

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, DECEMBER 13, 1917

Volume XXVIII—No. 47

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NEGRO SOLDIERS ARE HANGED FOR MUTINY

The Execution of Thirteen Men Takes Place at Hour of Sunrise.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 11.—A trampled clearing in a lonely mesquite thicket, no different in appearance from hundreds of other clearings on the big government reservation here, except for the ashes of two huge bonfires, shows no signs tonight that it was the execution place for thirteen negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry this morning. The negroes, convicted of participating in the fatal riots at Houston, Tex., Aug. 23 last, were hanged at 7:17 o'clock, one minute before sunrise in this latitude.

The men who paid the penalty of death were:

Sergeant William C. Nesbitt.
Corporal Larnon J. Brown.
Corporal James Wheatley.
Corporal Jesse Moore.
Corporal Charles W. Baltimore.
Private William Brackenridge (first class).
Private Thomas C. Hawkins (first class).
Private Carlos Snodgrass

(first class).

Private Ira B. Davis (first class).

Private James Divins (first class).

Private Frank Johnson (first class).

Private Risley W. Young (first class).

Private Pat MacWhorter (first class).

The announcement of action on the court-martial's verdict was made at the Southern department headquarters at 9 o'clock this morning by the chief of staff, who also gave out a formal statement in which the names of the men sentenced to life imprisonment were given.

Not Even Washington Knew Of Execution.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The hanging of 13 negro troopers for complicity in the Houston mutiny and riot was unknown to practically all officials of the war department until it was announced at Fort Sam Houston. Doubtless the death sentence of the court martial and the preparations for the executions were known to a few high officials, but so far as as can be learned the departmental commander carried out the executions as a routine affair, as he is warranted to do in time of war, and only made the usual formal report,

which was received here after the news dispatches.

Were the country at peace the executions would have required the approval of the president. In time of war, however, all such authority is decentralized and placed with responsible commanders.

No such wholesale execution in the army has occurred within the memory of the present generation. The last of its kind was the execution of members of the so-called "St. Patrick's battalion" by General Scott during the Mexican war. Members of the battalion deserted, joined the Mexican forces, later made their homes in Mexico, marrying native women, and many of their descendants now are found there, natives of that country in all respects, but bearing names quite foreign to the language they speak.

A large number of them were executed by General Scott at the battle of Chapultepec, and their last glimpse of life was the sight of the American flag breaking out to the breeze as Scott's legion stormed the ramparts.

The swift manner in which the Houston mutineers were tried and executed, without much publicity, was the subject of remark Tuesday at the war department. The last incident involving rioting among negro troops was the celebrated Brownsville affair, as the result of which President Roosevelt summarily dismissed a whole battalion from the army.

The execution of the 13 negro

soldiers of the 3d battalion, 24th infantry, at San Antonio Tuesday set a precedent in the annals of rapid courtmartial, despite the fact that it was the largest of its kind in the history of the United States army. It virtually closes one of the most tragic chapters in the history of Houston, and one which will long be remembered.

On that night of wanton bloodshed the hundred-odd negro soldiers sent here to act as guards while Camp Logan was under construction, mobilized suddenly on the night of August 23 and, led by Sergeant Vida Henry, marched toward the city on their mission of murder, firing into the homes of families en route.

Little Alma Reichart was the first victim of the deadly fire of the negroes. She was standing inside a store door just within the city limits. During the rioting, which lasted several hours, five police officers, two white soldiers, eight white civilians, one Mexican and three negro soldiers lost their lives and a score of persons were wounded.

The murderous determination of the negroes was attested when they were met by Captain J. W. Mattes, battery A, Illinois Field Artillery, and three other persons in a motor car. He commanded them to return to the camp, but they responded with several volleys, which instantly killed the officer. This marked the turning point in their advance upon the city, for the major portion of the men, aware of the ultimate encounter with

white soldiers, broke and fled in disorder, taking refuge in every available place of concealment.

A Bunch of Live Ones.

This week's issue of the Courier contains a bunch of live ones. We have reference to those live, wide-awake merchants whose advertisements appear in this issue. They are making a kind of special edition of the Courier this week. They are presenting their claims for patronage to the people of Houston county in an appealing way. They have something to offer and they are letting the people know about it. What they have to say is of interest to every man, woman and child in the county. We are all buyers and we all want to know what to buy and where to buy. There is much valuable information in that regard in what these business men are saying to the people through the Courier this week. There is as much in these ads. for the buyer as there is for the seller. No one, no matter how fat the purse, should go on a shopping expedition without knowing in advance what is wanted and where it may be found. In that connection alone, this issue of the Courier is worth several times the price.

Our "Merry Christmas" Is Best Shown by Our "Worth the Money" Gifts

A LOT of men in this town will have their Christmas made more joyful by the receipt of gifts bought at this store. In that way we are contributors to the Christmas cheer of these men; and that's naturally a cause for pleasure to us, even if they don't count us in on it.

But beyond that we want to extend our greetings and good wishes to all our customers whenever and whatever they have bought; and to all the men and women of Houston county, whether they buy anything here or not.

In the following list we offer a few suggestions which appeal to all men, and are useful in their everyday life:

SWEATERS
GLOVES
SHIRTS
HALF HOSE

CAPS
UNDERWEAR
CUFF BUTTONS
SCARFF PINS

UMBRELLAS
JEWELRY DRESS SETS
SUSPENDERS
LEATHER BELTS

BATH ROBES
PAJAMAS
HANDKERCHIEFS
WARDROBE TRUNKS

and everything else that men want

We wish you all a Merry Christmas; we hope the day will be wholly happy; that you'll get what you want, and want what you get.

THE CLOTHIERS

CARLETON & BERRY

CROCKETT, TEXAS

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

THE FIRST TO COMPLAIN.

The first man to complain to the Courier of the increase in the subscription price of this paper called at this office Monday morning. Although he had sold his cotton for 27 or 28 cents, he said he could not pay \$1.50 a year, 3 cents a week, to help maintain a county newspaper in the town in which he lives and in which he expects to die. He wants his subscription discontinued at expiration which, as a matter of business, will be done.

The Courier has always given assistance to every effort having for its aim the betterment of farming conditions. It has encouraged every move, by the use of its columns, which had for its object the betterment of marketing conditions for farmers. It has rejoiced with the farmer in the high prices that he has received for his products this season. It has lent its aid in bringing about these improved marketing conditions. The man who called and discontinued his subscription Monday morning is a farmer with plenty of money. Being the first one to do so since the price was advanced a year ago, we are compelled to believe that he must have had some concealed reason for the discontinuance.

Many farmers and men of other vocations have called to tell us that the increased subscription price is justified; that under the present prices of all other things which have to be bought, they do not see how we could continue to publish a paper at the former price; and, furthermore, that this paper is worth 3 cents a week to any man, woman or child wanting a county newspaper, and that if it is not worth 3 cents to him he does not need a paper at any price. That being the view, with the one notable exception, we repeat that our friend who called Monday morning must have had some concealed reason for his discontinuance.

ROAD BOND ELECTION.

Saturday, December 29, is the day on which the people of the Belott, Creath and Weches communities will vote on the question of whether \$50,000 worth of road bonds shall be issued for the improvement of their public roads. Should the proposition carry, \$30,000 additional will be available from the government as a supplement. One of the provisions of the government is that the communities or road districts appropriate an amount equal to that appropriated by the government. Thirty thousand dollars

spent by the government would call for \$30,000 by the road district, making a total of \$60,000, which it is estimated by the highway commission's engineer will construct a good road from the Crockett road district to the Neches river. After constructing the road, \$20,000 would be left for the improvement of other roads in the community or as a maintenance fund. In view of the supplementary amount by the government, it seems that if the people of the Belott, Creath and Weches communities ever expect to issue bonds for the improvement of their roads, now is the best time to do it. We all want good roads, and if there is any way of getting them without paying for them, we would like to know how it is done.

THE AMERICAN BOLSHEVIKI.

The American bolsheviki, under the leadership of such spirits as Scott Nearing and Herbert Bigelow, is already planning a drive on congress. Counting on the active support of such men as Gordon of Ohio in the house and La Follette in the senate, the pro-Germans hope to stampede the national legislature into an indorsement of their own disloyalist folly.

"Peace by negotiation—now!" Such is the bolsheviki slogan. Such is the pitfall prepared for the unwary.

It was, perhaps, inevitable that the forthcoming session of congress would witness a renewed effort on the part of the pro-German elements in this country to commit the nation to a suicidal policy. Americans conversant with the issues of the war who believe that the best peace is a permanent peace and that the best way to win such a peace is by fighting for it with every particle of strength we possess will be on guard against the mischievous propaganda which Berlin may finance, which Berlin certainly looks upon with heartfelt approval.

Tender souls like Nearing and Bigelow are shocked by the realities of war. Peace has to them such an alluring sound that they are ready to purchase peace even at the price of national honor and national safety. They rather negotiate than fight. They rather play Germany's game than America's game.

What is "peace by negotiation"? what assurance of a lasting peace could America have, if peace be attained by negotiations with the German imperial government?

If Berlin could persuade the United States to open negotiations for peace, it would be the greatest German triumph of the war. The millions of German gold spent in propaganda work in America would be treasure well invested were this country even to suggest officially the possibility that we might be satisfied with anything less than a peace based on complete victory for the allied arms. To think of negotiating with Germany "now" or at any time before the war is won would be dangerous folly. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WAR REVIEW.

Desperate fighting marked the operations on two fronts last week, at Cambrai in France and at the northern end of the Piave line in Italy. The defection of Russia has enabled Austria, with a population fifteen millions greater than that of Italy, to bring up nearly her entire man power, and Italy is facing it practically alone. In last week's engagement Berlin claims, for the Teuton allies, the capture of 16,000 Italian troops and some minor but important line positions. Rome declares the defenses are holding firmly, but there is an undertone of anxiety that they well warn us that serious, possibly decisive, reverses are possible in that quarter. In the Cambrai area the German high command recognized a menace of General Byng's advance of two weeks ago, therefore heavy reinforcements were brought up along

For a Christmas Gift the Victrola Is Supreme

The selection of a Christmas gift is the main question in the minds of many people today. The house of Callaway & Moore can easily solve that problem for you. Nothing could be more appreciated or more acceptable in any home than a VICTROLA—the gift supreme. You are assured of new goods when you buy your VICTROLA or VICTOR RECORDS from us.

OUR
PAYMENT
PLAN
WILL
SOLVE
THE
QUESTION



NO HOME
NEED
BE
WITHOUT
MUSIC
THIS
CHRISTMAS

Our Service Can Not Be Surpassed

We extend you an invitation to visit our store and hear the Victrola. This store is a gateway to the whole world of Victrola music. Any instrument or record made by the Victrola company can be bought through us.

MAKE CHRISTMAS SELECTIONS NOW. Every day we are making sales for Christmas delivery, and you should make your selection now while the stock is complete. We will make delivery any day to suit your convenience up to Christmas Eve.

CALLAWAY & MOORE

with a large aggregation of guns. This reinforcement of men and artillery was made possible by the Russian armistice, and although probably not many troops from Russia were used in the fighting, they were utilized to replace the reserves necessarily maintained in the west, thus releasing the reserves. The odds thus brought against the British gradually pushed the latter back until at this time, as judged by somewhat rather conflicting dispatches, the Germans have retrieved at least half the British gain, together with about as many prisoners and guns as the British took. General Byng's men had only shallow field trenches for protection and could not withstand the massed shocks delivered by the Germans under very heavy artillery fire. But the massing tactics of the Germans, designed to break through by sheer weight in numbers, cost them great losses in killed and wounded, for waves followed waves of doomed, but brave infantrymen were mowed down by British cannon and machine guns. Making the most of the opportunity afforded by the Russian situation, the German commanders are forcing the issue, in the hope of a favorable decision. Realizing that delay is even more dangerous than attack, Von Hindenburg is pressing with all the energy and weight at his command. Having now, for the first time, the full military strength of Germany for service on the western front, except the comparatively small contribution to the Italian field the German high command believes it has an excellent chance to smash through in the west before America can do anything to prevent it. Common sense should interpret for us the possibility of this.—Galveston News.

All Congressmen from Texas Will Seek Re-election.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Signs of the dawning of the 1918 congressional campaign are already plainly discernable. While discussing war topics on the floor of the house and in public, in private the member is looking ahead to the coming struggle at the polls and is weighing the chances for his success and the likelihood of encountering opposition for renomination. All of the present eighteen

Texas representatives will be in the campaign next summer unless present indications prove misleading.

Congressman-at-Large McLemore announced on Saturday that he has transferred his residence from Houston to Galveston and will contest the nomination in the Seventh district with Congressman A. W. Gregg, the present incumbent, and Speaker Fuller of the Texas house of representatives, both of whom are expected to be in the race.

The other Texas member at large, Daniel E. Garrett of Houston, has made no announcement of his intentions, but those who are supposed to know declare he will not enter the race for governor, although the pros have been urging him to do so, but will enter the lists with Representative Eagle for the nomination in the Eighth district. If this proves true, the Houston district is bound to witness some campaign.

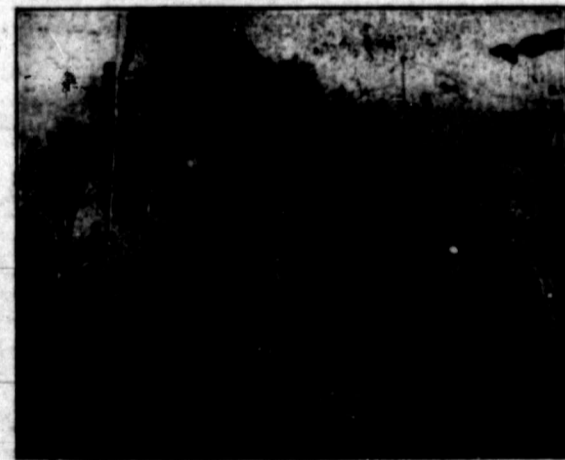
In making his announcement Congressman McLemore issued the following statement: "I shall be a candidate for the democratic nomination for congressman next year from the Seventh congressional district and will hereafter make my home at Galveston where I have formed business connections that will keep me in that city during vacations. My platform will be submitted to people of the district the early part of the ensuing year."

SOME BIG FACTS ABOUT TEXAS.

A banker from Texas, recently in New York attending a convention incidental to expatiating on the grandeur and magnificence of his home state, related what he considered a joke on an eastern traveler. He told how one evening on a transcontinental express train a stranger who sat opposite in the diner asked "What state are we in now?" "I replied, 'Texas; we have just crossed the line.'"

Nothing more was said about locality until we met again in the diner next evening. "Well, where are we now?" asked the easterner. "Texas," was the reply, whereat my eastern friend broke into a derisive laugh. "You said that last night and we have been traveling 74 hours at a fast rate almost in a straight line, ever since." "Very true," I replied, "but we are still in Texas. Texas is so big that it sounds like an exaggeration."

Having thus introduced his subject, the banker stated that from the state line on the northwest to Galveston on the southeast the distance is greater than from Chicago to New Orleans. "Besides being a 24-hour state in extent," continued the banker from Texas, "it is likewise a 24-hour state in opportunity, with a big, open hearted welcome for the man who comes with the intention of working the soil and not the inhabitants." — Wall Street Journal.



The Courier's Linotype Machine in Operation.

The above cut represents the Courier's Mergenthaler Linotype Machine in operation. With the use of the Linotype more reading matter is given the subscriber and the type is all cast and set in the Courier office. You have, no doubt, noticed the improvement in the Courier since this machine was installed.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY

Shall We Follow Up a Good Start? Only One Answer.

Our article last week advising that we advertise our abundant prosperity by the means of a suitably compiled and printed descriptive booklet for general distribution, also by inserting advertisements in some of the widely circulated journals of the East and North, seems to have found the whole community in approval, but it takes vigorous action on the part of all of us to get the movement under way in an effective manner, and, as stated, will require at least twice as much revenue as the Club is now collecting.

To show that the people from the North are being attracted by the prosperity of the South this year, and that other sections of the state are up and doing, we quote the following special that appeared in last Sunday's Galveston News:

"Houston, Texas, December 8.—Within the past twenty-four hours our road has received five special trains from the North containing homeseekers who are now in the lower Rio Grande valley," said C. W. Strain, General Passenger Agent for the Gulf Coast Lines tonight. Mr. Strain said that on these trains were 1078 home seekers for farm lands and that while there had been a large number coming here each week, the traffic was just beginning."

Now, to put the matter squarely up to our home folks again, do we want some of this business? In other words, do we want several hundred energetic, practical farmers, from the North with plenty of money to buy farm homes in our midst, who will add materially to our growth and prosperity? Suppose it would cost each one of our merchants and professional members twice what they are now paying each month for a period of six months, would that be too great a price to pay for making an effective and well-directed effort in this direction?

Please think this matter over carefully and be prepared to respond cheerfully when the committee calls upon you, and your contribution to this splendid work need not be confined to double the amount of your present contributions. If you have been so prosperous that you feel like paying more, of course you will be privileged to do so. Let us make a campaign for a hundred new farmers from the North within the next six months. We can do it easily if we just say we will.

To still further illustrate the importance of the work herein outlined, the secretary wishes to state that he frequently has requests from publishers both within and without the state for descriptive matter and photographs of our city and community. This material if available on our part would be published without cost to us except the preparatory work, which once done would cover all of the occasions. The following letter from the Dallas News under date of December 4, addressed to the secretary, illustrates the point:

"Dear Sir:—Will you kindly favor us at your early convenience with any literature or descriptive matter you may have on hand concerning your community? Particularly, we would like to secure some good pictures of your municipal buildings, parks and playgrounds, office buildings, churches and public institutions.

"Of course we presume there will be no charge for the photographs furnished inasmuch as their publication in the News

will give valuable advertising to your city. Any co-operation you may be able to give will enable us to do your community justice at favorable opportunities. Why not place us on your mailing list?"

"Thanking you for the courtesy, we are very sincerely yours,
"The Dallas Morning News."

RED CROSS FUNDS

Houston County Auxiliaries Make Splendid Donation.

Directly to those who so loyally contributed and indirectly to Dr. M. A. Thomas who inspired the move, are thanks due to the people of Arbor, Pleasant Grove and surrounding communities for that which is comparatively one of the largest donations which has been made to the chapter's funds. This community organized with a membership of sixty-two and has remained closely in touch with every avenue of activity in which they could be of service in the alleviation of suffering caused by this world's war.

A contribution of \$63.45 was liberal indeed; and were the entire State as completely awakened to the tremendous needs of such combined effort as Arbor

and Pleasant Grove have shown, our news papers would not need to print their numerous appeals.

Dr. Thomas has familiarized himself with the part the Red Cross organization is playing in the events of this bitter struggle and has not only been untiring in his efforts to bring aid through every possible resource, but through his personal co-operation, has manifested his deep interest in the welfare of those boys who are carrying our burdens.

The Crockett Chapter has been most fortunate in adding to its list of faithful workers, Mr. W. A. R. French who is now chairman of the organization.

Ginning Statistics.

Cotton ginned prior to November 14, this year and last, is as follows:

Total for Texas—this year, 2,699,708; last year 3,298,186.

Smith county—40,260 this year; 30,748 last year.

Houston county—this year, 29,986; last year, 17,980.

Rusk county—31,463 this year; 23,676 last year.

Cherokee county—26,284 this year, 19,489 last year.

Anderson county—24,095 this

year, 18,481 last year.

Leon county—18,547 this year; 15,271 last year.

Nacogdoches county—16,886 this year, 11,859 last year.

Walker county—12,869 this year, 9,532 last year.

Trinity county—6,179 this year, 3,830 last year.

Angelina county—4,726 this year, 3,187 last year.

Some central Texas counties have had decreases as follows:

Williamson county—28,998 this year, 106,289 last year.

Ellis county—93,979 this year, 106,264 last year.

McLennan county—66,190 this year, 101,868 last year.

Some west Texas counties have made the most notable decreases as follows:

Fisher county decreased from 16,619 last year to 1,906 this year; Mitchell county from 10,467 last year to 901 bales this year; Nolan from 9,576 last year to 340 this year; Wilson county from 25,413 last year to 8,323 this year; Taylor county from 25,420 last year to 6,493 this year; San Patricio from 9,550 last year to 784 this year; Scurry from 19,220 last year to 1,327 this year, and so on.

Pennington Death.

Mrs. Annie F. Bradley, daughter of W. W. and Frances Tate, was born January 3, 1860, in Milton, Fla. She moved to Pike county, Ala., when a girl in her early twenties. Here she was married to H. N. Bradley October 12, 1884. Moving to Texas in 1887, she settled at Pennington. She had ten children, five of whom are living as follows: H. G. Bradley, Mrs. W. S. Miles, H. A. Bradley, Wayne Bradley and Miss Anabel Bradley. Her husband died a little over a year ago.

Mrs. Bradley died Thursday, December 6, at 1 o'clock a. m. She had been in failing health for three years, confined to her room the most of the time. She was one of Pennington's oldest and best-loved women. She joined the Baptist church in 1875 and united with the Methodist church in 1890.

Funeral services were conducted Friday at Pennington by Rev. Chas. U. McLarty, pastor of the Crockett Methodist church.

It may be a semi-visible baby ribbon that enables a man to recognize a summer girl when he sees her.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS

Our supply has never been equal to the demand, and automobile owners are finding "DODGE BROTHERS" cars the greatest possible value for their money. With a low gasoline consumption (some owners getting over 20 miles per gallon) and high tire mileage (10,000 miles on a tire is not uncommon), and the low up-keep, no other car is comparable to it. Its unequalled performance in sand, hill climbing, etc., recommend it as the logical car for this country, and its finish will please the most fastidious.

We are getting a little increased allotment and can supply a few new cars, and will be glad to make a demonstration to any interested prospect, or have a call to our show room. We can convince any prospect that a "Dodge Brothers" car offers the most value for his money and will be the cheapest to maintain. We carry a heavy stock of parts and have a factory expert with us now, hence offer you the utmost in service.

We have one or two extra good values in used "Dodge Brothers" cars. They always sell quickly, and we advise prompt action on the part of any interested prospect.

East Texas Motor Company

Dealers in "Dodge Brothers" and "Buick" Automobiles

GREAT WAR BUSINESS THROUGH ADVERTISING

Advocates the Use of Newspapers as the Best Media For Merchants and Corporations.

Carl A. Tanner, manager of the Baltimore branch of the Goodrich Rubber company, in a recent interview had this to say about the value of newspaper advertising during war time: "Close study of European business conditions shows that never before in history have merchants and manufacturers so prospered from extensive advertising in newspapers as during the present war."

"Merchants who never before made use of the columns of the newspapers have found that advertising is the life of their business, and it is a free prediction that after the struggle to establish democracy as the keynote of model government is at an end an even greater amount of advertising will be done. This is something the American merchant must bear in mind, for gradually the war will be brought home to us more acutely."

"Big corporations have been keenly alert to the necessity of bringing to the attention of the public the many commodities they produce and have found the newspapers their greatest co-operators in extending adequate service. Obviously this should be food for reflection for the merchant who heretofore has utilized the press, which has as big a message to the consumer in attractive advertising as it has to the reader of the news columns."

"In this respect the words of Harry G. Selfridge, the former American merchant now proprietor of London's greatest store, carry real weight: "We have done a bigger business during the war than we did before and chiefly because we have advertised."

DISTORTED IDEAS OF AUTOMOBILE SERVICE

The Crooked Root of Abuse—An Article by H. B. Harper.

Based on a comparison with the practice of any other industry, public utility or merchandising organization, automobile service in the United States stands very high. Based on what some of the public have been educated to expect, automobile service is the ash heap of sales facilities—something that is not.

To clarify the atmosphere, and by comparison get the term "service" in proper surroundings, may I mention some things in other and highly specialized business activities, not as condemning the others, for each is doing a wonderful public service, but to prove how very much more is commonly expected from the much maligned "automobile service" than we manage to get anywhere else.

One of the penalties of the motor car business is the frequent necessity for travel. Passenger train No. 417 is scheduled to leave Toledo at 7:25 p. m., to arrive in Chicago at 1 a. m. I boarded the train at 7:20 the other night, and it never moved out of the yard for an hour and ten minutes. The car was cold, the porter uncivil, and the arrival in Chicago ten minutes too late for a western connection.

What would happen if any owner of an automobile—a railroad official, if you will—was himself subjected to similar indignity when endeavoring to avail himself of the facilities of a "service station"? And this railroad is a wonderful institution, doing marvelous things, and praised beyond measure for the size of its performance.

In days of former affluence, before the bears hit the stock market, you bought a house. I did. On a cold night in February the water pipe froze—yours has, many a time. Only a motor car radiator must never freeze. You phoned the plumber; three hours later he showed up, minus tools. Three hours more and the thirty-minute job was finished. You paid him and a helper for six hours' time, and cleaned up after him—and you joke about it, it's national humor. Suppose the plumber owns a motor car and his radiator freezes. He phones you to come and get the car, and appeals to unseen forces because you didn't tell him it was going to be cold, wants a car to use while his is being repaired, and cannot understand why he should pay the bill.

In September I ordered by wire two dozen red roses to be delivered at the opening of the new building of the Overland Company. The wire was transmitted "red crosses," and a florist supplied carnation pinks. Can you imagine what would happen if a telegraph company official ordered a left rear fender and we shipped him seat covers?

A party of four arrived at a well-known hotel at six-thirty, tired and

dirty from a hundred-mile automobile ride, and ordered dinner in the room. An hour and a half later the manager apologized: the order had been overlooked, the kitchen was closed, and we ate at a "greasy spoon" around the corner. The manager of this same strictly modern hostelry is a motor-car owner. He recently complained that the front right tire wore out at 4,500 miles, while the left was O. K., and wanted free replacement, though he admitted on cross-examination he had bumped a curb and had not noticed that it had knocked a wheel out of true. I'm acquainted with the hotel. It's first-class—one of the best in the section, if not the best. It's a pleasure to stop there. But if one followed the practice of the car owner, that hotel could sue for defamation of character—could fold its blinds, close up shop and quit, unless it could get patronage that was deprived of hearing the story of this one instance.

CROPS OF EASTHAM FARM YIELD PROFIT

Close to \$120,000.00 Will Be Cleared on Cotton, It Is Estimated, This Year.

(Houston Post Special)

Crockett, Texas, Dec. 8.—The committee investigating the penitentiary system has been operating since Wednesday in two different portions of the State. Mr. Fuller and Senator McNealus are making an investigation of the Shaw farm in Red River county and Mr. Holaday making an investigation of the Eastham farm in Houston county and the Ferguson farm in Madison county.

Mr. Holaday left Crockett Friday morning with his stenographer via automobile for the Eastham farm. Upon his arrival at this farm he established himself in one of the offices supplied for the prison officials and began his investigation.

The first witness called before this committee was S. G. Granbury, manager of the Eastham State farm. Mr. Granbury testified that he took charge of the farm November 19, 1915.

The farm consists of 13,500 acres situated in the Trinity bottom in Houston county. Seven thousand acres of the land is in cultivation at the present time, 6500 acres in pasture and timber land. The testimony disclosed the fact that in 1916 there were 6500 acres in cultivation and Mr. Granbury cleared 300 acres of this land last year. This year 4500 acres were planted in cotton, yielding 1391 bales of cotton averaging 500 pounds to the bale. Last year 4000 acres were planted in cotton, which yielded 1200 bales. Mr. Granbury testified that he planted 1800 acres in corn this year with a yield of 25,000 bushels, which is approximately the same production as last year. One hundred acres were planted in sorghum, 60 acres in peanuts, 60 acres in potatoes, 10 acres in melons, 100 acres in peas, 80 acres in alfalfa and 50 acres in garden.

All the produce, with the exception of the cotton was used and is used for consumption on the farm. It is estimated that the Eastham farm will clear \$120,000 in actual cash off its cotton crop this year.

Mr. Granbury testified that last year the expense for operating the Eastham farm was approximately \$77,000, including mules, implements, commissaries and everything used on this farm. This year, however, the expense will run many thousands dollars less because it is unnecessary to purchase many of the articles bought last year.

There are 256 mules, 24 horses, 300 cattle, 164 yearlings, 556 hogs and pigs owned by the State and kept and maintained at this farm. There are now about 350 white convicts being worked on this farm and last year the number totaled and averaged approximately 428 prisoners for the year. There are 32 trustees out of this number who assist Mr. Granbury in looking after the farm. The evidence shows that there have been eight escapes during the management of Mr. Granbury, two of which were Friday night.

Mr. Granbury testified that there have been only 10 men punished by whipping this year, and the punishments do not average over one a month.

The Work in Europe.

The work of the Red Cross in Europe centers necessarily in France and Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, a member of the War Council, is head of the Commission to France and Commissioner for Europe. Headquarters are in Paris, in a building furnished free for the current year for the use of the Red Cross. The working staff in France numbers 864 persons, of whom only 347 are paid by the Red Cross. The others are volunteers, or are paid by their former employers or from funds privately subscribed, so that the average cost to the Red Cross is only about \$300 per year for each worker.

The principal purposes of the work of the American Red Cross abroad may be summarized thus:

1. To do everything possible to assist our army and navy in insuring the health and comfort of American soldiers and sailors abroad, and
 2. To relieve suffering among the armies and destitution among the civilian populations among our allies.
- The establishment and maintenance in France of canteens, rest houses, recreation huts, and other means of supplying comforts in the armies of our allies have been the means of heartening them and keeping their men in the field until our men could become fully effective.

Notice of Election.
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Houston.

On this the 28th day of November, A. D. 1917, the commissioners' court of Houston County, Texas, being in special session, came on to be considered the petition of S. J. Patton and more than fifty other persons praying that bonds be issued by the territory hereinafter described and designated as road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, in the sum of Fifty Thousand [\$50,000.00] Dollars bearing five per cent. rate of interest, and maturing at such times as may be fixed by the orders of this court, serially or otherwise, not to exceed thirty years from their date for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or-in-aid thereof; and it appearing to the court that said petition is signed by more than fifty of the resident property tax paying voters of said Road District Number Four, and that the amount of said bonds to be issued will not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of said Road District Number Four of Houston county, Texas, which is hereby designated and created as such Road District Number Four of Houston county, Texas, and which is described by field notes as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Antonio Barrazo League on the West bank of the Neches River in said Houston County, Texas. Thence South 45 West with the S B line of the Barrazo League 4200 vrs to the S W corner of same. Thence North 55 West 670 vrs J. G. Minto North corner. Thence North 70 West with A. A. Bain line 210 vrs his North corner, also the East corner of the Wm. Whitely survey, continue same course North 70 West in all 1845 vrs to the North corner of said Wm. Whitely survey. Thence South 18 West 4458 vrs with the Sanchez line to Sanchez S W corner. Thence with the said Sanchez W B line North 45 West 1300 vrs to the Northeast corner of the Ann Porter survey. Thence West with Ann Porter N B line 1015 vrs her N W corner on Wm. Vaughn E B line. Thence North with Vaughn E B line 457 vrs his N E corner. Thence West with the N B line of the W Vaughn survey and the S B line of the Robert S. Patton survey 2338 vrs stake on the E B line of the F. B. Conner league, also the N W. corner of the Chas. Johnson survey. Thence North with the East Boundary line of the F B Conner League to Hickory Creek. Thence in a Southeasterly direction with said Hickory Creek through the Francis B. Conner League line about 5000 varas to where said Creek crosses the W B line of the Francis B. Conner League and the E B line of the R. R. Russell League. Thence West with said Creek 3446 varas to stake on the W B line of said Russell Survey. Thence South with the line of the J. C. Teague and R. R. Russell surveys 3400 vrs to Russell and Teague corner. Thence West with Teague S B line 2200 vrs corner. Thence South 400 vrs another of Teague's corners. Thence West 2800 vrs to Teague's S W corner. Thence North 3898 vrs intersects Jacob Masters Jr. League. Thence N 45 West 750 vrs Jacob Masters Jr. corner. Thence South 45 West with his line 2000 vrs his south corner. Thence North 45 West 3750 vrs Jacob Masters Jr. West corner. Thence North 45 East 5682 5-10 vrs N E corner of said Masters League and N W corner of the J. Strode League, continuing same course with N W B line of said Strode League 2150 vrs to corner of said Strode League on S B line of Wm. Davis League. Thence West with the S B line of the said Wm. Davis League 1447 vrs to his S W corner. Thence North 2379 vrs to the S E corner of the M. Sallas League an Ell corner of said Davis League. Thence North 38 West with the line of said Davis and Sallas Leagues 2860 vrs to San Pedro Creek, being the N W corner of said Davis League. Thence down said creek with its mean-

Roofing!
AND GUTTERING OF THE RIGHT KIND
TINWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
All Work Guaranteed. Repair Work a Specialty. Telephone 120
Our Service is the Kind That Pleases
J. W. SMITH

ders to where same crosses the W B line of the Dan McLean League and continuing down said Creek with its meanders through the said Daniel McLean league to the N B line of same on the Joel Young S B line. Thence East 400 vrs to Hardy Ware S W corner. Thence North 25 East with Hardy Ware W B line 4030 vrs stake on the bank of Neches River. Thence down said River to beginning.

It is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that an election be held in said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1917, which is not less than thirty days from the date of this order to determine whether or not the bonds of said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, shall be issued in the sum of Fifty Thousand [\$50,000.00] Dollars, bearing five per cent. rate of interest and maturing at such times as may be fixed by the orders of this Court, serially or otherwise, not to exceed thirty years from their date, and whether or not a tax shall be levied upon the property of said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, subject to taxation for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity. Notice of said election shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in said County for four consecutive weeks before the date of said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted notices of such election at three public places in said Road District Number Four for three weeks prior to said election. Said election shall be held at the regular voting box at Weches and at the regular voting box at Belott and at a special voting box at Creath, which said voting boxes are situated in said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, and the following named persons are hereby appointed managers of said election, viz: at Weches, John Lovelady and Ed Smith; at Belott, Tom Duren and Will Creath; at Creath, M. B. Creath and Joe Merriwether. Said election shall be held under the provisions of Road District Act passed at the first called session of the 31st Legislature, and under the Road District Act passed by the regular session of the 35th Legislature, and only qualified voters who are properly tax payers of said Road Dis-

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.
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

trict Number Four of Houston County, Texas, shall be allowed to vote and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax in payment therefor," and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the issuance of the bonds and the levying of the tax in payment therefor." The manner of holding the said election shall be governed by the laws of the State governing general elections, and copy of this order signed by the County Judge of said County shall serve as a proper notice of said election, and the County Judge is directed to cause said notices to be published in a newspaper published in said Houston County or in said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, if there be a newspaper published therein, for four successive weeks next preceding said election, and cause to be posted a notice thereof at three public places in said Road District Number Four of Houston County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election.
E. Winfree,
County Judge, Houston County, Texas. 4t.

Though it is said that speech was given men to enable them to conceal their thoughts, it was a needless precaution in many cases.

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—
I. & G. N.
SUPERB DINING CAR SERVICE 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

NATIONAL ARMY MEN NOW MAY TRANSFER

Are Allowed to Go Into Regular
United States Army
Organizations.

Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 29.—Under the recent ruling of the war department, the drafted men of the National Army are now allowed to transfer to the regular service organizations. The same also applies to the reserve corps officers, who previous to this time have been assigned to duty with the National Army only. Many of the recent graduates, and especially those holding the rank of first lieutenant, have been assigned for duty with the regiments of the regular army. Quite a number of the officers who just graduated from the reserve corps officers training camp at Leon Springs have already been assigned to duty with the 19th infantry and other regular organizations. However, they will receive the regular furlough or leave of absence, and will not be required to report for duty until December 15.

Under authority from adjutant general's office, Washington, Private Higinio Francisco Valdez, battery C, 345th field artillery, is transferred to the 14th United States cavalry, and will report for duty to the commanding officer of that organization at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Texas. In a transfer of this kind the soldier transferring must pay his own transportation and expenses, as the transfer is made at his own request and for his own personal convenience.

General Crowder in a telegram from Washington, said among other things the following with reference to the draft: "There is urgent necessity to bring the first draft to a close as promptly as possible. Reports from mobilization camps indicate that there is a considerable discrepancy between the percentage of the quotas thus far called for, and the number of men who have actually been furnished to the camps. Please address yourself to this situation at the earliest possible moment to make sure that every board has furnished to its mobilization camp the percentage of its quota thus far called. If any part of this delay is due to the fact that mobilization camps have not reported to local boards the number of men rejected, please inform me of the name of the mobilization camp in order that I may take immediate steps to have this delay remedied."

It seems that some of the merchants and others are trying to take advantage of the boys in khaki. This matter has been called to the attention of the San Antonio merchants very sharply by some of the army officers and others at different times in the past, yet in some cases, it seems that the practice still continues.

Brigadier General Gaston of the 90th division, has the following to say in the matter mentioned in above paragraph, in an official memorandum No. 215:

The mess inspector of the 90th division reports to this office that various prices, in some instances exorbitant prices, are being paid for the same article of food purchased in town by the various organizations of this command.

In order to prevent inexperienced men from paying more than experienced men, commencing December 1, 1917, all wholesale houses selling foodstuffs to organizations of the 90th division will be required to submit quotations for the following day to the division mess inspector not later than 2 p. m. daily.

Beginning with December 1, 1917, commanding officers of regiments or other military organizations will take advantage of this opportunity to prevent higher prices being paid for food by having a man report daily to the division mess inspector of the bureau of information and for information and quotations as to the prices of articles of food to be purchased.

The shortage of sugar has caused many civilians and others living near army camps to devise many schemes to pur-

chase this article. authorities in large quantities through soldiers and civilian employees of the government. An order has been issued from the division headquarters forbidding this practice, except to those authorized to purchase, and then only in reasonable quantities.

FIELD ARTILLERY READY FOR FRANCE

Sixty-First Brigade at Camp
Bowie Expects to Go
Soon.

Camp Bowie, Dec. 1.—The 61st field artillery brigade commanded by General George Blakely, is ready to be sent to the front and its officers expect the order to entrain daily. Both Colonel C. V. Birkhead, San Antonio, commanding the 131st regiment, and Colonel Fred A. Logan, Dallas, commanding the 133rd, say that their regiments are now in the best shape possible and have all the necessary equipment and could entrain on a few hours notice. Further than this nothing could be published if known, but even the regimental commanders will know nothing more about leaving for the front until they get a brief message to pack up.

The reason the artillery is expecting to leave soon is due to statements by Major Dawson Olmstead, a war department inspector, that a movement might be expected as soon as the men were equipped—and the men were equipped this week, carloads of woolen clothing having arrived and all surplus baggage having been sent home. The men also have received extra pairs of hiking shoes. Major Olmstead, who is going about the country checking up on all artillery organizations, declared the brigade the best trained and most prepared of any he had observed and on a par with any regular army artillery. Sub caliber practice has been used at Camp Bowie alone, practically all other guard camps not having the facilities for this work, Olmstead said.

The artillery expects to be sent ahead of the division, but whether it will be sent to France or Italy is not known and whether it will train on the Atlantic coast or abroad is not known. Battery officers are elated, many even saying goodby to friends. Many officers have returned to San Antonio for over Thanksgiving, making it a farewell trip home. But even then there are only reports to base their beliefs of an early departure upon.

The two weeks' quarantine which the camp is now experiencing, did not come unexpectedly. There has been an epidemic of measles and pneumonia for a month, the base hospital being filled. At present there are 1600 patients in the hospital, 900 of whom have measles, 80 pneumonia and eight spinal meningitis. It was the development of the latter cases that caused General Blakely, acting commander, to order the quarantine upon recommendation of the divisional medical authorities. The soldiers died with the disease. Lieutenant Colonel R. E. Metcalf, divisional surgeon, declared that the quarantine is not a cause for alarm, but was ordered that the epidemic may be stamped out as soon as possible. About 25 have died at the hospital during the last five days from pneumonia following measles. Colonel Metcalf says the number of cases is not unusual and that other camps are in a similar position and should be quarantined.

The 143rd infantry alone has lost 12 men. Metcalf blames the crowded conditions in theatres and street cars without ventilation as the cause of the epidemic. None of the soldiers will be permitted to go down town during the quarantine or allowed to congregate at camp except out of doors. Drilling is not interfered with and those who had been promised Thanksgiving furloughs were allowed to leave camp and there were scores of them.

A bad boy seldom gets his badness from his father. The old man generally holds on to all he has.



"WHAT SHALL I GIVE?" is the question of the hour. With so many to remember, it is a question—a problem—to think of the right thing for each one. The more you ponder over it the more perplexed you become, but there is no need of puzzling over it any longer—we have solved the problem for you.

WHAT TO GIVE MOTHER

It must be something exceptionally good — nothing can be too fine for the "dearest mother in the world." Here is a list especially compiled to solve the question of what to give her:

Table linen, towels, pillow cases, sheets, silk petticoat, shirt waist, skirt, coat, dress suit, kimona, sweater, stockings, bedspread, pocket-book, lace collars, warm slippers, handkerchiefs.



WHAT TO GIVE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

This list contains a diversity of articles calculated to help you make the necessary purchases. You will notice that articles for men and women are listed and you will find the price very low:

For Men:

Shoes, slippers, hosiery, suspenders, neckwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, shirts, traveling cases, garters.

For Women:

Silk waists, hosiery, boudoir caps, kimona, gloves, parasol, toilet sets, collars, neckwear, bed-room slippers.

WHAT TO GIVE SISTER

Big Sister likes handsome clothes and other pretty things. In this schedule you will surely find something that will please her:

Suit, coat, silk petticoat, silk waist, gloves, hosiery, handkerchiefs, sweater, boudoir cap, fancy collar, hair ornaments, garters, dainty underwear, bedroom slippers.

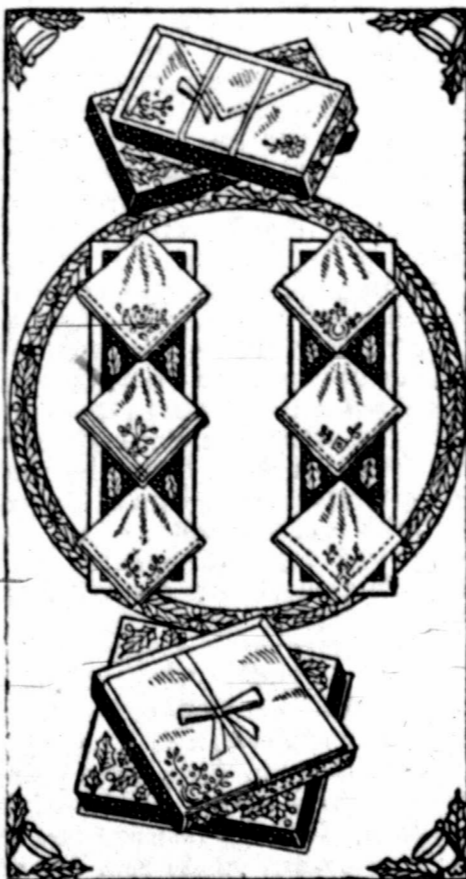
A SERVICEABLE COAT As a Gift for "Her"

A good, warm, serviceable coat, portraying the most favored of the new style features, would certainly be a thoughtful gift worth while to any woman or miss. The fabrics are of the finest, and no matter what model you select, the cost will be but a secondary thought to the supremacy of the gift.

WHAT TO GIVE THE LITTLE BOYS

Most of them like practical things as well as others and something useful and serviceable will be remembered when the toys and playthings are broken and lost:

Shoes, raincoat, mackinaws, suit, pants, sweater, hat, cap, gloves, ties, stockings, shirts, handkerchiefs, belt, collars, stick-pin.



WHAT TO GIVE THE OLD FOLKS

Grandmother and grandfather are people of small requirements; good natured old folks to whom the world's goods mean little but the love of their children mean much. You can express your fondness for them by the presentation of any of these items:

For Grandmother:

Knitted scarf, black petticoat, wool hose, warm gloves, table linen, towelling, felt slippers, dress pattern.

For Grandfather:

Suit, overcoat, sweater, overshirts, gloves, wool socks, suspenders, ties, handkerchiefs, shoes, slippers, cap or hat.



WHAT TO GIVE BROTHER

He may be an athlete, student, soldier or any one of a great number of other things. At any rate, there is no end to the number of articles to be found here that will be acceptable:

Suit, mackinaw, pants, hat, cap, sweater, shirts, gloves, ties, socks, collars, stick-pin, cuff-buttons, belt, suspenders, handkerchief, night-shirt, toilet cases, suit cases, garters, slippers.

WHAT TO GIVE THE LITTLE GIRLS

This surely is a problem—and hard to solve. But here is a list that will make it an easy matter to decide on something suitable for the girl in short dresses:

Dolls of all descriptions, sewing baskets, coats, sweaters, pocket books, stockings, caps and scarfs to match, dress goods, ribbons, beauty pins, slippers, shoes, handkerchiefs.

WHAT TO GIVE FATHER

Dad's a sensible man, who loves you whether you give or not. He'll be greatly pleased, though, to receive something practical. In this list of things you can find that very article:

Slippers, shoes, neckties, suspenders, handkerchiefs, belts, gloves, socks, hat, cap, shirt, underwear, pocket-book, sweater coat, suit of clothes or overcoat.

JAMES S. SHIVERS

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

The announcement that the rainbow division is now in France is a confirmation of a suspicion that has doubtless become popular. And the fact that it confirms a popular suspicion shows that the public mind possesses powers of divination which frustrated even a perfect censorship. But even though the public mind had divined what is now officially proclaimed, the fact that 20,000 men have been transported across the Atlantic without any formal discovery of even their departure does speak well for the efficiency if not for the effectiveness of our censorship. It illustrates the hearty readiness of the press to serve the interest of the nation and even to yield to rules and regulations which may impress a large part of it as being worthless. That the rainbow division was transported without the loss of so much as a man is a splendid commentary on the effectiveness of the convoy system. Since it was the policy to send the regular army to France first, the fact that a division made up of former national guardsmen has arrived suggests that practically the whole of our regular army is now in France and is an indication therefore of the size of the force which we now have all but ready for graduation into the trenches.—Galveston News.

VACCINATE.

In the civil war typhoid fever took the lives of thousands. In 1898, among our 150,000 troops there were more than twenty thousand cases of typhoid and almost three thousand deaths from the one disease. In 1916 among our 170,000 troops at the Mexican front there were seventeen cases of typhoid fever and not a single death. Among our several hundred thousand troops now in camps there will be no typhoid fever. Typhoid will not be a menace to our soldiers in the field. Every soldier is vaccinated against typhoid.

The typhoid rate in the rural districts among the civilian population is not far from 35 per 100,000. The city typhoid rates range from 1 to 100 per 100,000. The civilian population can learn from the army that typhoid fever is an unnecessary disease. The way to prevent it has been demonstrated now on several million people. It has worked in all the great European armies as well as in that of the United States. It would work almost equally well in the civilian population.

The army has no smallpox. They have had none for nearly twenty years. Smallpox has not troubled a single European army on the western front. The soldiers are all vaccinated against smallpox. The civilian population is considerably menaced by the smallpox. In Chicago there have been more than 100 cases this year. Cases have continued to develop right through the hot weather. It will be remembered that smallpox continuing to develop through the hot season in an unvaccinated community was the basis for my prediction of an epidemic of smallpox at Niagara Falls several years

ago, a prediction made several months in advance.

While most of the smallpox is mild, occasionally an outbreak is as virulent as in the olden days. The lesson to be learned from the experience of the millions of men now under arms is that smallpox is quite unnecessary, that vaccination prevents it, and that any community that now has smallpox does so because it wants it or does not care.

ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN.

Kingsville Merchants Fighting the Mail Order Houses.

Kingsville, Tex., Dec. 1.—The advertising campaign recently inaugurated by the Retail Merchants association of Kingsville in the local papers is producing results. Fighting the mail order house has no terrors for Kingsville merchants. For the past few months the Retail Merchants' association has been using quarter page advertisements in every issue of the local press.

These advertisements are well written, full of pep and are designed with the intent of educating the people to trade at home. Since this advertising began a marked decrease has been noticed in the mail order packages arriving at Kingsville. A corresponding increase in the business of the local trade is the natural result.

The Kleberg County Council of Defense have put into execution a movement to keep before the people of the county timely and pertinent facts regarding the duty of the people to help support the government during the war. They are having published in local newspapers extracts from addresses delivered throughout the country, as well as items from various periodicals and magazines. The people thus are kept in touch with the greatest thought and are informed on many subjects that would otherwise escape notice. The local council are receiving many letters of commendation from the general council complimenting them for their action.

These extracts often call especial attention to stories of Gerneral attention to stories of Gernold by United States Senator Pomerene was of a little boy who was brought to a relief hospital with both hands chopped off and who, as the doctor was dressing the stumps looked up and said: "My hands'll grow out again, won't they?" These stories intensify the patriotism of all good Americans.

Export Regulation is Felt in Japan.

Tokio, Oct. 25.—How to adjust Japan's business to the new situation created by America's ban on steel and gold and luxuries is the chief subject of discussion. When America cut off the gold export Japan's cotton trade with India suffered, as she had previously been able to buy advantageously with gold which the Indians desired for private hoarding. This necessity of adjusting the trade balance in America led Viscount Mishima, governor of the Bank of Japan, to call to him the leading cotton spinners and urge that they buy in America.

The amount paid to India by Japan annually for cotton is about 80,000,000 yen, which approximates the balance of trade between Japan and the United States. The amount of Indian cotton being imported reaches 1,500,000 bales per annum. It is now thought possible to decrease the Indian import to 750,000 bales, which will enable Japan to purchase a million bales from America. Such a policy however, will be attended with an advance in the cost of the manufactured products, which will have an adverse effect on Japanese cotton goods in the Chinese market.

This suggestion of Viscount Mishima has been widely discussed by the Japanese press, it being claimed that American cotton is of too fine a quality and too expensive for use in manufacturing the coarser cloth, which forms the bulk of Japan's cotton export to China. More

King's
Christmas
Candies

Christmas Suggestions

By B. F. Chamberlain

Fine
Christmas
Stationery

For Ladies

Statues, Vases
Baskets, Game Sets
Dinner Sets, Water Sets
Mirrors, Clocks
Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets
Sewing Boxes
Box Stationery
Nut Sets
Albums

For Gentlemen

Canes, Shaving Sets
Military Sets, Hat Brushes
Collar and Cuff Boxes
Traveling Sets
Ink Stands, Paper Weights
Thermos Bottles
Smoking Sets
Fine Meerschaum and
Brier Pipes

Numbers of Other Appropriate Gifts

For the Little Folks

Baby Plates, Drinking Cups
Automobiles, Hand Cars
Velocipedes, Rocking Horses
Desk Sets, Tables, Chairs
Trunks, Dolls, Beds, Swings
Drums, Tool Sets, Pianos
Blocks, Stoves, Horns, Games
and Toys of all kinds too numerous to mention



Fine Cigars in Holiday Boxes

Fancy Perfumes—Cut Glass Bottles

Cut Glass
and
China Ware

Leave Your Letter to Santa Claus at

CHAMBERLAIN'S DRUG STORE

Solid
Mahogany
Trays

recently, however, the tone of the press has become less extreme and seems to point to final acceptance of Viscount Mishima's suggestion.

The fear of the cutting of Japan's silk business had also a disquieting effect and the ban on steel excited comment. This initial excitement which was widely spread has now somewhat abated and this has given the government a chance to speak through Baron Den, minister of communications, who is now touring the prefectures in the regions of Kyoto and Osaka. The minister has explained that Japanese opinions adverse to America are not warranted by the fact that the entirely new conditions arising from the war have compelled the United States to take strict measures as to steel and gold shipments, but such measures are being taken by all nations.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Houston.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Houston County, on the 28th day of November, 1917, by John D. Morgan, District Clerk of said County, for the sum of Fifteen Hundred and Thirty-five and 38-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment of foreclosure, in favor of Mattie Denny in a certain cause in said Court, No. 5543, and styled J. S. Jackson vs. Unknown Heirs of Barton Clark, deceased, et al. placed in my hands for service, I, R. J. Spence, Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did on the 28th day of November, 1917, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Houston County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

168 4-10 acres on the Barton Clark league, situated about 22 miles southwest of Crockett, and most generally known as the "Jeff Stubblefield" place, and being the same land described in said judgment and to which reference is here made for a better description of said land, and levied upon as the property of John M. Stubblefield, and that on the first Tuesday in January, 1918, the same being the 1st day of said month, at the Court House door of Houston County, in the City of Crockett, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said judgment and order of sale, I

will sell above described Real Estate at public venue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said John M. Stubblefield.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper published in Houston County.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of November, 1917. R. J. SPENCE,
3t. Sheriff, Houston County, Texas.

Your next visit to Houston will be incomplete unless you visit the W. C. Munn Company's mammoth store. 6t

WATCH HOSPITAL

Don't let your watch be ruined by neglect or an incompetent workman.

Best of Work and Satisfaction Guaranteed on all Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles.

C. T. JONES, Crockett at McLean Drug Co.

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

There's Something
Here for Everyone

A Christmas Stocking
Is Well Filled
That Contains
Gifts Bought Here

Harris' Racket Store

IN THE PATTON BLOCK

All kinds and classes of Cedar Chests, for mother, sister, wife and sweetheart.

|||

Hand-Painted Crockery, Pedestals and Flower Pots.

|||

Magazine Racks
Phone Stands
Pedestals and
Flower Stands.

|||

All kinds of RUGS,
large or small.

|||

Brass and wood
Ariel Beds
special for
Christmas.

FURNITURE
AND
UNDERTAKING

Gift Buying SATISFACTION

Remember Your Folks at Home

—with something lasting and substantial. We have a mammoth stock of Library Suites, Duofolds, Rockers to match, and a beautiful Art Rug.

—Living Room Sets, Bedroom Suites, or single Baby Beds.

—Our stocks have never been greater, and we must reduce our stock in order to store same. Your call and inspection will be appreciated.

DEUPREE & WALLER (INCORPORATED)

Boys' Wagons
Child's Red and
Oak Rockers
and
Go-Carts.

|||

Talking
Machines
and
Records.

|||

Sewing Machines
and a full line
of needles and parts
for all makes.

|||

Kitchen Cabinets,
Kitchen Tables,
Safes and
Floor Coverings
of all kinds.

—PHONES—

STORE - - 75
T. J. WALLER - 211
S. M. MONZINGO 79

NEW HEARINGS FOR MEN IN DRAFT ARMY

Regulations Provide for the Relief of Those With Real Claims.

Camp Travis, San Antonio, Nov. 22.—In order to restrict the reopening of claims for exemption or discharge of men already in the military service, the following paragraph of a telegram was sent to all governors of States from the office of the provost marshal general, Washington, D. C.:

"Any person already inducted into the military service who claims that he has not had a full and fair hearing or has not had a full and fair opportunity to be heard by a local or district board as required by the selective service law and regulations, or who claims that the board has exceeded its jurisdiction, or substantially violated the selective service law or regulations in passing on his claim, may apply to the commanding officer of his mobilization camp at any time within seven days after arrival at the mobilization camp to be discharged under the provisions of paragraph 139, army regulations.

"If the commanding officer desires information of the facts of a particular case or the circumstances of its hearing, he may request the adjutant general of the State to investigate the facts of such case and the circumstances of its hearing, and the adjutant general of the State shall forthwith call upon the proper board for a full report of all such facts and circumstances."

The effect of this telegram will be to remit persons who claim they are aliens and that due to their inability to understand English they had no opportunity to present their claims. A smaller proportion come from persons who allege that the boards refused to give proper effect to their dependency claims.

Where an alleged alien has had

a hearing on his claim of alienage as required by the selective service law and regulations, or where he has had a full and fair opportunity to be heard, as required by law and regulations and has declined or neglected to make any claim, and where the board, acting within its jurisdiction and without substantial violation of the procedure required by such law and regulations, has decided the claim adversely, the claim is properly concluded and there is no occasion for a rehearing.

The telegram to governors quoted above authorizes the commanding officer of the mobilization camp to call on the adjutant general of any State for a report on the facts of any such case, and the circumstances of its hearing, upon which report the commanding officer may judge whether there is any occasion for the secretary of war to cure an erroneous induction into military service by the exercise of his plenary power to discharge men from the army.

Where the registrant has been automatically inducted into military service by the adjutant general of a State by reason of his failure to report to his local board, cases may still be reopened at the request of the adjutant general of a State, and requests on the adjutant general of the army for discharges from the army as provided in subparagraph "a" of page 7 of the Compiled Rulings Number 12, will continue to be made.

The cases of men who allege they have been inducted into the military service notwithstanding their claims of dependent relatives, should be considered by the commanding officer in accordance with the principles enunciated in paragraph above, but with due allowance for circumstances of great and unusual hardship that surround them.

There will be few occasions to discharge men from military service on other grounds, and if the requirements stated in the

above paragraphs have been complied with by the boards, there should be no occasion to grant discharges on any alleged claim for discharge other than those already discussed herein.

A diplomat is a fellow who has acquired the art of going after what he wants while the other fellow is waiting.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Houston.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Houston County, on the 28th day of November, 1917, by John D. Morgan, clerk of said Court, for the sum of Seventeen Hundred and Forty-eight and 48-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment of foreclosure, in favor of Mattie Denny in a certain cause in said Court, No. 5543, and styled J. S. Jackson vs. Unknown Heirs of Barton Clark, deceased, et al, placed in my hands for service, I, R. J. Spence, Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did, on the 28th day of November, 1917, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Houston County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

179 6-10 acres on the Barton Clark, league and the Burrell Morris survey, situated about 22 miles southwest of Crockett, and most generally known as the "Jeff Stubblefield" place, and being the same land described in said judgment and to which reference is here made for a better description of said land, and levied upon as the property of J. S. Jackson, and that on the first Tuesday in January, 1918, the same being the 1st day of said month, at the Court House door of Houston County, in the City of Crockett, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said judgment and order of sale, I will sell above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. S. Jackson.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper published in Houston County.

Witness my hand, this 28th day of November, 1917. R. J. SPENCE,
3t Sheriff, Houston County, Texas.

As a man grows older he has more sympathy for the chap who can't deliver the goods.

HUGE ARMY OF FIVE MILLIONS

Wilson's Advisers Believe That Even 7,000,000 May Be Needed.

Washington, December 1.—President Wilson's advisers now regard an army of 5,000,000 men as a proper basis for calculation of American man power to be used in the war against Germany. It is understood that the war department is to submit to congress at the coming session estimates for an army of 3,000,000 for the next fiscal year, but the military authorities are convinced that the total of America's fighting machine will be 5,000,000; if not 7,000,000, before the conflict is over.

The general war plans, which must, of course, be considered far in advance, are being predicted on the 5,000,000 figure. Incidentally, it was said yesterday that there would be no reduction in the draft age limit of 21 years to meet this contingency.

Preparations consistent with the increasing magnitude of the nation's war program are now under discussion at the war department, and have led to reports of important changes in the army administration. It is said that Major General William Crozier, chief of the bureau of ordnance, is to be relieved of his duties and transferred to a new important post to be created near the battle line in France.

It is reported that an extensive ordnance plant is to be established in France and that General Crozier will be in charge of it and will have under his supervision all ordnance production and distribution work abroad.

As a successor for General Crozier here, it is stated that the war department will select a civilian of particular administrative ability and experience. The idea is that General Crozier's marked technical ability will be of greater service to the nation in France than in Wash-

ington under prospective conditions.

This report, and others discussed in connection with the general plans, must not be regarded as confirmed officially. The war department is too busy with its program to decide definitely on these matters which can be held in abeyance for the present.

The next move toward actually increasing the nation's fighting force will be the forthcoming draft of 500,000 men. The delay now is connected with the accommodation of this additional force at the existing cantonments.

In a general way, the new men will have places available so soon as the National Army called in to service by the last draft is ready to move elsewhere.

Present calculations are to send this force abroad next spring, and it is safe to assume that the next men called by the draft will be ready to take their places at the cantonments at that time.

What the Women Are Doing.

Millions of women have been mobilized for work on surgical dressings, hospital garments, refugee clothing, knitting garments, and comfort kits. It is estimated that the value of their work during the next twelve months will amount to nearly \$40,000,000.

Since April 1, 1917, the Red Cross has sent abroad 13,336 cases of surgical dressings, hospital supplies and clothing, containing approximately 13,000,000 separate articles. The Red Cross has promised to send 3,000,000 surgical dressings to France every month for the next six months.

Courses of instruction in elementary hygiene and home care of the sick, home dietetics, and first aid have been given throughout the United States. More than 34,000 women have completed the first of these courses, and 75,000 certificates of proficiency in first aid have been issued during the past year alone.

This work in the United States has been directed from National headquarters by a completely reorganized administration. Under the direction of the War Council, a general manager, Harvey D. Gibson, president of the Liberty National Bank, has been given general charge of the work in this country. He has delegated the direct oversight of the chapters, of which there are now 3,287, to division managers.

FARMERS ARE COMING INTO THEIR OWN

High Prices Paid for Agricultural Products Will Start Land Buying Movement.

Houston, Texas, Dec. 8.—H. M. Mayo, head of the development department of the Southern Pacific lines, Texas and Louisiana, believes that the next few years will make history in the two states as to agricultural development and farm ownership.

"The present is undoubtedly the period of the farmer," said Mr. Mayo, "and the movement to the land will receive possibly the greatest incentive in the history of American agriculture. This is due to an era of unprecedented high prices for all food and feed products, and for the first time has the farmer really come into his own.

"This situation, due to war conditions, is not one that is going to pass in a single year, for the shortage of food products is such that even with peace declared the demand is bound to carry until the complete rehabilitation of the other countries and the restoration of normal crops and normal consumption. Man power has suffered frightfully in Europe and it will require a decade to overcome the loss and to bring production in the fields and in the industries to where it was in 1914.

"There is one great opportunity now before the farmers of Texas and of the adjoining states, and unless they take advantage of it, the chance of a life-time will have been lost and Texas will have failed to realize the benefits of this opportunity. This proposition is summarized in a very few words.

"Today Texas contains probably over 500,000 farms under cultivation. In 1910 the percentage of farm owners was placed at 47 per cent on a basis of 417,770 farms. This placed the tenants at 53 per cent. There is probability that the tenant farmers for 1917 will approximate 60 per cent, although figures quoted from time to time have placed this estimate as high as 60 per cent.

"For a state so essentially agricultural as Texas, this showing is not at all creditable. Nor is it in line with the development the state over, for it points to a lamentable lack of thrift, ambition and energy. Crop prices in the past may have had something to do with the condition, but cheap lands, splendid climate and easy living should have steadily lessened the number of tenant farmers and established a permanency of agriculture with an attending prosperity that is only really possible to a country of home and farm owners.

"Under present conditions there can be no excuse for the tenant not becoming a landowner, be he white or black, unless it be a willful and unnecessary extravagance born of a little or much ready money. The stories reaching us of negro and white tenant farmers paying up old scores and getting on a cash basis, represents wholesome business, but the other stories of the same tenants buying automobiles and piano players, is the reverse, viewed from the standpoint of tenancy and the failure to use the surplus for the purchase of needed acreage.

"Farm tenancy is not good business from any viewpoint. A country is really great when its lands and homes are owned by

the people who work or occupy them. This means a fixed population, a fixed energy, and a growth in production and value due to better knowledge of local conditions, and a steady increase in improvements and fertility which is impossible under tenant occupancy and the landlord system. Autocracy and arrogance feed upon the growth of tenancy, but democracy and prosperous development thrives upon the independence of thought and action that is the part of the freeholder. Citizenship bases upon the taxpayer and law finds its supporters among the class which has a permanent place in the upbuilding of our country and its most valued institutions and customs.

"That is why I say that our farmers and would-be farmers will neglect an opportunity that can come but once in their existence, if they fail to use the now possible profits of their knowledge and industry to become farm owners. Not estates with speculative tendencies or proportions, but farms which can be tilled by one man or two men, or three men, and which can be made to supply the necessities of life for the farmer and permit him to add to the comforts of life and education, and real civilization of himself and family.

"After all the farmer is the real tangible factor of our common weal and prosperity. Upon him dwells the fate of the present day world, and upon him shall always fall the burden of the world's future. How important that he shall then so work as to give himself a proper share of the wealth and comfort everybody else is deriving from his efforts."

Morals and the Army.

The Reconnaissance, organ of the soldier boys at Camp Bowie, and edited by soldier boys, has this to say of the numerous reports that have been current concerning moral conditions in the camps:

"The Reconnaissance is at a loss to understand the continuity of the slag. We can not conceive of why preachers, teachers and lecturers should blandly lie to the public—men who have consecrated themselves, it seems, to making mothers miserable. We make the positive assertion that nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand soldiers in Camp Bowie are today better Christians, more sincere in their work, more consecrated to the teachings of his word, than they were before they enlisted in the army."

Some good and well-meaning, but not very bright persons, have been instrumental in disseminating evil reports concerning conditions at the training camps. Then there are other persons, not good and not well-meaning, who have helped to circulate these reports for the purpose of creating alarm and unrest in the homes of the boys. Both types of gossip peddlers are censurable, and the latter type ought to have their trousers dusted with four-inch boards. Sincere investigators, men desirous of learning the truth and nothing but the truth, have declared that the discipline, health, morals and morale of the young men in the Texas camps are particularly fine. Not a few young men have come into the camps suffering with social disease. The civil environments of too many young fellows are not good, not so good, indeed, as their military environments. Also probably a few young soldiers have contracted certain diseases in the army, for when there are hundreds of thousands of men under consideration it would be foolish to expect all of them to be paragons of virtue. But it may be safely set down as indisputably true that a hundred thousand average young men in the cantonments are cleaner,

saner, healthier and more wholesome of character than a corresponding number of the same types in civil life. The army life is not demoralizing our young men. Rather it is stabilizing the morals of those who had morals to begin with. It may be, to be sure, that the few who had no morals at the beginning haven't any now, but that type in Texas is not large.—Galveston News.

Base Hospital Units Equipped.

Forty-nine Army base hospital units and five for the Navy have been recruited, organized and equipped by the Red Cross. More than twelve of the Army units and two of the Navy units have now been mustered into their respective Medical Corps and are seeing service. These units can care for a 500-bed hospital each, and some of them have been reinforced to enable them to take over large hospitals.

The Red Cross has also organized 45 ambulance companies, with a total personnel of 5,580, all of which have been taken into the Army Medical Corps, some for service abroad, others for the camps and cantonments. A General Hospital, for the use of the Navy, has been established at Philadelphia. Convalescent homes have been built at Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, Georgia, and mobile laboratory cars are to be provided for use in case of emergency at the camps.

Through its Sanitary Service, the Red Cross is co-operating with local health authorities in maintaining the best possible sanitary conditions in the zone just outside military jurisdiction at the training camps and cantonments. Twenty sanitary units have been organized for this purpose.

The Red Cross has placed field directors of Camp Service at thirty-eight camps, cantonments and naval stations. The purpose of the Camp Service is to co-operate with all the agencies that are advancing the welfare of the enlisted men.

Aims of the Red Cross.

Broadly speaking, the Red Cross War Council has proceeded upon the theory that the present work of the American Red Cross should contribute to these great aims.

1. To be ready to care for our soldiers and sailors on duty wherever and whenever that care may be needed.
2. To shorten the War—by strengthening the morale of the allied peoples and their armies, by alleviating their sufferings in the period which must elapse until the American army can become fully effective abroad.
3. To lay foundations for an enduring peace—by extending a message of practical relief and sympathy

to the civilian population among our Allies, carrying to them the expression of the finest side of the American character.

The American people have generously supported the work of the Red Cross, and this report of activity is given with great fullness in the hope that through it the public may realize both the obligation and the opportunity which the future presents. The American Red Cross is attempting to respond to the most beseeching and far-reaching appeal ever made for mercy and relief.

The American people are today the richest people in the world, the richest in resources, richest in obligations and in opportunities. The Red Cross aims to mobilize the hearts and souls of America toward binding up the wounds of a bleeding world.



More feathers in our bonnet

"Heap Big Mileage" results in much praise from the members of the Savage "Tribe." We are proud of having received hundreds of letters like the following:

12,400 miles and going strong.
"Have driven to date 12,401 miles, and by the looks of the casing it should go 5,000 miles yet. It is a Savage."—A. J. Kellogg, Los Angeles.

Over 10,000 miles.
"Have used a Savage Tire for 2 1/2 years—have made 10,000 miles. It is still good for 2,500 more."—D. G. Durbin, El Cajon, California.

15,000 miles, still in use.
"July 12, 1915, purchased Savage Non-Skid tire. February 4, 1917, was still in use, while on opposite wheel we had worn out two other standard makes of tires—Savage has given 15,000 miles."—George & Co., Lincoln, Nebraska.

11,000 miles, Savages all round.
"Have four Savages on my car. One has gone 10,814 miles, one 7,428, one 7,415, and one 2,600. All in good condition and will get several thousand miles more from each."—D. J. Miller, Contractor, San Diego.

SAVAGE TIRES

Heap big mileage!

SAVAGE TIRE CORPORATION
San Diego, Cal.

We have a distributor near you

TOWERY MOTOR COMPANY

Look for the Red Savage Sign



SAVAGE GRAFINITE TUBES

last longer and give greater service because they are the only tubes that have Graphite vulcanized into the surface. Prevents deterioration, sticking, friction and heating. Renders soapstone unnecessary. Lengthens life of tube.

257

FARM FOR SALE!

400 acres, 5 miles east of Crockett, known as Matlock or G. T. Simpson place; 150 acres in cultivation, balance pine timber (enough timber on place to pay for land), four tenant houses, good fences. Price, \$40 per acre; one-third cash, balance on good terms at 8 per cent interest.

A. M. SANDERS
UVALDE, TEXAS.



"Your Christmas Stock Is OK"



Santa Claus"

Here we are again, face to face with old Santa,* and with Christmas right here—it's time to get busy. Our excellent stock of sensible Christmas gifts is complete in every detail, and what's ours today is yours tomorrow at exceptionally low prices---so put aside all matters, make any personal sacrifice to come early before stocks are picked over---and you will be richly rewarded by the value of our gifts and the dollars and cents you save. Bring the children---our toys will interest them.

In the Mayes Building, Next to the Commercial Club Rooms

Come In "And Let Us Give You
Our HOLIDAY GREETINGS
AND THANK YOU FOR PAST FAVORS."

The Crockett Drug Company's Holiday Store

CROCKETT IS PROSPEROUS

Money Is More Plentiful Than Ever Before—War Work Progresses.

(Houston Post Special)

Crockett, Texas, Dec. 2.—Our little city was overcast with gloom this morning by the announcement from Fort Worth that the son of our townsman, John B. Ellis Jr., had died. The young man was among the first to enroll, going off in Captain Ayre's company of 150. Reports are current that others from this county in that company are quite low.

The local papers are introducing linotype machines, the difficulty of engaging expert typesetters rendering it necessary. It is a day of innovation and the introduction of new ideas. New methods have put the old way of doing things in the scrap heap.

The exemption board has been very much occupied of late getting in shape to introduce the new system.

Governor Hobby has appointed the following as an auxiliary committee to aid registrants in answering questions and classifying themselves in the new system: Hon. J. W. Madden, chairman; B. F. Dent, D. A. Nunn. Chairman Madden has called a meeting of the bar to enlist its co-operation.

The local exemption board has been very much gratified by a personal note from General E. H. Crowder complimenting the Houston county board on the efficiency and promptness of their work. The complimentary note was called forth by the fact that the Houston county board,

while it had been allowed six days and a staff of several clerks to prepare and forward the summary sheets asked for, did the work in a day and a half and employed only one clerk. Discounting the distance from Crockett to Washington the Houston county board believes they scored first in making their returns without exception from any states. The personnel of the board is W. B. Page, chairman; J. H. Painter, secretary; W. C. Lipscomb, examining physician.

Flush times in Alabama can't compare with the times we are having these days. The memory of "the oldest" fails when he tries to find a parallel.

December 1 finds the output of cotton close to 33,000 bales, and by the end of the season, counting the bales that go from Houston county to railroad stations for shipment in other counties, the yield of Houston county will be close to if not in excess of 35,000. This is a record crop for Houston county, and we doubt if any East Texas county can excel it.

Analyzing the cotton matter further we are confronted with some astounding phases of the situation. Taking the crop output for the present season as 35,000 bales and a bale with seed as worth \$165, the cotton crop of Houston county alone has put in circulation in this county \$5,775,000. The population of the county by the last census was in round numbers 30,000. Assuming that the population now is 33,000, the cotton crop alone for the present season has placed \$175 in the hands of every man, woman and child in

the county. Not since the days of '49 in California has money been so plentiful, the sight or the jingle of it causing no one's attention and exciting no one's cupidity.

Is there wonder that the banks are swelling with deposits and that which has all the time been held as hard to get and harder to hold is present in overwhelming, almost suffocating sufficiency?

Even the tongue of the socialist who does not know just what he wants except that he knows he hasn't got as much of this world's goods as the other fellow and wants a "divvy," is stilled for the time being.

W. B. Page.

Tyranny in Disguise.

Socialists are always asserting their rights of "free speech" and a "free press"; they denounce the government as despotic when it forbids them to teach violence and treason. Yet the first chance the socialistic revolutionary government of Russia gets, it goes many times farther in the way of suppressing free thought and free speech than the most "capitalistic" government ever did.

It not only shuts up every paper and periodical which does not uphold its program of crimes but it confiscates all printing presses, wherever found, and proclaims the doctrine that printing is a government monopoly, in which the people have no rights and which is to be employed only for the purposes of the ruling elements. The minority are to have no rights whatever.

It is a providential thing for

the United States that the wildly dangerous doctrines of socio-anarchism are being tried out in Russia, and not here. The anarchistic agitators were at work in this country by the thousand, largely under German direction, and they were laying all plans for a revolution here. Our people went on blissfully ignoring all this wicked propaganda, imagining that wars and revolutions were a thing of the past and that no harm could touch us or touch civilization at all.

Things shaped up in Russia so that the fire of revolution was started there instead of here. Many of the leaders of the civil war in Russia have lived in this country and operated as agitators here. Their vile heresies—veritable dynamite bombs of immorality—have already been planted widely among the ignorant of our own people, and it would have taken but a spark to have fired the train.

Thank Heaven that it was Russia and not our country that was to be the battle ground of this cold-blooded political conquest. Even if the war does nothing more than force these socialistic fallacies and frauds to be exposed to the light of day and tested to a finish it will justify itself.

Civilization was so smugly content with itself that it would never have been roused up to self-defense by any disaster less colossal than this war. Watch the progress of affairs in Russia and you will see the logical fruits of socialism.

We are not speaking of the beneficent socialism which is as old as civilization itself and which all nations have practiced

and will practice to an ever-increasing degree, but the destructive anarchial socialism which is based on the bolsheviki idea of wiping out every existing institution and dividing everything up, for the benefit of the dividers.—The Pathfinder.

Fifty men are wanted to assist in the Red Cross Christmas drive in Houston county. This is the chance to do your part when called upon by those behind the Red Cross Christmas drive.

A cross old bachelor says the proper way to bring up children is to keep them down on all occasions.

APPLES
ORANGES
CANDY
FIREWORKS
AND OTHER GOODS

COME AND SEE

C. W. MOORE

**COMFORTS ARRIVED
AT CAMP BOWIE**

**Supply Was Not Sufficient to Go
Around, However—Sweaters
Are Badly Needed.**

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 9.—Between 4000 and 5000 comforts, from Fort Worth homes and from over the State, were received at Camp Bowie on Sunday. Men from various commands were watching for them and they were taken out as fast as they came in. Major Hassan, division quartermaster, took personal charge of the work of checking the new comforts out. For several hours he was assisted by Major General Edwin St. John Greble himself.

It was cold at Camp Bowie Sunday. The wind came sweeping down from the north, bringing the third day of chilly weather in succession. One woman, who brought an automobile load of comforts out, asked Major Hassan what the men needed most. He replied that sweaters were probably needed more than anything else. That comforts are still needed seemed proved by the fact that details from various companies or battalions arrived too late to get the desired clothing, as more fortunate commands had exhausted the available supply.

Fifty-three fleece-lined overcoats were sent out Sunday by General Greble for the military police on duty. They were gratefully received and donned immediately.

No new cases of spinal meningitis were reported from the base hospital Sunday. Figures compiled for Lieutenant Colonel Metcalfe, division surgeon, showed four new cases of pneumonia, seven of measles and 31 of mumps. The total number of patients in the hospital is 1776.

"Many of these are not very sick," said Colonel Metcalfe, "but we are trying to prevent as much serious illness as possible."

Special Draft Will Be Made.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 10.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today wired Governor W. P. Hobby there had been an emergency call on the selective draft service system to furnish men directly to coast artillery, and that compliance with this call necessitates some changes in the existing system of keeping account of the quota credit so far as this movement is concerned.

Governor Hobby is directed to send from local boards within the state of Texas 300 men to Fort Crockett, Galveston, and 500 men to Fort McArthur, Los Angeles, Cal. Provost Marshal Crowder directs that men should be drawn from as few local boards as possible in order to expedite the movement and minimize possible confusion in keeping account of credits. The movement is proposed to be started Dec. 19 and be completed within five days after that date.

Asks Prohibition of Fireworks.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 9.—State Fire Marshal S. W. English urges that not a piece of fireworks be exploded in Texas during the Christmas holidays. He has sent the following appeal to the mayors, fire chiefs and fire marshals in every city in the State.

"Certain manufacturers of fireworks are at this time making an effort to have city ordinances amended or repealed which forbid the explosion or restrict the use of fireworks. The propaganda being circulated makes it appear that the pyrotechnic dis-

plays this Christmas would aid in a patriotic celebration. I am of the opinion and believe that each of you will agree with me that it is a mighty sorry patriotism that must be demonstrated by the use of a means that might cause the destruction of both life and property.

"Only a few years since that in Texas every Christmas season many people were killed or injured. Many thousands or dollars' worth of property was destroyed, on account of the use of fireworks. Most of the cities and towns of the State now have ordinances which either prohibit the shooting of fireworks entirely or restrict their use to a minimum. As a result, we have comparatively few accidents and the property loss from this cause has been very materially reduced."

**MILITARY EFFORTS
MUST BE HURRIED**

**Germany's Military Power in
West Is Strengthened.**

Washington, Dec. 10.—Germany's successful counter blow against the British lines before Cambrai was attributed by Secretary Baker in Monday's weekly review of military operations to the massing of the greatest Teutonic force of the war on the western front.

"It would not do for us to minimize its importance," the secretary warned. "It means that we must speed up our military efforts."

This was the situation that confronted the new "super" war council, when it met in Mr. Baker's office late Monday for its first extended business session. The council, including the five cabinet officers composing the council of national defense, and the heads of the war boards and administrations, was greeted personally by President Wilson. The president remained only a few minutes, leaving the council to sit long in deliberation over its grave problems.

What new plans for speeding up were laid was not disclosed after the meeting. The only suggestion was that there would be increased co-operation between the various government departments and between these in turn and war boards that deal directly with the industries of the country.

It is certain that no publicity will be given to the moves of the council except in isolated cases and where some immediate result is to be gained in that way. Probably the minutes of Monday's and subsequent meetings would be of more value to the enemy than any other information in the United States, for ways and means of carrying out the part of the United States in campaigns planned by the international war board in Paris must come before the session.

Army officers generally appear to agree with Secretary Baker's interpretation of the military situation. There is no inclination to dodge the fact that German military power has been strengthened. On the other hand, there is no sign of discouragement, no faltering in the confidence of ultimate victory that has characterized opinion throughout the United States from the day war was declared.

Division of Cavalry.

Washington, Dec. 10.—A division of regular cavalry, the first the American army has had since civil war days, is being formed at El Paso, Tex. Officials said today the step was in preparation for eventualities abroad and had no significance so far as the Mexican border patrol was concerned.

The division is to be organized under the old army plan, with about 11,000 men.

The project is part of the regular plan of the department, it is understood for the tactical organization of the expanded regular army. The Third Infantry Division has already been formed and mobilized at Charlotte, N. C., and additional infantry divisions are in process

**Santa Claus Says
Give Practical
Christmas Gifts**



For many years there has been a tendency to give useful, practical gifts. The "Spugs" were active in encouraging the movement before we entered the war. But there is an extra reason now for giving useful Christmas gifts. We have all been urged to practice economy, so as to conserve the resources of the country. In many ways this spirit of economy will extend to our gift-giving and Christmas celebrations. We have an interesting stock of sensible gift goods for your inspection. Beauty and utility combined are the features which recommend such goods.

For "HER" If there is trouble in selecting a gift for a lady it is due to confusion caused by such an array of suitable items. Perfumes, Atomizers, Ivory Goods, Leather Goods, Watches, Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Desk Sets, Stationery, Carafes, Art Calendars, Sterling Silver Novelties, New Edisons, etc.

For "HIM" Sentiment does not play as great a part in a man's life as it does in woman's. He wants something useful. Cigars, Pipes, Cigarette Cases, Safety Razors, Shaving Sets, Brushes, Pocket Books, Traveling Cases, Watches, Fountain Pens, Playing Cards, New Edisons, etc.

For GIRLS Girls get real pleasure from the Christmas festivities. They expect numerous gifts, so don't disappoint them. Watches, Pictures, Calendars, Handbags, Work Boxes, Toilet Articles, Manicure Cases, Ivory Goods, Desk Sets, Stationery, New Edisons, etc.

For BOYS Let the boys come in and see our stock. They will probably express their wishes concerning gifts. Give him plenty and he'll be happy. Pocket Knives, Flashlights, Watches, Purses, Games, Brushes, Fountain Pens, Books.

For the SOLDIER The soldier and sailor boy cannot carry very much in the way of equipment. So it is wise to send them useful things which they can use and enjoy every day. Bibles, Fountain Pens, Stationery, Shaving Kits, Sewing Kits, Comfort Kits, Combs, Brushes, Dentifrices, Tooth Brushes, Wash Cloths, Pocket Knives, Wrist Watches, Pipes, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Flash Lights, Hard Candies, Food Tablets, Liniments, Foot Powder, Adhesive Tape.

For "DAD" and MOTHER The old folks are interested in Christmas, too. But they always want useful things. Our stock will suggest many appropriate items. Books, Calendars, Vacuum Bottles, Hot Water Bottles, New Edisons, etc.

Our magnificent assortment and low prices assure an economical and Merry Christmas for all.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

PHONE 47 OR 140.

of organization.

There is no present intention of employing mounted troops with General Pershing's forces, although the general officer is reported to have recommended the creation of from three to five cavalry divisions.

Employment by General Byng, leader of the recent great British surprise attack, of mounted troops, points the way to the conclusion that it may be advisable later, when the transportation is easier, to send over cavalry in such numbers as the American staff may think wise.

Philosophy in Brief Paragraphs.

If a pessimist is born with a silver spoon in his mouth he naturally expects it to shoke him sooner or later.

When a girl gets her first letter from a man she keeps the envelope stuck in her mirror frame for six months.

The lucky man at a wedding may be the one who loved and lost.

Even a man who has time to love his enemies seldom does it. It is sometimes easier to give in than to keep up the argument.

If a man has money to burn, the rest of us try to make light of his fortune.

Some men brag about their wives as if they wanted to sell them.

No, Cordelia, it isn't the proper caper to eat prunes with a pruning knife.

Many a man can see where his wife would have made a good railway section boss.

Some men who believe in the

division of labor let their wives do all the work and they do the rest.

When a young girl throws an old beau over he is forcibly reminded that youth will have its fling.

The man who ridicules the ancestors of other people evidently considers himself the fruit of a special creation.

One "made good" is worth a dozen bluffs.

Even if you are not born rich you can be an iceman.

To be found in bad company is often equivalent to being lost.

With some people the season for killing time is always open.

The average man's ship does not get in until after the funeral.

Second sight is the regular cure for love at first sight.

If a girl trusts a young man it may be a sign that her father doesn't.

Perhaps more people would go to church if it wasn't exactly the proper thing to do.

When a small boy begins to save pennies instead of blowing them in for candy it's a safe bet he has his eye on a baseball outfit.

If a jailbird doesn't fly it isn't his fault.

He who knows a woman has solved a great mystery.

One way to teach children to be good is to set the example.

A good start has all the requirements of a bad finish.

If a man has nothing else to spend he can spend his vacation at home.

Be sure you are right then go ahead and ask your wife.

Our Army Our First Care.

Work for the American Army is the first and most important part of the Red Cross program in France. More than twelve base hospitals organized by the Red Cross, and now mustered into the Army Medical Corps are in service in France. The Red Cross is also administering, under Army control, the hospital at Neuilly formerly known as the American Ambulance, together with Dr. Joseph A. Blake's hospital in Paris.

The Red Cross is serving 3,423 military hospitals, both French and American, through the Hospital Supply Service, which operates sixteen warehouses and a motor transport system. Approximately 15,000 tons of material—hospital and general relief supplies—are distributed monthly from these warehouses. The Surgical Dressings Service reaches 2,000 hospitals. American workshops in France will manufacture nitrous oxide, repair hospital apparatus, make splints and hospital appliances.

Paper Is Worth \$1.50.

The Lyon's Progress, in common with the majority of the country papers of Georgia, has advanced its subscription to \$1.50 per year. The Progress is right. Any first-class country paper is worth \$1.50 a year, and the man who is not willing to pay that for the service rendered by a county or town paper is not willing to pay anything.

The man who fails to see the advance in the cost of production is blind and stupid. If bacon is worth 40c a pound, corn \$2.00 a bushel, a county paper is more than worth \$1.50 a year. If the county papers would cry down the price of cotton and corn, bacon and syrup, the farmer would be incensed beyond measure.—Butler (Ga.) Herald.

Turn to the next column.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS

We have made a life-time study of the wants of men, and have on display at our shop some high-class and useful gifts. See our selection before you buy. This is a time when every one should buy something useful. Any of the following we think appropriate:

Soldiers' Combination Sets.
Gloves of All Kinds.
High-Class Line of Bath Robes.
Smoking Jackets.
Linon Handkerchiefs, three and six in a box.
Silk Shirts.
Neckties from 50c to \$2.50 each.
Nice Line of Sweaters.
Silk Half Hose and Socks.
Silk and Wool Mufflers.

We have the most elaborate line of Smoking Jackets and Robes ever in this city—from

\$5.00 to \$16.50

JOHN MILLAR

Men's Outfitter and Tailor
 Next to Post Office

Local News Items

The Courier's linotype is so fast that it overruns the paper. At the beginning of this week the type was first set in 10-point lead, then in 10-point solid, then in 8-point lead and finally reduced to 8-point solid before closing up.

This and Next Week.

The Courier will be filled with bright and attractive holiday advertising this and next week. If you do not see what you want advertised this week, wait until next week and see if it is not in these columns.

Election Carries.

The election held in the Crockett road district Tuesday resulted in a verdict in favor of a 15-cent maintenance tax for public roads in the Crockett district. There were 112 votes for the proposition and 43 against it.

Rev. M. L. Sheppard has handed in his resignation as pastor of the First Baptist church of this city to become effective January 1. The contemplated departure of Rev. and Mrs. Sheppard is regretted. Their intention is to retire to their farm near Tyler.

Red Cross Drive.

The big Red Cross drive for Christmas contributions begins December 17 and ends December 25. Fifty men are wanted to volunteer for this drive in Houston county. Be ready to do your part when you are called upon by those behind the drive.

Ford Truck for Sale.

One Ford truck with brand new engine, demountable rims, new tires and 22-inch extension in rear wheels. This truck will pull 1500 pounds easily. Would consider trade for good roadster or touring car.

It. H. G. Patton.

Brunk's Comedians, now playing this city, will give a special matinee Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the benefit of the Red Cross. Not a part of the receipts, but the total receipts, will go to the Red Cross fund. Every one is asked to assist the Red Cross at this time, and especially the school children.

Aggressive Advertising.

The merchants who get the bulk of the Christmas shopping business are the ones who go after it with aggressive advertising. Courier advertising is not only aggressive advertising, but it is progressive and brings results, as those who have given it a fair test will testify.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their many acts and expressions of kindness at the time of the death and interment of our son, A. D. Sullivan of Co. H, 143 Infantry, whose remains now rest in White cemetery.

It. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Murray.

Killing Near Grapeland.

Lewis Chatman, said to be about 26 years old, was shot and killed near Grapeland Thursday. Ed Edge, 35 or 40 years of age, gave himself over to the Grapeland officers, and his bond was set and accepted by the Grapeland justice of the peace. It is said the killing was the result of some family affair.

Sweaters for Soldiers.

The Crockett Red Cross organization sent by express Wednesday night to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, thirty-seven wool sweaters for the soldier boys. The shipment was consigned to Col. J. F. Wolters, who was asked to distribute the sweaters among the boys of Company E, 143 Infantry, the Houston county company.

A. M. Sanders of Uvalde, formerly engaged in the mercantile business at Pine Hill, Rusk county, was here Sunday and Monday. Mr. Sanders has recently traded some Uvalde county property for Houston county property, which he offers for sale on account of being so far away from his extensive business interests, which are at Pine Hill and Uvalde.

Will Enlist for Country.

Henry J. Berry and Downes Foster will enlist in some branch of their country's service. Henry is in Houston where he will probably enlist in the quartermaster's corps. Downes is in San Antonio to try the flying corps. Their enlistments will be so scheduled as to not interfere with present business arrangements in Crockett. After concluding the formalities of enlistment, they will return to Crockett for the remainder of the business season.

Announcement.

To my friends and the general public: I will be in Lovelady at Judge Turner's drug store Thursday, December 13, one day only; in Crockett at Bishop Drug Co., Friday, December 14; in Grapeland at D. N. Leaverton's drug store Saturday, December 15, one day only. Eyes examined, glasses fitted and same old reasonable prices. Are you enjoying reading these long winter night as you should and keeping up with what the boys are doing "over yonder"? Don't put off having your eyes examined or wear your old glasses too long. Come in as early as you can. G. Ward Shelfer, Optometrist.

An Improved Paper.

We told Courier subscribers that we had some improvements in contemplation for them that we could not make on a dollar a year, but which we could and would make on the subscription price of \$1.50 a year. This and subsequent issues of the Courier will prove how well we have carried out that promise.

Remembering the Courier.

The following subscribers have remembered the Courier with their subscription renewals since last report:

A. A. Aldrich, Crockett.
 Mrs. Albert Von Doenhoff, New York.
 Carl Goolsby, Crockett.
 S. M. Monzingo, Crockett.
 W. H. Denny, Crockett.
 W. H. Kent, Crockett.
 M. Younas, Crockett.
 Dr. W. W. Latham, Crockett.
 W. G. Cartwright, Crockett.
 W. V. McConnell, Crockett.
 Sam Blackwell, Grapeland Rt. three.

Winter Clothing for Troops.

Twenty-five hundred cases of overcoats and other heavy winter clothing for troops of the Texas and Oklahoma national guards stationed at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, arrived in Galveston yesterday morning on a Morgan Line steamer from New York. The shipment was immediately transferred to a special Southern Pacific train of express cars and a few hours after the ship docked was speeding toward the camp to give needed relief to soldiers, who have been suffering from cold. The train was made up of six cars.

Turn to the next column.

Quality Gifts for Everyone



—For man or woman, for child or adult, this present holiday display offers a wealth of suggestions in gifts of real class, refinement, attractiveness and usefulness.

—So varied is this selection that your appropriation is easily met and from the smallest outlay to the most consequential you are assured proper style, quality and value.

—Bring in your shopping list and let us aid you in appropriateness of selections.

McLEAN DRUG COMPANY

THE REXALL STORE

Twelve Pages This Week.

The Courier decided Monday afternoon, in order to satisfy the demand for increased advertising space, as well as to please its readers with an increased amount of reading matter, to issue a twelve-page paper this week. This twelve-page paper is made possible by two things: First, the liberal patronage of the people; second, the introduction of the Linotype. Now, if the people will only continue

this most liberal patronage, onlookers will see the "darnedest" race toward the goal of progress that they have ever witnessed. The patronage of a newspaper is always reflected in its progress. The "live wires" of Crockett—the progressive business people—are represented in the Courier's advertising columns—if not this week, then some other week.

Wise men make haste but never worry.



What to Buy for Christmas Gifts? Look Over These Suggestions

"Hooverize"

Isn't everything high?

True enough, and most of us have heard it and said it until it is almost a byword.

Therefore we suggest that as everything is higher than usual that Old Santa will give more attention to practical and useful gifts this year. Our stock is brimful of just such gifts, and those of you who wish to "Hooverize" this Christmas will have no trouble in selecting at our place gifts for the whole family that will PLEASE and at the same time be gifts that one cannot well be without. We suggest at random just a few such desirable gifts:

FOR MEN—

Traveling Bags
 Overcoats
 Sweaters
 Auto Gauntlets
 Dress Gloves
 Silk Shirts
 Socks and Ties.

FOR WOMEN—

Blankets
 Coats
 Table Linen
 Auto Gloves
 Dress Gloves
 Towel Sets
 Purses.

FOR CHILDREN—

Skating Caps
 Handkerchiefs
 Ties
 Sweaters
 Coats
 Mackinaws
 Fancy Ribbons.

DAN J. KENNEDY

Christmas Wisdom In Buying HERE and Buying EARLY.

Something Good to Eat

You cannot enjoy Christmas unless your "Eats" are of the best quality. Our stock is complete with everything good to eat—everything for your Christmas cooking—everything fresh—and you not only get fresh goods but our prices are conservative. We are always on the alert for the very best the market affords—the standard brands of everything and the freshest of Fruits, Vegetables and Candies.

Get Some of Our Fresh
CANDIES FRUITS
VEGETABLES
Fresh Baked Fruit Cakes

Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.

WRITE EXACTLY WHAT YOU MEAN

Simplicity of Style and Facts
Precisely Stated Make
a Newspaper.

Simplicity should be the aim of the newspaper writer. A news story should be a relation of facts and accuracy its chief requirement. Not only should each statement be true in the broader sense; it should be expressed in words which cannot be susceptible of double meaning. The writer whose style is flamboyant, the man who specializes in so called "human interest" stories, who tries to thrill his readers by graphic description, shrivels into a very small parcel when his story is compared with that of the writer who uses plain, truthful and exact words. Nothing is more important to a newspaper writer than a knowledge of the meaning of words.

Moreover, the English language is sufficient to express any thought the world has heard of up to this time. The use of foreign expressions stamps the writer either as being unfamiliar with his own language or aping to know more than the average reader. It is much nicer to write a dollar a day than one dollar per diem.

In the newspapers of the day much latitude is taken in the belief that the language of the street should be the language of the newspaper. Much may be said in favor of the idea that language is only a means of expression and that if the thought be conveyed language has played its part. But correctness of expression is the first requirement of writing to impress. The newspaper should be correct, and the "facts" in news stories are correctly stated, only in so far as the words used carry their exact meaning. Why should the news writer tell his readers John

Brown gave \$500 worth of clothing to the poor when the value of the goods in most cases is a matter of opinion. Why not write, John Brown gave clothing valued at \$500, or which he says is worth \$500.

Then we meet our old friend John Smith, who "claimed" his statement was true, when actually he said, asserted, contended or insisted his statement was true. He may have claimed his hat or some other tangible object as he left the hall, but he could not very well claim he attended the meeting.

Writers also lose power by exaggeration. Why call a fire a conflagration unless the fire really be a conflagration, widespread, disastrous? Why call a sin a crime when sin involves only the violation of religious law and crime pertains to violations of the law of the state or nation? Why should we permit a man to "secure" a great deal of business when there is a possibility he may lose it and when we simply mean he procured it or obtained it? To secure is to make fast.

Then we have friend reporter, who writes that Thomson "sustained" severe injuries when he received severe injuries. It was the bridge from which he fell that "sustained"—the weight of the traffic. Mr. Careless Writer, too, often uses the word "murderous" when he means "deadly" or "dangerous," and invariably he uses "during" when he means "in." He forgets that "during" covers the entire period of time, as "John Brown was in Chicago during October," meaning he was there throughout the month, and that the message telling him of the death of his wife reached him "in" the afternoon and not during the afternoon. He also makes many things "occur" which "take place"—marriages, for example. He fails to remember that those things occur which are by acci-

WHY TEXAS TROOPS HAVE MUCH MEASLES

Lt. Col. R. H. Pierson, Here From
Camp Travis, Offers
Explanation.

Measles cases have been numerous at Camp Travis and Camp Bowie, where Texas troops are training. At Camp Logan, where Illinois men are concentrated, there has never been more than a score of cases under treatment at once.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Pierson, who recently arrived at Camp Logan to be division surgeon of the 5th division that will form here when the 33rd has left camp, has an explanation for this. He came here from Camp Travis, where Texas draft men are concentrated for training.

He says the presence of measles at one camp and the absence of it at another is due to a biologic principle; the principle of immunity to disease after you have "had it."

Most of the troops at Camp Logan, he says, come from Chicago and large towns in Illinois. Since measles is peculiarly a disease for congested centers, where population is jammed together, there has been more of it in Illinois than there has been in Texas, where population is everywhere less dense, and

dent or chance and that things which take place are by arrangement.

Money to Loan.

Money to loan on farms anywhere in this country. See or write me, if you want a loan and want quick service, long time and easy terms. I represent the oldest and largest incorporated company in the southwest.—J. S. French, Crockett, Texas, Earl Adams' Jr. office. tf

Money to Loan

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

The Firm that Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

WARFIELD BROTHERS

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

where large areas are but thinly populated.

Therefore when the Illinois man, who comes from a "measles" locality arrives at Camp Logan the chances are that he has had measles in childhood. The Texas man who has had measles is much fewer to the dozen or hundred.

Results: Measles break out in both camps, and they inevitably will where large numbers are gathered together. The disease passes by the great number of immunes in the Illinois camp. In the Texas camp it passes by the immunes, too, but there are not nearly so many immunes, proportionately. So the Texas camp has a regular plague of measles, while the Illinois camp has a mere handful of cases.

Measles leave a man in such a condition that the lurking pneumococcus which is the stage name for the pneumonia germ, gets a chance to work in his depleted system, and you have lung complications following the little red spots. A certain pro-

portion of pneumonia cases die—it is a serious disease, always.

Therefore, Lieutenant Colonel Pierson says, you have dozens of deaths from pneumonia and hundreds of cases of measles with and without pneumonia in the camps of the Texas men, where you have a score of cases of measles and a negligible death list from pneumonia in the Illinois camp. Actually there have been but two deaths from pneumonia at Camp Logan since it has been occupied.—Houston Post.

WATCH HOSPITAL

Don't let your watch be ruined by neglect or an incompetent workman.

Best of Work and Satisfaction
Guaranteed
on all Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Spectacles.

C. T. JONES, Crockett
at McLean Drug Co.

Roofing!

AND GUTTERING OF THE RIGHT KIND
TINWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

All Work Guaranteed. Repair Work a Specialty. Telephone 120
Our Service is the Kind That Pleases

J. W. SMITH

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford cars are not an experiment. Years of concentration on a single model have produced a motor car of proved value. It is as important in modern life as the mail service or telephone. Behind the Ford car is genuine Ford service, by competent mechanics using genuine Ford parts—with regular standard Ford prices. That is the service given you by this agency.

Runabout \$345, Touring Car \$360, Sedan \$645, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

Towery Motor Company

Agent in Houston County

