS FOR FOOD CONTROL OF COUNTRY DURING WAR

Department of Agriculture to Take Direct Supervision of Food Production and Distribution.

Washington.—The government's program for food control during the war was put before congress Saturday by Secretary Houston in a communication to the senate asking power for the department of agriculture to take direct supervision of food production and distribution in the United States and requesting a \$25,000,000 appropriation for putting the plan into operation.

Authority was asked for the Council of National Defense, in an emergency, to buy and sell foodstuffs and to fix maximum and minimum prices.

The government's plan is first to make a complete survey of the country's food supply, to determine its ownership and distribution, then if necessary to license and control the operations of all concerns engaged in the manufacture of food or feeds, agricultural implements and all materials required for agricultural purposes. Authority is sought for the agricultural department to take over and operate the concerns if at any time it appears that course is demanded by the public interest.

Secretary Houston proposed that the government should have full discretion, saying it might be wise if an emergency arose to fix prices on a single commodity.

Authority was also asked for the department to require transportation companies preference for the movement of farm machinery, seeds, fertilizers and materials that enter into the processes of food production.

Enlargement of the market news service of the department was recommended as a means of insuring equitable distribution to prevent undue food shortage in any consuming center, and to provide against waste. The department wishes to allow the market service division to assist in obtaining re-routing of foodstuffs to relieve congestion on transportation lines.

In its plan for an investigation of the present food supply the department has arranged for the help of the federal trade commission.

Mr. Houston warned against agricultural experiments in new territories and tests of new crops. The increase of food, he says, must come about largely through increased farm efficiency and on farms and ranges already in operation. More centralization of effort is needed, not the putting of more land under cultivation.

FIRE INSURANCE LOSSES.

Average Loss in Texas Is \$558.35, With Rate of 1.073, Burning Ratio .958 and Loss Ratio .893.

Austin, Tex.—Combined classification totals for Texas of all fire insurance companies reporting this week to the state fire insurance commission for the year beginning January 1, 1916, and ending December 31, 1916, have been announced by the fire insurance commission. The liabilities assumed totaled \$1,019,415,313; premiums, \$10,935,581; adjusted losses, \$9,760,865.

The number of fires was 17,499. The average rate was 1.073; burning ratio, .958, and loss ratio, .893. The average loss was \$558.35.

The greatest amount of liabilities assumed on any one class was \$307,630,734 on dwellings and furniture, owner and frame, the premiums totaling \$2,169,705. The adjusted losses on this class totaled \$2,312,353. Fires numbered 4,629; average rate, .705; burning ratio, .752; loss ratio, 1.065, and average loss, \$499.51.

On dwellings and furniture, tenant, frame, liabilities assumed were \$143,710,157; premiums, \$1,223,264; adjusted losses, \$1,146,066; number of fires, 2,888; average rate, .852; burning ratio, .797; loss ratio, .937; average loss, \$396.84.

On brick mercantile buildings liabilities assumed amounted to \$85,699,711; premiums, \$1,109,618; adjusted losses, \$1,127,289; number of fires, 1,550; average rate, 1.295; burning ratio, 1.315; loss ratio, 1.016; average loss, \$727.29. Contents of brick mercantile buildings: Liabilities assumed, \$114,110,652; premiums, \$1,630,110; adjusted losses, \$1,867,621; number of fires, 2,275; average rate, 1.429; burning ratio, 1.637; loss ratio, 1.146; average loss \$820.93.

Liabilities assumed on sprinkled risks totaled \$40,897,106; premiums, \$156,403; adjusted losses, \$317,807; number of fires, 190; average rate, .382; burning ratio, .777; loss ratio, 2.032; average loss, \$1,672.67.

Garrett Defends House Army Bill.

Washington.—Daniel E. Garrett of Houston, member of congress at large from Texas and member of the house military affairs committee, Sunday issued a statement explaining his position on the house army bill, which authorizes the president to call for 500,000 volunteers and to apply the selective draft when, in the president's judgment, it becomes necessary.

RICH FARMING LANDS AWAIT TO BE TILLED

Millions of Acres of Unallotted Public Lands in South, East and West Could Be Made Productive.

Washington.—Millions of acres in unallotted public lands in the West and the idle farms of the East and South were pointed to by Secretary Lane in a statement this week as places where men who do not suit for the firing line may serve their country as effectually as they could at the front.

"Our people can not all be fighters," the secretary said. "We must have, in addition to our armies of fighters, armies of producers."

"Two hundred and forty million acres of unallotted public land in the Western States awaits the coming of the farmer and the herdsman. Millions of acres of fine farm lands in the Eastern states lie idle through lack of men to work them. Forty-two millions of our population stifle in crowded cities and complain of the high cost of living."

"Any citizen of the United States who has not already located a homestead may apply for as many acres of straight farming land as he wants up to 160 acres in the restricted sections, and up to 320 acres in the unclaimed sections. Straight grazing land may be held to the extent of 640 acres."

"From Alabama to Alaska, land is waiting to be taken up. And with all these resources we face an actual food famine."

"SELECTIVE" DRAFT SYSTEM EXPLAINED BY PRESIDENT

Only Those Who Could Be Spared Would Be Enlisted, as Volunteer System Don't Meet Need.

Washington.—President Wilson Thursday sent a letter to Representative Helvering of Kansas explaining what is meant by selective draft, and expressing earnest hope that the bill drafted by the war department would be passed. The letter said:

"I welcome the inquiry of your letter of April 19, because I have realized the truth of what you say from my own observations, namely, that what is meant to be understood by the selective draft is not generally understood throughout the country."

"Our object is a mobilization of all the productive and active forces of the nation and their development to the highest point of co-operation and efficiency, and the idea of the selective draft is that those should be chosen for service in the army who can be most readily spared from the prosecution of other activities which the country must engage in and to which it must devote a great deal of its best energy and capacity."

"The volunteer system does not do this. When men choose themselves they sometimes choose without due regard to their other responsibilities. Men may come from the farms or from the mines or from the factories or centers of business who ought not to come, but ought to stand back of the armies in the field and see that they get everything that they need, and that the people of the country are sustained in the meantime."

"The principle of the selective draft, in short, has at its heart this idea, that there is a universal obligation to serve and that a public authority should choose those upon whom the obligation of military service shall rest, and also in a sense choose those who shall do the rest of the nation's work. The bill, if adopted, will do more, I believe, than any other single instrumentality to create the impression of universal service in the army and out of it, and if properly administered will be a great source of stimulation."

"Those who feel that we are turning away altogether from the voluntary principle seem to forget that some 600,000 men will be needed to fill the ranks of the regular army and the national guard, and that a very great field of individual enthusiasm lies there wide open."

BALFOUR WELCOMED AT CAPITAL

Simple Dignified Greeting is Given the British Foreign Secretary and Party.

Washington.—The American capital Sunday extended a simple, but heartfelt, welcome to the British foreign minister, Arthur J. Balfour, and the other members of the British commission who went to Washington as Mr. Balfour himself expressed it, "to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving—with all their power—to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it—a successful war."

Washington, clad in the light green foliage of the season, never looked more beautiful than Sunday afternoon when the special train which had brought the distinguished visitors

drew into the union station. Everywhere bunting flew in the light breeze, mainly the American national colors.

The British union jack and the French tri-color were in evidence in many places.

Aside from Mr. Balfour, the party included Secretary Lansing, Frank Polk, counselor of the state department; William Phillips, assistant secretary of state; Hugh Gibson, secretary of the American legation at Brussels, who distinguished himself by his extraordinary efforts to save the life of Edith Cavell, and several other state department officials. Representing the British government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the embassy; Thomas Spring-Rice, Mr. Hobler, Lieutenant Colonel Murrugh O'Brien, Commodore Guy Gaunt, secretary and attaches of the embassy.

RAILROAD EARNINGS INCREASE.

Income for Eight Months in Texas is \$30,905,702.

Austin, Tex.—Income from operation of Texas railroads for the eight months ending February 28, 1917, was \$30,905,702, which, compared with the same period of the previous year, is an increase of \$11,357,110, or 58.10 per cent.

Freight revenue amounted to \$65,955,167, increase of \$12,155,440, or 22.59 per cent; passenger revenue, \$25,720,228, increase \$4,998,322, or 24.12 per cent; other revenue, \$2,201,504, increase \$387,580, or 21.36 per cent.

Total operating revenue was \$93,876,900, increase of \$17,541,342, or 22.98 per cent; total operating expenses, \$62,971,198, increase \$6,184,232, or 10.89 per cent.

The figures were compiled by the Texas railroad commission, a statement of which was issued Saturday.

Appeal for Corn Acreage Made.

Washington.—An appeal to the farmers to increase the production of corn in the United States to the fullest extent this year in order to meet the increased demand resulting from the war emergency was made in a statement Thursday by Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture.

Government War Bonds.

Washington.—A nation-wide advertising campaign of extraordinary proportions has been decided upon by Secretary McAdoo as the most effective means of disposing quickly of the \$5,000,000,000 bond issue soon to be offered to the public. So many patriotic offers of aid have poured into the treasury department recently that practically every method of publicity in the country will be at the government's disposal without charge in helping to make the issue a success.

Lee's Grandson Made Official.

Washington.—Colonel R. E. Lee of Burke, Va., grandson of the late General Robert E. Lee, was appointed assistant marshal of the parade which will be a feature of the Confederate veterans' reunion June 4 to 8 by Colonel Robert N. Harper, chairman of the local committee on arrangements, Wednesday.

Washington.—The house and senate Monday unanimously accepted the conference report on the seven-billion dollar bond issue bill.

PARAFFIN HAS VARIOUS USES

May Be Utilized for Freshening Velvets as Well as Cleaning Metals or Scrubbing Floors.

When the sides of an enameled bath or lavatory basin have gotten corroded with soap suds, take a piece of house flannel, dip it in paraffin and rub the whole inside of the bath with it, and then wash it all over with soap and warm water, and the effect is good without the risk of injury to the paint.

A little paraffin in a pail of water is excellent for scrubbing floors clean. If beetles or any crawling things infest the place, the paraffin should be stronger. It is one of the best preventatives against insects that there is, indeed, only one other thing—common salt—is better for cleansing purposes and keeping woodwork and floors free from spiders and any of the insects that abound during the summer months.

When cleaning brass or metal work of any sort, if a few drops of paraffin are added to the metal paste, a better polish is more quickly obtained.

Paraffin may also be used as a restorer of pale as well as black velvet and velveteen! It sounds risky, but is effective, and is done by dampening—not wetting—a piece of flannel with paraffin and rubbing the pile of the velveteen quickly and lightly with it, then immediately rubbing it off with a clean, dry flannel. As soon as the damp flannel looks dirty, a clean piece must be used. It takes some time to do a costume, but the result repays the labor.

CHAUTAUQUA AND HOME COMING WEEK

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



Colorado's Woman Senator, who speaks at Chautauqu

The lecturers coming here on the 1917 program include Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, Dr. Dean C. Dutton, Dr. O. D. McKeever and Chancellor George H. Bradford.

The triumphant feature of all is "THE MELTING POT," the great American Drama by Israel Zangwill.

Petition for Discharge.

United States of America, Eastern District of Texas ss. In the United States District Court in and for said District. In the matter of H. G. Patton, bankrupt. In bankruptcy No 1991. Petition for discharge.

To the Honorable Gordon Russell, judge of the district court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas: H. G. Patton of Crockett, in the county of Houston and state of Texas, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 17th day of March, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Act of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by our law from such discharge.

Dated this 18th day of April, A. D. 1917. H. G. Patton, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of Texas, ss:

On this 21st day of April, A. D. 1917, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1917, at the office of Hon. J. W. Fitzgerald, Referee in Bankruptcy, at Tyler, Texas, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed in said district, and all known creditors and other persons in in-

terest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Hon. Gordon Russell, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Tyler, Texas, in the said district on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1917. (Seal of the Court.)

Attest: J. R. Blades, Clerk.
By H. C. Blades, Deputy.

Songs and stories typical of Irish life comprise the program to be given by the Killarney Girls at the chautauqua. This will be one of the bright, sparkling programs. You will immediately become convinced that the Killarneys are girls of unusual ability, and they will keep you enthused every minute. Of all the musical numbers of the chautauqua, none is more refreshing, more spirited, more charming than this one.

Music and Magic.

Eugene Laurent, with his company of four talented musicians, besides an assistant, in a musical magical fantasia! This season marks a real epoch in the career of this great magician and "Man of Many Mysteries." During the seventeen years that he has been upon the lyceum and chautauqua platforms, appearing in all the large cities of every state, he has been planning for the time when he would produce such a musical and magical fantasia with a coterie of talented

musicians. That time has arrived. He has been commissioned by the Redpath Bureau to carry out his ideas on an extensive scale. The Fox Sisters, Helen Barnard, the wonder cornetist, C. F. McBride and Eugene Laurant form the greatest company in their line of music and magic ever offered by any chautauqua.

One man said Nels Darling "runs the knife into you and makes you smile while he is doing it." The chautauqua does a community a great good by bringing a man like Darling. He is a great entertainer, along with his practical, pointed suggestions on "town-building."

WATCH HOSPITAL

FATHER TIME'S "O. K." ON EVERY WATCH I REPAIR.

I take pride in the quality and accuracy of my work. Perfect running order is true economy in a time piece. Accumulating dirt and rancid oil is ruinous. It will cost you nothing to let me examine your watch.

C. T. JONES

At Rexall Store Crockett, Texas



for CUT FLOWERS
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FUNERAL OFFERINGS
SERVICE PLUS COURTESY

HOUSTON, TEXAS
WRITE, TELEPHONE
OR TELEGRAPH
PROMPT SERVICE

Centenary of Texas Methodism.

Texas Methodism celebrate this year the centennial of Methodism. One hundred years ago this year the first Methodist church in Texas was organized at Jonesboro. Today Methodist churches can be found in every hamlet, town and city in the state. Her church members number over three hundred thousand—not counting other Methodist bodies in Texas—only members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Beginning in May, centenary services are to be held in the bounds of each pastoral charge in the state. There will also be held special services at the sessions of the district and annual conferences. It is hoped in this manner to get in hand much valuable data relating to the history of Methodism in Texas. All data is to be deposited in the library of the Southern Methodist University at Dallas.

Houston county has had an honorable and extended connection with Texas Methodism. She has contributed her part toward the great success attained. Therefore we are very ambitious for her to assume her rightful place in the history that shall be written in the near future. If we fail to provide the necessary data Houston county will be very poorly represented. I am writing this to request any and all persons who are in possession of any letters, books, diaries, records or personal reminiscences to forward them to me. I will use them and return them if it is so required. I would like to have a picture of the first members of Crockett Methodist church. There are personal anecdotes, handed down from father to child, that would make good reading in history. There are lay members of the church, men and women, who have had a long and useful life in various capacities whose memories should be enshrined in history. It has always been the boast of Methodism that "our people die well." There have been many triumphant deaths in Houston county that should be recorded. Incidents connected with the lives and labors of former pastors should be recorded. Will you contribute your mite in this work?

What do we know about the History of Methodism in Houston county? From Thrall's History of Methodism we learn just a little. We learn that at the session of annual conference held in Natches, Mississippi, December 4, 1839, Crockett appears for the first time in the list of appointments. Thus we know that Crockett has already passed her three score years and ten and is rapidly nearing her four score years. The preacher sent to serve Crockett for 1840 was Henderson D. Palmer. Mr. Palmer, assisted by his presiding elder, Rev. Littleton Fowler (father of L. M. Fowler who was later pastor of Crockett), and a local preacher by the name of Rev. John Wilson, organized a Methodist church in Crockett. The first members of the Methodist church in Crockett were J. R. Bracken, Sarah Bracken, John Box, L. E. Dance (some think this should be L. E. Downes, who knows?), Charlie Ellis, James Brent and their families. Now we ought to know something about these men and women who pioneered Methodism in Crockett.

The church at Shiloh was also organized that year by Mr. Palmer. That church had for its first members Steven Box, Stillwell Box, the Hallmarks and others. Don't you think that is too indefinite? We want the names of all those first members. Many of the same names remain in the county and should be able to furnish all that information. I think that same year the first campmeeting was held at old Shiloh. There is a grand history connected with old

Shiloh. I know it is written on high for many victories were gained there for Jesus Christ. We want to put some of those victories down in history for the encouragement of future generations. Tell us what you know and it can be done.

Daniel Carl served Crockett in 1841; in 1842, Nathan Shook and James H. Collard; 1843, James H. Collard; 1844, Milton H. Jones and William K. Wilson. Thus we know who the first six preachers were, but we do not know who the preachers were from 1846 to 1854.

There are some things we know about these early pastors. We know that Henderson D. Palmer, the first pastor, had been a professor of religion from his boyhood days, and that he was a student in LaGrange College, Alabama, for a short time. Feeling impressed to preach and shrinking from so great a responsibility, he wandered off to Texas. Here Littleton Fowler found him teaching school at Nacogdoches. This was in 1838. Mr. Fowler appointed young Palmer a class leader, and on the 7th day of July, same year, gave him license to preach. At the conference of 1839 Mr. Palmer was appointed to Crockett. His health not being very good, Mr. John Wilson, a local preacher, was appointed to assist him. Mr. Palmer subsequently married Mr. Wilson's daughter. Mr. Palmer died in February 17, 1869. He was a "consistent, zealous and successful minister of the gospel, and, after twenty years spent in the ministry, died in great peace."

Daniel Carl, who served Crockett in 1841, was admitted on trial in 1839. He filled acceptably the most important circuits, stations and districts in Texas. He married and spent the whole of his married life on the banks of the Guadalupe river. His preaching was not uniform. There were times when he appeared languid; then he was a little prosaic, but always instructive. At other times he became fired with his subject; then his logic was clear, his delivery fluent, and the whole theme became radiant with intellectual life. After more than a quarter century of faithful labor, he died (1865) in great peace, and his body rests on an eminence in Victoria cemetery, located on the banks of the Guadalupe river—the dark and beautiful Guadalupe.

James H. Collard, who was co-pastor in 1842 and pastor in 1843, located in 1847. Milton H. Jones, who was one of the pastors in 1844, located in 1868.

I am indebted to Rev. O. T. Hotchkiss, secretary of the Texas Conference and pastor of the work at Bay City, for a list of the pastors from 1855 to 1879. He spent part of three days getting this information together for me. He took it from the records of the old East Texas Conference:

Crockett 1855, A. L. Kavanaugh; 1856-1857, W. P. Sansom; 1858, S. D. Sansom; 1859, 1860, Samuel Lynch; 1861, J. A. Scruggs and W. C. Collins; 1862, 1863, H. W. Moore; 1864, left to be supplied (Geo. S. Gatewood made the report to the Annual Conference and it is to be presumed that he served Crockett for that year); 1865, Samuel Lynch; 1866, H. B. Phillips; 1867-1869, F. M. Stovall; 1870, 1871, W. C. Collins; 1872, A. M. Box; 1873, (the work was called that year Crockett and Pennington); 1874, J. C. Woolam; 1875, D. M. Stovall; 1876, (the work was called that year Crockett and Augusta); 1877, D. P. Cullen; 1878, J. B. Hall; 1879, D. P. Cullen; 1880, N. T. Burks; 1881, 1882, J. W. Johnson; 1883, 1884, J. R. Wage; 1885, W. A. Sampey; 1886-1889, B. R. Bolton; 1890, J. T. Smith; 1891, 1892, J. L. Dawson; 1893, L. M. Fowler; 1894, 1895, 1896, John S.

Mathis; 1897, 1898, A. S. Whitehurst; 1899, 1900, J. A. Beagle; 1901, 1902, Ellis Smith; 1903, E. L. Crawford; Dec. 7, 1903, to Jan. 2, 1904, Geo. A. LeClere; July 15, to December 4, 1904, H. M. Whaling Jr.; 1905, H. A. Hodges, and the year was completed by C. E. W. Smith; 1906, Irvin B. Manley; 1907, J. W. Downs; 1908, 1909, F. M. Boyles; 1910-1912, Geo. W. Davis; 1913-1915, D. H. Hotchkiss; and on November 15, 1915, the writer was appointed to Crockett station.

Crockett has had the distinction of entertaining five sessions of the annual conference. The first time Crockett entertained the conference was November 19 to 24, 1862. In the absence of the bishop, Rev. R. S. Finley was elected president. W. K. Masten was the secretary. The second time the conference met in Crockett was from November 15 to 26, 1871, Bishop Ench Marvin presiding and T. W. Rogers secretary. It met for the third time in Crockett December 12 to 16, 1877, Bishop W. M. Wightman presiding and S. W. Turner the secretary. It met in Crockett the fourth time November 28 to December 3, 1888, Bishop W. W. Duncan presiding and B. R. Bolton secretary. The fifth and last time it met in Crockett was December 3 to 8, 1902. Bishop E. R. Hendrix presiding and J. W. Downs secretary. This session is rich in the matter of history making, for it was at this time that the old East Texas Conference and the old Texas Conference were united into the present great Texas Conference. It is a source of pride to the writer to have been selected as one of the secretaries of this important sitting of the conference.

Rather an unusual and an amusing thing occurred at the conference of 1870, when Crockett was selected as the place for holding the next session of the conference. When the bishop asked the question, "Where shall the next session of the conference be held?" Marshall and Crockett were placed in nomination, and Marshall won. L. P. Lively moved to reconsider the vote and his motion prevailed. Immediately he moved to adjourn and that motion carried. At the afternoon session the question came up as pending business and Crockett was selected. It is a good thing sometimes to be well versed in parliamentary law—at least Crockett owes the honor of entertaining the annual conference in 1871 to parliamentary tactics. Or did they owe it to an astute politician?

The present parsonage at Crockett was built during the pastorate of L. M. Fowler in 1893. The church in which we are worshipping was built during the administration of Ellis Smith in 1901. The splendid pipe organ was installed in 1915 while D. H. Hotchkiss was pastor. We have members on our rolls who were received into the church here in the sixties. Truly other men have labored and we have entered into their labors. At least two of Crockett's former pastors are buried in our city cemetery: J. C. Woolam and H. W. Moore. I do not know whether any more are buried there or not. Have the wives and children of any been buried there?

All the above is about preachers and their labors. We want to know something about the laymen. Many, during these years, have served as stewards, Sunday school superintendents, etc. We should know something about them. I wish I could get hold of every quarterly conference record and every church conference record in the county. Let every Methodist in the county help secure these books. Then there are many sons and daughters of Methodist preachers in Houston county; did your father leave a diary? If so, please loan it to me? Let every one sit down and write every fact and incident that you can recall bearing upon the history of Methodism in Houston county. It may seem of little worth to you, but it will be of great value, I assure you. Chas. U. McLarty.



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

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

FUCALINE

—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

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.

CROCKETT'S OPPORTUNITY NOW.

A branch of the great Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas located at Crockett would serve the people of east Texas to greater advantage than it is possible for any other college to do. Houston county has the greatest variety of soils and its location is ideal for serving in an experimental and instructive way the whole of east Texas. The college that it is proposed to locate in east Texas is to serve a section remote from the black lands of central Texas. Could any location be more central or more ideal for serving east Texas than Houston county? There is no reason why Crockett should not go after this college. Time, money and influence will have to be used. Should the college be brought to Crockett all will be benefitted alike, and all should contribute as liberally as possible of their time, influence and money, and especially of their money. That committee of representative citizens having the matter in hand will without question receive the hearty and unstinted co-operation of all Crockett and surrounding territory.

THE FARMER'S OPPORTUNITY.

Farmers are urged to plant increased food and feed crops this year not so much that the farmers should feed the armies of this country and Europe, but that the farmers of Houston county should reap the benefits of the increasing prices of these things and not have them to buy. This government and the governments of Europe are going to pay for all the food and feed supplies they obtain, and the farmer who grows these supplies is going to reap the harvest. The farmer is called upon to contribute nothing that any other citizen is not called upon to contribute. But the farmer who does not have the things to sell that the governments at war want to buy, cannot expect to buy those same things for himself at war prices. He will have to either produce them on his own farm or pay the penalty for his shortsightedness. Twenty-five cent cotton will not pay the war price on food and feed, but the farmer who has plenty of these things for his own use and some to sell is going to be the man with the full stomach and the full pocket-book. The farmer is called upon not so much to feed the armies, but to take advantage of increasing prices by producing those things that are increasing in price and that he cannot afford to buy, but should have to sell.

THE COUNTY'S OPPORTUNITY.

Dr. W. B. Collins, state health officer, during a recent visit to Crockett and his home at Lovelady, made the following statement to the Courier editor:

"The Texas state board of health has established a new department—a bureau of rural sanitation—whose activities will be devoted en-

tirely to directing, supervising and assisting the rural health work made possible by the legislature's recent appropriation of \$70,000, which is to be supplemented by a like sum from the Rockefeller foundation through the International Health board. Dr. P. W. Covington, a physician of long experience in rural health work, has been mutually selected by the agencies concerned as head of this department."

In a recent letter from the state health department to the commissioners of Houston county it is stated that, upon invitation, Dr. Covington will be glad to appear before the commissioners' court of Houston county and personally explain how they may share in the appropriation. The State and the International Health boards propose to spend from three to six thousand dollars in conducting intensive health work in the rural districts of any county agreeing to employ four local assistants at the rate of \$50 per month each for a period of not less than four months, the assistants to work with a staff of trained sanitarians who will, in the event the proposition is accepted by our county commissioners, conduct the work.

To make the matter plain, every dollar spent by Houston county in the interest of improved health conditions—the eradication of malaria, tuberculosis, pellagra and hookworm—will be supplemented by a dollar each from the State and the International Health boards, making a total of three dollars to be used by Houston county. The proposition looks like a good one.

CORN MEAL IN THE DIET.

One way to reduce the cost of food for the family, say the specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is to use more corn meal, where this is low in price as compared with other cereals. Corn meal at present prices, when bought at retail stores, costs about half as much per pound as wheat flour, one-third as much as rolled oats, one-fourth as much as rolled wheat, and about half as much as broken rice. That is, it costs much less per pound than any of the other popular cereal foods, yet even the bolted corn meal usually sold, from which the germ of the grain has been removed to make the meal keep longer, has a food value which compares favorably with that of wheat flour. It does not supply quite so much protein or mineral matter for building the tissues of the body, but, on the other hand, it gives more fat and starch, pound for pound, and its value as fuel for the body is fully as high.

The old-fashioned unbolted corn meal made from the whole grain, which can often be obtained by the farmer who will take his grain to mill, and can often be purchased in shops and markets, contains more of the tissue-building material and has what many consider even a better flavor than the bolted meal and is much liked for making some forms of corn bread.

Commercial Club and Its Work.

Twenty-six members have signed the new papers and taken home application blanks, most of them nearly two weeks ago, but only a third have returned them filled out and attested by a notary. It is necessary that enough of them to represent \$20,000 must be returned before they can be acted upon and forwarded to the bank at Houston. This delay on the part of the majority of the members is hardly fair to those who have acted promptly, and no further progress can be made until those in arrears come to time, and we make this statement hoping to hurry action on the part of the delinquents.

The county papers had been on

the streets but a few hours before a cute looking little youngster about six years old came into our office and asked if it was the place where they bought sparrow heads. When told it was, he produced a neatly wrapped bit of paper, unrolled it and exhibited a baby sparrow head, and was much pleased to receive his well earned penny. This was the beginning of a procession that soon crowded out all other business. The boys came with their pockets bulging with sparrows dead and alive, and some had, in addition to the captives, paper sacks full of sparrow eggs. The live birds were taken away to be decapitated and the heads returned for the ransom, and it was decided to pay five cents a dozen for the eggs. The boys all went away feeling much elated over their first day's experience, and every one promised to keep up the warfare as long as there were any of the pests to be found.

A recent number of the Saturday Evening Post had a very readable article portraying in a most practical manner the experience of the average Commercial Club, and as some of the features fit our local situation so thoroughly, we think it may not be amiss to reproduce portions of the story.

The bulk of the article treats on the subject of factories and pay rolls, giving a number of actual experiences of towns the size of Crockett spending large sums in getting factories, which in every instance proved disastrous. This portion of the write-up is concluded with exactly the same kind of advice that has been repeatedly given in this department, namely, to create factories and other pay-roll industries out of material that we already have in our midst.

The author says, "One of the most important tasks of any commercial club is to bring about a spirit of unity—a feeling of common loyalty to the town. This is both its best and hardest task. The best way to bring about a spirit of unity is to get all the people to do something together—something that allays instead of stirring up selfish antagonism. A strawberry day, a melon day, a feast or fruit day, a farm congress, anything that will give the town one common interest, is a long step toward community spirit."

While we have been working along these lines to some extent, and can truthfully say with considerable degree of success, we have only made a beginning in the direction that has proven so successful wherever it has been consistently followed up.

Listen again: "People must be willing to pool some of their rights, some of their time and some of their money for the common good before they can hope to have a good town. A commercial club should early become impervious to criticism of its lack of spectacular activity. Some of the best work is always invisible."

"First, the town must be made a good place to live in. And it must look like a place to live in. If the streets are clean, the lawns well clipped, flowers in the yards, the air sweet, the water clean—one does not require either wealth, taste or culture to enjoy that. Consciously or unconsciously, every person on the streets gets some sort of pleasure from a town of that sort. It makes people want to stay. And when people want to live in a town—when it is so healthy, so attractive, so pleasant that they love to get to it and hate to leave—they are going to invent their own occupations and build their own factories. They will always find ways of earning a living."

Does what follows apply to Crockett? "The commercial club has its own troubles. It faces the worst sort of opposition—that of inertia. In every town are both business

THE McLEAN DRUG COMPANY.

THE REXALL STORE

Sells everything in Drugs and Jewelry, including Dollar Watches, Calomel, Kodaks, Quinine, Cigars and Castor Oil.
• When in doubt come to

The Rexall Store

You Will Find What You Want There

Chancellor
Geo. H. Bradford



men and private citizens who want all the advantages of a good town without giving either time, tax or even commendation in return."

Here is the parting shot: "If you love your town, show it by doing or giving some things you do not expect a profit on; then you will get a profit on some things you do not expect."
H. A. Fisher.

Publishers Are Groaning.

Here and there in the metropolitan daily field is a newspaper that within the last few months has publicly announced it would no longer give free publicity to automobile press agents or any other interests, and I have been told by metropolitan publishers all over the United States that they sorely regret the day when the automobile press agent got his first line of copy into

the papers and that they only wish some way out of the dilemma could be found. The Des Moines (Ia.) Capital is one of the metropolitan dailies that recently has thrown out all of this free "junk," as Mr. Meyer calls it, and junk it is, in every sense of the word.

It should be noted that the metropolitan dailies are practically the only advertising mediums that the automobile press agent has been able to debauch. You may search in vain through the leading magazines, through the farm journals, through the city directories, through the billboards, through the street car advertisements, through the theater programs and through the country newspapers without finding a single line of free automobile publicity such as so lavishly contaminates the metropolitan dailies.—American Press.

Packard's High Finance.

Alton Packard, who comes to the local chautauqua this season, tells of being on a lecture tour in the west and being approached by a talkative commercial traveler. The conversation, opened by the commercial man, was thus:

"On the road?"

"Yes."

"Selling goods?"

"Yes."

"What's your line?"

"Chalklet talklets."

"What?"

"Talk."

"Huh! Easy work, selling talk! Any money in it?"

"About two dollars a minute."

"Well, don't talk to me any longer."

THE TOWN CREED.

By Nels Darling.

I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN. I believe in her people, in her boys and in her girls. I will make myself a committee of one to make of this a good place in which to live and a mighty hard place to leave.

I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN. I believe in her institutions, in her schools, in her churches and in her stores. I believe in the street broom and street sweeper and in the paint pot. I believe in ne'er an empty can on vacant lot or plot, but many a full one in the larder. Never again will I throw waste paper or rubbish in the street or alley.

I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN. I believe in trees, God's first temples, grass instead of ash heaps, and flowers instead of weeds. May God bless the tongue that gives honest praise and commendation and may He doubly bless the ear that is deaf to scandal and gossip. If I cannot speak good of my neighbor I will hold my peace. When it costs me nothing, at least, I will spend my money here, and by so doing leave a part of the purchase price to circulate in the channels where its equivalent in wealth was originally created, to do good among the folks who are a part of the community of which I am a part, in the place that I call home, sweet home.

I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN.

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

Local News Items

Two more subscribers, who discontinued their subscriptions when the price was raised and whose names do not appear in this issue, called this week and renewed at the rate of \$1.50 a year. They have come to the conclusion that a county paper will have to get \$1.50 a year now if it stays in business, and they would be afraid to pay in advance for a county paper that asks less.

Large Sums Paid Mexican Laborers.

More than \$5000 was the amount paid to more than 400 Mexican laborers by the local railway company at Crockett on Saturday, April 14. These laborers, who are ballasting the railway track both north and south of Crockett, are paid every two weeks, and the next pay day will be April 28, which is the coming Saturday. Much of this money will be spent in Crockett, as it was two weeks ago. It emphasizes the importance of a pay roll.

District Court Cases.

Very little business has been transacted in district court since last report.

Dick Wilburn, murder, case reset for November 5, 1917, fall term, on account of illness of defendant's wife, who is a very material witness.

I. L. Tyler, forgery, case set for April 30. Tyler is under indictment for a forgery committed at Ratcliff.

Both Wilburn and Tyler are white men.

Clean-Up Campaign to Be Inaugurated.

S. M. Monzingo, chairman of the committee on health and sanitation for the city, asks the Courier to state that Monday, May seventh, has been set aside for the inauguration of a clean-up campaign in Crockett. The object of the committee is to have a clean city. Owners of branches must clean and drain them. The city will send its

wagons around beginning May 9 for one trip, for the purpose of collecting trash boxes and cans, if conveniently arranged so the men can handle them. This will be for only one trip, as it is to give every one a chance to do his part in starting the city's clean-up campaign, which is to run indefinitely. Next Tuesday is only the beginning of a clean-up campaign that is to run for all time, after which every day is to be clean-up day. Remember the date set for the start and have your premises ready for inspection by Thursday, May 10, when the inspectors will be around.

Crockett Wants the College.

A massmeeting in the interest of locating the Junior A. & M. College of Texas at Crockett was held in the court house Friday night. The meeting was addressed by representative citizens of Crockett, Grapeland and other towns of the county. It was the unanimous decision that Crockett should have the college, and committees were appointed which have already become active in pushing the claims of Houston county as a desirable location for this great institution of agricultural education and training.

Experienced Most Rapid Growth.

Mr. Harry Castleberg, the local dealer for the Elgin Six automobile, says that never before has any make of American pleasure car experienced such rapid growth in sales as has the Elgin. Mr. Castleberg says the Elgin was first exhibited at the 1916 Chicago automobile show and during those few days more than 2000 cars were contracted for. He says this speedy sales pace has never slackened, but on the contrary has grown steadily until the company is now holding orders for more than 7000 automobiles to be delivered before October 31. Such a record for a company in existence less than a year is worthy of special comment. Elgin business has been growing so rapidly that the company has been forced to erect several additions to its factory.

Automobile Registrations.

No. 410, W. G. Darsey, Grapeland, a Studebaker.
No. 411, Morris Long, Augusta, a Chevrolet.
No. 412, Louis Walker (col.), Grapeland, a Maxwell.
No. 413, C. C. O'Neal, Crockett, a Chevrolet.
No. 414, F. R. Faris, Ratcliff, an Overland.
No. 415, J. W. Daniel, Crockett, a Ford.
No. 416, M. M. Montgomery, Crockett, a Dodge.

Bad Negro in Jail.

Saturday Sheriff Spence, assisted by J. N. Knight, arrested a negro named Robert Andrew on a charge of assault to rape. The arrest was made north of town and the negro was shot in the leg before surrendering. The negro is black, is 35 or 40 years old and has served a term for assault to rape. His latest victim is a Mexican woman. Officers had been hunting him all the week, City Marshal Deupree and Deputy John Brooks having slightly wounded him as he ran away from them the first of the week. The crime is alleged to have been committed on the farm of Mac Hale, south of town. The negro is in jail.

Marriage of Prominent Young Couple.

Wednesday evening, April 18, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Harrison, in this city, occurred the marriage of Miss Verna Harrison to Mr. Carl O. Murray of Lovelady. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. F. Tenney, the Presbyterian pastor, and was witnessed by only a few of the immediate friends and relatives of the two families. Those attending from Lovelady included the family of Mr. George Murray and the personal friend of the bridegroom, Mr. W. H. Collins.

The bridegroom is a son of Mr. George Murray. He was reared in Lovelady, where he has many warm friends, in whose esteem none stand higher. He also has many friends in Crockett and elsewhere, all of whom are extending congratulations at this time of success and happiness. His bride is the second daughter of her family and is one of the most popular of the younger-set of Crockett girls. She has spent the most of her life in this city, during which time she has endeared herself to our people, who extend only the best of wishes for her happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray left Wednesday evening for Lovelady, where they will make their home.

To the Public.

The undersigned committee, appointed at a massmeeting of the citizens of the county to present the advantages, the attractions and the claims of Houston county as a most eligible sight for the location of the Junior A. & M. College, beg to say that we have gone actively to work and are preparing to collate, and set before those authorized to locate, the almost unrivalled possibilities of Houston county. To do this effectively we must necessarily incur some expense in preparing and presenting the rare inducements of this county.

We beg the citizens to bear in mind that certain expenses preliminary to the main effort are essential and must be met.

We enter on this enterprise with energy and zeal, full of hope and feeling confident that no county in the state will be able to set up such an array of attractions as Houston county. Help us to get ready to lay before the governor and the locating commission the many reasons which, taken in part or as a whole, should be conclusive in deciding in favor of this county. Respectfully,

J. W. Young, John LeGory, C. L. Edmiston, J. C. Millar, W. B. Page, committee.

Cadman Club Report.

A very interesting meeting of the Cadman Club convened with Mrs. Hal Lacy April 18th.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. Roll call was answered with American composers. Fines were paid. Most of the business was taken up with the plans for Miss Long's recital to which we all eagerly looked forward. There was discussion concerning election of officers to take place at the ensuing meeting. It was decided twenty-five to be the limiting number for active membership and the associate list unlimited.

Mrs. C. L. Edmiston presided as leader. An interesting program was given.

Thursday, April 19th, was a most delightful afternoon when Mrs. Robert Wootters kindly lent her attractive bungalow for the piano recital which Miss Bess Long gave for the Cadman Club.

Little Misses Corry Mildred Wootters, Janie Elizabeth Edmiston and Master Jacob Dudley Woodson gave out printed programs to the guests. The large crowd in attendance considered themselves very fortunate in hearing the following music rendered with perfect finish, for Miss Long is indeed an artist:

1. Moonlight Sonata—Beethoven (First Movement).
2. Intermezzo in Octaves—Leshchetzky.
3. Kamennoi — Ostrow-Rubenstein; Papillous Butterflies — Ole Olsen; Love's Awakening — Moszkowski.
4. Etude, Op. 24, No. 3; Etude, Op. 25, No. 1; Etude, Op. 25, No. 9; Third Ballade—Chopin.
5. Siegmund's Love Song—Wagner-Bendel.
6. Rhapsody No. 12—Liszt.

The home from one end to the other was garianded and embanked with beautiful roses and at the close of the program Mrs. J. D. Woodson, as president of the club, presented Miss Long and Mrs. Robert Wootters artistic bouquets of Paul Nerons and American Beauties as an expression of our appreciation.

The guests were then invited out on the lawn to two rose covered tables of punch where Misses Lucille Millar, Virginia Mae Foster, Mary Aldrich and Bella Lipscomb presided. Bella Lipscomb, Secretary.

A Colored Summer Normal.

In the October meeting of the colored Houston County Teachers' Institute, the question of a Summer Normal was discussed at length and it developed that the majority of the eighty or ninety teachers agreed that a Summer Normal located at Crockett during the coming summer would add greatly in raising the standard of our schools.

Accordingly, a petition to County Superintendent Snell was created, and nearly every one of the county teachers signed, asking the superintendent to advise plans to that end and pledging not only our support, but individual attendance.

We are very glad to be able to report that as a result of needed information, help and timely direction of our efficient superintendent, the normal has been granted.

The committee appointed by the superintendent attended a district meeting in Jacksonville, which resulted in the union of the following counties: Trinity, Anderson, Cherokee, Freestone, Rusk, Henderson and Houston, and plans were made for a largely attended normal.

Quite a contest arose, when the question of location came up. The contesting towns were Athens, Jacksonville and Crockett. Through the financial efforts of our good white business men, who never forsake the law-abiding and deserving negro in a needy time, we were able to locate the normal at Crockett.

The Cyclonic Fun Show Maccabee Minstrels

—AT THE—

QUEEN THEATRE
MONDAY NIGHT
APRIL 30

Mighty, Magnificent, Mirthful
Melodious and Meritorious

20 People--20
15 Song Hits--15
6 Olio Acts--6

ADMISSION
Adults, 50c.
Children, 25c.

We are thankful to them for their indispensable help, and will daily strive to deport ourselves in such a worthy way that they will have no occasion to regret having come to our rescue.

This announcement would not be complete without mentioning the generosity of Dr. H. P. V. Bogue in making it possible for us to have the building accommodations to offer in order to secure recognition from the state superintendent for a normal located here. Dr. Bogue granted us the use of the chapel and recitation rooms of that institution, which is doing so much good for the negroes of the south and especially the negroes of Houston county. The normal will open June 18 and close July 25.

Local Steering Committee.
D. McCullough, Secretary.
J. W. Hogg, Normal Conductor.



"The Kind Mother Uses"

"Every time mother gets out Calumet I know there's going to be good things to eat at our house. Delicious, tender, tempting, doughnuts, biscuits, cakes and pies! I've never seen a bake-day failure with Calumet. Mother says it's the only Baking Powder that insures uniform results."

Received Highest Awards
New Gold Medal Prize for
Eliz. in 1904
Cal.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders don't save you money. Calumet does—it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

THE BEAUTIFUL

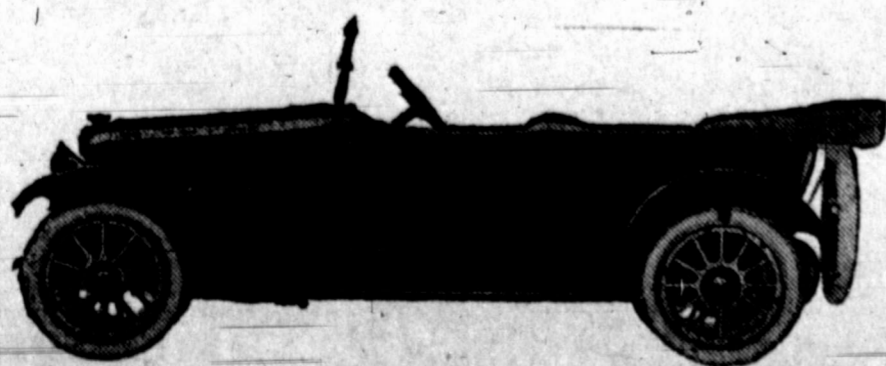
New Elgin Six

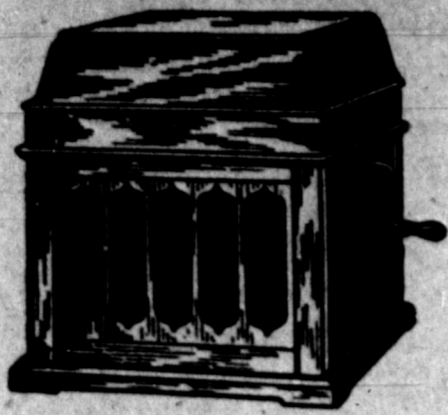
"The Car of the Hour"

LET ME DEMONSTRATE

THIS CAR TO YOU

HARRY CASTLEBERG
SOLE AGENT





Announcing the New Edison

We want lovers of all classes of music to come to our store Monday, May 7. On that day we open our Edison department, in which we shall demonstrate the New Edison, the latest product of the laboratories of Thomas A Edison.

BE OUR GUEST. Come to our store today, or any other day convenient for you. Come in for rest and mental refreshment on your next shopping tour. Be our guest at a private Edison musicale. No obligation, no embarrassment, no sales solicitation. Just come in, sit down and listen.

Bishop Drug Company

THE PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News.

Mrs. Tucker Glenn of Palestine is visiting Mrs. E. C. Arledge.

Miss Ernestine Ellis of Houston is visiting Mrs. E. C. Arledge.

Holeproof silk hosiery in all the leading shades at the Big Store.

Mrs. J. R. Howard visiting at Grapeland Wednesday evening.

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

Car of Meridian fertilizer just received by James S. Shivers & Co.

Mrs. J. E. Towery and daughter have returned from a visit to Houston.

On display at the Big Store will be found the "Fern Waists" at \$1 each. tf.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Hucherson of Houston were visitors here this week.

See the new fancy striped and plaid taffetas at James S. Shivers & Co's. tf.

Mrs. W. C. Dupuy has returned from a visit to relatives at White-wright.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Elkins and Mrs. J. L. Jordan were visitors to Georgetown this week.

Miss Fannie Belle Ward of Kilgore was the Sunday guest of Miss Wilma Shivers.

A. M. Decuir and R. J. Spence have moved their families into their new homes.

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

Make two bales of cotton instead of one, by using Meridian fertilizer, for sale by James S. Shivers & Co.

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

R. H. Wootters and N. L. Asher returned last week from Galveston, where they received Masonic degrees.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Rich announce by invitation the coming marriage of their daughter, Reba, to William Hayne Collins at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, May 16, 1917, at the First Baptist church of Love-lady.

Messrs. H. F. Moore, Harry Fred Moore and J. H. Smith have returned from an automobile trip to Galveston.

For Rent—A few nice, large, well ventilated rooms on second floor of residence. For further information apply at this office. tf.

The Maccabee minstrels Monday night drew a large and appreciative house. The entertainment was all that could be desired.

The Courier is again printed on white paper, a very scarce article during these war times and due to a shortage of bleaching.

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.

You will find our line of spring and summer dress goods complete in every detail.

tf. James S. Shivers & Co.

Misses Leita Cunyus, Mary Spence and Wilma Shivers were visitors in Grapeland from Friday evening until Sunday morning.

W. H. Denny Jr. of Sherman is spending a few days with his parents here before entering the officers' training camp near San Antonio.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society will hold their annual spring sale at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Arledge Thursday, May 10. The patronage of the public is invited. 1t.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Simpson announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Grace Darling, to Rufus Earnest Weaver at the First Methodist church of Crockett the evening of May 16, 1917.

All Automobiles

Are most welcome visitors to the Crockett Drug Company. We have free air, ice water and service for your car most any way. Our boys are alert and ready to give you any attention. Make yourself at home with us.

tf. Crockett Drug Company.

Southwestern University at Georgetown entertained a number of invited guests at its annual May festivities Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. One of the features was a series of entertainments in honor of more than fifty young maids of Texas who were sent as representatives of the high schools. Those attending from Crockett were Misses Louine McLarty and Hattie Stokes.

O. C. Aldrich and J. L. Lipscomb will leave on May 8 for Leon Springs to enter the military training camp. Out of eight applicants undergoing examination at Palestine recently, the two Crockett boys were the only two passing. They expect to become officers in the United States army.

Observation

Teaches us we are giving to automobile folks most excellent service. One stop at the Crockett Drug Company's makes our place their headquarters. Service in any form is what you get here, and you don't have to wait always for it.

tf. Crockett Drug Company.

Mrs. J. S. Cook has returned from Charlotte, Tenn., where she was summoned on account of the serious illness of her mother, which illness resulted fatally on April 18. Mrs. Cook was 73 years old at the time of her death. Mrs. J. S. Cook, the daughter, has the sympathy of all our people in her severe loss.

Last Cattle

Estrayed from my place at Ash, one white, black spotted, moolley steer, about two years old, branded "cross" on hip, V with bar over on side; also brindle cow about ten years old, branded W V on side and other brands. Notify W. H. Henry, Creek Rt. 1, and receive suitable reward. 2t.*

Our Good Friend and Customer,

Mr. G. E. Kelley, a most successful farmer, says that he doesn't mind recommending a salve put up by us under the name of Crockett Drug Company. It's the best all around salve he knows of. Friends, we stand behind it. You can call for it. We put it up when you come to get it. There's a reason why it's good—if it isn't it doesn't cost you one cent. Sold on the money-back plan. Crockett Drug Company.

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

Concert at Bromberg Hall.

V. B. Tunstall, assisted by his music class, will give a recital at the Bromberg Hall Friday night, May 4th, under the auspices of the ladies of the Maccabees. The program will consist of violin, cornet, piano and vocal solos and duets, also some splendid reading numbers. The hall will be comfortably seated, and those who attend will spend an enjoyable evening. Admission—children, 15 cents; adults, 25 cents. —Adv. It.*

Getting Ready to Enroll.

Under date of April 29, Sheriff R. J. Spence of Houston county received the following telegram from Governor Ferguson at Austin:

Acting under direction of the president, I request that you at once get in communication with the county judge, the clerk, the county physician and the presiding judges of the various voting precincts of your county and hold them in readiness for the next ten days, within which time I will further communicate to you directions from the president for the quick enrollment of all men of military age under the act of congress just passed. Where office of presiding judge is vacant, arrange at once to fill place. Please acknowledge receipt by wire of this message. James E. Ferguson, Governor.



Dr. Dean C. Dutton.

"The Romance in Real Life." Who Gives Two Great Messages to Chautauque Folks.

EARLE P. ADAMS

LAWYER

OFFICE WITH ADAMS & YOUNG
CROCKETT, TEXAS

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

