

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 21, 1918.

Volume XXIX—No. 5.

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ADDITIONAL MEN WHO ARE CALLED FOR EXAMINATION

Following is a list of registrants who were called for physical examination this week by the local board, supplementary to the list published last week:

- 2211 Marion Baker.
- 2230 Edwin Bryant Adams.
- 2231 Luke Herod.
- 2233 Gordon Conners.
- 2234 Isaac Smith.
- 2236 Sam White.
- 2239 Ernest Williams.
- 2243 Thomas F. Sanders.
- 2246 Elder Louis.
- 2253 Lee Cummings.
- 2256 Anse R. McCarty.
- 2258 Peter Allen Morris.
- 2261 T. C. Blakely.
- 2277 Wylie Williams.
- 2280 Walter C. Elliott.
- 2290 Daniel Ringo.
- 2300 John Silkett.
- 2309 W. A. Threadgill.
- 2317 Earl C. Parker.
- 2322 Richard Ray.
- 2326 David Riggs.
- 2334 Abra Smith.
- 2338 Horace L. Herod.
- 2342 Roset Hutto.
- 2346 Chas. E. Sims.
- 2364 Ed Clark.
- 2368 Robert Warrick.
- 2374 Geo. F. Coon.
- 2377 Sam Arnold.
- 2388 Isaac Toliver.
- 2414 Willie Van Buren.
- 2417 Malchia Hackett.
- 2418 Levin Coleman.
- 2424 Joshua Simmons.
- 2433 Geo. Allbright.
- 2439 George Rosamond.
- 2445 Edward Lee Darsey.
- 2451 Solomon Ards.
- 2465 Lemuel H. Duncan.
- 2472 Jno. B. Clements.
- 2473 Chas. Ben Moore Jr.
- 2481 Algie Howard.
- 2482 Jas. H. Smith.
- 2489 Talmage Harris.
- 2490 Chas. Wm. Riley.
- 2492 Floyd H. Clark.
- 2496 Richard Washington.
- 2522 Fred Cline.
- 2532 Lee Smelley.
- 2533 Anthony Cannon.
- 2536 Eskel O. Lewis.
- 2539 Marshall Jones.
- 2540 Brooks J. Lacy.
- 2556 Horace W. McCall.
- 2557 Elwood Brown.
- 2562 Anson Johnson.
- 2578 Jno. W. Monzingo.
- 2582 Willie Spence Brown.
- 2590 Jno. Taylor.
- 2595 Jere Stegall.
- 1013 Jas. C. Scarborough.
- 1012 W. D. Julian.
- 1095 Horace C. Reeves.
- 1098 Richard Hooks.
- 1358 Genoa Ed Hubbard.
- 1375 Willis Dickson.
- 1376 Jas. I. Shuptrine.
- 1386 Wm. P. Jackson.
- 1421 Survine Shuffer.
- 1429 Charlie McHenry.
- 1436 T. M. Hill.
- 1438 Newry Terry.
- 1441 Jim Crowson.
- 1446 Solomon Cornish.
- 2087 Ellis Williams.
- 2172 Skuyler Davis.
- 2264 Ira Walker.
- 2341 Arthur Lewis.
- 2450 William Baldwin.
- 2453 S. H. James Jr.
- 2458 Wm. Monroe Gee.
- 2534 Sam Jorgo.
- 2577 Willie N. Robinson.

- 2581 Sam Young.
- 2591 John Barlow.
- 2599 Charlie Smith.

Mrs. Leediker Dead.

Mrs. Lulu Leediker, wife of W. H. Leediker, died at 12:45 o'clock Tuesday night of last week. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. Chas. U. McLarty, were held at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and interment followed in Glenwood cemetery.

Mrs. Leediker was born in Henderson, Rusk county, April 2, 1871. Her maiden name was Lulu Box, a daughter of J. L. F. and Eudora Box. She had lived many years in Houston county and was loved by all who were fortunate enough to be in her acquaintance and friendship. She had long been a member of the Methodist church.

Crockett Boys.

The four college classes at Baylor are taking turns in editing the Weekly Lariat, according to an established custom, and this week's issue will be in charge of the sophomores, with W. S. Foster as editor. Last week John H. Wootters was the editor for the junior class, according to the Waco Morning News. Wootters is a Crockett boy and Foster a former Crockett boy.

RED CROSS TO HELP FAMILIES SECURE GOVERNMENT BENEFITS

A group of lawyers in Washington are making a practice of watching the government reports telling about the death or injury of a soldier or sailor and then writing the nearest relative and asking such relative to employ them as their attorney or claim agent. The Home Service Section of the Red Cross Chapter in this county wants all the families of their enlisted men to know that the employment of such attorney or claim agent is not necessary and that they are prepared to tell the families everything necessary should death or injury to a loved one occur.

The Home Service Section will be prepared to tell what financial compensation will be made to the family, how it can be obtained, and will supply the family with the necessary forms to make the application. By utilizing this proffered service every dollar coming to the family on account of the death or injury of a loved one will be received by them and not spent for unnecessary attorney's or claim agent's fees.

The Home Service Section has

made a special study of the War Insurance Bill which makes provision for soldiers' allotments, allowances, injury compensation and death benefit. They receive all the latest rulings of the War Insurance Bureau. Also they are prepared to correctly answer a great many questions that every soldier's or sailor's family is anxious about.

In order to do this work effectively they have opened an office at the Red Cross building and one of their members will be there to give this service. The members of the Home Service Section are:

Mrs. W. A. Norris, Mrs. Hal Lacy, Mrs. J. W. Young, Crockett; Mrs. C. E. Harris, Lovelady; Mrs. G. M. Mahoney, Ratcliff.

Tax Notice.

To the Delinquent Tax Payers of Houston County:

After April 1st there will be a heavy penalty on all delinquent taxes, and as the comptroller of the State of Texas insists that every effort be made to collect all taxes, I, as collector of your county, insist that if you have not paid your taxes to attend to same at once. I am

Yours very truly,

C. W. Butler Jr.,

2t. Tax Collector.

SOLDIERS WHO GO TO CAMP TRAVIS

Houston County Registrants Called to Entrain Saturday for the Army Camp.

Following is a list of Houston county registrants called into the service of their country. These registrants are ordered to report on Saturday, February 23, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to the Houston county local board for entrainment to Camp Travis:

Order No.—Name.

- 21 Read, Otis.
- 90 Oates, Ernest C.
- 172 Conner, Robt. Alec.
- 177 Bynum, Jasper.
- 209 Rich, Robert.
- 300 Steed, C. Gordon.
- 301 Whitten, Finas.
- 324 Warren, Rufus.
- 375 Smitherman, Roy.
- 389 Willis, Frank R.
- 427 Smith, Frank.
- 429 Dowdy, Jas. A.
- 434 Hall, Chas. Thos.
- 451 Thames, Wm. D.
- 453 Merriwether, Gus.
- 467 Barclay, Cass B.
- 484 Campbell, Luther W.
- 498 Montgomery, Dayton.
- 500 Robinson, Ernest W.
- 511 Fulton, Carl S.
- 518 Knox, Geo. A.
- 519 McCall, Leslie.
- 525 Baker, R. B.
- 530 Burson, Morgan C.
- 533 Chiles, Jas. L.
- 551 Greybill, Joe.
- 594 Brent, Homer W.
- 604 Griffin, Napoleon.
- 606 Nelson, Chester C.
- 615 Hallmark, Steve H.
- 619 Williams, Joe Lee.
- 626 Granton, Willie L.
- 628 Keen, Robert.
- 642 Hogan, Jesse J.
- 688 Watson, Luther D. B.
- 694 High, Earl.

Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. J. N. Snell announces for re-election as county superintendent of schools. Mr. Snell's administration of Houston county's school affairs has been such as to commend him to the people of the county who are interested in the county's educational affairs. Under his administration the educational interests of the county have been uplifted until the schools of our county compare most favorably with the schools of any county in Texas, and Texas has become noted as a state of the highest education. Mr. Snell is striving for a still higher degree of efficiency in the schools of Houston county—in fact, his heart is in the work, and he believes that with his experience he is better than ever prepared to be of assistance to teacher and pupil alike, and he therefore announces for re-election. He is on the job every minute, and his complete co-operation with the state department of education has been of inestimable value to the people in the way of securing state appropriations for the rural schools of Houston county, and Houston county schools, under his administration, have been most generously aided by state funds.

Lighter Delivery Service Is Urged

The committee urges upon the retailer cutting down of his deliveries and encouraging the customer to ask for but two deliveries a day.

The committee feels that unless the consumer co-operates with the food administration by assisting the retailer to reduce his overhead expense, such indifference must in the long run be reflected in prices. Housewives are urged to carry their purchases whenever possible and to ask for but two delivery services a day on commodities that cannot easily be carried home.

The following merchants of Crockett will adopt this rule on March 4, 1918, with the added agreement that no delivery for less than One Dollar purchase will be made.

BENNETT BROTHERS, W. H. KENT
H. J. PHILLIPS, E. DOUGLAS
ARNOLD BROTHERS, H. G. PATTON
M. YOUNAS, JOHNSON ARLEDGE
CROCKETT GROCERY & BAKING COMPANY

ITALY AND FRANCE REGULATE NEWSPAPER SIZE—RESTRICT USE OF PAPER

Newspapers in Italy are now regulated by the government as to size and price. With some exceptions daily papers must not contain more than four pages, and 10 times a month they must be published in two pages. Returns by dealers must not exceed 10 per cent of the number of copies furnished.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SERVICE OPEN FOR MEN WHO "KNOW" HORSES

Men not of selective service age who are accustomed to handling horses have opportunity for specialized service in the enlisted Veterinary Corps, enlistments for which are now being taken. The 2,000 men wanted include veterinary and agricultural students, farmers, stablemen, and others who have had experience handling horses. Pay ranges from \$30 to \$56 a month, with clothing, food and quarters. Application for enlistment may be made at any army recruiting station.

"VICTORY" BREAD MUST CONTAIN NOT OVER 80 PER CENT WHEAT FLOUR

Any baker will be permitted to advertise his product as "victory" bread if it contains not more than 80 per cent wheat flour. No stipulation is made as to what ingredients shall compose the other 20 per cent, so long as they are selected from the list recommended by the Food Administration, which includes corn flour and corn meal, barley flour, oat meal, rice and rice flour, potato flour, etc.

Until March 3 rye flour may be used in making victory bread. After that date it will be placed on the same basis as wheat, as rye flour is now being shipped to the allies. Bread made of graham or whole wheat flour may be termed victory bread.

SHORT COAL IN AUSTRIA CAUSES TRAINS TO STOP AND SCHOOLS TO CLOSE

A recent commerce report contains the following in regard to the coal shortage in Austria:

"A petition of the Union of Cinema Theaters to the Emperor, requesting permission to heat cinemas in order to avoid the ruin of the industry, has resulted in consent being given for the utilization of old wood as fuel for the cinemas in Vienna.

"At Prague all schools were to be closed for a full month, from December 16 to January 15. At Zizkov (near Prague) the schools have already been closed for a month, and the holidays are likely to last three months. At Budenitz, close to coal mines, the school is closed. At Smichow stringent measures for economy in the use of electricity have been taken owing to the lack

New 1918 Model Fords for Sale.

I have two brand new 1918 model 5-passenger Ford automobiles for sale. See me quick, or phone 277.

Wade Buchanan

Special Notice!

All work left over thirty days at the

WATCH HOSPITAL

will be sold for charges unless otherwise provided for.

C. T. JONES
at McLean Drug Co's.

of coal; for example, private consumers are ordered to restrict their consumption to a single lamp. The lighting of stairs and vestibules is restricted as much as possible and must in no case be continued after 9 p. m.; the closing of the electricity works is threatened.

"At Lemberg the electric trams ceased to run on and from November 23, owing to lack of coal. The municipal authorities are doing their utmost to secure sufficient transport for coal in order to resume the tramway service and maintain the gas and water works. Shops close at 5 p. m., cafes at 9 p. m. Several schools have been shut. Trains with a run of less than 1-2 hours will not be heated."

GEN. CROWDER DISCUSSES AGE LIMIT ENLARGEMENT OF SELECTIVE DRAFT LAW

Discussing enlargement of the age limit for selective military service, Provost Marshal General Crowder said:

"A pronounced majority of the boards favor some enlargement, but there is great diversity of opinion as to the proper age limit. Nineteen and 35 are perhaps the limits most frequently suggested; but some recommend 40 or 45 years as the upper limit. There is a distinctly stronger demand for raising the maximum than for lowering the minimum."

Gen. Crowder estimates that 1,389,388 acceptable single men would be made available by an increase in the age limit to include men up to 45 years. The estimate places the number of acceptable single men between 18 and 21 years at 1,546,283. The number of probably acceptable single men already registered but not called is 1,321,845. According to these figures, should the age limit be enlarged to include men of from 18 years to 45 years inclusive, 4,257,516 physically and otherwise qualified unmarried men would be open for call to service.

REGISTRATION BOARDS TO BE PAID ON BASIS OF MEN CLASSIFIED

New regulations from the office of the Provost Marshal General in regard to compensation of registration boards read in part as follows:

"The rate of compensation for members of local boards up to and including the completion of the final classification of the registrants within the respective jurisdiction of said boards shall be on the basis of 30 cents, as aggregate compensation to the membership of a local board, for each registrant to whom a questionnaire shall have been mailed and who shall have been finally classified in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

"Money due for said work shall be paid in proportionate amounts to each member of a local board claiming compensation for his service, unless it shall be requested by the unanimous vote of the local board that the moneys due should be paid in some other proportion. In such cases no one member shall receive more than 15 cents of the allowance of 30 cents for each classification and no two members shall receive more than 25 cents for each classification to be distributed between them."

The Advertised Trade-Mark Enables You to Obtain a Standard Article at a Fair Price.

Both of these results are desirable—a STANDARD ARTICLE and a FAIR PRICE. Either one is to be desired by the consumer. But when both go hand in hand they form the ideal combination.

These results are brought about by advertising the product and then identifying it by means of a trade-mark or brand name.

When a product becomes known to the consuming public through advertising, it tends to become STANDARDIZED. Being produced on a large scale, it naturally follows that there comes to be a uniformity of quality of the different units. Each unit is exactly the same as

every other unit bearing that label.

People come to know just what this product is. It stands for something definite. It represents a definite value characteristic of this particular product. It becomes standardized.

In addition to this, the very fact that it does become standardized and known makes possible a greater market for it. That is, a manufacturer who produces 10,000,000 units of a product can produce a unit more cheaply than the manufacturer who produces but 10,000 units, through having more improved machinery, being able to carry the specialization of labor to a greater degree, having less waste, and having more units of production to bear the expense of general management and overhead.

The result of this large scale production is a lower price to the consumer per unit.—Farm and Ranch.

22 MEN OF TEXAS IN LIST OF BURIED

Names and Addresses of Tuscania Victims are Reported.

Washington, Feb. 13.—With 164 American soldiers of the Tuscania known to be dead and buried on the Scottish coast, an unofficial estimate Wednesday places the total loss of American troops at 260.

The following additional survivors of the Tuscania, whose names are included in the summary of totals given above, were announced Wednesday night by the war department: Jacob Zalkind, Fall River, Mass.; Joseph A. Allen, Shakopee, Minn.; Everett L. Hamilton, Scranton, Pa.; Hugo Weirich, Fredericksburg, Tex.; Alfred V. Moyer, Lewiston, Pa.; Herbert Clarence Henson, Barron, Wis.; and Eugene Tomlinson, Bishop, Texas.

The partial list of the Tuscania's dead sent by the Associated Press correspondent from a Scottish seaport Wednesday as having been buried on the Scottish coast is the first definite information to reach relatives of the soldiers who have not been reported in the lists of survivors. War

department officials have been helpless to answer appeals for information regarding soldiers unreported.

The home addresses of the Texas soldiers buried on the Scottish coast taken from the Associated Press list of those unaccounted for, as checked up with the Tuscania's passenger list follows:

- Reeder, Luther B., Broadus, Texas;
- Keown, William, Sand Springs, Texas;
- Roberts, Lewis, Necogdoches, Texas;
- Page, Henry H., Saratoga, Texas;
- West, Clayton B., Baxter Springs, Texas;
- St. Clair, Thomas E., Junction, Texas;
- Collins, Arthur W., Appleby, Texas;
- McMurry, William F., Royse City, Texas;
- Pentrose, Samuel N., Doucette, Texas;
- Sims, Irvin, Alto, Texas;
- Crocker, (not Crucker), Norman G., Center, Texas;
- Smith, Oscar L., Winters, Texas;
- Barnes (not Burns), Edgar C., Ranger, Texas;
- Moreno (not Merns), George, Pearsall, Texas;
- Whittington, Walter L. (Leonard), Sherman, Texas;
- Wilson, William R. (not W. E.), Canton, Texas;
- Trobridge, Daniel W., Strawn, Texas;
- Young, Edward F., Gilmer, Texas;
- Perez, Angel (not Engel), Percy, San Antonio, Texas;
- Hell, C. (Columbus), Wimberly, Texas;
- Barker, Ben, Fouldsburg, Texas;
- Crow, Jennings B., Appleby, Texas.

Try Courier advertisers.

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

Levelady, Texas.

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 2½ 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 7,419, and one 2,000. 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.

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Food Will Win the War

A LARGE part of the world is coming to the position that Belgium is in; coming to the stage where the primary and important thing in life is enough food to keep alive. Food has now taken a dominant position in the war. The American people must prepare themselves to sacrifice far more than was at first thought necessary.

The cold facts are: France, Italy and England have just enough food to keep them going ten or twelve weeks. When America's food shipments stop—the allied nations begin consuming into this slender store and begin a swift march into actual famine conditions—which would mean defeat in short order.

Europe then must live on America's surplus. Your saving increases our available stocks just that much and actually feeds some person in the countries with which we are associated in our war against the Central Powers. Our surplus wheat has already been shipped to the allies.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Was a Good Waiter.
He had just reached the philosophical stage when he slipped into a restaurant for a bit to eat. Then he sat staring ahead, quietly thoughtful in expression, and waited.

It is admitted he did some waiting, too. What happened to his order couldn't be understood outside the peculiar restaurant kitchen, but he spent half an hour sitting there staring ahead of him.

At last it came. As the waitress put the order before him he started from his deep study, as if he had forgotten he had an order coming. Then, looking up at the fair transporter of edibles, he said:
"You don't look a day older!"

**INTERESTING LETTER
FROM CAMP TRAVIS**

As Reported to the Courier by Ransom Brannen, Our Correspondent.

Camp Travis, Texas, February 16.—This reporter has had a small size case of "mumps," and therefore failed to make a report last week.

Work is going on in the usual way in camp and health is somewhat better. The Houston county boys are well and looking good.

Privates Oscar Gipsen and Hilton Sims of Ratcliff, who belonged to Co. E, 360th Infantry, have been transferred to the 20th Engineers.

Corporal O. E. Drennan, Co. E, 360th Infantry, of Ratcliff was heard talking in his sleep about home folks. I think he's figuring on a "furlough."

Jim Wright of Kennard is at Re-mount No. 1, Ft. Sam Houston, and is doing O. K.

Ben F. Rikard of Creek is one of the Houston county boys I failed to mention before. He is a sergeant and an instructor in the Quartermaster Corps. We all feel proud of him.

Corporal Grady Monk, Co. E, 360th Infantry, of Crockett is attending singing school three nights out of the week at the 360th Infantry Band Barracks. We look for him to pull some "Big League stuff" in the near future.

Richard Aldrich, cook for Co. E, 360th Infantry, of Crockett is the happiest boy we have from Houston county. Everybody likes "Tom Dick," as he is known here.

The possibilities of too free discussion of matters of military importance are brought clearly before the people of the country today in the recent sinking of the transport "Tuscania" and the loss of many lives. This disaster was a result unquestionably of the enemys' knowledge of the route of the boat. Spies in the employ of the German government secured such information possibly from innocent sources.

No ban has been put upon the postal service from the camps of the country. Soldiers in intimate touch with military matters can unwittingly divulge much that might endanger their own and numerous other lives. Recipients of letters from boys in the service, where no censorship has been made of the contents, should use the utmost discretion in divulging the contents of such letters, or in discussing them away from the family circle. Nor should they be allowed to lie around promiscuously.

The further fact that several contingents from Camp Travis were numbered among those on the sunken transport brings closer than ever to the minds of those whose loved ones are in this camp the extreme necessity of using caution and good judgment in everything that might rebound to injury to those who are giving their efforts for a noble cause. There is no better way to start today than to weigh every statement you make based on information from your

A Fight For Life

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's, called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges or rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water, and at each meal take Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsees of Anuric as are many of your neighbors.

TYLER, TEXAS.—"I am 53 years old, and for the last three years I have been afflicted with kidney trouble; no relief from the medicines I took. At last I took one small package of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets and the very first dose helped me, and I continued to improve. I took in all six packages. I am very glad to testify."—DAVID VILCHERZ, 414 E. Social Street.

YOAKUM, TEXAS.—"After using different medicines for kidney and bladder troubles will say that I have given Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets a fair trial and was greatly benefited, and do hereby cheerfully recommend Anuric to all persons suffering from kidney and bladder troubles."—HENRY BORN, Route 4, Box 153.

Ask the druggist for Anuric (60c.), or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package.

boys in camp. Don't peddle them around, or allow them to become gossip in the neighborhood. Bear in mind that you may be doing many brave boys an injustice and submitting them to grave danger.

While government records for the entire armed forces of the nation since the mobilization show that there have been an average of 125 courts martial each week resulting in the dishonorable discharge of the soldier undergoing trial, Camp Travis soldiers have established a record of four months in uniform with but seven cases of dishonorable discharge from the service.

Looked at in this light, the facts indicate that discipline and conduct in general of the men of Camp Travis compare very favorably with the general level of the enlisted strength of the country. The spirit and morale of them, as observed in their life about barracks, in their letters to home papers and in their work and drill, bear out these conclusions.

FOOD FACTS EVERY TEXAN SHOULD KNOW

Prepared by the Legal Department, Federal Food Administration for Texas.

It is not necessary to separate license where licensee is selling under another trademark or name.

No license is required if farmer only sells consumers at retail and gross annual sales do not exceed \$100,000.

License number must show on the retail sales slip issued to customers, but not necessarily on sellers' copy. Starches made from corn, including laundry starch, are subject to license.

Chili concarne dealers and canners must be licensed.

Only licensed retailers must buy and sell potatoes by the pound. Licensed retailers must stamp license number on all sales tickets.

Contracts, orders, acceptance of orders, invoice, price lists and quotations must contain a license number. If the transaction is being negotiated through a broker, it is only necessary that the broker's license number be placed upon these documents.

Rule Changed Affecting Farmers.

The following instructions have been received by County Food Administrator W. A. Collins:

By proclamation of the president issued January 10 but by a miscarriage of mail only reaching Texas February 5, all dealers in grain feed, peanuts and other kinds of grain, hay and feed and cereals, must take out license at once, and will not be permitted to do business without such license after February 15. Same will be applied for to this office or to the administrator in the county that business is carried on in, and will be instructed as to steps to be taken. When writing, parties must state business, name, location and post office address.

Realizing that requiring consumers who buy wheat flour shall at same time buy equal number pounds of specified substitutes works serious hardships on those farmers who have ample supply of home-grown substitutes and that many farmers have grown the substitutes upon urgent request of the government, the following modification of said rule in its application to farmers is hereby authorized, effective February 15: Retailers may sell to their farmer trade 70 per cent of their normal requirements of wheat flour without substitutes, provided the farmer furnishes the retailer a written statement that he has on hand an adequate supply of home-grown substitutes and includes in such statement a list of substitutes showing approximate quantities.

This is the only exception made to the pound for pound rule and applies only to farmers having on hand this home grown substitute, however, a farmer or other customer must not purchase or use over 70 per cent of his normal requirements of wheat flour each month.

The retailer in selling customer must explain this rule and assure himself that it is being strictly lived up to. It is strictly urged that retailers conform their sales to their regular established trade and not seek new customers. Unless a retailer pursues this course he will later find that he is unable to secure sufficient supply of wheat flour to take care of his regular customers, as retailers can buy and distribute only 70 per cent of their normal supply.

W. A. Collins, County Food Administrator.



Certain-teed Roofing

The most efficient roof for factories, warehouses, office buildings, hotels, stores, garages, barns, out-buildings, etc. Made in shingle form for residences.

Certain-teed is weather-proof, clean, sanitary and fire-retarding. It is not affected by fumes or gases, and does not rust or corrode. Neither does it melt under the hot sun. Because it is lighter than other types of roofs, it requires less to support it.

Certain-teed is economical. Its first cost is low. It is inexpensive to lay, and it costs practically nothing to maintain. Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness.

There are many roll roofings, but there is only one Certain-teed. Remember the name by its meaning—**Certainty of quality and Guaranteed satisfaction.**

For sale by best dealers, everywhere.

Certain-teed Products Corporation of Texas

Certain-teed Products for Sale by Smith-Murchison Hardware Company

ORDERED TO FORT BLISS.

Brigadier General Howse to Command Second Cavalry Brigade.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—Orders transferring Brigadier General Robert L. Howse, chief of staff of the department of the Northeast, to Fort Bliss, Texas, were received here Wednesday from the war department.

General Howse, who has been located here since the establishment of the department last spring, will command the second brigade of the 15th cavalry division.

General Howse is a native of east Texas, having been born and reared at Overton, Rusk county, where also his early education was received in the public schools. His rapid rise in military affairs is watched with interest by his friends, and especially by those friends who knew him as Bob Howse.

FAMOUS DANCER IS VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Vernon Castle Killed Trying to Avoid Collision With Another Airplane.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 15.—Captain Vernon Castle, the world's most famous dancer, an intrepid aviator of the Royal Flying Corps, stationed at Camp Benbrook here as an instructor in the art of flying, lost his life this morning while trying to execute an "Immelmann turn," or half loop, after avoiding a collision with another plane occupied by an inexperienced cadet.

Captain Castle was flying as an instructor with K. Peters, a young American cadet, when the accident occurred. The machine was not at a sufficient altitude to permit of the execution of the half loop and struck the ground, killing Castle but only slightly injuring the cadet. The body of the aviator was not crushed by the fall. His principal injury was a fracture of the skull at the base of the brain, which caused instant death. He was riding at the front of the machine while the cadet was in the rear seat, which accounts for the latter's escape. The distance which the plane fell was between forty and fifty feet.

Captain Castle was flight commander of the Eighty-fourth Aero Squadron. He came here last October with Lord George Wellesley from Toronto. A board of inquiry later in the day conducted an investigation of the ac-

cident. Its session was executive. Captain Castle's body was brought to the city about 10 o'clock and placed in an undertaking establishment to await funeral arrangements.

The dead aviator was licensed in February, 1916, almost exactly two years ago. He was born in Norwich, England, May 2, 1887, but had spent many years in the United States. Mrs. Mrs. Castle, who is a famous motion picture actress, is said to be in New York at present and notice was sent to her this morning of her husband's death.

A veteran in the handling of war planes and had been in many thrilling combats and daring raids on the western front. He became attached to the British Royal Flying Corps at the front in March, 1916, and after that date was in action many times. He is said to have made as many as 300 flights across the German lines and was wounded only once.

On one occasion it was reported that he had been killed in Flanders. He joined the Royal Flying Corps in Canada in April, 1917, and became an instructor with the rank of captain, coming to Fort Worth six months later.

Since he had been in the city Captain Castle attained great popularity in social circles here as well as at Dallas. He was always ready to aid with his dancing in the cause of charity and he was called on frequently. The funeral of Captain Castle will be conducted at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon with full military honors. Officers and cadets, who were formerly his comrades, will attend in a body and form an escort. The body will be sent to New York for interment. It will be accompanied on its last journey by a detachment from the Royal Flying Corps.

Mrs. Castle Prostrated, But Says It Was Brave Man's Death.

New York, Feb. 15.—Although prostrated by the news of the death of her husband, Captain Vernon Castle, who fell today during a flight near Fort Worth, Tex., Mrs. Irene Foote Castle paid a tribute to his courage after receiving a telegram confirming the accident. She refused to believe the news at first.

"It was a brave man's death, and it is not a woman's part to complain," was all she said.

Mrs. Castle still was under the care of a physician tonight. It was said she was resting quietly, but was still suffering greatly from shock.

Hundreds of telegrams of condolence poured in on Mrs. Castle today and tonight. Broadway was stunned by the news of the tragic death of the famous dancer and soldier, and messages of sympathy were sent to Mrs. Castle by theatrical organizations in the city and by scores of friends who now are in New York.

Some men walk as if they needed glasses and some others walk as if they had taken too many.

ALL TEXAS CITIES WITH MILITARY CAMPS TO BE DRY

Governor Will Ask Legislation to Stop Sales of Liquor Within 10 Miles of Training Sites.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 15.—Governor Hobby has selected Tuesday, February 26, as the date for convening the Thirty-fifth legislature in fifth called session and in an official statement given out Friday announced that immediately upon the assembling of the legislature he will submit and recommend drastic legislation which, in his opinion, will constitute the effective measures asked for by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, which will make it more difficult for soldiers in the army camps in Texas to obtain liquor.

In brief the proposed laws would prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within 10 miles of any army camp in the State; prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors by any person who has not lawfully procured a license to engage in such business; prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to any person engaged, employed or enlisted in the military or naval forces of the United States and in uniform; prohibit operation of bootleggers, making it an offense for any person to directly or indirectly purchase for, procure for or give to any person employed, enlisted or engaged in the military forces of the United States, whether in uniform or not to make delivery of intoxicating liquors to such persons, and to prohibit every person from soliciting any person engaged, employed or enlisted in the military or naval service to meet, make appointment with, or otherwise come in contact with any lewd woman, or to have unlawful relation with any immoral woman.

The coward gets lots of comfort from the theory that discretion is the better part of valor.

T. G. McCONNICO Agent Fire, Tornado, Automobile and Cotton INSURANCE

Phone No. 300

WALTER CONNALLY & COMPANY

TYLER, TEXAS

Want to Sell You Your Gin and Sawmill Machinery and Machinery Supplies

Our Motto: "Quality First."

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED

Murray All-Steel Gin Machinery

You can largely eliminate repair bills by buying this outfit.

Write us to send our salesman to see you. You do not obligate yourself to buy unless we have the goods and the price.

If your machinery needs any repairing, send it to us. We have a first-class machine shop.

Engines and boilers always in stock.

TELEPHONE OR WRITE

WALTER CONNALLY & COMPANY

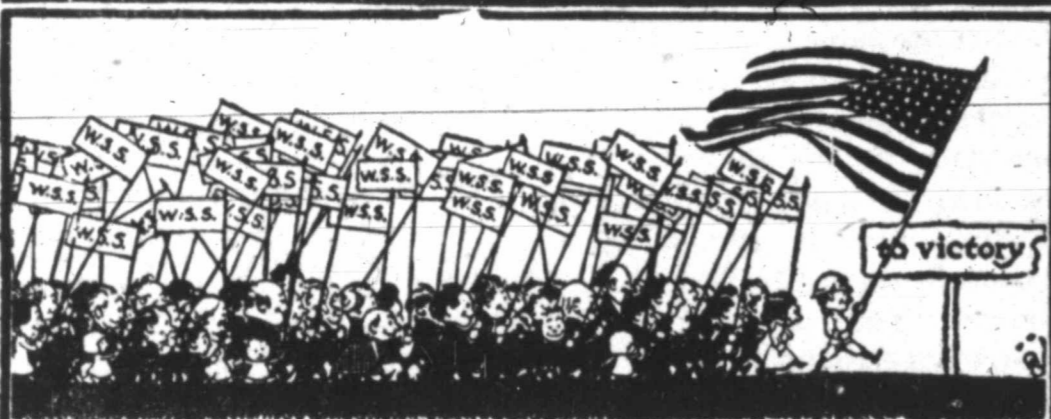
TYLER, TEXAS

To Win the War.

This war will be won through the hearty and self-sacrificing co-operation of the American people. The mines, lumber camps, factories, railroads, all must be operated on the highest standard of efficiency. Production must not lag anywhere, for we shall need materials as never before. The farmer is the essential element in the whole scheme. His acres should be made to bring forth produce in abundance. Even then there will be

no surplus until long after peace is declared. He will reap handsome profits. Sacrifice does not mean the giving of life or possessions alone, but he who surrenders ease and leisure heroically to labor for the increase of materials and food with which to support our government and its fighting forces will be doing his part along with the patriot who shoulders the rifle and goes to the front.—Arthur Reynolds of Chicago in Leslie's.

Turn to the next column.



Join These Americans On the Road to Victory

See the crowd! It is a happy crowd! Why? Because it is on the road to Victory. It is an old road, the Thrift road, the broad highway to personal success. And as usual, the success of the individual means the success of the Nation.

The Nation to-day wants Victory. The individual here at home can help best by winning a million smaller victories over waste and extravagance.

Join the crowd! Take the Thrift pledge! Raise the W. S. S. flag and keep it flying. Put your quarters and your dollars behind your sons and husbands and brothers on the sea and in France.

JOIN THE CROWD!!

Be a War Saver



Be a Life Saver

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

Deupree & Waller
Furniture and Undertaking

PUSHING WAR SAVINGS STAMP SALE PATRIOTIC DUTY

The people are back of the government in the present war. There isn't any question about that. Here and there may be found a few disgruntled pacifists willing to suffer any kind of outrage or indignity rather than fight. Some others may criticize the administration for mistakes made or the manner of conducting the conflict. But on the whole, the big majority of Americans are earnestly and wholeheartedly in sympathy with the cause for which we are fighting and anxious to do their share that it may be brought to a speedy and victorious conclusion.

As evidence of the spirit of the nation may be cited the enthusiasm with which both Liberty loan bond issues were oversubscribed. Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and other funds for the welfare and relief of the soldier boys are being contributed to with a free hand.

Money is absolutely necessary to win the war, and one of the means of raising it is through a two billion-dollar issue of "baby bonds," or Thrift stamps and War Savings certificates. These stamps are now being sold all over the country and the liberality with which citizens, business houses, church societies and fraternal organizations are subscribing for newspaper space for the sale of the stamps only helps to prove the willingness of everybody to do his or her bit.

That advertising will sell these War Savings stamps is conceded, and there are state, county, district and local committees whose duty it is to see that these stamps are properly advertised in every city and community in the country. Some of these committees are active, while others are passive. Wherever any inclination has been shown to solicit money for War Savings stamp advertising no difficulty has been experienced in raising all the money necessary.

WANTED—AMERICANS!

Each One Must Do "Bit" in War Savings Stamps Campaign.

There are 90,000,000 of us in the United States—all in the family of our own Uncle Sam.

And Uncle Sam needs money—your money—everybody's money. He doesn't ask you to give it to him; he wants to borrow and pay you interest for it.

Maybe you didn't have \$50 or \$100 to lend him on Liberty Bonds, but surely you have 25 cents. If we, all of us, buy one thrift stamp—just one stamp apiece—that is \$22,500,000, and if everyone of us buys \$4.12 worth—25 cents worth from time to time for sixteen times—that's \$376,800,000.

Your pin money does help. Doesn't it?

We don't know how much money you have—how much—how little. It doesn't matter, anyway. For it is getting to a point that every man—every woman—every boy—every girl—must make the business of helping win this war—the most important thing on earth.

Like the Liberty Bonds, the war savings certificates bear 4 per cent interest. On January 1, 1923, each certificate will be worth \$5. These stamps are exchangeable at face value plus accumulated interest at any time between now and January 1, 1923.

Buy your first one today.

The War Savings Plan

Is a plan by which you invest your small savings with the United States Government. You do it by buying War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

A War Savings Stamp cost \$4.12 in January, and to this price is added one cent for each month since January. The one cent advance each month is to allow for interest the stamp earns.

These stamps as bought are pasted in a War Savings Certificate, which is a folder with 16 spaces for the Stamps. When these 16 spaces are filled put the Certificate away; it is worth \$100, payable Jan. 1, 1923. Then start another.

A United States Thrift Stamp is for investors who want to save but find the War Savings Stamp more than they can spare at one time. The U. S. Thrift Stamp costs 25 cents; you get a Thrift Card from the postoffice or bank, or other authorized agency; no charge for the card. There are 16 spaces on this Card; a place for each 25-cent Thrift Stamp you buy. Sixteen of them make \$4. When the card is full, take it to the postoffice, or bank, or other agency and get a War Savings Stamp; you'll pay the difference, 12 cents for January and one cent more each month during 1918. Paste the War Savings Stamp on the Certificate Card you get with it, and start a new 25-cent Thrift Card. The U. S. Thrift Stamps do not bear interest; the War Savings Stamps do—4 per cent, compounded every three months. The interest is in the convenient form of a monthly increase in the face value of the Stamps. The Stamps are redeemable at their full value, \$5, on January 1st, 1923.

A Country Worth FIGHTING For
IS
A Country Worth SAVING For

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

C. P. O'BANNON

MILLINERY AND EVERYTHING ELSE YOU WEAR

THE SAVING STAMP.

(Whitney Montgomery.)

What do we buy when we buy a Stamp—

A Saving Stamp in its coat of green?

We buy the Kaiser a spell of cramp, And throw a spike in his war machine;

We buy our Uncle a chunk o' cheer That will cause him to grin from ear to ear,

And yell, "Hurrah! I see, I see, That my nieces and nephs are backing me!"

What do we buy when we buy a Stamp?

Shoes and socks for the soldier's feet,

Bed and tent for the soldier's camp, And food that the soldiers need to eat.

We buy great guns, and powder and lead,

And the white-winged ships that fly overhead;

We buy everything that it takes to win The terrible war that we are in.

What do we buy when we buy a Stamp?

We buy a hope for the years to come,

That the cannon's roar and the squadron's tramp Shall break no more on the peace of home.

We buy a note that is safe and sound, And grows in worth as the months fly 'round

'Til five short years have flitted away; 'Tis money, then, for a "rainy day."

Calls on School Teachers.

Austin, Texas.—On behalf of the War Department, Governor Hobby is taking this method of emphasizing to the school teachers of the state, particularly those who live in the cities and towns where local boards are located, the urgent importance and immediate value of their prompt response to a second call for their assistance which has just been made by the president. "The classification work now

in progress is a man-power census of the 10,000,000 men in the United States who were of military age on June 5th," said Governor Hobby to-day. "The answers of these men, given in their questionnaires, reveal not only their physical and financial condition, but show as well the lines of industry in which they are skilled.

"As the war progresses the need for skilled men, in the various lines of industry which enter into the successful prosecution of the war, becomes daily more pressing. At the outset of the classification work it had been thought that the tabulation and card-indexing of this information in relation to such men could await completion of the classification. The military situation is so pressing, however, and the need for skilled men so great, that the war department has found it imperative to forthwith begin the preparation of a practicable card index of the industrial capabilities of every registrant.

"The volume of work which the local boards themselves and their clerical staffs are now handling is so great as to preclude the possibility of the compiling of this information by them at this time. Nor can every person who is willing to give gratuitous service to the government do such work.

"In its extremity, the government has called upon the school teachers of America for assistance."

A British surgeon is experimenting with artificial eyes made of cartilage, which he believes will unite with surrounding tissues and be capable of movement.

Corn Meal

With food administration regulations curtailing the consumption of flour, and all compelled to use meal, there is a demand for really GOOD MEAL, and we have arranged to meet that demand. Many buyers have heretofore bought meal simply as "MEAL," with no idea that quality varied as with other products. But there is a wide difference, and consumers are seeking for the BEST.

We have enroute a car of meal from Waco—"BELLE OF WACO" PEARL MEAL and "MONARCH" CREAM MEAL. The Belle of Waco meal is far superior to anything else shipped here, and Monarch Cream meal is the finest product possible to make.

If you appreciate something really fine in meal, ask your grocer to send you a sack of "Monarch" Cream Meal with our guarantee that it is the FINEST YOU HAVE EVER USED. Costs very little more than others, and worth it. You will find Belle of Waco Pearl Meal much superior to what you have been using.

EAT MORE MEAL, and SAVE FLOUR. The meal we offer you through our grocer makes it easy to follow this suggestion.

EDMISTON BROTHERS.

ENLIST Your Dollars in Your Country's Service

U. S. Bonds, War Savings Stamps, and U. S. Thrift Stamps must be purchased by the people from money saved from their incomes—every dollar spent for an unnecessary thing is a force for evil. When that dollar buys labor and materials, for equipping our army and navy it has a double force—first it ceases to aid the enemy and second it is fighting for us in the behalf of mankind. Be sure that your pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and dollars are enlisted in the cause of your country. An idle dollar is a SLACKER dollar, but a dollar wasted in war time is a TRAITOR dollar.

All Banks and the Post Office Sell the Stamps



THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

The First National Bank OF CROCKETT, TEXAS

BOLSHEVIKI QUIT FIGHT; SURRENDER TO KAISER'S NOD

Despite This Fact the German Troops Still Continue Advance in Russia.

London, Feb. 19.—The bolshevik government has capitulated and announced its readiness, although protestingly, to sign a peace compact under the terms imposed by Germany.

Notwithstanding this fact, Teutonic troops are advancing eastward into Russia over a 400-mile front from Riga in the north to Lutsk, a scant 50 miles from the east Galician border, on the south, apparently. Thus far the operation has met with no opposition. The northern reaches of the Dvina river have been crossed by the enemy; the important railroad town of Dvinsk whence roads run north-eastward to Petrograd, and eastward to Smolensk, has been captured, and Lutsk, one of the famous fortresses of the Volhynian triangle and forming the gateway eastward to Kiev, has been entered without the Russians attempting to stay the foe.

The official announcement of the capitulation was signed by Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotsky on behalf of the people's commissaries of Russia. It protests against Germany attacking a country which has declared war at an end and which is demobilizing its armies on all fronts, but, under the circumstances, it says the government regards itself as forced formally to declare its willingness "to sign a peace upon the conditions which had been dictated by the delegates of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk."

Using box kites to lift an aerial, experts of the United States army have increased the efficiency of field wireless equipment from six to sixteen times.

Poland May Upset Germany's Plans in Russia.

Germany has suddenly found herself involved in a maze of difficulties on the eastern front and in danger of losing the large benefits she was calmly preparing to realize from her peace with the Ukraine and the bolshevik withdrawal of Russia from the war.

Poland, that land which so frequently in the course of history has proved a thorn in the side of military conquerors, is threatening to constitute herself the rock on which the German hope of peace and gainful expansion in the east may be shattered. Embittered by the tearing off of a strip of their territory to be given the Ukraine for breaking away from the bolshevik and signing a peace with the central powers, the Poles are in what appears to be virtually a state of revolt.

Even the very weapon which Germany and Austria were at such pains to forge in the hope of deriving military benefit—the Polish army—bids fair to be turned against them. Reports in the German newspapers, which express dismay and alarm over the German situation, indicate that the Polish legions, now an effective military force, are on the side of the prevalent Polish sentiment of bitterness against the imperial powers.

The situation has grown so serious that the military are patrolling the streets in Warsaw.

Austria-Hungary is particularly involved because of the prominent part which it was expected she would play in the future government of Poland. The Polish elements and those sym-

pathizing with them in the dual monarchy are up in arms over the situation and further internal troubles are threatened.

To do the work of a corkscrew without injury to corks an inventor has patented pincers, the points of which follow the neck of a bottle until compressed.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
 Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each and draw no interest. You can buy them from your letter-carrier, either city or rural, at the post office or your bank. You will be given a card to paste them on. This costs nothing. There are spaces for 16 Thrift Stamps on this card. When your card is full, take it to your post office or bank any time with a few cents additional and your card will be exchanged for an interesting War Savings Certificate worth \$5 on Jan. 1, 1923.
 This gives you 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.
 You can buy 20 War Savings Certificates at one time. They will cost you \$82.40, and their face value at the time of redemption; January 1, 1923, will be \$100.
 War Savings Certificates may be converted into cash at the post office where issued if you need the money. You will get interest, too, at about 3 per cent.
 The name and address of the owner will be placed on each Certificate at the time it is issued. War Savings Certificates may be registered at any post office of the First, Second or Third Class.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF
COMMERCIAL CLUB**
Called for Wednesday, February
27, at 3 O'clock in the
Afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Crockett Commercial Club at the club rooms at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon of next week should be attended by not only the members but by all of the membership, numbering over seventy of our business and professional men and women. In addition to these there are nearly forty farmers who have joined the club as borrowing members of the Farm Loan Association that the club is supporting.

A new board of nine directors, a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, are to be chosen. Every member is entitled to a vote in selecting those who will direct the affairs of the club for the next twelve months. They should be interested enough to make a special effort to be present and not only help to select the best available men, but to lend their influence and advice in deciding upon the general policies to be pursued the present year.

Nearly every one has some well defined ideas of what should be done and how to do it, and this is the opportunity to get

these helpful suggestions into practical form and have them adopted for the public benefit. This is the time and place for members to criticise, in case they are not exactly pleased with some things that have been done, and thereby lessen the liability of the same errors being repeated. It is far more business-like to do this than to absent yourself from the meeting and then find fault with what your neighbors have done without your assistance.

The president will make a general statement of what has been done and how it has been accomplished. The treasurer will submit a full statement of receipts and expenses of the club for the year, and we are sure the showing will warrant some thoughtful consideration on the part of all present. The secretary will also make a report which will elicit discussion that should be very helpful to those who are selected to direct the affairs of the club hereafter. A couple of hours of your time is all that will be required, and most of our members can arrange their business engagements so as to spare this fraction of time if they will plan a little in advance.

Remember the date, Wednesday, 3 p. m., February 27.

Again the Street Paving.

The splendid rain that blessed this section of the state the first of the week, while representing benefits in a material way that cannot be overestimated, put our city streets in such a deplorable condition for a few days that the necessity for street paving was again most eloquently demonstrated. Now that there is to be no further occasion to open the streets for needed public improvements, there can be no possible excuse for further delay in this respect, and we would like to see a committee of public spirited citizens take this matter in hand and perform one of the most important services that could be rendered any community.

H. A. Fisher,
Secretary.

IRISH OIL AND GAS COMPANY

Organized for Prospecting in Houston County—Valuable Leases Secured.

There has been recently organized in Houston county what is known as the Irish Oil & Gas Company, Unincorporated, for the purpose of prospecting for oil in the territory about 14 miles east from Crockett contiguous to that formerly leased and held by the Grady Oil & Gas Company. The Irish Oil & Gas Company owns leases on several hundred acres of land, in fact a sufficient quantity to make it worth while should the company develop oil on any portion of same.

The Grady Oil & Gas Company thoroughly demonstrated to the minds of the present officers and stockholders of this company that there was oil in that vicinity, and this company is convinced that the only reason of the failure to produce and develop a well in paying quantities was by reason of lack of funds, and this company expects to take advantage of that mistake by securing and having on hand before any development is started sufficient capital to put down and thoroughly develop the territory. When this is done we firmly believe that oil will be found in paying quantities, and we are laying the matter before the general public of Houston

county, in order to give them an opportunity to take some stock with this company, with the firm assurance should oil be found it would mean a complete revolution not only for that particular section in which oil would be found but for the entire county. With this great prospect in view every one, not only seeking a profitable investment for himself but an investment which would bring wealth practically to the entire county, should be willing to take stock in such an enterprise.

The company is to be handled upon such a thorough and business-like basis that no money is to be wasted, and every dollar received is to be applied to the purchase of proper well rig machinery, piping and the necessary labor for putting down the test well, and with the assurance that no operations will be begun until sufficient stock has been sold to insure a thoroughly developed well or one which will thoroughly demonstrate whether or not oil can be found on the leased property in paying quantities. Subscriptions for stock are now invited, and any officer of the company will be glad to explain in detail the manner in which the whole matter is to be handled.

Irish Oil & Gas Company,
3t. Unincorporated.

Turn to the next column.



A Real American Enlists

The boys and girls of the country, twenty million strong, can buy *War Savings Stamps*, back up our Soldiers and Sailors, and lay the foundation for their own success.



THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY



Serve Your Country

By Saving Money

- 1—War Savings Stamps are a promise to pay you the amount you invest, at the end of five years, with 4 per cent interest compounded every three months.
- 2—You can turn them into cash any time without looking for a buyer; just go into any postoffice and get them cashed.
- 3—You can invest in U. S. Thrift Stamps as little as 25 cents at a time and as much more as you please.



Invest Your Money in Your Government

Begin today to put your quarters, and halves, and dollars into these safest and simplest of all government securities.

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

Arnold Brothers

Groceries and Meat Market

BEST DELIVERY IN THE CITY

PHONE 270

REGULAR DRILL WORK BEGINS AT TEXAS U

Major Hare Tells of Plans on Which Battalion Will Be Formed.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 16.—Major Luther R. Hare, United States army, retired, has just begun his duties as commandant of the university. Drilling of the men students which was held preceding the organization of the reserve officers' training corps at the university. Major Hare outlined the plans for military training briefly as follows:

"I expect this is about the last time you will feel disposed to welcome me. I intend to organize the battalion here on the same plan as is followed at West Point. All commissioned officers are to be members of the senior class. The sergeants are to be juniors, and the corporals are to be sophomores. The battalion officers will be a major, a battalion adjutant, a commissary and a quartermaster, the last three to have the rank of captain. There are to be four companies, with a captain for each. The first appointments will be made for a month and are to be conditional. All appointments will be made by the president on the recommendation of the commandant. The officers will be expected to equip themselves to instruct their men. An encampment of two weeks is contemplated,

but full details have not yet been completed. The enthusiastic support of every man is necessary to make the training the success that I want it to be."

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
 * Thrift Stamps cost 25 *
 * cents each and draw no in- *
 * terest. You can buy them *
 * from your letter carrier, *
 * either city or rural route, *
 * at the post office or your *
 * bank. You will be given a *
 * card to paste them on. This *
 * costs nothing. There are *
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 * on this card. When your *
 * card is full, take it to your *
 * post office or bank any *
 * time, with a few cents ad- *
 * ditional and your card will *
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 * too, at about 3 per cent. *
 * *****

TO WIN THE WAR

Produce More
Eat Less
Waste Nothing.

Buy
War Savings
Stamps.

**TO VISIT CROCKETT
FEBRUARY 25TH**

Speakers for the Texas Food and
Feed Campaign Are
Coming.

Following is the itinerary of
the speakers:

Longview, February 22, 7:30
p. m.

Troup, February 23, 10:30 a.
m.

Jacksonville, February 23,
7:30 p. m.

Palestine, February 25, 9:30
a. m.

Crockett, February 25, 2:00
p. m.

Trinity, February 26, 10:00
a. m.

Huntsville, February 26, 7:30
p. m.

Conroe, February 27, 2:00 p.
m.

Navasota, February 28, 10:00
a. m.

The speakers will discuss some
or all of the following subjects:
"Why We are at War," "Eco-
nomic Farm Problems Produced
by the War," "How to Increase
the Production of Food and Feed
Crops," "How Poultry, Hogs and
Cattle Help Win the War."

They especially invite the
press, the railroads, business
men, school superintendents, and
all agricultural and commercial
organizations to co-operate in

the work of securing the produc-
tion of 100 per cent more food
and feed crops in Texas than
was produced last year. These
lectures are a part of the state-
wide campaign being conducted
by the coordinated organizations
of Texas. It is a movement for
the welfare of Texas and for the
salvation of our nation. At
these meetings special emphasis
will be given to the urgent ne-
cessity for the production of
food and feed crops. We urge
a large attendance so that the
expense and effort required to
put these speakers out will not
be wasted.

Another Special Edition.

The business people of Croc-
kett are making another special
edition of the Courier this week.
The occasion is the campaign
for the sale of War Saving
Stamps which they are inaugu-
rating.

The business men of Crockett
are proving their patriotism by
pushing the sale of these War
Saving Stamps. They realize
that the government must have
money to carry on the war and
that the war must be carried to
a successful conclusion. They
are doing their part in this gi-
gantic struggle by pushing the
sale of War Saving Stamps.

Some of Crockett's business
people have joined in the cam-
paign this week and others have
signified their intention of doing
so next week. Crockett is be-
hind in its sale quota of War
Saving Stamps. The patriotic
business men of Crockett are
not going to let this be said of
their town in the future.

The business men of Crockett
realize that such a campaign as
is now inaugurated for the sale
of War Saving Stamps is too
much for the newspapers. to

carry alone and single-handed.
Thus realizing, they are giving
a practical demonstration of
their patriotism—their love of
country—by generously contrib-

Are You Buying THRIFT STAMPS EVERY DAY?

If you buy 25c Thrift Stamps at the rate
of only one a day, and exchanged each
book of 16 (with a few cents added) for a
certificate worth \$5.00 in 1923, you are saving
money at the rate of \$10.00 a month.

Good investment, isn't it? And a patriotic habit
besides—for every single Thrift Stamp is a little
added momentum behind the one great common
desire—to shorten this war.

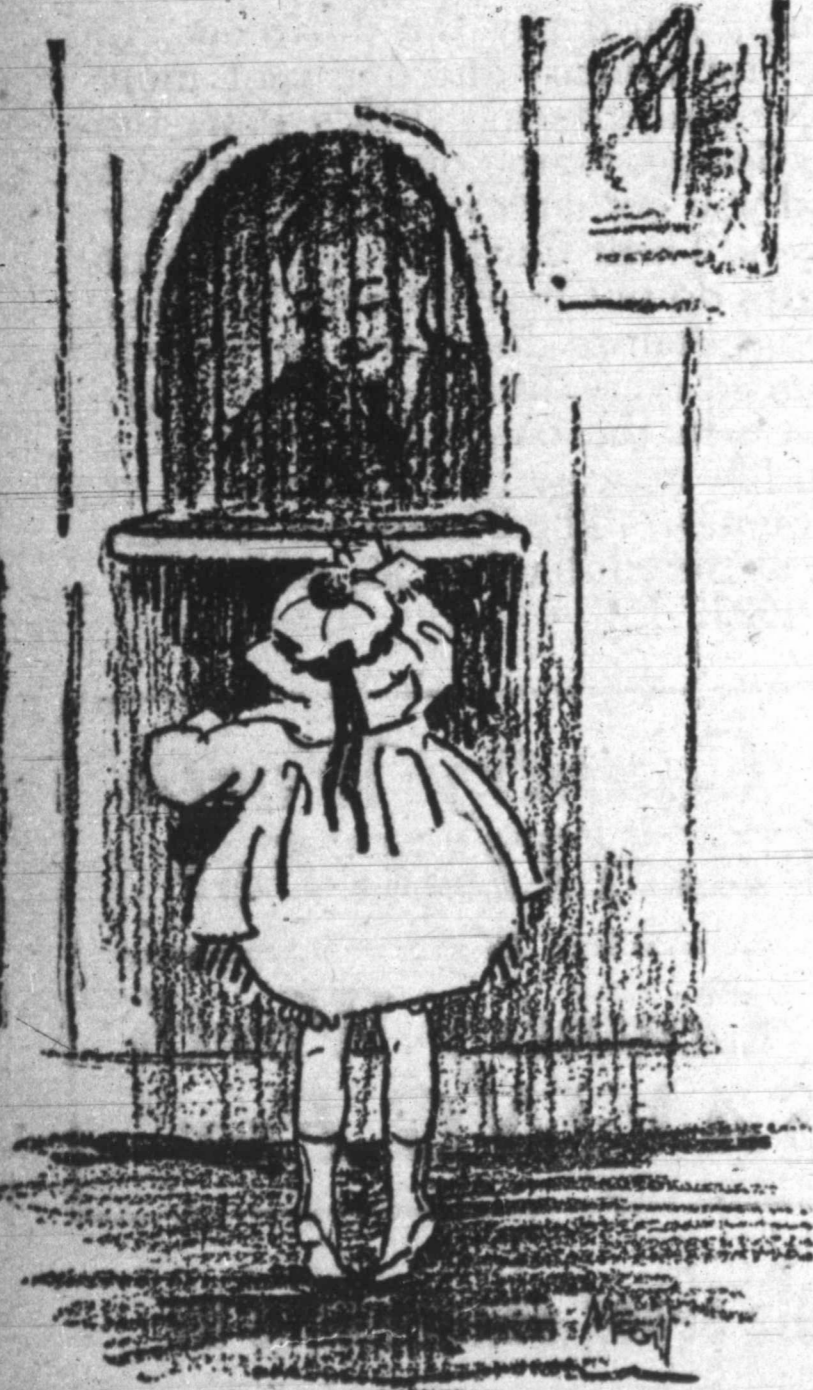
*Thrift Stamps are for sale at the postoffice,
by all mail carriers and at
most stores.*

THIS ADVERTISEMENT PAID FOR AND DONATED BY

The Crockett State Bank

Buy War Savings Stamps from Us

A Child's Savings May Shorten The War



The war is costing the combined
allies more than \$30,000,000 an hour.
The daily fate of this huge sum is
simple waste. A shortening of the
war by days or even hours would
mean the redemption of colossal
waste.

We must bend every financial ef-
fort towards shortening the war.
Every small amount invested by a
child in Thrift Stamps tends to-
wards this end. The influence of
every Thrift Stamp purchased is a
little momentum toward earlier vic-
tory.

Thus a child's savings may be in-
strumental in definitely shortening
this war and in saving many times
its own value in money, to say noth-
ing of conserving human life.

Encourage your child to invest in
4% interest-bearing Thrift Stamps
instead of merely hoarding his pen-
nies in a tin bank.

Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each
and may be bought at the postoffice,
from your mail carrier and at most
stores.

uting in paid advertising space
to this most worthy and patriotic
cause.

Our people, always known for
their patriotism and love of
country, will not be slow in dis-
playing the same liberality in the
purchase of these War Saving
Stamps. These advertisements,
appearing in the Courier this
and next week and perhaps long-
er, contain much valuable infor-
mation in regard to War Saving
Stamps. They are prepared by
expert advertising agencies who
are thus doing their part toward
winning the war.

Notice to Knights of Pythias.

The 54th anniversary of the
Order of Knights of Pythias will
be celebrated at our regular
meeting February 21. Also, ser-
vice dedicating the "Honor Roll"
of our young Knights who have
enlisted in the defense of our
country:

- Henry G. Clark,
 - Orlo J. Hunt,
 - James G. Monk,
 - Henry J. Berry,
 - Harvey Bayne Jr.
- All K. of P's are requested to
attend this service.

It. T. B. Satterwhite,
Keeper of Records and Seal.

Bud Hale for Sheriff.

The Courier has received E.
B. (Bud) Hale's announcement
for sheriff, but it was received
after the announcement column
had been closed for this week.
The announcement of Mr. Hale
will appear in the Courier next
week, together with the usual
introductory write-up.

W. O. W. Notice.

There will be a call meeting of
Myrtle Camp No. 277 at W. O.
W. Hall Tuesday night, February
26, at 7:45, for the purpose of
initiation and other matters of
importance.

Sov. O. D. Baker of Gause, Tex-
as, and Sov. J. M. Denton of Hen-

derson, both members of Sov-
ereign Camp, will be with us and
will have something of interest
to tell us.

Come out.

Visiting members are invited.
C. H. Callaway, Clerk,
Myrtle Camp No. 277, W. O. W.
It. Crockett, Texas.

Waking Up.

The town was full of people
and the court house crowded
Wednesday to hear G. W. Orms'
address on the food question.
Our people are just now waking
up to the realization that we are
in war and that our every re-
source must be conserved to the
utmost.

Cabbage and Tomato Plants.

Get you cabbage and tomato
plants from R. E. Roberts at
Latexo—cabbage plants 40 cents
a hundred and tomato plants 30
cents a hundred. May have
plants delivered by parcel post
by adding postage. 2t*

If the loser of a small breast-
pin containing baby picture will
call at this office and pay for
this advertisement, the lost ar-
ticle can be recovered. 1t.

Mrs. J. B. Deal of Pennington
and mother, Mrs. R. W. Hall of
Amarillo, were Crockett visitors
Friday.

**SPECIAL SESSION OF
LEGISLATURE CALLED**

Austin, Texas, Feb. 19.—Gov-
ernor Hobby Tuesday gave out a
proclamation calling the legis-
lature together in its fourth
special session on February 26.
The proclamation follows the
lines of the statement earlier
given out with the addition of
only three new subjects. These
are relief for the West Texas
drouth sufferers, the enactment
of a depository law and laws to
put into effect the reclamation
amendment adopted by the vot-
ers on Feb. 21, 1917.

***** This Advertisement Paid for and Donated by *****
James S. Shivers

WALTER CONNALLY & COMPANY

TYLER, TEXAS

Want to Sell You Your Gin and Sawmill Machinery and Machinery Supplies

Our Motto: "Quality First."

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED

Murray All-Steel Gin Machinery

You can largely eliminate repair bills by buying this outfit.

Write us to send our salesman to see you. You do not obligate yourself to buy unless we have the goods and the price.

If your machinery needs any repairing, send it to us. We have a first-class machine shop.

Engines and boilers always in stock.

TELEPHONE OR WRITE

WALTER CONNALLY & COMPANY

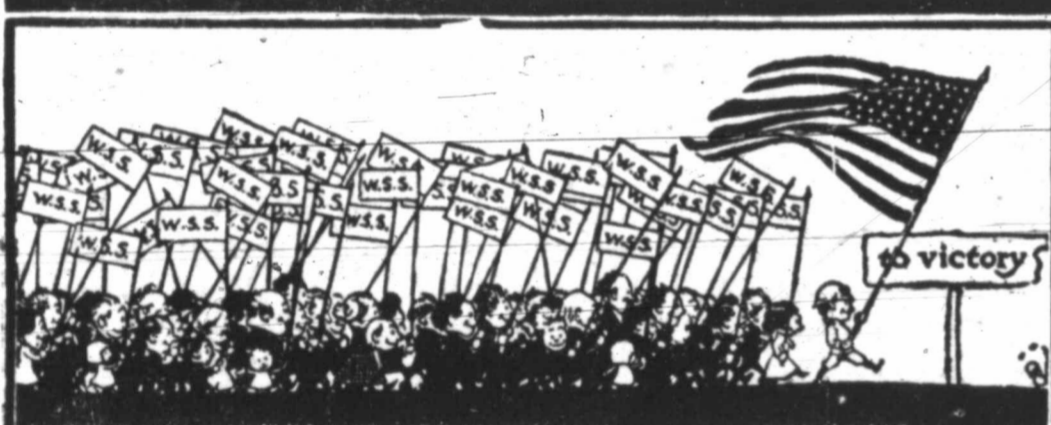
TYLER, TEXAS

To Win the War.

This war will be won through the hearty and self-sacrificing co-operation of the American people. The mines, lumber camps, factories, railroads, all must be operated on the highest standard of efficiency. Production must not lag anywhere, for we shall need materials as never before. The farmer is the essential element in the whole scheme. His acres should be made to bring forth produce in abundance. Even then there will be

no surplus until long after peace is declared. He will reap handsome profits. Sacrifice does not mean the giving of life or possessions alone, but he who surrenders ease and leisure heroically to labor for the increase of materials and food with which to support our government and its fighting forces will be doing his part along with the patriot who shoulders the rifle and goes to the front.—Arthur Reynolds of Chicago in Leslie's.

Turn to the next column.



Join These Americans On the Road to Victory

See the crowd! It is a happy crowd! Why? Because it is on the road to Victory. It is an old road, the Thrift road, the broad highway to personal success. And as usual, the success of the individual means the success of the Nation.

The Nation to-day wants Victory. The individual here at home can help best by winning a million smaller victories over waste and extravagance.

Join the crowd! Take the Thrift pledge! Raise the W. S. S. flag and keep it flying. Put your quarters and your dollars behind your sons and husbands and brothers on the sea and in France.

JOIN THE CROWD!!

Be
a War
Saver



Be
a Life
Saver

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

Deupree & Waller
Furniture and Undertaking

PUSHING WAR

SAVINGS STAMP SALE PATRIOTIC DUTY

The people are back of the government in the present war. There isn't any question about that. Here and there may be found a few disgruntled pacifists willing to suffer any kind of outrage or indignity rather than fight. Some others may criticize the administration for mistakes made or the manner of conducting the conflict. But on the whole, the big majority of Americans are earnestly and wholeheartedly in sympathy with the cause for which we are fighting and anxious to do their share that it may be brought to a speedy and victorious conclusion.

As evidence of the spirit of the nation may be cited the enthusiasm with which both Liberty loan bond issues were oversubscribed. Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and other funds for the welfare and relief of the soldier boys are being contributed to with a free hand.

Money is absolutely necessary to win the war, and one of the means of raising it is through a two billion-dollar issue of "baby bonds," or Thrift stamps and War Savings certificates. These stamps are now being sold all over the country and the liberality with which citizens, business houses, church societies and fraternal organizations are subscribing for newspaper space for the sale of the stamps only helps to prove the willingness of everybody to do his or her bit.

That advertising will sell these War Savings stamps is conceded, and there are state, county, district and local committees whose duty it is to see that these stamps are properly advertised in every city and community in the country. Some of these committees are active, while others are passive. Wherever any inclination has been shown to solicit money for War Savings stamp advertising no difficulty has been experienced in raising all the money necessary.

WANTED—AMERICANS!

Each One Must Do "Bit" in War Savings Stamps Campaign.

There are 90,000,000 of us in the United States—all in the family of our own Uncle Sam.

And Uncle Sam needs money—your money—everybody's money. He doesn't ask you to give it to him; he wants to borrow and pay you interest for it.

Maybe you didn't have \$50 or \$100 to lend him on Liberty Bonds, but surely you have 25 cents. If we, all of us, buy one thrift stamp—just one stamp apiece—that is \$22,500,000, and if everyone of us buys \$4.12 worth—25 cents worth from time to time for sixteen times—that's \$376,800,000.

Your pin money does help. Doesn't it?

We don't know how much money you have—how much—how little. It doesn't matter, anyway. For it is getting to a point that every man—every woman—every boy—every girl—must make the business of helping win this war—the most important thing on earth.

Like the Liberty Bonds, the war savings certificates bear 4 per cent interest. On January 1, 1923, each certificate will be worth \$5. These stamps are exchangeable at face value plus accumulated interest at any time between now and January 1, 1923.

Buy your first one today.

The War Savings Plan

Is a plan by which you invest your small savings with the United States Government. You do it by buying War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

A War Savings Stamp cost \$4.12 in January, and to this price is added one cent for each month since January. The one cent advance each month is to allow for interest the stamp earns.

These stamps as bought are pasted in a War Savings Certificate, which is a folder with 16 spaces for the Stamps. When these 16 spaces are filled put the Certificate away; it is worth \$100, payable Jan. 1, 1923. Then start another.

A United States Thrift Stamp is for investors who want to save but find the War Savings Stamp more than they can spare at one time. The U. S. Thrift Stamp costs 25 cents; you get a Thrift Card from the postoffice or bank, or other authorized agency; no charge for the card. There are 16 spaces on this Card; a place for each 25-cent Thrift Stamp you buy. Sixteen of them make \$4. When the card is full, take it to the postoffice, or bank, or other agency and get a War Savings Stamp; you'll pay the difference, 12 cents for January and one cent more each month during 1918. Paste the War Savings Stamp on the Certificate Card you get with it, and start a new 25-cent Thrift Card. The U. S. Thrift Stamps do not bear interest; the War Savings Stamps do—4 per cent, compounded every three months. The interest is in the convenient form of a monthly increase in the face value of the Stamps. The Stamps are redeemable at their full value, \$5, on January 1st, 1923.

A Country Worth
FIGHTING For
IS
A Country Worth
SAVING For

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

C. P. O'BANNON

MILLINERY AND EVERYTHING ELSE YOU WEAR

THE SAVING STAMP.

(Whitney Montgomery.)
 What do we buy when we buy a Stamp—
 A Saving Stamp in its coat of green?
 We buy the Kaiser a spell of cramp,
 And throw a spike in his war machine;
 We buy our Uncle a chunk o' cheer
 That will cause him to grin from ear to ear,
 And yell, "Hurrah! I see, I see,
 That my nieces and nephs are backing me!"

What do we buy when we buy a Stamp?
 Shoes and socks for the soldier's feet,
 Bed and tent for the soldier's camp,
 And food that the soldiers need to eat.
 We buy great guns, and powder and lead,
 And the white-winged ships that fly overhead;
 We buy everything that it takes to win
 The terrible war that we are in.

What do we buy when we buy a Stamp?
 We buy a hope for the years to come,
 That the cannon's roar and the squadron's tramp
 Shall break no more on the peace of home.
 We buy a note that is safe and sound,
 And grows in worth as the months fly 'round
 'Til five short years have flitted away;
 'Tis money, then, for a "rainy day."

Calls on School Teachers.

Austin, Texas.—On behalf of the War Department, Governor Hobby is taking this method of emphasizing to the school teachers of the state, particularly those who live in the cities and towns where local boards are located, the urgent importance and immediate value of their prompt response to a second call for their assistance which has just been made by the president. "The classification work now

in progress is a man-power census of the 10,000,000 men in the United States who were of military age on June 5th," said Governor Hobby to-day. "The answers of these men, given in their questionnaires, reveal not only their physical and financial condition, but show as well the lines of industry in which they are skilled.

"As the war progresses the need for skilled men, in the various lines of industry which enter into the successful prosecution of the war, becomes daily more pressing. At the outset of the classification work it had been thought that the tabulation and card-indexing of this information in relation to such men could await completion of the classification. The military situation is so pressing, however, and the need for skilled men so great, that the war department has found it imperative to forthwith begin the preparation of a practicable card index of the industrial capabilities of every registrant.

"The volume of work which the local boards themselves and their clerical staffs are now handling is so great as to preclude the possibility of the compiling of this information by them at this time. Nor can every person who is willing to give gratuitous service to the government do such work.

"In its extremity, the government has called upon the school teachers of America for assistance."

A British surgeon is experimenting with artificial eyes made of cartilage, which he believes will unite with surrounding tissues and be capable of movement.

Corn Meal

With food administration regulations curtailing the consumption of flour, and all compelled to use meal, there is a demand for really GOOD MEAL, and we have arranged to meet that demand. Many buyers have heretofore bought meal simply as "MEAL," with no idea that quality varied as with other products. But there is a wide difference, and consumers are seeking for the BEST.

We have enroute a car of meal from Waco—"BELLE OF WACO" PEARL MEAL and "MONARCH" CREAM MEAL. The Belle of Waco meal is far superior to anything else shipped here, and Monarch Cream meal is the finest product possible to make.

If you appreciate something really fine in meal, ask your grocer to send you a sack of "Monarch" Cream Meal with our guarantee that it is the FINEST YOU HAVE EVER USED. Costs very little more than others, and worth it. You will find Belle of Waco Pearl Meal much superior to what you have been using.

EAT MORE MEAL, and SAVE FLOUR. The meal we offer you through our grocer makes it easy to follow this suggestion.

EDMISTON BROTHERS.

ENLIST Your Dollars in Your Country's Service

U. S. Bonds, War Savings Stamps, and U. S. Thrift Stamps must be purchased by the people from money saved from their incomes—every dollar spent for an unnecessary thing is a force for evil. When that dollar buys labor and materials for equipping our army and navy it has a double force—first it ceases to aid the enemy and second it is fighting for us in the behalf of mankind. Be sure that your pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and dollars are enlisted in the cause of your country. An idle dollar is a SLACKER dollar, but a dollar wasted in war time is a TRAITOR dollar.

All Banks and the Post Office Sell the Stamps



THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

The First National Bank OF CROCKETT, TEXAS

BOLSHEVIKI QUIT FIGHT; SURRENDER TO KAISER'S NOD

Despite This Fact the German Troops Still Continue Advance in Russia.

London, Feb. 19.—The bolshevik government has capitulated and announced its readiness, although protestingly, to sign a peace compact under the terms imposed by Germany.

Notwithstanding this fact, Teutonic troops are advancing eastward into Russia over a 400-mile front from Riga in the north to Lutsk, a scant 50 miles from the east Galician border, on the south, apparently. Thus far the operation has met with no opposition. The northern reaches of the Dvina river have been crossed by the enemy; the important railroad town of Dvinsk whence roads run north-eastward to Petrograd, and eastward to Smolensk, has been captured, and Lutsk, one of the famous fortresses of the Volhynian triangle and forming the gateway eastward to Kiev, has been entered without the Russians attempting to stay the foe.

The official announcement of the capitulation was signed by Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotzky on behalf of the people's commissaries of Russia. It protests against Germany attacking a country which has declared war at an end and which is demobilizing its armies on all fronts, but, under the circumstances, it says the government regards itself as forced formally to declare its willingness "to sign a peace upon the conditions which had been dictated by the delegates of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk."

Using box kites to lift an aerial, experts of the United States army have increased the efficiency of field wireless equipment from six to sixteen times.

Poland May Upset Germany's Plans in Russia.

Germany has suddenly found herself involved in a maze of difficulties on the eastern front and in danger of losing the large benefits she was calmly preparing to realize from her peace with the Ukraine and the bolshevik withdrawal of Russia from the war.

Poland, that land which so frequently in the course of history has proved a thorn in the side of military conquerors, is threatening to constitute herself the rock on which the German hope of peace and gainful expansion in the east may be shattered. Embittered by the tearing off of a strip of their territory to be given the Ukraine for breaking away from the bolshevik and signing a peace with the central powers, the Poles are in what appears to be virtually a state of revolt.

Even the very weapon which Germany and Austria were at such pains to forge in the hope of deriving military benefit—the Polish army—bids fair to be turned against them. Reports in the German newspapers, which express dismay and alarm over the German situation, indicate that the Polish legions, now an effective military force, are on the side of the prevalent Polish sentiment of bitterness against the imperial powers.

The situation has grown so serious that the military are patrolling the streets in Warsaw.

Austria-Hungary is particularly involved because of the prominent part which it was expected she would play in the future government of Poland. The Polish elements and those sym-

pathizing with them in the dual monarchy are up in arms over the situation and further internal troubles are threatened.

To do the work of a corkscrew without injury to corks an inventor has patented pincers, the points of which follow the neck of a bottle until compressed.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
 Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each and draw no interest. You can buy them from your letter-carrier, either city or rural, at the post office or your bank. You will be given a card to paste them on. This costs nothing. There are spaces for 16 Thrift Stamps on this card. When your card is full, take it to your post office or bank any time with a few cents additional and your card will be exchanged for an interesting War Savings Certificate worth \$5 on Jan. 1, 1923.
 This gives you 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.
 You can buy 20 War Savings Certificates at one time. They will cost you \$2.40, and their face value at the time of redemption, January 1, 1923, will be \$100.
 War Savings Certificates may be converted into cash at the post office where issued if you need the money. You will get interest, too, at about 3 per cent.
 The name and address of the owner will be placed on each Certificate at the time it is issued. War Savings Certificates may be registered at any post office of the First, Second or Third Class.

Exclusive Effects in

Spring Skirts

\$7.50, \$10.00 and Up.

The Separate Skirt is a very important feature of the wardrobe this season. Displayed here are the fashionable plaids and stripes in the newest Spring weaves. Special attention is asked to this display Monday, for we take unusual pride in being able to present the most exclusive models, at reasonable prices. Those who have viewed our earlier display will find many additions which have arrived in the last few days.

Jas. S. Shivers

Local News Items

Nathan Asher has returned from St. Louis.

Claud Torrence of Palestine spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

H. Durst has returned from Houston and resumed his former vocation as surveyor.

If the person taking away the Courier's file number of last week will kindly return same we will appreciate the act as a special favor.

Milch Cows for Sale.

If you need a good high-grade Jersey cow of the milk strain it will be to your interest to see J. G. Matlock, six miles east of Crockett. 4t

\$300 Reward.

\$300 reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties guilty of the murder of Daniel Crenshaw, which occurred December 14, 1917, in Anderson county. The above amount is now in the Guaranty State Bank of Grape-land, and will remain there as long as twelve months. 4t

Remember after March 4 no delivery will be made for less than one dollar purchase. No exceptions will be made. Help us adopt this rule. It is nothing but justice.

Your Merchant.

Brunt's Comedians, having their tent stored in Crockett, have announced that they would return to Crockett on March 4 and open their season here March 9. The company will spend a week in rehearsal before opening the season.

Oil Company Organized.

The Irish Oil & Gas Company, with J. C. Millar as president, J. W. Young as treasurer and Earle Adams Jr. as secretary, was organized in Crockett last week. The purpose of the company is to develop oil prospects east of Crockett. Read the company's statement in the Courier this week.

Do More Business.

The boys at the front must be supplied with food, clothes and ammunitions and we should earn more money this year in order that our armies may be properly maintained. Encourage greater production — preach optimistic patriotism. We will win the war and every loyal citizen is ex-

pected to be ready to help the government; with big crops, money and co-operation; so increase your activities. Then you can buy more war saving stamps, liberty bonds, pay more taxes to the government and subscribe more to the Red Cross. Now in order to do this you must have the right kind of advertising.

The Courier stands ready to serve you.

With Our Subscribers.

The Courier has another good list of renewals and subscriptions this week—all without the aid of any agency except the paper itself. Those renewing or subscribing since last issue are as follows:

J. J. Bynum, Crockett.
C. H. Montgomery, Washington, D. C.
John S. Kennedy, Center, Tex.
G. D. McClain for W. R. McClain, Kennard Rt. 2.
H. Durst, Crockett.
Chas. Moore, Lovelady Rt. 2.
R. S. Hooks, Pennington.
Mrs. H. K. Monroe, Brownwood.
J. M. Walker, Latexo.
R. D. Jones, Crockett Rt. 1.
J. M. Torrence, Crockett.

Concert Enjoyable.

The concert given in this city Monday afternoon by the Baylor College Choral Club was a most enjoyable event. It was an event of music, and from the first number it was evident that big things were in store for the audience. The choral club was made up as follows:

First soprano—Mary Helen Brown, Martha Goodwin, Ela Brand, Ruth Calloway, Thelma Phillips, Erna Preibisch.

Second soprano—Mabel McCall, Willeen Tull, Leland Means, Virginia Hope, Eleanor Harper, Lois Simms, Sara Mack Crook.

First alto—Annie Mae Utley, Florence Young, Lucile Garrison, Roberta Wynn, Annie Splawn, Eileen Rowan.

Second alto—Grey Green, Jack Routt, Lucile Dowdy, Mary Lou Darsey, Frances Mason, Alice Bagby.

Soloists—Miss Ethelyne Morgan, soprano; Miss Zula Sibley, contralto; Miss Loraine McCauley, pianist; Miss Ruth Jeanes, pianist; Miss Jack Routt, violinist; Miss Bessie Bobo, accompanist.

The club was entertained in Crockett homes while here and many small dinner parties were arranged. The people of Crockett were glad to show hospitality to these girl students of Baylor College, and, having once heard this club, a return engagement is hoped for at an early date.

Fatal Automobile Accident.

Crockett had its first fatal automobile accident Saturday afternoon. Leonard Arnold of the firm of Arnold Brothers, grocerymen, was driving his delivery truck at a very ordinary rate of speed when a little negro girl, said to be nine years old, attempted to run across the road in front of the car, and was knocked down and killed before the car could be stopped. The mother of the child killed is Margaret Brown, a colored woman living on north Washington street near where the accident occurred.

The little negro was in the habit of running across the road in front of cars, it is said. Mr. Arnold saw the danger the child was in, slowed his car down and turned it out to the side. In attempting to avoid striking the child, the little negro was struck before he was done when they so announced

What a Prescription Represents

It represents the result of careful diagnosis. Years of training, study and practice. It should be filled by a pharmacist who has had just the same experience in his own profession as the Doctor. We have had that experience. Allow us to fill your prescription. Then it represents—Recovery.



CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

by one of the fenders, knocked down and then rolled over by one of the rear wheels. Injuries were sustained that resulted in death in about twenty minutes. Mr. Arnold, whose car had come to a standstill by the time it had run over the child, picked up, took it into a near-by house and telephoned for a doctor. Being advised that the mother of the child had no money, he paid the doctor's bill and the funeral expenses, and made a liberal contribution to the mother besides.

Mr. Arnold deeply regretted the accident and says that he did everything in his power to avoid it when he saw that it was inevitable.

Red Cross Regulations.

An announcement appeared in the Courier week before last, with reference to the concert by the Baylor College Choral Club, that a part of the proceeds would be devoted to the Red Cross. The women who had the concert in charge and who wished to thus contribute to the Red Cross did not know that it could not

ing a part of the proceeds of any entertainment where it has been announced that the Red Cross would be the beneficiary unless the total net receipts are devoted to the Red Cross. The object of this regulation is obvious. No person or association of persons can thus profit by giving a Red Cross benefit. They cannot take a part of the proceeds and give a part to the Red Cross. The Red Cross must be the sole beneficiary or else receive no part of the funds. The ladies having the concert in charge did not know of this regulation when they announced that a division of the funds would be made with the Red Cross, and therefore they were prohibited by the regulations from carrying out their announcement. It was decided that if any funds should be left, after paying the expenses of the choral club, such funds would be given to the Baptist church, where the concert was held. However, the Courier is advised that no funds were left, the women who had guaranteed the expenses having to make up a small deficit.



Spring Millinery

—Announcing the presentation of a most beautiful collection of modish headwear for early spring.

—We have made special efforts to bring to you the very newest and best ideas in this season's Millinery.

—An early selection is advisable. You will find our prices most reasonable.

—Our spring opening, Friday and Saturday, February 22 and 23. You are invited to call and inspect the new hats.

Vogue Millinery

THE CROCKETT DRY GOODS COMPANY

THE LARGEST STORE IN EAST TEXAS
CATERING EXCLUSIVELY TO LADIES
AND CHILDREN.

☞ We are now showing hundreds of Dresses, Suits, Coats, Skirts, and Blouses that are distinctive, original, of excellent materials and made with scrupulous care. Each garment shown by us is exclusive as we are sole agents for all lines carried by us in this territory. A visit to us you will find both pleasant and profitable.

250 pieces New Spring Gingham due this week.

Thrift Stamps on sale here. All materials for Red Cross work carried by us sold at cost.

Crockett Dry Goods Company

The Place Where Style, Quality, Women and Children Meet.

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.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements for office, which announcements are subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held in July:

For County Judge
NAT PATTON
For Sheriff
P. T. (Preston) LIVELY
For Tax Assessor
WILL McLEAN
For Tax Collector
C. W. BUTLER Jr.
For County Treasurer
MIKE McCARTY
WILLIE ROBISON
NEY SHERIDAN
For Co. Supt. of Schools
J. N. SNELL
For Road Superintendent
G. R. (Ross) MURCHISON
For Constable, Precinct No. 1
J. H. (Jim) PATTON
C. R. McPHAIL

FOOD PROBLEM OF CIVIL WAR.

It is a source of satisfaction to notice how calmly and patriotically the great majority of the American people have subscribed to the food regulations, made necessary because of the exigencies of war.

While the orders are more or less drastic it has been unnecessary to resort to legal measures to secure the enforcement of the food laws.

Mistakes have been made and infringements of the various orders have occurred, but in a great majority of cases these mistakes were due to ignorance and without any ulterior motive of seeking an evasion of the orders as issued.

Naturally there must be some confusion and it may be several weeks yet before the new mode of living can be comfortably adopted by the people of the United States.

There are dissatisfied people who think more of their stomachs than they do of their country and such people are the ones who voice vigorous complaints as to the hardships that they feel themselves subjected to. Such people are so unutterably selfish that a period of forced self-denial will do them good.

If these kickers would listen to the accounts the older generation give of war-time conditions that existed during and following the days of the civil war they would, if influenced in the least by reason, congratulate themselves on the bounty provided for us today by a generous government.

This above all things must impress itself on the public mind. Every order issued by authorities in Washington are issued for a purpose. The best interests of

the American people come first always and if an order inflicting seeming hardships is promulgated it is because such an order is necessary and not because Washington desires to impose hardships on the people.

Our grandfathers, during the civil war, deemed themselves lucky when they could secure cornbread. Wheatbread was in the South a luxury that only the very rich could afford. Roasted barley, parched corn, chickory roots and even dandelion roots, dried and roasted, were used as coffee substitutes. White or granulated sugars were rareties and were served only on the table for company. Brown sugar and old-fashioned black molasses were used for sweetening. Honey, apple butter, fruit jams and even lard were used as substitutes for butter. Milk became scarce and eggs also. When we think of the food problems of the early sixties we have every reason to congratulate and bless our good fortune today.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

TRIBULATIONS OF THE PUBLISHERS.

The action of the New York newspapers in doubling their price is the most recent, but by no means the most impressive effect of the predicament which natural and artificial causes have brought the newspaper publishing business into. Literally thousands of publications have been put out of business by the steadily mounting cost of production, and every day adds to the number. And while, of course, the first victims have been the weakest—weakest in the sense that they rendered a small and doubtful service—the process has not stopped with publications of that general class. Mighty oaks have gone down with the saplings. Only recently the Atlantic Monthly had an article which diverted to what might be called the mortality statistics of the publishing business during the last few years. These included the demise of a good many newspapers which, won fame and influence in their communities. Among other things shown was that flourishing cities which have grown in population and wealth have fewer newspapers now than they had at a time when they were less populous by half than they are at present. In fourteen cities of Michigan, for instance, the number of newspapers has decreased from forty-two to twenty-three, notwithstanding the population of those cities has doubled within the same interval. Nine of these fourteen cities are now without a single morning newspaper, whereas previously all of them had at least one. Even Cleveland, the sixth city in the country in point of population, now has but one morning newspaper, one of the two that flourished until a year or so ago having had to succumb to the throttling cost of production.—Galveston News.

No Peace in Sight.

Some see in the Russian collapse and the probable willingness of Germany to make concessions to Great Britain and France the prelude of a general peace. They assume that the war-weariness of Great Britain and France, combined with the assurance of the independence of Belgium, the integrity of France and the safety of the British Empire, makes these powers willing to negotiate. There can

be no such end of the war so long as the entente remains true to its avowed purpose to destroy militarism and the evil influence of the house of Hohenzollern which militarism supports. A negotiated peace on this basis would leave Germany in control of a vast empire from Hamburg to Bagdad and with all Russia at her mercy in addition. Hohenzollernism would be more firmly established than ever. Every nation would need to establish militarism as a matter of self-defense. Germany would be a greater menace than ever to the peace of the world, preparations would begin at once for another and greater war, the vision of a league of nations to enforce peace would vanish into thin air.—Charlton Bates Strayer in Leslie's.

BELIEVED TROTZKY HAS PLACED GERMANY IN TWO PREDICAMENTS

Washington, Feb. 16.—Official Washington's opinion of bolshevik Foreign Minister Trotzky's decision for no war and still no peace with Germany is that Trotzky, whether knowing it or not, has placed Germany in a military and diplomatic predicament.

Movements of German troops from the Russian front have stopped and it is believed by military men here that no further withdrawal of forces can be made until Berlin decides on a policy toward the bolshevik. Such official reports as have been received do not say clearly whether demobilization of Russian troops has been continued, but they do indicate a reorgan-

If not-- why not?

Do you give us a portion of your business? If not, have you considered the various lines we handle—such as Eastman Kodaks, Pickard's China, Jonteel Toilet Specialties, the Rexall line in full, Hull Bros. Umbrellas, as well as a complete line of Drugs (the purest obtainable), Jewelry, Cut Glass, Stationery, Wall Paper, and last but not least, Harrison's celebrated paint— established in 1793 and been in continuous use ever since.

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

ization of the red guard. Germany by repudiating the no annexation policy, officials here think, has widened the breach with the socialists who cry for peace. They also think Germany will be forced to go to the aid of the Ukrainians if the bolsheviks attack them.

Sweet Potato Seed and Slips for Sale.
The Anderson County Co-operative Potato Curing Company has seed sweet potatoes of the

yellow yam varieties for sale at \$2.50 per bushel hamper, ready for delivery. We are also booking orders for slips at \$3.00 per thousand for Porto Rican yam, \$2.50 per thousand for Pumpkin yam, Dooley yam, and Nancy Hall. All slips and potatoes from which they are grown scientifically treated to prevent disease. Send in your order at once.
Anderson County Co-operative Potato Curing Co.
Try Courier advertisers.

Do Your ALL!

**"DOING YOUR BIT"
Is Not Enough**

The Fullest Measure of Service

Is the measure of our personal responsibility in this war. Homes united, families enrolled, resources conserved, waste eliminated means—**AMERICA INVINCIBLE.**

Every Man, Woman and Child

Should think and act and serve together. What each one of us does during the next year

Will Decide the Fate of the World

When each of us learns to sacrifice every interest in the National Service, Germany's doom will be sealed.

Live in health and efficiency, but without extravagance and without waste.

Here is an opportunity for each to share in the joy of service; as important as the service rendered by the man at the front.

Save and Lend Your Savings

You can render double service by lending your savings to Uncle Sam. He needs your savings now. You will need them after the war; if you keep them till January 1, 1923, you will get your money back with 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly. They may be redeemed before maturity at any post-office with interest to about 3 per cent.

Buy War-Savings Stamps

And hold safely the results of your patriotic thrift against a time of need. It helps to win the war. And your dollar will buy more after the war.

They Are Ballots for the Rights of Mankind

A Savings Stamp cost \$4.12 in January, and to this price one cent has been added for each month since January. This stamp will be worth \$5.00 on January 1, 1923.

BUY WHERE YOU SEE THIS SIGN



This Space Contributed by

Edmiston Bros.

Food

will win the war

*He who wastes
a crust of bread
prolongs the war*

don't waste it!

AFFIDAVIT FROM FARMER BUYING WHEAT FLOUR

To _____ 1918.
Retail Merchant.

In consideration of your selling me _____ pounds of flour, which is not over 70 per cent of my normal requirements, I hereby certify that I have on hand the following home-grown flour substitutes:

Product _____	Quantity _____
Product _____	Quantity _____
Product _____	Quantity _____
Product _____	Quantity _____

I hereby agree that my flour purchases will not exceed 70 per cent of my normal requirements and my household will consume with each pound of flour at least a pound (or more) of substitutes.

AFFIDAVIT FROM FARMER BUYING WHEAT FLOUR

Food Administrator Peden has put into practice the ruling for the distribution of wheat flour to the farmers which will replace the fifty-fifty plan and not work a hardship upon farmers already having wheat flour substitutes on hand. It has become necessary to make this modification of the ruling made by Washington in order that the farmer who is now embarking on his 1918 year of production will not begin that year discouraged by a program which will not take into account originally the fact that he had substitutes on hand. Administrator Peden had received communications from all over the state indicating that the plan of fifty-fifty for distribution of wheat flour would work an extreme hardship upon the farmer. Many messages have passed between his headquarters and the national headquarters on the subject.

The ruling as it now stands and applies to the farmers of Texas is as follows:

"Realizing that the rule requiring that consumers who buy wheat flour shall at the same time, buy an equal number of pounds of specified substitutes, works a serious hardship on those farmers who have an ample supply of home grown substitutes, and that many farmers have grown these substitutes upon the urgent request of the government, the following modification of the said rule in its application to farmers is hereby authorized, effective February 15:

"Retailers may sell to their farmer

trade 70 per cent of their normal requirements of wheat flour, without substitutes, provided the farmer furnishes the retailer a written statement that he has on hand an adequate supply of home-grown substitutes and includes in such written statement a list of such substitutes showing approximate quantities (see attached form of statement).

"This is the only exception made to the pound for pound rule and applies only to the farmer having on hand his home-grown substitutes.

"However, a farmer or other consumer must not purchase or use over 70 per cent of his normal requirements of wheat flour each month.

"Example:

"If in February, 1917, he consumed 100 pounds of wheat flour, in February, 1918, he must not consume over 70 pounds.

"If in March, 1917, he consumed 100 pounds, in March, 1918, he must not consume over 70 pounds, and so on, month by month.

"The retailer in selling the consumer must explain that it is being strictly lived up to.

"It is desired and strongly urged that the retailer confine his sales of wheat flour to his regular established trade and not seek new customers. Unless the retailer pursues this course he will later find that he is unable to secure a sufficient supply of wheat flour to take care of his regular customers, as retailers can only buy and distribute 70 per cent of his normal supply."

The affidavit which accompanies this ruling is as above.

FOOD FACTS EVERY TEXAN SHOULD KNOW

Prepared by the Legal Department, Federal Food Administration for Texas.

Dealers exclusively in seeds for planting purposes do not need license. Cotton seed handled by licensee for planting purposes will bear reasonable profit in local shipments of 5 per cent of gross cost.

Isolated farmers (30 miles or more from source of supply) may buy commodities to last 60 days.

For the present, hotels should buy flour and substitutes on the 80-20 basis.

As service rendered, retailers may charge for credit given, deliveries made and so forth, in sales of commodities.

Quantity has not been fixed, but reasonable amount of sugar may be used in preserving stock.

Persons buying green coffee and selling it roasted must have license.

License is required of importer and all other buyers of green coffee except retailers doing business of less than \$100,000 a year.

New rules forbid unreasonable profit in green coffee and hoarding of it.

SHIP CARPENTERS ENDANGER LIVES OF U. S. SOLDIERS

Chairman Hurley Sent Plainly Worded Telegram of Admonition to Officers of Union.

Washington, Feb. 14.—An urgent call to striking carpenters and joiners in Eastern shipyards to return to work was issued Thursday night by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, who sent a telegram to union heads declaring mothers and fathers giving their sons to battle will not long permit continued interference with the shipbuilding program.

The telegram was inspired by reports of strikes at yards in the vicinity of New York and at Baltimore, where the men are demanding the wage scale recently granted for the Pacific coast of \$6.60 a day. It went to W. L. Hutcheson, general manager of the carpenters at Indianapolis, and to union leaders in the districts in which strikes have been called.

Mr. Hurley insisted that the men go to work pending an adjustment of their grievances by the wage adjustment board which, within a few days will recommend a general wage scale for 75 per cent of the yards on the Atlantic coast.

"You will be well advised," his telegram declared, "to follow the methods of well managed and patriotic labor organizations at least until you have tested whether or not your government, for which as shipbuilders you are now working, can be fair."

BOLO PASHA WAS SENTENCED TO DIE BY COURT MARTIAL

Was Found Guilty on Treason Charge After a Few Minutes' Deliberation.

Paris, Feb. 14.—Without the slightest tremor, Bolo Pasha, convicted of high treason, heard Colonel Voyer, president of the court martial, pronounce sentence of death upon him Thursday amid silence in the court room. Shaking his head and shrugging his shoulders, Bolo returned to his cell.

Those who had assembled in the court room refrained from all demonstration, but the great crowds outside uttered a terrific roar and cheers of approval as word of the sentence reached them.

Swiftly the news of the coming execution of Bolo Pasha spread throughout the city.

The court martial was unanimous in condemning Bolo. It stood for a time four to three against condemnation of Porchere but finally compromised, six to one, on conviction on the charge of "commerce with the enemy," carrying a lighter sentence.

The judges deliberated only a few minutes and as they filed into the court room it was easily discernible that Bolo Pasha's fate was sealed.

An appeal will be entered on a technicality but the general trend of comment heard in legal, journalistic and political circles is:

"With Bolo's death, Boloism will die."

WHEAT SUBSTITUTE RULE IS ANNOUNCED

Administrator Peden Interprets Regulation for Benefit of Farmers of the State.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 15.—In response to many inquiries propounded by farmers and ranchmen, Mr. E. A. Peden, food administrator for Texas, has issued a new ruling and in a letter has interpreted former rulings.

According to the new ruling issued today farmers who have on hand home-grown substitutes for wheat flour may buy flour without also buying substitutes. In order to be entitled to do this, however, they must present to the merchant, a written statement declaring that they have the home-grown substitutes, setting forth what these are and the quantities of each which they have on hand.

But their purchases of flour must not exceed 70 per cent of their former requirements. For example, if a farmer and his family in February, 1917, consumed 100 pounds of flour, they are restricted to 70 pounds in the present month.


Mr. Peden advises further that:

1. Where a farmer lives thirty or more miles from a railroad, he will be permitted to purchase supplies for a period of sixty days instead of thirty. In the case of sugar this means not to exceed six pounds for each person to be served.

2. If a farmer has on hand, of supplies formerly purchased, a little more than a thirty days' supply of any food he will be permitted to retain the same, but is expected to remain within the limits in the future.

3. Farmers are expected to observe meatless, wheatless and porkless days the same as anybody else, although they may produce the foods used.

INSPECTION



KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

OLD TIME "REBEL" FIGHTS BY PROXY

Childress Veteran Has 42 "Sons" Fighting for Uncle Sam.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 16.—A man, aged, bent and white-haired walked into divisional headquarters at Camp Bowie one day this week and in his wake followed two robust young men. The aged man did all the leading, inquiring and deciding, finally landing in the office of Captain C. C. Gustine, where he enlisted both of the youngsters.

But the two recruits were only two of his 42 "sons" which he has collected at Childress to represent him at the front in the Panther division. The aged man is B. A. Merrick, a Confederate veteran, who, on learning that the Texas-Oklahoma division needed several thousand more recruits, got busy recruiting all the young men he could find in his town.

Half of them are within the draft age. One of the two he led in person to Camp Bowie was his son Clay Merrick. Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Williams, chief-of-staff, immediately arranged to send an officer and surgeon to Childress to bring the remaining 39 men to camp. Merrick said he only wanted to obey the command of Major K. M. Van Zandt, commander of the trans-Mississippi division, United Confederate Veterans, that all Confederate veterans obtain and "adopt" one recruit each.

There are now more than 300 recruits in the detention quarters at camp where they will be held for two weeks before being assigned to organizations. About 100 men are reporting daily from over the two States and represent the highest class of Americanism, nearly all being experienced in trades and good physically and mentally. Since the "Panther division" was denuded of several hundred enlisted men—experts in various trades who were sent to join other divisions going to France soon—these newcomers have been hailed with joy. The detention camp is in charge of Captain W. B. Pinney, formerly of Houston.

Major John T. Townes Jr. of Austin, in charge of the selective service in Texas, is sending all the men possible to Fort Worth for this division. Three thousand more soldiers are expected by the end of this month.

The entire 72d infantry brigade went through a bloodless sham battle Wednesday, the conduct of which was supervised by General John A. Hulen of Houston. His 800 men from the two infantry regiments and all attached organizations hiked 10 miles over the Benbrook road to the aviation camp-deploying advance guards, outposts and reconnoitering parties.

Not a shot was fired, although the men wore their complete field equipment. In all, the men marched 20 miles and were not at all exhausted in returning to camp. General Greble watched the start of the movement. Both General Hulen's and General Hutching's brigades will try a weekly problem, and later the entire division

will participate.

General Greble supervised an artillery battle at the big range west of camp this week in which all the Hun trenches and fortifications were destroyed and the Germans put to route. At least had the Huns been there this certainly would have happened, as the Texans' artillery fire was so accurate that Greble afterwards remarked: "Well, had the Germans been there they would have been completely smashed by those shells."

The artillery has been blazing away at targets 2500 and 3000 yards distant, demolishing targets every day. Thirty men remain near the targets in a dangerous position, but no one has been wounded by shrapnel. When General Greble visited the range, he got down on his hands and knees and, with pebbles, worked out firing problems with a group of officers standing around and watching him. He would fire questions at them and they were expected to fire back the correct answers, and usually they did so.

Six new three-inch cannon arrived at Camp Bowie Wednesday; two of them will go to Colonel Sholar's regiment and the other four to Colonel Birkhead's organization. The artillery brigade now has exactly 12 cannon, enough to fully equip one battery.

Altogether nearly 2000 shells have been fired, costing at \$11 per shell \$22,000, but it is cheap considering the results, accurate fire being worth more than \$22,000 to humanity in this war.

A woman brought a recruit to camp this week and enlisted him. She is Mrs. J. D. Covert, prominent in the Daughters of the Confederacy, and her recruit is H. L. Owen, engineer, surveyor and oil operator who came all the way from Tampico to get into the army. For the last three years he has been in Mexico and before that was in Brazil.

Owen had intended to go to his old home at Kansas City to enlist, but when he called on Mrs. Covert she refused to let him go farther north.

"Why, they are needing men at Camp Bowie right now," she said. "I will take you out there today to the engineers." And she made good.

Owen has joined the 111th engineers. He has had a thrilling career and besides his experiences in Mexico made two trips into the interior of Brazil in helping to build the famous continental railway.

Enlisted men now regard with superstition the gravel pit at camp where four men have been killed and five injured. Three months ago three men, one from San Antonio, were killed by a cave-in and this week another soldier, Private Earle F. Sparlin, company F, 141st infantry, was killed by a cave-in at the same place. His body was sent to Shamrock, Texas, for burial. The men are asking that they be permitted to excavate in some other locality. Artillerymen who heard the cries of the wounded men at this last cave-in hurried to their aid and dug dead and injured from rock and earth which had become packed about their bodies.

Turn to the next column.

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

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.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT FEES.

The following will be the customary fees for announcing for office in Houston county this year:

- For congress, \$20.00.
- For district judge, \$12.00.
- For district attorney, \$12.00.
- For state senate, \$10.00.
- For representative, \$6.00.
- For county offices, \$6.00.
- For county commissioner, \$3.
- For justice of the peace, \$3.
- For constable, \$3.00.

The former rule of cash at the time of announcing will be adhered to.

PRICES ON CANDIDATE CARDS.

The Courier is enabled to supply candidate cards at the following comparatively low prices:

- For single 1000 \$3.50.
- For each additional 1000 \$2.50.
- For single box of 500 \$2.50.

These prices are subject to revision to meet changing conditions or competition.

WHO WASHES YOUR CLOTHES?

Do you know that clothes can be the means of spreading disease? In some instances washwomen have been found to be actively sick with tuberculosis and other communicable diseases.

The best plan is to have washing done at home, especially the clothes of your babies and children.

Many localities where washing clothes is the chief source of income are unsanitary and dangerous to health.

They abound in filthy dry closets, yards strewn with decaying refuse, swarms of flies, and sickly children. Is your washing being done under such conditions? You had better visit the premises and find out.

Clothes washed among dirty surroundings are not likely to be clean and safe to wear.

POLITICS IN PATRIOTISM.

To-day the people of this country can be divided into two camps.

Those who wanted war at any price.

And those who hoped for peace, if peace could be maintained, without the sacrifice of national honor.

Now we are at war and we have the astonishing anomaly of the leaders of the "war-buzzards" trying to gnaw the vitals out of our commander-in-chief, while the great majority of those who stood for peace, while peace spelled honor, are upholding the president's hands as Aaron and Hur upheld the hands of Moses in his battle with Amalek.

The present volcanic attack against the war policies of President Wilson is no haphazard incident. It is a well-laid plot, nicely trained and strategically timed. Its purpose, no matter how secretive its sponsors, how insinuating its methods, how seductive its arguments, is to give the Republican party a majority in the next House of Representatives and to pave the way for a Republican president in 1920. From a political point of view this may be tolerable—from a patriotic aspect, in a national crisis

is a tremendous work for the State to do, and any observer of what is going on is bound to see that there is much to do.—Houston Post.

PROCLAMATION.

To All Who Eat.

The public should read the newspapers for their own protection and in order to keep posted upon all changes and modifications of the food conservation law.

Every day there is something new in food conservation. It can be learned in no quicker or better way than through the columns of the newspapers.

Read these articles upon food conservation and food production. Don't skip in reading.

If you don't remember or haven't a good memory—cut out the items and save them for continuous reference.

Use the newspapers to keep posted. Mails are slow. The story is always in the papers before it reaches our district and county administrators. You owe it to yourself to keep posted. You will then know the law and be able to live up to the law. Remember, if you violate the regulations you are subject to a fine of \$5000 or two years' imprisonment, or both, and ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Read the newspapers. They are the voluntary distribution agents of the government.

E. A. Peden,
Federal Food Administrator for Texas.

like this, it is odious and detestable.

The business of the nation to-day is to win the war; and the political leaders who, for party gain or personal aim, lay the slightest obstacle in the way of the happy consummation of this business, clothe themselves in a diabolical livery and surround their political machinations with a brimstone scent, a sulphurous odor offensive to people who revere patriotism in politics but abhor politics in patriotism.

A PLEDGE WITH A MEANING.

The Post would emphasize strongly the point that Governor Hobby's pledge to make Texas as helpful as possible in the winning of the war, and to make everything else coordinate or subordinate thereto, was not a campaign generality.

Every governor of an American State and every candidate for the governorship of an American State make that solemn pledge and mean it.

And every loyal, earnest citizen of every State of the Republic should aid every governor by holding up his hands in the redemption of that pledge.

Here is the truth: No half interest in the war can bring about victory. Our adversary is the most efficient, the most powerful organism composed of human elements the world ever knew. It will require the last atom of our power put forth to the limit of human skill and intelligence to overcome him.

The State governments and the citizens can not sit by as spectators while our national government wrestles with its vast problem. There must be co-ordination on the part of national and State governments and the citizens must get behind their State governments.

Does Governor Hobby's pledge mean anything in Texas?

On the day that more than one score Texas victims of the Tuscania were laid in their graves, a German flag—nailed to the staff—was flying over a social club, chartered under the laws of Texas, in a Texas town.

Don't believe for a moment the attempt to pooh-pooh this episode as trivial or inadvertent.

For months, the army posters calling for more men have been torn down in certain communities almost as quickly as the recruiting sergeant drove the last tack.

This flag incident was not the first of the kind. Anti-war influences on exemption boards have operated in certain communities to enable native Texans to escape military duty.

There are not only numerous alien enemies in this State, but there are disloyal seditious and treasonable natives who have gone unrestrained by local authority entirely too long.

Therefore, when Governor Hobby declares the first and paramount obligation of the State to do all in its power to aid the Federal government to win the war, he means that there

is a tremendous work for the State to do, and any observer of what is going on is bound to see that there is much to do.—Houston Post.

"GIVE HER THE GAS!"

What do you do when your automobile slows down and the motor shows signs of stalling? You step on the accelerator a little harder and give her more gas. You don't pick out that moment as the time to save gasoline. Whether you ever drove a car or not, you know enough about driving to know that the moment when more power is needed is not the moment for trying to get along with less.

Well, it's just so with your business. If there comes along a month or several months when it looks as if business might be pretty quiet, is that a good time to cut out all the forces that go to help make business better? When people need more urging to interest them in buying, it ought to be plain enough what will happen if you urge them less. Advertising comes pretty near being the gasoline of your business. It is the force that keeps people coming to the store. When you stop asking people to buy, that certainly increases the likelihood of their ceasing to buy, of their buying less.

The advertising of most stores does not produce immediate cash returns. An advertisement is inserted in each issue of the newspaper and business keeps coming along, increasing by degrees, but there is no one advertisement that seems to produce enough returns to pay for its cost. When business quiets down for a time and it seems desirable to reduce expenses, there is the advertising expense, sticking up like a sore thumb, and it looks like a good place to begin economizing.

Cutting down on the advertising at such a time is just exactly like cutting down on the supply of gas to the motor when more gas is needed. If you cut out advertising when business is dull you will stall your business motor. You will lose what business you have and some other fellow with better business judgment will get your customers while you take your nap.

When war times seem to have a disastrous effect upon your trade when government orders interfere with your plans, when people take to saving their money or spending it more carefully or when they buy bonds instead of your goods, then it is time for you to give the business motor more gas.

You know some merchants who become pictures of the little god, Gloom, just as soon as they see some discouraging news in the paper. These men go around with long faces and chew in a disheartened way at a frazzled old cigar. They proclaim their belief that we will never be able to win the war and they waste what little energy they have in wishing.

It is bad enough for a town to have a few such business men, but when they are the rule rather than the exception in a community, then it certainly is time for the Amalgamated Order of Gloom Busters to break in and give every croaker and crabber what Elbert Hubbard said would do them more good than any amount of sympathy, and that is a swift kick!

Success in business is not the ability to sell a lot of goods at a time when everybody is rushing to buy and when things are booming in your town. It is the ability to keep the business growing when business as a whole is shrinking. If you are going to be a success, and that is the only way to keep from being a failure, it is time now to put some pep into your actions. It is time to do more and better advertising, advertising of a more intelligent sort. It is time to show people the advantages of buying of you because of your ability to give them better value for their money.

When people are tending toward economy it is necessary to take greater pains in showing them the advantages of your store. It takes more publicity to get the business and while this may narrow down the profits, it is better to continue to develop the business with smaller profits than to let it swing around and drift down stream until it breaks upon the rocks.

Rooster's Attack Fatal.

Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 14.—Spurred on the left side of the head two weeks ago by a fighting cock, Eva Lee Flowers, 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Flowers of Saratoga, Tex., died at a local hospital this evening of an abscess of the brain. She was operated on several days ago. The little child was visiting at her grandfather's home, near Amelia, when attacked by the rooster. The cock was fighting the child viciously when members of the household were attracted by her screams.

SOME EDITORIALS BY HON. R. T. MILNER

What the Former President of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College Writes for the Rusk County News

Keep an Eye on Trotsky.

The most spectacular figure that has appeared since the break of the world war is Trotsky. He is a radical socialist and a diplomat of no mean ability. He teaches that in this world struggle there are only two great interests, International democracy against capitalism. He believes in a revolution of the workers of the world, of all lands,—the class struggle, he calls it,—against the only enemy—capitalism.

We gather from a writer in The Outlook that he was born in a small Jewish colony in the Province of Kerson, or Little Russia, and received his education at the gymnasium of Tchernogov, and probably went to the University, but never graduated. He became prominent in the Revolution of 1905 as president of the first Council of Workmen's Delegates at Petrograd. With the failure of that revolution he was arrested, tried, convicted, and exiled for life to Siberia. His name up to this time was Leon Braunstein, and he accomplished his escape by the use of the passport of his jailer, whose name was Trotsky, and whom he sufficiently resembled to make the method a success. Then for several years he lived the life of an outcast, finding refuge in Berlin, Vienna, London, Paris, Madrid and Switzerland. In 1916 he turned up in the United States, lived in New York City, on the East Side, where he found a warm reception. His struggles on the East Side are said to have been replete with interest. He wrote articles for a socialist paper, spoke to scores of responsive audiences. He returned from New York to Russia, plunged into the thickest of the revolution, and schooled by years of revolutionary activity and study of Socialist literature he soon became the most powerful leader in his native country.

He declares in his book on "The Bolsheviks and World Peace," the exposure of diplomatic trickery, cheating and knavery is one of the most important functions of Socialist political agitation. And it is said that he has carried out this function in Brest-Litovsk with a master hand, and bared the "trickery, cheating, and knavery of the German diplomats to the world."

He is said to be under forty years of age, but looks to be over fifty. Those who knew him in New York little thought that he was destined to soon become a world figure in the greatest world tragedy in all history. What the outcome will be no one can tell. History is being made with wonderful rapidity. Events are taking place almost over night that confound the wise and cause the sages to stand dumfounded. That an obscure Jew should ascend to the head of a nation that has appalled the world in its persecution of his race is an event of the profoundest moment. Will he be able to bring order out of chaos and anarchy and establish a nation of peace on a foundation of dreams? Will he be able to organize a government out of the torn and disunited elements and bleeding fragments of a long cursed despotism?

Is Oratory a Lost Art?

Oratory in Great Britain and in this country from about 1700 to 1850 was never excelled in the world. No, it was not surpassed by Athens and Rome during their palmier days. Greece and Rome went to the fountain of oratory and developed it to human perfection. They discovered its foundation in nature—unadorned nature—and its perfection in rhetoric. How simple and yet how forceful are the words of Seneca along these lines: "Is my voice to begin at the outset with shouting and straining the lungs to the utmost? No; the natural thing is that it be aroused to such a pitch by easy stages just as persons who are wrangling begin with ordinary conversational tones then pass to shouting at the top of their lungs. No speaker cries, 'Help me, citizens!' at the outset of his speech. Therefore whenever your spirit's impulse prompts you, raise a hub-bub, now in louder, now in wilder tones according as your voice, as well as your spirit, shall suggest to such a performance. Then let your voice, when you rein it in and call it back to earth, come down gently, not collapse; it should trail off in tones half way between high and low, and should not abruptly drop from its raving in the uncouth manner of country men, for the purpose is not to give the voice exercise, but to make it give us exercise."

There you have it! All the books ever published on the fundamentals of oratory add nothing to the above. In discussing essentials of oratory we must go to the field of knowledge. In order to succeed as an orator one must know. Armed with the truth and fortified with the power to clothe and elaborate in true rhetorical manner are essentials. It was a proverb among the Romans that what is good "is the knowledge of things," and what is evil "is the lack of knowledge of things." An important lesson which the Roman literature instilled was that, "in order that virtue may be perfect there should be an even temperament and a scheme of life that

is consistent with itself throughout; and this result cannot be attained without knowledge of things, and without the art of philosophy which enables us to understand things human and things divine. If you seize this good you begin to be the associate of the gods, and not their suppliant."

Praying for Rain.

In some sections of this State an organized movement has been started to pray for rain. This may be a commendable programme. It is hard to understand the ways of God, for He moves in many ways that are mysterious, to perform His wonders. We cannot see how it will do any harm provided the petitioners go about it in the proper spirit. Seneca, in one of his epistles to his friend Lucilius, on this same line, said: "We embrace evil instead of good; we pray for something opposite to that which we have prayed for in the past. Our prayers clash with our prayers, our plans with our plans. * * * Vices creep into our hearts under the name of virtues, rashness lurks beneath the appellation of bravery, moderation is called sluggishness, and the coward is regarded as prudent; there is great danger if we go astray in these matters."

These are wise words from a wise man. Christ was very specific as to what one should pray for. We have never known of a human being that we thought had arrived at a point in life where one could pray the Lord's prayer honestly, sincerely, and truthfully. "Give us this day our daily bread." That implies nothing more nor nothing less than that we should pray today for the bread that we shall need. But instead, we pray for bread enough in advance to last us a year, ten years, and a whole lifetime. There was a good, honest man, simple and frank, who in the older days bought a ticket in the Louisiana Lottery, and proceeded in a way to take God in as a partner. The good man, as a condition precedent was to pray earnestly that he might win the capital prize which he would divide equally with God, half going to the church and the other half to himself and family.

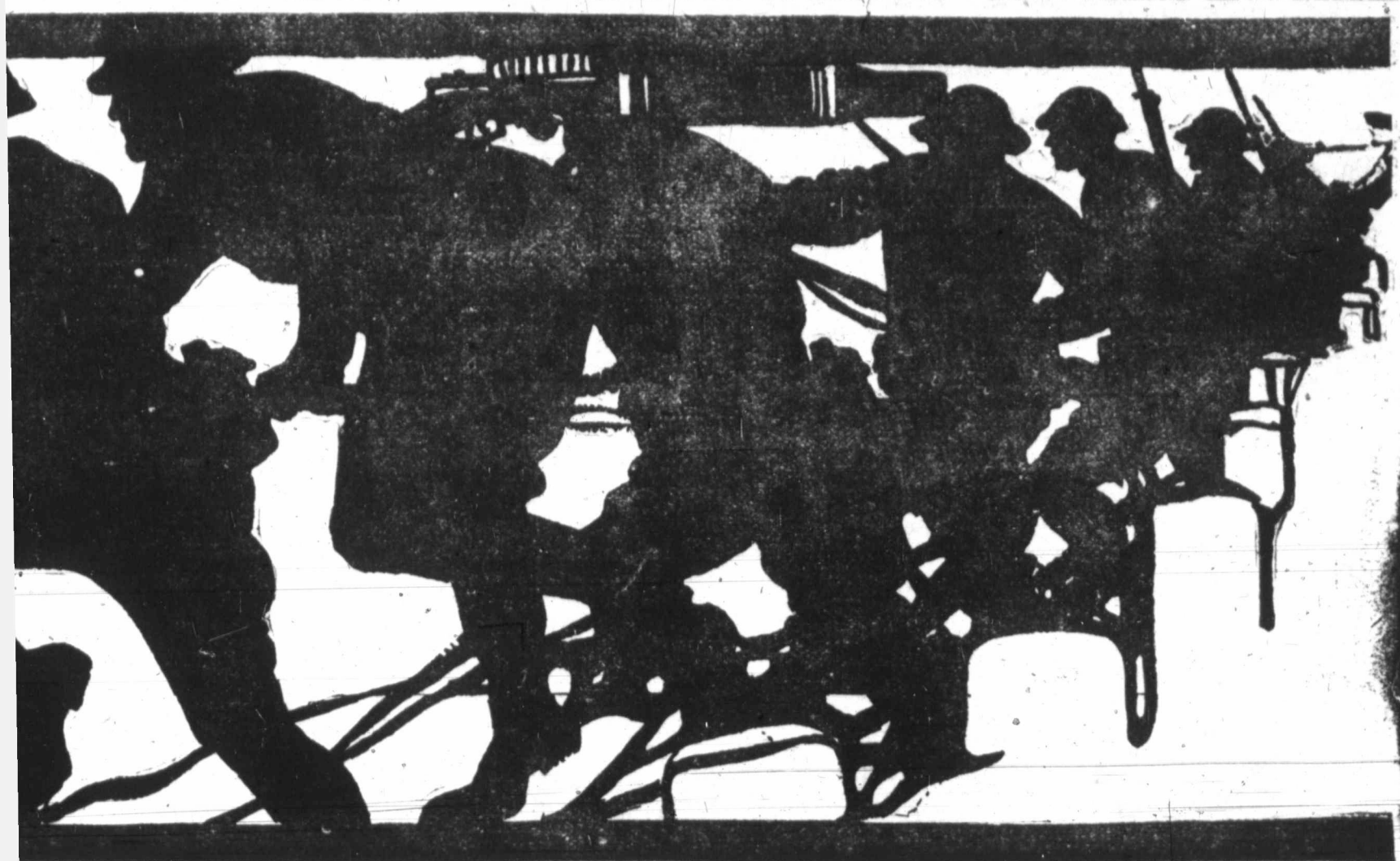
Now, that prayer was no more evil than thousands of prayers that are either uttered or thought every day.

MANY TEXANS ARE AMONG SURVIVORS

Additional Names are Given Out of Lone Star Residents.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The following additional list of Texas survivors of the Tuscania disaster was received by the war department:

- Joseph B. Bennight, Steep Creek; Daniel Cohen, El Paso; Warren Delbridge, Bangs; Ed Ellis, Elmira; Walter A. Homerly, New Willard; Roscoe Houston, Neches; Pope Bearby, Mineral Wells; John G. MacGregor, Houston; Charles C. Morton, Texarkana; Robert E. L. Finley, Pollock; Henry J. Askew, Zephyr; Harris A. Curry, Lorena; Henry F. Dean, Alto; William A. Terry, Gorman; Earnest K. Price, Security; I. D. Adams, route 2, Crockett; Edgar Brand, route 4, San Antonio; Phil E. Davant, Bay City; George E. Vaught, Denton; Harvey C. Victory, Gladewater; Homer E. Vineyard, route 2, Mesquite; James M. R. Wallace, Kyle; Morris West, Crockett; Arthur R. Seybach, Seybach Station; Jake Anthony, route 1, Eustace; Fred Arceneaga, route C, San Antonio; Pedro Belton, San Antonio; Grant Bodwell, Bogata; Benny F. Boyd, Brownwood; Rollin F. Dayton, Donie, Freestone county; Mark T. Gibson, Batson; James T. Gore, Fred; Earl J. Graham, route A, Elk City (post-office not listed here for Texas); Thomas W. Grohm, Sour Lake; Lloyd H. Kolb, San Saba; Emit McWaters, Houston; Otto Ray, Coleman; Looney Terry, Linder; Lincoln Baker, Denison; Edgar W. Balentine, Denton; B. Y. Brittain, Stephenville; John C. Cannon, Bono; Raymond B. Chamberliss, route 1, Lampasas; Frank L. Childress, Gilliland; Clarence E. Cope land, Seymour; John S. Cover, route C, San Antonio; Oliver F. Crump, Stamford; James Dickson, Gordon; Watler A. Ebel, Brookshire; Sam H. Eddins, Ladonia; James G. Ford, Mineral Wells; Roy French, Mount Pleasant; John Fuller, Gilmer; Bass L. Hawthorn, Evant; Edgar L. Hamilton, route 2, Iola; Homer G. Harris, Thurber; Arthur D. Hartline, route 1, Richardson; Walter R. Harvey, Mount Vernon; Miguel Hernandez, Laredo; Garland V. Howard, Fort Worth; Francis B. Hughes, May; James A. Ivey, route 1, Bonham; Lewis Bordon, Marfa; Wagmon W. Lansdown, Burkburnett; Pete Ladesma, Austin; Fernando Lucero, El Paso; Oscar R. McKinney, Luffkin; Homer A. Perryman, Forrestburg; Burley Phillips, Portville; Horace W. Stewart, Loving; James W. Abrams, route 1, Fort Worth; Lester D. Bolding, Thicket; Grover C. Bond, Gordonville; John Q. Gollightly, Stephenville; Pablo Gonzales, Eldridge; Joseph G. McAdams, route 1, Atlanta; Louis M. McCann, Temple; George Sanderson, Galveston; H. Carber Santose, La Porte; James H. Schneiler, Winters; Jose Cisneros, San Marcos; Bruno E. Blum, Austwell; C. L. Davis, Graham; Carl L. Dismukes, Sour Lake; Willie F. Mathis, Irving; Roman Sandeoval, Floresville; Herbert D. Taylor, Santo; Charles Pachero, Christine; George J. O'Brien, Christine; Jake Rosman, route 4, San Antonio; W. A. Sladek, route 7, Taylor; Henry J. Stolte, Cliff.



Dollars Be Patriots!

One of the first great steps called for by the Government is—SAVING. The American people must cease to require all of the pleasant and comfortable luxuries which they consumed before the war, the production of which calls for the energy of millions of men and women. These men and women must devote themselves to the production of the things which are needed to win the war. This is the key to the present situation; it rests in the hands of the average man, woman and child in every state in the Union, by refraining from everything not absolutely necessary to health, and efficiency, to release strong arms for the production of materials of war to support our army and navy.

Idle dollars are SLACKER dollars, but dollars spent for unnecessary articles, the production of which require labor and materials which the government needs to save the lives of our fighting men, are TRAITOR dollars.

Buy War Savings Stamps
at Postoffices, Banks, Trust Companies
or Other Authorized Agencies

and
Stamp Out Autocracy



CONTRIBUTED BY

Commercial Club

A SHOT AT THE TROUBLE MAKERS

(Continued from page six)
fluence to see that such amendment is submitted.

It seems, however, judging from a discourteous, presumptuous and arrogant letter spread on the first page of Home and State recently, the writer of which is a leading prohibitionist, that the burden of his complaint is that Governor Hobby has not called the legislature in session so that a statutory prohibition can be enforced.

Governor Hobby for the legislature, another power on earth can enforce a statutory prohibition law which will be constitutional.

Any man who will give half an hour to the examination of the constitution and the various amendments will see that this statement is true, if he has sense enough to read the directions on a mile board.

If the writer of the letter in Home and State does not believe what I say, let him ask Thomas H. Ball and get his opinion.

If I am not "orthodox" as a prohibitionist, or if I am heterodox because I have urged the submission of prohibition separately as to "liquor" and "beer," Mr. Ball is orthodox and his opinion is entitled not only to

respect, but to absolute confidence. Statutory prohibition is constitutionally impossible, and Governor Hobby is no more to blame because such an act has not been passed than he is for not having amended the 10 commandments.

Any pretense of prohibitionists of making his action or non-action in that regard an excuse for opposing him is shallow and insincere. The truth is that there are a lot of men drawing salaries as officials and collectors on a 50-50 basis for the Anti-Saloon league, and a lot of other men who make anti-speeches for so much "per," who do not want to see the prohibition question settled, because when it is settled their occupations will be gone. Such as they have been responsible for 10 years of strife.

There is no excuse which can be put forth or invented that will justify the action proposed to be taken at Dallas. To take such action in such an hour as this will be supremacy of fanaticism. It will be unpatriotic in a degree beyond the power of expression in words. It will promote strife and contention where peace and unity and harmony of action to the end that one supreme purpose may be achieved, are demanded by the interests not only of those who

now live, but of generations yet unborn.

Nero fiddled while Rome burnt. The courtesans and the rabble of Paris sang and danced in bacchanalian revel while the guillotine fell upon the neck of its victims and the streets ran red with human blood. While the earth reeled and rocked and the veil of the temple was rent in twain, and the graves gave up their dead, and darkness fell upon the earth as nature veiled her face before the awful travail of calvary, the drunken soldiers of Pilate gathered at the feet of a blood-stained cross and gambled for the garments of a crucified Christ; and now when 5,000,000 patriotic people of a great State, of a great nation, are called to bend their every energy to help save the freedom of the world, and are face to face with sacrifice and suffering and blood and tears, when the liberty of millions is imperilled and the fate of free government hangs in the balance and brave men are dying on the battle line every hour, day and night, a little coterie of prohibitionists purpose to do that which they can, but know, will inevitably bring about strife, and bitterness, and contention, and expenditure of time and energy and money, for no other reason than that an honest, capable, clean-handed, clean-living man who by constitutional pro-

cesses is governor does not believe as they do upon a question already practically settled, and which has no more relevancy to the gubernatorial campaign under present conditions than has any maxim of Confucius.

These men, must, and do know, that a contest over the office of governor will weaken the work to which the people of a good State have been called to perform, that it will lessen the production of the farmers; that it will distract attention from that which is transcendently more important than prohibition or any other question, that it may even imperil the success of our army. Yet they deliberately purpose to bring it about, when they could easily prevent it.

Their action is fanaticism gone mad. It is the act of men blind to the evident and immune against the appeals of patriotism. It verges closely on disloyalty. I commend to them the example of Jacob F. Wolters, upon whose head they have poured the vials of their wrath. As a patriot in this hour of trial and peril he looms over them all like Olympus above a mole hill.

I assume to dictate to no man; I claim no superior wisdom over my average fellowman; I question no man's purposes or motives, but as an humble citizen of Texas I appeal to my fellow citizens to give no heed to the effort or pleadings of any man who would plunge Texas into strife over office at such a time as this.—Norman G. Kittrell in Houston Post.

RESOLUTIONS BY CROCKETT REVIEW NUMBER 70

Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees, Crockett, Texas.

Whereas, on the morning of Feb. 14, 1918, the messenger of death invaded our review and severed a link from our golden chain, summoning from time to eternity our sister, Mrs. W. H. Leediker, aged forty-six years, one of our beloved members. We shall never again enjoy her genial companionship and wise counsel. She was always a willing worker in our review, and we mourn her departure; her memory will ever be kept fresh and bright in our hearts, as she was loved by all, and therefore be it resolved:

1st. That in the death of Sister Leediker, the members of this review fully recognize that they have lost one of their number, who was at all times imbued with the pure principles of the order, and whose life and conduct suffer no reproach to be on her character either as a member of our review, or as a wife and mother. And 2nd:

We'll bow before our Father's will,

We'll bid our throbbing hearts "be still,"

"We'll watch this beacon shine anew;

"Tis our-beloved Review."

3rd. That in token of our sincere friendship and sympathy in this dark hour of affliction, and as a pledge of our fidelity to our deceased sister, we extend to the bereaved family, and to her surviving brothers and sisters, the fraternal right hand of our beloved order; and with it the assurance that the Great Light, given of God to man, will guide them and us safely to that spiritual building, eternal in the Heavens, where their loved ones now dwell, where the broken circle shall be reunited, never again to be parted, and where they shall dwell together in peaceful happiness forever and ever.

Mrs. J. F. Mangum,
Mrs. Ben F. Janes,
Mrs. Jno. I. Moore,
Committee.

RED CROSS SHIPMENTS.

Crockett Chapter of American Red Cross and its branches, Lovelady and Ratcliff, and auxiliary at Weldon, have shipped the following to division headquarters:

Seventy-three sweaters, 12 pairs wristlets, 1 pair bed socks, 19 helmets, 12 mufflers, 21 pairs socks, 126 hospital bed shirts, 60 pajama suits, 89 pairs hospital bed socks, 66 shoulder wraps, 24 handkerchiefs, 107 face towels, 18 bath towels, 72 pairs Merino socks, 7 quilts and 1 lot of used clothing, and have quite a number of garments about ready for shipment.

T. G. McCONNICO

Agent

Fire, Tornado, Automobile and Cotton INSURANCE

Phone No. 300

Special Notice!

All work left over thirty days at the

WATCH HOSPITAL

will be sold for charges unless otherwise provided for.

C. T. JONES
at McLean Drug Co's.

Lovelady News.

Miss Dona Butler of Cleveland spent the week-end with Mrs. Ed Butler.

Mrs. Clarence Hartt and Mrs. I. J. Young were visitors to Fort Worth.

Mrs. B. T. Jordan of Crockett was a visitor here last week.

Mrs. W. B. Collins is in Austin with Dr. W. B. Collins for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayne Young of Trinity were here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stroud Stevenson of the Murray farm on Trinity river were guests of Mrs. C. H. Barbee for the week-end.

Mrs. V. E. McKinnon of Lufkin stopped over here with friends enroute to Crockett.

Mrs. J. H. Wakefield spent last week in Fort Worth.

Mrs. George Hamilton and little son of Texas City are guests of Mrs. Sam Hale.

Miss Ethel Lundy of Grape-land spent Sunday with home-folks.

Miss Agnes Murray of Grape-land was a visitor here Sunday.

Mrs. G. L. Murray and Miss Zodie Kennedy were visitors in Dallas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Atkinson of Palestine were guests of Ralgy Atkinson and family Sunday.

Dick Lundy, Hayne Lawson, Lawrence Brown and Willie Wills of Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, spent Sunday with home folks.

Claud Haddox, Leonard Lundy, Jay and Hayne Mainer spent last week with the Lovelady boys at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth.

Basil Calhoun Barbee arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Barbee and will remain permanently.

To Resist the Attack

of the germs of many diseases such as Grip, Malaria, means for all of us—fight or die. These germs are everywhere in the air we breathe. The odds are in favor of the germs, if the liver is inactive and the blood impure.

What is needed most is an increase in the germ-fighting strength. To do this successfully you need to put on healthy flesh, rouse the liver to vigorous action, so it will throw off these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no weak spots, or soil for germ-growth.

We claim for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery that it does all this in a way peculiar to itself.

It cures troubles caused by torpid liver or impure blood. Liquid or tablets. All druggists. Tablets, 60 cents.

Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—"It is with pleasure I write saying, over 40 years ago I was in business in Cayuga Co., New York, and sold Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines and always found they gave my customers entire satisfaction. I think every household should have these remedies on hand. By using them and following the directions many doctor bills will be saved. I most certainly recommend them to one and all. I came to Texas a number of years ago. I still keep Dr. Pierce's medicines in mind, and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I can honestly say has no equal. I always keep a bottle on hand to take when I feel a little out of sorts, and especially as a spring tonic."—H. L. DOWNS, Q. L. V. College.



Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to
Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY AD-
JUSTED 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

Lovelady, Texas.

ENLARGEMENT OF CAMP BOWIE IS EXPECTED

New Construction Quartermas-
ter Has Been Assigned
to that Place.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 23.—
Much speculation was caused at
Camp Bowie during the past
week when the exemption boards
in Fort Worth and elsewhere re-
ceived instructions from Austin
headquarters to release no more
selective draft men for enlist-
ment in the units at the canton-
ment. Prior to the receipt of the
order men of the selective draft
list had been given releases by
their boards whenever they de-
sired to enlist voluntarily in the
old Oklahoma and Texas state
guard organizations at the camp,
and many had availed them-
selves of the opportunity.

Probabilities that the canton-
ment here will be enlarged and
reconstructed as a fixture are
indicated by advices from Wash-
ington to the effect that a new
construction quartermaster has
been appointed for the post. It
is generally believed that a large
number of new men will be sent
here for training later, although
no announcement of it has yet
been made.

Officers and enlisted men at
Camp Bowie observed Washing-

ton's Birthday Friday in an ap-
propriate manner. Drills and
exercises were suspended and
numerous patriotic demonstra-
tions were conducted. In the
evening the Knights of Colum-
bus held a patriotic rally at the
Chamber of Commerce auditor-
ium, which was attended by
many soldiers and civilians.

General Hulen's infantry bri-
gade worked out its second
"problem" Thursday, going eight
miles over the Benbrook road
toward the aviation camp and
trying all sorts of war condi-
tions, the men marching with
full field equipment. They did
not return until late. Divisional
officers are still working out the
plans for the occupation of the
seven mile trench system by the
whole division, all of the 25,000
officers and men expecting to
live in the trenches one week.

General Greble, commanding,
believes that months of squad
and company drilling gets monotonous and tells on the spirit of
the men, so he has ordered
games as part of the daily sched-
ule. Every morning and after-
noon an hour is devoted to just
simple games, which greatly re-
lieves the strain of constant
drilling which has lasted for six
months without a break.

A movement has been started
here to raise funds for the erec-
tion of a monument for Captain
Vernon Castle, who was killed
February 15. It is estimated
10,000 postcard pictures of the
aviator were sold immediately
following his death. Thirty-one
airmen have been killed in falls
at the three camps here, but of-
ficers declare the ratio is small
for the amount of flying done.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney,
New York society woman, artist
and daughter of the late Cor-
nelius Vanderbilt, has arrived in
Fort Worth to visit her son, Cor-
nelius Whitney, who is a flier at
the Benbrook camp. She will be
here for two weeks.

Five hundred recruits have
been placed in the Camp Bowie
detention camp this week as a
result of the "drive" instituted
by Confederate veterans over
the state to fill out the Texas
camp to divisional strength.
Many of those coming here are
inducted into the service, being
within the draft age. The men
are drilling in their civilian
clothes, as they will not be as-
signed organizations for two
weeks. One of the recruits is
Robert Kent, a reporter who had
been covering camp news. He
caught the military spirit and
enlisted although he would have
escaped the draft. One-fourth
of those coming here are me-
chanics of some sort.

The total amount of insurance
written for officers and men at
this camp reached \$243,000,000
according to Lieutenant Alex
Spence, who is in charge of the
bureau. About 700 men failed
to take out any policies.

The military authorities at di-
visional headquarters say that
civilian authorities are lax in en-
forcing the laws against boot-
legging and houses of ill repute.
Scores have been arrested, but
all through information gather-
ed by the military police. One
high officer said that unless civil
officers did co-operate more the
ten-mile law is a certainty al-
though it would not be needed
if the present regulations were
observed. If the legislature
passes the ten-mile law 180 sa-
loons here will be compelled to
close.

Major Alvin Owsley, senior in-
structor of the officers' training
school, has returned from his
home at Denton, where he has
been for the past three weeks
suffering with the mumps. Ows-
ley was one of 50 at the training
camps afflicted with mumps.

Davis Hunnicut, an infantry-
man at Camp Bowie, wants \$50,-
000 for being denied the privi-
lege of going to France and
fighting for his country. He has
sued the Northern Texas Trac-
tion company for that amount,
alleging that one of his legs was
crushed by the company's neg-
lect when run over by a car Nov-
ember 16.

Eleven cars of supplies, suffi-
cient to fully equip the sanitary
train and regimental medical de-
tachments arrived this week.
The shipment contains about
everything imaginable from
medicines and pins to horseshoes

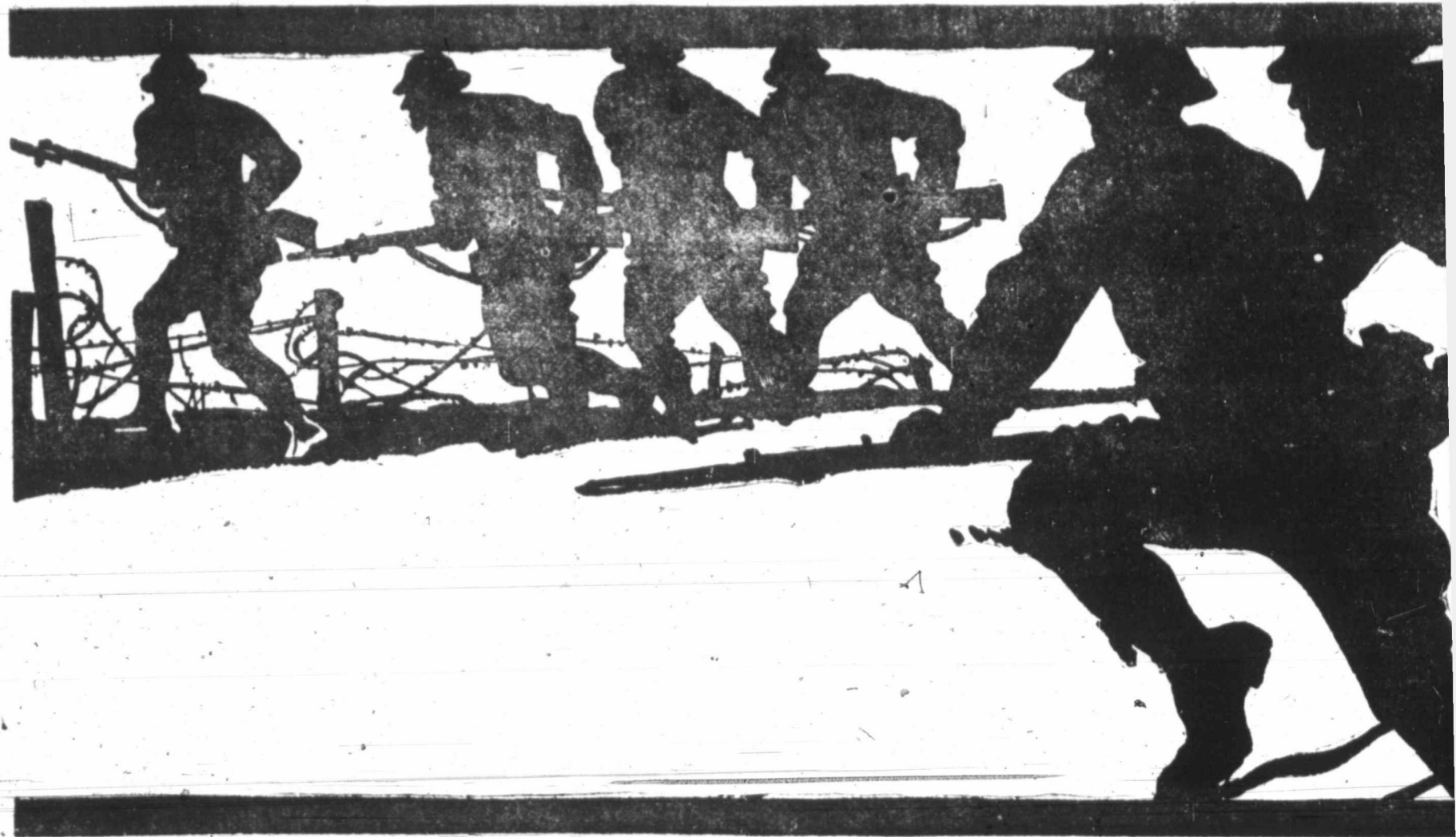
and pajamas. The ambulance
companies have 36 of the requir-
ed 48 ambulances, which is
enough to enable good practice.

The 11th engineers, com-
manded by Colonel W. J. Barden,
is the only unit in camp now
which is not short, having
close to 1500 men. The engineers
claim they will be the first to
leave for France. They have
constructed eight miles of
trenches west of camp.

A large number of troops will
be sent here for training pur-
poses after the division leaves,
according to indications at head-
quarters, and room is being
made for 35,000 men. How soon
this will be no one knows, how-
ever. The quartermaster ware-
houses are to be enlarged, and
more room supplied at the base
hospital.

Mr. S. H. Rook Dead.

Mr. S. H. Rook, who had lived
many years in the Wesley Chap-
el community, five miles north-
west of Crockett, died at the
family homestead Thursday aft-
ernoon of last week. Funeral
services were held Sunday after-
noon at half past two o'clock,
and interment followed in the
Douglass cemetery, five miles
east of Crockett. Mr. Rook
leaves many relatives and
friends whose hearts are sad-
dened by his death.

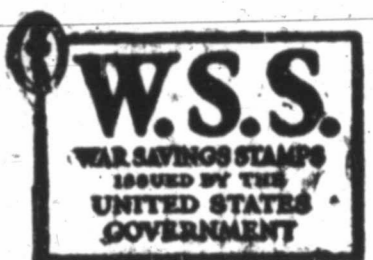


Let Your Dollars

THIS war is a test of a democratic Govern-
ment. It is also a trial of democracy as to
its fitness to survive. A small group of auto-
crats within whose hands are the resources of
Central Europe are attacking the principle of
the right of people to govern themselves. Should
the United States and its allies fail in this war
there will not remain on earth a people absolutely independ-
ent of the dictation of the Teutonic empires, organized for
military efficiency and bent on using that efficiency for the
purpose of forcing their will upon the world. Let the Teu-
tons triumph and the world will not be a safe place for
democracy, and to make it such a safe place, is not only
the expressed purpose of the United States in taking up
the challenge of the Huns, but also the purpose of the other
powers who took up the challenge when Germany sent it
forth three years and a half ago, and who for three years
and a half have borne the burden of the conflict.

For this reason the PRESENT BUSINESS OF THE
UNITED STATES IS WAR—war to exterminate or-
ganized unrighteousness and to establish peace
among the nations of the world.

The Government has perfected a plan which
will enable all of our people without exception, to
take a definite part in winning the war.



THIS SPACE CONTRIBU

Crockett Comm

CADMAN CLUB.

The Cadman Club met in regular
session with Mrs. D. C. Kennedy Feb-
ruary 20.

The president, Miss Wall, was in
the chair after an absence of several
weeks.

It was decided that we resume the
choral work, which will begin next
week, with Mrs. Robert Allen as di-
rector. The treasurer gave a report,
and it is requested that those owing
fines pay them at the next meeting.

Mrs. C. L. Edmiston was leader and
the following program given:

1. Roll Call—Impressions from the

Choral Club.

2. Secretary read state president's
New Year address to the Texas
clubs.

3. Piano—Witch's Dance (Mac-
Dowell)—Mrs. A. M. DeCuir.

4. Voice—The Little Brown Thrush
(Buck)—Mrs. C. L. Edmiston.

5. Paper—Famous American Com-
posers—Miss Wall, read by Mrs. J. S.
Shivers.

6. Paper—Written by Otto Miess-
ner, read by Mrs. T. F. Morris.

After several Victrola numbers, the
meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs.
D. O. Kiessling on March 6 at 3 p. m.
Mrs. S. L. Murchison, Secretary.

2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE,
TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES.
PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

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