

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918.

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FARMERS ADVISED TO HOLD COTTON

SOUTHERN CONGRESSMEN HOPE TO PREVENT GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Members of congress from the cotton producing states are sending word to their people to hold their cotton until a fair price is offered and in that way they hope to prevent governmental interference with the market. As pointed out by Representatives Garner and Young of the Texas delegation, there is no law by which the war industries board may fix the price of cotton, although through a licensing system the control of traffic facilities or application of embargoes indirect price-fixing may be accomplished.

It was a small amendment inserted into the agricultural bill last year at the instance of Representative Young that removed raw cotton from the authority given in controlling certain essential products of the farm. Mr. Young said today:

"The thing to do is for the farmer to hold his cotton until a fair price is given for it, and the representatives from the cotton producing states will try to save the situation at this end of the line."

Mr. Young added that in the face of a fourth successive short crop the government's announcement being 11,125,000 bales, the cotton market had advanced as conditions justified until the price reached 37 1-2 cents. The announcement of plans to stabilize the market, he said had the effect of tumbling the market.

"Stabilizing under the pressure of a short crop," he said, "means that the cotton producer will be compelled to accept a sacrifice unjustly placed. There is not enough cotton in sight to supply the world's demand. Every article upon which the people must depend has advanced. The war industries board stabilized the price of cotton piece goods, yet they are sold over the counter to the consumer at the high prices as before."

It was learned today that the president probably would name the committee of five or seven members to investigate all phases of the cotton producing situation, which would include linters and all cotton grades, as well as the cost of production. It is expected that one or two producers will be named, as well as spinners and dealers. It is not the purpose to recommend a price, but to suggest a plan for stabilization. Various plans have been put before the government departments, including a straight price-fixing plan, the organization of a cotton-holding corporation backed by the government to take care of the surplus, and for the government to become purchaser of the surplus. At the time these were advanced by bankers and spinners it was agreed that a method of stabilization would become necessary sooner or later. The producers have always opposed any policy which would directly or indirectly tamper with the price.

It is the purpose of the president's committee to conduct hearings so that all branches of the industry may be heard as to the best method to follow. The committee will go to New York and Boston and to the principal points in the cotton producing sections.

Fallen in Battle.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Methodist church of Crockett:

We, your committee to whom was submitted the privilege of bringing before your body a suitable memorial touching the death of one of Houston county's gallant sons who fell on the field of battle in France, where our noble sons are battling for our lives, our liberties and our sacred honor and that righteousness may not perish from the earth, submit the following:

Whereas, the grim realities of the war have come into our midst and as a toll exacted the life of Shade Carlton, one of the flower of our youth, who, answering his country's call, has made the supreme sacrifice, the first to be officially reported killed in action from this county.

Whereas, we believe and teach that the cause for which he died is the cause of Christianity and humanity, and for the advancement of Christian civilization;

Therefore, be it resolved: That the Methodist church, as a body, unananimously expresses its profound sympathy for those to whom he was nearest and dearest. To them we can say of their boy as was said of our Savior, "He saved others, Himself He could not save." He died for the mothers, the children and the oppressed of the

world. For such a cause and for that noble end, pride and patriotism are surely dominant in the parents' hearts. Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the church, a copy mailed to the bereaved parents and that a copy be furnished the county papers for publication.

SELLING HOURS FOR GASOLINE

To the Gasoline Dealers and Distributors of Houston County:

In accordance with instructions received from the National Council of Defense at Washington, D. C., and of the State Council of Defense of the State of Texas, all gasoline supply stations and automobile establishments situated in Houston county be and are hereby ordered to close their places of business at 7 p. m. each week day except Saturdays, on which day such places shall be closed at 10 p. m., and remain closed until Monday morning, and shall not during the above time in which they are ordered to be closed, sell or offer for sale any gasoline to any person, firm or corporation.

Failure to observe the above order will subject the one violating the same to a penalty of being prohibited from selling any gasoline for a definite length of time for the first offense, and for the second offense during the period of the war.

The above to take effect on and after 10 p. m. Saturday, September 14, 1918.

By order of the County Council of Defense.
J. W. Young, Secretary.
The above order is hereby approved.
Joe Adams,
Fuel Administrator for Houston County.

LAST CALL FOR WHEAT

Get Your Orders In by the 20th of September—Seed Treatment for Oat or Wheat Smut.

The latest instructions from the government in regard to planting wheat in Texas say that every farmer should plant at least enough for his own use and for seed, and that it should be planted whether rain or not. If the ground can possibly be put in condition to get the seed in the ground, even if it has to be planted in the dust, that it should be planted and trust to enough rain to make a crop. In support of this idea we wish to say that a number of farmers did this very thing last season and got good results.

We intend to send in the order for shipment not later than the 25th of this month so that it will be available for planting the first week in October, although it can be safely planted any time up to the middle of November. The seed will cost \$2.55 per bushel delivered at Crockett, and this is to say that members who have placed their orders with the secretary can send in check to cover soon as they please.

It has been found in growing wheat or oats in this section that it is necessary to treat the seed to prevent smut, and the following is the official treatment recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture and the A. & M. College:

Mix one pint of formaldehyde with one pint of water and use in small hand sprayer. Atomizer sprayers can be purchased for fifty or seventy-five cents. Spray the solution on grain as this is being shoveled over, holding

sprayer close to grain and taking care that the mist is well distributed. One stroke of the sprayer gives enough mist for each shovelful of grain. One quart of solution will treat fifty bushels. When all grain is treated, shovel into a pile and carefully cover for five hours as directed under the wet method. The grain may be sown immediately after the treatment, or allowed to air thoroughly and stored in disinfected sacks or bins until needed.
H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

COTTON TAX TO BE FOUGHT HARD

Washington, Sept. 7.—Members of congress from Southern states will concentrate their efforts to defeat the proposed amendment to the revenue bill by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, taxing cotton \$3 per bale. Mr. Moore offered the amendment three times before the ways and means committee, where it was defeated.

The Southern members are brought face to face with this new angle of legislation affecting the South's greatest crop, in conjunction with the proposal of the war industries board to take steps ultimately looking to fixing the price of raw cotton, and in the opinion of many members the vote is so close they have small hopes of defeating it in the house.

Notwithstanding the statement from the war industries board today that the appointment of the investigating committee should not be construed as indicating that price fixing will be resorted to, it is the general opinion in governmental circles that the movement is leading in that direction, and this may have the effect of aiding in the defeat of the cotton tax.

Representative Garner tonight pointed out that the South has but one-third of the membership, and that the Northern members, who have experienced the price-fixing ax applied to wheat, will be more than inclined to lay a tax against cotton as one of the staple crops which is bringing the producers great profits. No account is being taken of the fact that this is the first good season the cotton grower has had in years, Mr. Garner says.

Southern senators have requested Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, to appear before them Monday afternoon to give the reasons for what they characterize as an unauthorized action in proposing to fix the price. They, as well as the house members, maintain there is no legal authority for tampering with cotton, and that the sole authority rests with congress.

Representative Young of Texas is chairman of the committee named by Southern members of the house to combat the movement, and he will arrange a meeting with a similar committee of senators for the purpose of agreeing upon a plan of action. Ultimately the matter will be laid before the president with a declaration that the only effect of the investigating committee will be to upset conditions and bear the market again. Mr. Young stated tonight that the sharp decline in the market was due to a raid by speculators who, he said, were ready for the situation and when the time arrived for the facts as to the shortage of the crop to reassert themselves, the market recovered and was again on the upward tendency. He says the people need not be alarmed, as he does not believe that the action taken here will be disastrous.

Publishers Must Curtail.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Publishers of metropolitan dailies having weekly and semi-weekly editions were ordered today by the war industries board through its pulp and paper section to reduce the amount of paper used 15 per cent, beginning September 15.

To bring about the reduction which is based on the amount of paper used during the six months of January 1 to June 30 of the present year, a number of practices are ordered abolished, such as continuing subscriptions after date of expiration, giving of free copies, except in certain instances, giving of more than one copy to advertisers, furnishing of copies to exchanges and accepting returns from newsdealers of unsold papers.

Beer-making Stops Dec. 1.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Manufacture of beer in the United States will be prohibited after next Dec. 1 as a war measure. This announcement was made tonight by the food administration, which said the decision had been reached at conferences between President Wilson and representatives of the fuel, food and railroad administrations and the war industries board.

A STATEMENT OF STATE AID

TO THE PATRONS AND TRUSTEES OF THE SCHOOLS OF HOUSTON COUNTY.

The state has granted state aid in the sums set opposite the names of the districts. These applications for aid were filed by me in the month of August, and I am very anxious that the schools be ready for the inspector when he comes around. All desks should be screwed to the floor, grounds should be made as clean as possible, all outhouses sanitary and the water source and the manner in which it is served should be looked after.

The following is an extract of a letter received from State Superintendent W. F. Doughty, which I hope will impress the trustees:
Supt. J. N. Snell, Crockett, Texas.
Dear Sir and Friend—This is to advise that state aid has been approved for districts in your county as indicated below. Please impress upon your trustees the necessity of all requirements being met before the visit of the rural school supervisor. Trusting this is satisfactory, and with personal regards, I am sincerely,
W. F. Doughty,
State Superintendent.

Name of Dist.	No.	Amt.
Antioch	1	\$300
Arbor-Pleasant Grove	2	750
Ash	3	500
Augusta	4	400
Daniel-Bellview	5	700
Camp Creek	7	200
Center	9	475
Center Ridge	11	250
Conner Creek	13	150
Cooper	15	200
Copperas Springs	16	250
Creek	17	400
Daily	18	200
Douglas	20	500
Energy-Enterprise	22	350
Enon	23	225
Ephesus	24	225
Fodyce	25	500
Friendship, not passed on	26	
Grounds	27	500
Gudby	28	300
Hagerville	29	300
Hayes Springs	31	300
Holley	32	500
Kennard	33	500
Ratcliff	34	300
Latexo	36	300
Liberty Hill	37	500
Livelyville	38	200
McElroy Springs	39	400
Mt. Pisgah	40	400
New Prospect	43	400
Percilla	47	500
Pearson Chapel	46	500
Pine Grove	48	500
Pine Prairie	49	500
Plain	50	500
Porter Springs	52	500
Post Oak	53	350
Prairie Point	54	400
Rock Hill	56	100
Rockland	57	500
San Pedro	59	350
Salt Branch	60	325
Shady Grove	61	400
Shiloh	62	250
Stubbiefield	63	500
Tadmor	65	500
Union	66	500
Union Grove	67	500
Volga	68	200
Waneta	69	500
Weches	70	400
Weldon	71	200
Wesley Chapel	72	250
Sulphur Springs	73	350
Woodland Hall	74	200
Glover	75	300
Wheeler Springs	76	300
Center Hill, not passed on	10	

Boy Charged With Burning Athens Warehouses.

Athens, Texas, Sept. 3.—Charles Ray Dowell, 15 years old, is again in jail awaiting grand jury action on complaints charging him with burning the Henry pea processing plant on May 6, two warehouses belonging to Larue & Barron also being destroyed; burning the Mayfield Grocery Company wholesale house on August 10 and burning the large warehouse and furniture establishment of Towey-Sanders-Parsons Co., and the attempt to burn the warehouse of Richardson Brothers.

Woman's Missionary Society

Will meet at the home of Mrs. Joe Adams every Monday. We will have a study of the minutes of the annual meeting at Nacogdoches next Monday and hope for a good attendance.
Press Reporter.

Try Courier advertisers.

No. 8742. Reserve Dist. No. 11.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Lovelady, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on August 31, 1918.

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c).....	119,141.35
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it.....	6,347.55
Total loans.....	125,488.90
2. Overdrafts, secured, \$9,000.00; unsecured, \$531.81.....	9,531.81
3. U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness); a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	6,250.00
4. Liberty Loan Bonds: a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3%, 4, and 4% per cent, unpledged.....	4,000.00
5. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....	1,050.00
6. Furniture and fixtures.....	1,858.00
7. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....	6,574.50
8. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....	80,580.89
9. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15.....	3,423.04
10. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17).....	184.34
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.....	84,188.27
11. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....	312.50
12. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned.....	342.96
13. Other assets, if any.....	46.77
Total.....	\$239,643.71

LIABILITIES.

24. Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
25. Surplus fund.....	10,000.00
26. a Undivided profits.....	2,910.47
b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	924.53
27. Amount reserved for taxes accrued.....	200.00
28. Circulating notes outstanding.....	6,250.00
29. Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
30. Individual deposits subject to check.....	142,977.65
31. Dividends unpaid.....	25.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41.....	143,002.65
32. Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
33. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed).....	34,925.12
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45.....	34,925.12
34. Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts.....	10,000.00
35. Liabilities other than those above stated.....	8,280.00
Total.....	\$239,643.71

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:
I, W. H. Collins, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. H. COLLINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September, 1918.
C. B. MOORE, Notary Public.
Correct-Attest: J. A. HARRELSON,
W. B. COLLINS,
J. L. ALLBRIGHT,
Directors.

Service

Our aim is to render satisfactory everyday service in all departments of our business.

We recognize our duty to the public and fulfill it the best we can. Immediate profits are not our chief aim—for we realize that the increased business which will come to us because of quality goods and superior service will cause profits to take care of themselves. If you will trade with us for a limited time, we feel quite sure that our exemplary service will inspire in you a feeling of security that will cause you to become a regular customer.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store. Phone 47 or 140.

Local News Items

E. F. Archibald has returned from Dallas.

George Smith is here from Merryville, La.

F. G. Edmiston has returned from Culpeper, Va.

Jas. S. Shivers has a carload of syrup cans now in stock. tf.

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

Mrs. J. M. Crook and children have returned to Durant, Okla.

A complete assortment of guns and ammunition at Jas. S. Shivers'. tf.

Riall McConnell of Camp Bowie is at home with his parents on furlough.

Pure refiners' syrup at 70 cents per gallon at the Crockett Bottling Works. tf.

Mrs. Austin Woodall of Sour Lake is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. M. E. Lipscomb is visiting her son, Judge A. E. Lipscomb, at Beaumont.

See Shivers Brothers for dry goods, groceries, leather goods and hardware. tf.

Before you buy a buggy look at those STUDEBAKERS at Jas. S. Shivers'. tf.

For Rent—Nicely furnished bedroom, adjoining bath, all conveniences, running water in room. Garage if desired. Ring 193. tf.

E. E. McLemore of Chappell Hill was a recent visitor with his family here.

Just received—our fall line of shoes. Call and see them at Shivers Brothers'. tf.

Misses Mary, Ola and Anna Tenney of Lufkin are visiting relatives in Crockett.

Hi-Life, one of the best mixed feeds for horse or cow, for sale by Shivers Brothers. tf.

Miss Mahala Hall has returned from a visit to her brother, Jim Hall, at Groveton.

A complete stock of leather goods of all kinds can be found at Shivers Brothers'. tf.

Lehman Newton of the U. S. Navy is visiting his mother, Mrs. T. W. Slaughter, here.

Try a sack of cocoanut meal for your hogs, horse or cow. Sold by Shivers Brothers. tf.

Farm demonstrations by the Fordson tractor attracted many of our people Wednesday.

If in the market for a new saddle, let us show you our stock. tf. Shivers Brothers.

Elwyn Meriwether left Tuesday night to enter Texas Christian University at Fort Worth.

Village School shoes for boys or girls, made on Billiken style, for sale at Shivers Brothers. tf.

Miss Katherine Bush of Greenville will arrive Friday to be the guest of Miss Ruth Warfield.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

Misses Jewell and Hazel Parker of Lovelady were guests of Mrs. W. A. Norris for the weekend.

John King of Austin, grandson of Dr. John B. Smith, was a recent visitor with relatives and friends here.

T. F. Smith and Frank Murchison have returned from Houston where they were doing government work.

New shipments of millinery are arriving at Hail's Millinery Parlors. Watch for announcement of fall style show. 1t.

Mrs. C. M. Ellis and children and her mother, Mrs. M. M. Girvin, are visiting Mrs. Ellis' sister, Mrs. Volz, in San Antonio.

We have some pure refiners' syrup for sale at 70 cents a gallon. Crockett Bottling Works. tf.

Misses Nita Hatchell and Maydelle Barnhill will leave at the end of this week for the College of Industrial Arts at Denton.

Don't you think it is about time you were buying your wife a new stove? Investigate the Darling, sold by Jas. S. Shivers.

We have a limited quantity of pure refiners' syrup which we will sell for 70 cents a gallon. Call at the Crockett Bottling Works. tf.

Leon Bromberg of Galveston, returning from Baltimore with his grandfather, Mr. M. Bromberg, is making a brief visit in Crockett.

Ross Sams is spending a vacation with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Sams, in this city before returning to Baylor University, Waco.

The fall style show at Hail's millinery parlors this season will surpass anything of the kind, ever held in Crockett. Watch for announcement. 1t.

Lieutenant Will Denny of San Antonio is spending the week with his father, Judge S. A. Denny, and other relatives and friends in this city.

Mr. M. Bromberg has returned from Johns-Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md. His friends will be glad to note the complete recovery of his health.

Mrs. Hail is making great preparations for the fall and winter millinery trade. New hats are arriving almost daily. Come in and see them now. 1t.

We have on hand a large supply of nails, barbed wire, hog wire and staples. Get our prices before buying. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Judge A. A. Aldrich and Hon. J. W. Young attended the state democratic convention at Waco last week. Mr. Young was a member of the committee on credentials.

My place of 331 1-2 acres for sale—one 6-room residence, 1 rent house and 2 wells of water, near Shiloh. For particulars call on or write C. W. Jones, Route 4, Crockett, Texas. tf.

Boarders Wanted.
Two or four girl boarders. With all conveniences, close in—bath, lights, water and telephone. See or write Mrs. Ethel Lively Calhoun. 3t.*

Lost Mule.
Black horse mule about five years old, branded on left shoulder with the letters ML (connected and bar under them) and swinney mark on right shoulder. Any information leading to recovery will be liberally rewarded. Porter & Collins, Lovelady, Texas. 3t.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

Money to Loan

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

The Firm that Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

WARFIELD BROTHERS

Office North Side Public Square. CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Peanut Picker for Sale.

Am offering my peanut picker for sale. Reason for selling, lack of time to give personal attention. Picker in first-class condition. It is a Benthal peanut picker with 8-horse engine, hay press and outfit complete. Machine thoroughly satisfactory. John B. Satterwhite, Crockett, Texas. 2t.*

Honorably Discharged.

Dan Hart, James A. Leonard and Jesse Herring, all of the Lovelady country, were dismissed from military service at Camp Travis last week and have returned to their homes in this county. All of these men received honorable discharges on account of physical disqualifications. They were among the number entraining last Wednesday evening.

WHY DO ALL DOCTORS PRESCRIBE CALOMEL?

Of all the medicines in the world, doctors prescribe calomel most often and depend upon it most universally. There must be a good and sufficient reason—what is it?

If you will study the doctors' books you will find that the medical authorities prescribe calomel for almost every disease. The reason is that calomel is the greatest and only thorough system-purifier. It makes the liver active, drives out the poison from the stomach, bowels and kidneys and thereby purifies the blood. Calomel puts the entire system in the most favorable condition for Nature to exercise her recuperative power. Your doctor will tell you that drugs merely assist Nature. That is why he prescribes calomel so often. The new kind of calomel, called "Calotabs," is refined and purified from all of the nauseating and dangerous qualities of the old style calomel and is rapidly taking its place, for it is more effective than the old style calomel as a liver-cleanser and system purifier. One Calotab at bedtime, with a swallow of water—that's all. No nausea, nor the slightest unpleasantness. Next morning you awake feeling fine—with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—fruits, acids or anything. No restrictions of habit or diet.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Recommended and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Your money back if you are not delighted.—(Adv)

One Million Shingles.

To our customers of Houston and adjoining counties and the general public: You will find our yard headquarters for shingles this season, as it was last. We have in stock and in transit a million cypress and red cedar shingles of all grades, and we know that you will find here the most complete stock in east Texas. Come and see us.

Brooke-Morris Lumber Co., Crockett, Texas.

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

JOE BOYD, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Office Hours:

9:00 to 11:00 a. m., 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

I. & G. N. Hospital:

7:00 to 9:00 a. m.

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MAKES YOU BOOKKEEPER OR STENOGRAPHER. Pays \$100 board, tuition and station.

Total cost ery. Positions secured. Mail course free. Offer limited. Write quick—today. "Walden's Short and Easy Way" saves half. Salary for one month pays for all. 25 years successful experience.

L. R. Walden, President Nacogdoches, Texas

WALDEN'S

Nacogdoches BUSINESS College. 666 cures Chills and Fever. 10t.

RED CROSS RHEUMATIC REMEDY

The great advantage over other rheumatic medicines lies in the fact that it does not disturb the stomach. Many cases have been permanently cured by this remedy. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies sold and guaranteed only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

Lest You Forget!

You get the best there is to be had in automobile repairs at the EAST TEXAS REPAIR SHOP. First class vulcanizing plant. The best battery charging station money can buy.

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IF YOU BRING YOUR CAR TO ME.

B. J. MINCHER

Proprietor.

KENT & TRUBE

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Let Us Supply Your Next Wants In This Line.

Service Is a Pleasure With Us!

FREE DELIVERY PHONE 155

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War and Women

We hear much these days of what the women are doing on the battle-line. How few American women are strong enough to go to the front and endure the hardships of the men!

Help is offered, and is freely given to every nervous, delicate woman, by Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Remember ingredients on label. No alcohol. In tablet or liquid form. All druggists. Tablets sell for 60 cents.

In "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness, and in every exhausted condition of the female system, the "Prescription" seldom fails to benefit or cure. Pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, and kindred ailments are cured by it, ask your neighbor. It's a marvelous remedy for nervous and general debility, insomnia, or sleeplessness.

Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for confidential advice and you will receive the medical attention of a specialist, wholly without fee—no charge whatever. Send 10 cts. for trial package "Favorite Prescription Tablets."

BEAUMONT, TEXAS.—"I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and think it is fine medicine. I was sick in bed. I took the 'Prescription' and have not been sick since. That was over a year ago. I would advise any lady who is in delicate health to use 'Favorite Prescription' and I know she will always praise it to others."—Mrs. JOE ESCAYON, 285 Buford Street.



SAN ANTONIO AVIATOR WINS

Thrilling Cloud-Battle Over Hun Line, Captures Prisoner With Compass—Rescues Wounded Frenchman.

London, Aug. 31.—First Lieutenant Edmund G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Tex., a graduate of Princeton and the University of Texas, and an aviator attached to the United States marine corps, has received simultaneous recommendations for the Victoria Cross and the congressional medal of honor for an exploit in which he figured July 28.

On that day, over the British front, Lieutenant Chamberlain took part in an aerial battle with twelve German machines. He destroyed five of them, damaged two others, and sweeping earthward with damaged plane, scattered a detachment of German soldiers.

After he landed, he bluffed three others into believing his compass was a bomb and captured one of them. He then carried a wounded French officer back to safety and finally refused to give his name to the British officer in command of aerial forces in that section of the front because of his fear of being reprimanded.

The story, which is one of the most

A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theodor's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theodor's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theodor's the original and genuine. **27**

thrilling chapters in the drama of the war, also has been cabled to America by the London office of the committee on public information.

Lieutenant Chamberlain appeared at a British aviation camp July 27 and informed the major in command that he had personal but not official permission to visit the camp. This is borne out by the young man's superiors who say that Lieutenant Chamberlain had asked to be permitted to go up near the front during a furlough because he desired to get some more experience before resuming his work.

The British commander was in need of aviators and as there was a bombing squadron about to leave, told Lieutenant Chamberlain he could go along. On this flight the young American brought down one German airplane in flames and sent another whirling down out of control.

The next day came Lieutenant Chamberlain's wonderful exploit. He was one of a detachment of thirty aviators that went out over the battlefield through which the Germans were being driven by the allies. As the thirty machines circled about over the fleeing Teutons they were attacked by an equal number of German machines. It was hurricane battle from the first and almost at the inception of the combat the British lost three planes. In the tempest of machine gun bullets that roared about his machine Lieutenant Chamberlain's engine was damaged. One of his machine guns became jammed and he seemed to be out of the action. But instead of starting for home, he remained to offer assistance to two other airplanes which had been attacked by twelve German machines.

His machine had lost altitude owing to engine troubles, but when he was attacked by a German he opened such a hot fire that the enemy went into a dive toward the earth.

His two companions were now engaged in a life and death struggle and Lieutenant Chamberlain went to their assistance. His action probably saved the lives of the two Englishmen.

His engine was now working better. He climbed up toward the enemy and, with a burst of fire, sent one of them crashing to the earth. A second was shattered with another volley from his machine gun. Then Lieutenant Chamberlain looped out of a cordon of enemy machines which had gathered to finish him and, as he sailed away, he shot the wing off another German machine.

The leader of the German squadron came straight at him, but was met with such a torrent of bullets that his airplane joined the others sent to earth by the American.

The lieutenant turned for the British lines. His engine had "gone dead" and he was forced to volplane, carefully picking his way through the smoke clouds of shells fired at him by the enemy's anti-aircraft cannon.

As he made a wide sweep toward his destination, he saw beneath him a column of German troops and into it he poured a gust of machine gun bullets from the gun which had been jammed, but which he had succeeded in putting into action again. The Germans scattered and Lieutenant Chamberlain flew on for an eighth of a mile and came to earth.

He found that he could not carry off the equipment of his machine, so he took his compass and started running across the fields. As he did so he encountered a patrol of three Germans. He shouted to them to surrender, waving a compass above his head, like a bomb. Two of the enemy ran, but the third surrendered.

The American started again for the British lines, but came upon a wounded French officer, whom he picked up and carried, driving his prisoner before him. He waded a brook under heavy fire and finally arrived within the British lines in safety with the French officer and the German prisoner. He then reported "ready for duty," asked the major in command of the British airmen not to make any report of the affair and refused to give his name. The major was unable to keep the affair quiet and the full details were made a part of his official report of the day's fighting.

Lieutenant Edmund G. Chamberlain was born June 14, 1891, at San Antonio, Tex. He was educated at Princeton and the University of Texas. During the period when American troops were grouped along the Mexican border he did scouting duty along the Rio Grande. He became second lieutenant of the marine corps

Aug. 1, 1917. Before being assigned to aviation duty abroad he served at Philadelphia, Mineola, N. Y., Lake Charles, La., and Miami, Fla.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Patrick H. Hayes deceased and all persons asserting and claiming any interest in the land hereinafter described by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks, previous to the return date hereof, in some newspaper, published in your county if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the third judicial district; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said district, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Houston county, to be holden at the court house thereof in Crockett, on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1918, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1918, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 5750 wherein, W. L. Moody is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of Patrick H. Hayes deceased, B. R. Eaves and wife R. S. Eaves and all persons asserting and claiming any interest in the hereinafter described land are defendants.

Plaintiff alleging in his petition that he is the owner in fee simple of 51 9-10 acres more or less of the William Watson survey of 640 acres of land situated in Houston county, Texas, about 15 miles north 15 deg. west from the town of Crockett, and was lawfully seized and possessed of said land on or about the first day of August, A. D. 1918, holding and claiming in fee simple, and describing the same in his petition by field notes.

That the Plaintiff derails title to the land claimed by him and herein sued for as follows: Patent from the State of Texas to Patrick H. Hayes, assignee of William Watson granting by field notes 640 acres of land situated in Houston county, Texas, about 15 miles northwest from the town of Crockett.

Deed of B. R. Eaves and wife R. S. Eaves to J. E. Hollingsworth conveying the land in controversy.

Deed of J. E. Hollingsworth to Mrs. Eliza Kempner conveying the land in controversy.

Deed of Eliza Kempner to W. L. Moody and company conveying the land in controversy.

Deed of W. L. Moody Jr. and Frank B. Moody to W. L. Moody conveying the land in controversy.

The plaintiff further alleging that he and those under whom he claims have had and held peaceable, continuous and adverse possession, under title and color of title from and under the sovereignty of the soil the land claimed and described in his petition for more than three years after defendants cause of action accrued, if any ever accrued, and before the commencement of this suit.

That the plaintiff and those under whom he claims have had and held peaceable, continuous and adverse possession of the land claimed and described in his petition claiming the same under deed and deeds duly recorded, cultivating, using and enjoying the same each and every year, and paying the taxes thereon for a period of more than five years after defendants cause of action accrued, if any ever accrued, and before the commencement of this suit.

That plaintiff and those under whom he claims have had and held the peaceable, continuous and adverse possession of the land claimed and described in his petition, using, cultivating and enjoying the same each and every year for a period of more than ten years after defendants cause of action accrued, if any ever accrued, and before the commencement of this suit.

All of which plaintiff is ready to verify and pleads the three, five and ten years statutes of limitation.

That defendants are asserting and claiming an interest in said land which clouds the title of plaintiff, and praying that on proof being heard that he have judgment for the land sued for and quieting the title thereto, and removing all clouds therefrom and for such other orders and decrees as may be equitable.

Herein fail not but have before said court on said first day of next term thereof this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed same.

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court in the city of Crockett, Texas, the 31st day of August A. D. 1918. John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court, Houston County, Texas.

Citation by Publication.

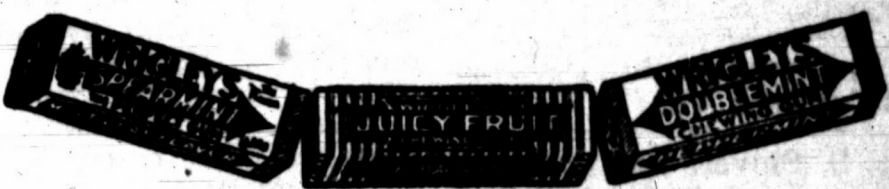
THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or any Constable, of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of Edward Allbright, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of Taffenius Allbright, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of G. W. Allbright, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of W. J. Boggs, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of Lewis Atkinson, deceased, whose

WRIGLEY'S



We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

names are unknown; the heirs of Jose Miguel Musquez, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of T. T. Gammage, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of George B. Holmes, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of F. W. Jackson, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of J. H. Baugh, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of T. E. Baugh, deceased, whose names are unknown; the heirs of J. L. Boggs, deceased, whose names are unknown; F. M. McDonald and Louvenia McDonald, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county, to be held at the Court House in the City of Crockett on the 6th Monday after the first Monday in September, 1918, being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on 31st August, 1918, in case Numbered 5751 wherein J. W. Hail is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Edward Allbright, deceased, the unknown heirs of Taffenius Allbright, deceased, the unknown heirs of G. W. Allbright, deceased, the unknown heirs of W. J. Boggs, deceased, the unknown heirs of Lewis Atkinson, deceased, the unknown heirs of Jose Miguel Musquez, deceased, the unknown heirs of T. T. Gammage, deceased, the unknown heirs of George B. Holmes, deceased, the unknown heirs of F. W. Jackson, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. H. Baugh, deceased, the unknown heirs of T. E. Baugh, deceased, the unknown heirs of J. L. Boggs, deceased, F. M. McDonald and Louvenia McDonald, are defendants, the cause of action being alleged as follows:

1. That plaintiff is the owner in fee simple as is signed and possessed of the following described tract or parcel of land to wit: Situated in Houston county, Texas, about 16 miles S. W. of Crockett, being a part of the Edward Allbright league, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the N. W. corner of the Boggs 228 acre tract out of said league of which this is a part. Thence S 25 W with the west boundary of said tract 645 6-10 vrs to Chandlers corner in same. Thence S 75 E with Chandlers N. B. line 1252 6-10 vrs to his N. E. corner on the east boundary line of said 228 acre tract. Thence N 15 E with said line 637 4-10 vrs. to the N. E. corner of same on the N. B. line of said league, a post oak bears S 29 W 5 vrs B Jack 12 in dia brs S 6 W 6 vrs mxd X. Thence N 75 W with said league line 1138 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 114 acres of land more or less.

That plaintiff and those under whom he derails his title to said land have had and held peaceable and adverse possession of the same, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under

deeds duly registered and paying all taxes due thereon, for a period of more than five years before the commencement of this suit, and he claims title to said land under the statute of limitation of five years. Plaintiff also claims title to said land under and by virtue of the statute of limitation of three years and the statute of limitation of ten years. He also claims title to said land under certain deeds and other instruments of writing set out in his original petition, among them being the following: Patent from the Republic of Texas, of date Jan. 26, 1841, granting Edward Allbright one league and labor of land. A deed from A. J. Thomasson to J. W. Hail of date June 11th, 1904, recorded in Book 54 Page 54 of Houston County Deed Records, a deed from John Henry High and wife Ida High, of date Dec. 11th, 1903, to J. W. Hail, recorded in Book 36 Page 179 of Houston County Deed Records.

The fact that there are no conveyances of record from Edward Allbright, or from G. W. Allbright and that the acknowledgements to some of the above mentioned deeds are defective, and that the Edward Allbright Survey conflicts with a pretended grant of land to Jose Miguel Musquez and the further fact that the defendants are setting up and asserting some kind of claim of title to the above described land, the nature of which is not known to plaintiff, creates and causes a cloud upon plaintiff's title to said land which he desires to have removed by a decree of the court.

Wherefore plaintiff sues and prays that the defendants be cited to answer this petition and that on hearing he have a judgment for the title and possession of said land, and removing all clouds caused by any claim of the defendants, or either of them, to the said land or any part thereof, and that he be quieted in his title and possession of same and he prays for general and special relief.

You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in a newspaper published in your county; but if no newspaper is published in said county, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court in the City of Crockett this 31st day of August, A. D. 1918. John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court, Houston County, Texas.

Certain-teed

Roofing



"Service" and "Conservation" are written in italics across the war-time record of *Certain-teed* Roofing.

It has given vitally needed shelter for munition plant, barrack, shipyard, factory, barn and granary.

It has taken nothing of military value in its manufacture,—waste rags and asphalt are its principal components, and both are useless for war purposes.

Its manufacture is accomplished largely by machinery, conserving labor; by water power, conserving fuel; by women workers, conserving manpower.

Certain-teed endures under all conditions. It is weatherproof,

waterproof, spark proof and fire retarding. Rust cannot affect it. The heat of the sun cannot melt it or cause it to run. It is not affected by gases, acids, fumes, smoke, etc. These qualities have made *Certain-teed* the choice everywhere

for factories, warehouses, stores, hotels, garages, office buildings, farm buildings and out-buildings.

In shingles, red or green, it makes an artistic roof for residences.

Certain-teed Roofing is guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness.

Sold by good dealers, everywhere.

Certain-teed Products Corporation of Texas

Certain-teed
Paints—Varnishes—Roofing



Certain-teed Products for Sale by

Smith-Murchison Hardware Company

Dealers in Everything in Hardware the Farmer Needs

Crockett, Texas

PRESIDENT AFFIRMS SENTENCE OF DEATH

SIX NEGROES MUST DIE, BUT TEN ARE RECIPIENTS OF CLEMENCY.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Death sentences of ten negro soldiers who participated in the riot at Houston, Tex., Aug. 23, 1917, have been commuted to life imprisonment by President Wilson.

In six other cases the president affirmed the death sentences, because the condemned men had been found guilty of having deliberately and with great cruelty murdered civilians.

This action, announced today by the war department, concludes the cases of twenty-nine negroes given the death penalty for their part in the riot. Thirteen were executed, and the president was called upon to review the findings in sixteen cases.

The president found that the ten whose sentences he commuted had not been convicted of personally and directly causing deaths. The soldiers involved were not named in the war department's statement.

"I commute the remaining sentences," the president said in a statement attached to the record, "because I believe the lesson of this lawless riot will have been adequately pointed out by the action already taken and that now directed, and also because I desire the clemency here ordered to be a recognition of the splendid loyalty of the race to which these soldiers belong and an inspiration to the

people of that race to further zeal and further service to the country of which they are citizens and for the liberties of which so many of them are now bravely bearing arms at the very front of the fields of battle."

Reviews Record at Length.

The president reviewed the record at length, emphasizing the gravity of the riotous crime and the care taken by the military authorities to give them justice.

"On the 23d of August, 1917, the so-called Houston riot took place," his statement said. "A mutinous and riotous group of soldiers participated in the affair, causing in all the deaths of fifteen persons and the serious wounding of twelve others, many of whom were innocent bystanders and all of them were peaceably disposed civilians of the city of Houston.

"Very searching and thorough investigations were made into the riot, its causes, and the actions of the persons who participated, with the result that three groups of soldiers were tried by court-martial, the cases being known, respectively, as the Nesbit, the Washington and the Tillman cases. The records of these trials have been carefully examined by the judge advocate general and the secretary of war, and they disclose that in each instance the court was properly constituted, was composed of officers of experience and sobriety of judgment, and the rights of the defendants were surrounded at every point by those safeguards which a humane administration of law accords to those charged with grave offenses. No legal errors, prejudicing the right of the accused, have been found; indeed, the seriousness of the cases appears to have challenged the attention of the military authorities from the outset, and after extraordinary precautions were taken to insure the fairness of

the trials.

"The Nesbit case was first tried and resulted in the acquittal of five defendants and the conviction of the remainder, with four sentenced to brief terms of imprisonment, forty-one sentenced to life imprisonment and thirteen to death. These death sentences were reviewed by the commanding general of the Southern department and executed.

"Later the Washington and Tillman cases proceeded to trial, involving altogether forty-five persons, and resulting in death sentences imposed upon sixteen and imprisonment upon the remainder for various terms of years, except as to three in the Tillman case, two of whom were acquitted and as to one of whom the charges were dismissed. The review which I have been called upon to make, therefore, involves death penalties imposed upon sixteen persons. Of those I have affirmed six, because the persons involved were found guilty, by plain evidence of having deliberately, under circumstances of shocking brutality, murdered designated and peaceably disposed civilians.

"The remaining ten death sentences I have commuted to life imprisonment for the reason that, while deeply engaged in this riotous mutiny, the men involved are not shown by the record personally and directly to have caused the death of designated individuals.

"The offense of which these soldiers were guilty is one of the greatest gravity. The government relies upon its soldiers for the defense of its liberties, and when soldiers, forgetting their obligations, break over the restraints of discipline and become a riotous and murderous mob, the very foundations of order are shaken. When peaceably disposed and innocent civilians are the victims of this sort of riot, a stern redress of their wrongs is the surest protection of society against their recurrence."

ARMY TRANSPORT HIT BY TORPEDO

RETURNS TO FRENCH PORT AND NO CASUALTIES ARE REPORTED.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The United States army transport Mount Vernon, formerly the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine yesterday 200 miles from the coast of France, homeward bound, but was able to return to port. The report of the navy department today made no mention of any casualties. No military units were on board, but the big liner probably was carrying some sick and wounded American soldiers in addition to her crew of probably 600 or 700 navy men. The extent of the damage was not given in the department's advice, but from the fact that the vessel was able to return to France at a speed of fourteen knots officials concluded that she was not badly damaged.

The Mount Vernon is the second of the great German liners taken over when this country went to war to be torpedoed. The first was the President Lincoln, which was sunk some 400 miles off the coast of France while homeward bound.

Before the war the Kronprinzessin Cecilie plied between New York and European ports and when the war began she was on the high seas bound for Cherbourg and Plymouth with \$12,000,000 in gold bullion in addition to many passengers. Instructions were sent to her master from Germany by radio to return to this country and the liner immediately put back, arriving at Bar Harbor, Maine. She later was moved to Boston.

The Mount Vernon is of 19,503 tons gross and before conversion had a passenger-carrying capacity of about 2,000. Her speed is 23 1-2 knots an hour.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Jacob Masters Senior deceased by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks, previous to the return day hereof in some newspaper published in your county if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the third judicial district; but if there be no newspaper in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said district, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Houston County, to be held at the court house thereof in Crockett, on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1918, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1918, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 5749, wherein W. L. Moody is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of Jacob Masters Senior deceased are defendants, said petition alleging that the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple of certain hereinafter described land, part of the Jacob Masters Senior Headright survey situated in Houston County, Texas, about 6 miles Northeast from the city of Crockett, in Houston County, Texas, and containing 454 3-10 acres of land as described by field notes in plaintiff's

petition.

that the plaintiff derails title to said land as follows: Original grant to Jacob Masters Senior conveying by field notes one league of land situated in Houston County, about 6 miles Northeast from the town of Crockett.

Partition of the estate of Jacob Masters Senior wherein Fannie or Francis Albright, formerly Masters, was awarded the land in controversy, and deed executed by the other heirs of Jacob Masters Senior conveying to her said land.

Deed of Fannie Albright to Geo. W. Roberts of date July 8, 1874, conveying by field notes 359 acres of the said 459 acre tract of land in controversy.

Deed of Jacob Albright administrator of the estate of Fannie Albright deceased to G. W. Roberts conveying by field notes 100 acres of the 459 acre tract of land in controversy.

Transcript of the proceedings of the probate court of Houston County, Texas, showing administration upon the estate of Fannie or Francis Albright by Jacob Albright administrator, his application to sell 100 acres of the land in controversy, the order of the court granting such application to sell such land and the order of the court confirming the sale of such land and instructing deed to be made to G. W. Roberts the purchaser at such sale, according to the terms thereof.

Deed of Geo. W. Roberts to John Howard of date January 8, 1878, conveying the 359 acres and 100 acres, being the land in controversy.

Deed of John Howard to S. Mims Jr. Trustee for use of Moody and Jemison conveying the 359 and 100 acres of land in controversy.

Deed of John Howard by S. Mims Jr. Trustee of date May 8, 1879, conveying to Moody and Jemison the tracts of 359 and 100 acres of land in controversy.

Deed of E. S. Jemison to W. L. Moody and Company conveying the 459 acres of land in controversy.

Deed of W. L. Moody Jr. and Frank E. Moody to W. L. Moody conveying the 459 acres of land in controversy.

The plaintiff further alleging that he and those under whom he claims have had and held the peaceable, continuous and adverse possession, under title and color of title from and under the sovereignty of the soil, the land claimed and described in his petition for more than three years after Defendants cause of action accrued, if any ever accrued, and before the commencement of this suit.

That plaintiff and those under whom he claims have had and held the peaceable, quiet and adverse possession of the land described in his petition, claiming the same under deed and deeds duly recorded, cultivating, using and enjoying the same each and every year, and paying the taxes thereon for a period of more than five years after Defendants cause of action accrued, if any ever accrued, and before the commencement of this suit.

That plaintiff and those under whom he claims have had and held peaceable, continuous and adverse possession of the land claimed and described in his petition, using, cultivating and enjoying the same each and every year for a period of more than 10 years after Defendants cause of action accrued, if any ever accrued, and before the commencement of this suit, all of which Plaintiff is ready to verify, and pleads the three, five and ten years statutes of limitation.

That on or about the 4th day of February 1835 one league of land was granted to Jacob Masters Senior situated in Houston County, Texas, about 6 miles Northeast from the town of Crockett of which the land in controversy is a part and on account of the destruction of the deed records of Houston County, Texas, twice by fire, a great many deeds and links in chains of title have been destroyed and are now missing, and there does not appear of record any conveyance of this land by Jacob Masters Senior during his life time, and no evidence of a conveyance by his heirs since his death, which occurred long years ago, and on account of the absence from the record of any such conveyance there is a cloud cast upon Plaintiff's title. The original deed or deeds if executed have been lost and cannot now be produced and the missing records supplied by recording same.

That the Defendants are asserting and claiming an interest in and to said land which clouds the title of Plaintiff. And praying that on proof being heard that he have judgment for the land sued for, quieting the title thereto, and removing all clouds therefrom and for such other orders and decrees as may be equitable.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on said first day of next term thereof this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.

Witness John D. Morgan Clerk of the District Court of Houston County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court in the city of Crockett, Texas, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1918.

John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court, 4t. Houston County, Texas.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon George L. Gould, the unknown heirs of George L. Gould, Galveston Gossett, Lucy St. Amant and her husband, S. A. St. Amant, John Reagan, John Reagan Jr., Jeff Reagan, Ernest Reagan, Chester Reagan, whose residences are unknown, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day

hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House of said Houston County in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1918, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 5754, wherein J. B. Ellis is plaintiff, and George L. Gould and the unknown heirs of George L. Gould, Galveston Gossett, heir of A. E. Gossett, deceased, Lucy St. Amant and her husband S. A. St. Amant, John Reagan, John Reagan Jr., Jeff Reagan, Ernest Reagan, Chester Reagan, whose residences are unknown, Mary Orr and her husband, who reside in Tarrant county, Texas, Chester Haile whose residence is in Wichita county, Texas, and Mrs. John Murchison, whose residence is in Bexar county, Texas, heirs of Sam C. Haile, deceased defendants, and said petition alleging that on or about the 1st day of January, 1918, plaintiff was lawfully seized and possessed of the hereinafter described tract or lot of land, holding the same in fee simple, being lawfully seized and possessed of said land: Being a part of the A. E. Gossett Survey, situated about two miles east of Crockett and described as follows: Beginning at a stake, witness trees were marked W. H. but are now gone. Thence N. 74 E. 442

vs. set stake in branch for corner. Thence down and with the meanders of said branch to where the line of S. C. Haile's 30 acre tract crosses said branch. Thence N. 16 W. with said line at 550 vs. set stake on the Hodges League line. A. P. O. mxd. X. Thence South 65 W. with the Hodges League line at 710 vs. corner mound. Thence S. 36 E. 1064 vs. to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and six acres, more or less.

Plaintiff sets out in his original petition all of the deeds and other instruments under and by virtue of which he claims title to said land.

Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land, have been in actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, under deeds, and paying all taxes due thereon, for a period of five and ten years before the filing of this suit, and plaintiff especially pleads the said five and ten years statutes of limitation in bar of any claim asserted by the defendants or either of them, to any part of said land.

Plaintiff alleges that there is no deed out of George L. Gould to said land, nor is there any deed from S. C. Haile to 31 acres of the above described land, all of which casts a cloud upon plaintiff's title.

Plaintiff prays judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, substituting all missing deeds and for general and special relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this the 4th day of September, A. D. 1918.

John D. Morgan, Clerk, 4t. District Court, Houston County.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Turner Duncan whose residence is unknown; to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, Texas, to be held at the court house thereof, in the City of Crockett, on the 5th Monday after the 1st Monday in September, 1918, same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in the said court on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1918, in a suit numbered 7684 on the docket thereof, wherein Rosie Duncan is plaintiff and Turner Duncan is defendant, the cause of action being alleged as follows: A suit for divorce, plaintiff alleging that on or about the ___ day of ___ 1913 she and defendant were married and lived together as husband and wife until about the ___ day of ___ 1913, at which time the said defendant left the bed and board of plaintiff with the intention of abandonment, and has not lived with the plaintiff since said time, leaving without any fault on the part of said plaintiff. Wherefore plaintiff prays for a decree of divorce and such other relief as to the court may seem proper.

You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, but if there be no newspaper published in your county, then in any newspaper published in the 3rd Judicial District, but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the judicial district nearest to said district.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, in the City of Crockett, this the 4th day of September, A. D. 1918.

John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court, 4t.

MILLION AND HALF AMERICANS OVER

Cables Indicate That a New and Important Phase of the Battle Is Expected Shortly.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Announcement today by General March, chief of staff, that more than 1,600,000 American troops had been embarked for all fronts up to August 31, furnished a new measure of the forces Marshal Foch has at his disposal with which to follow up the victories already won on the western front.

Included in the American shipments are men sent to Italy and Siberia, the arrival of Major General Graves, American commander at Vladivostok, with nearly 1400 men of the forces dispatched direct from the United States, having been announced today by General March. The total number of men sent elsewhere than to France, however, is less than 10,000, leaving more than 1,500,000 American troops available for the use of the supreme commander in the great battle.

The size of this American force becomes increasingly important as the scope of the new British assault at the very center of the German line on the Douai-Cambrai front becomes apparent.

May Be Entering Wedge.

In the opinion of army officials here, the breakdown of the German defense lines on this front may prove the entering wedge for allied successes of a sweeping nature since the fact that General Pershing's army has not yet been largely employed is proof that Marshal Foch has ample reserves with which to press his advantage.

In his midweek conference with newspaper correspondents, General March reviewed briefly the battle situation of the last three or four days, noting particularly that the British in the most impressive phase of the battle, east of Arras, had smashed their way across the Hindenburg line on an eighty-mile front with Cambrai as their objective. The major enemy resistance along the whole 60-mile front from the Scarpe to the Oise, he said, had been encountered and overcome by the British and the swift advance of the French troops last week when they gained five or six miles on a 25-mile front in a single day, was due largely to withdrawal forced upon the enemy in the north.

Battle Front Shifts Quickly.

General March pointed out also as indicating the rapidity with which the battle front is shifting under the steady drive on the allied armies, that the British had pressed ahead 14 miles since they launched their attack on August 21.

Even as General March talked word came from the battle front that the enemy had been hurled still further back along the Douai-Cambrai line and indicating the British early today stood within five miles of this Cambrai pivot to this German defense position. Later reports both from Flanders and on the Vesle, far to the south, indicated that new retirements were in progress in both places.

In add the dispatches from abroad officers here noted again today veiled indications that some new and important phase of the battle is to be expected.

Location of Troops.

Turning to questions as to location of various American troops, General March said the 39th division, composed of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas troops, was now in process of being landed in France.

The chief of staff said the 36th division, composed of Texas and Oklahoma troops, had completed its debarkation. The 35th division, composed of Missouri and Kansas troops, is stationed in the Vosges.

In this action east of Arras, General March said the British had crossed the so-called Hindenburg line on an eight-mile front. He added that the maximum advance of the British since the drive started in Picardy and extended northward was 14 miles.

American Dead Are to Be Brought Home After War.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Americans who lose their lives in the war abroad will be buried there only temporarily. Where identification is possible the bodies will be placed in marked graves to be taken up when the war is over and brought home.

This plan of the war department was disclosed today by the publication of articles of agreement between the army and navy regarding the transportation of sick and wounded from overseas. A section of the agreement says:

"The remains of all officers, enlisted men and civilian employes who have died or will hereafter die in France shall be buried in France until the end of the war, when the remains shall be brought back to the United States for final interment.

"Such cemeterial facilities as the army may have acquired in France shall be available to the navy.

"The remains of all officers, enlisted men and civilian employes who die on ships en route to or from the United States, shall be embalmed and returned to the United States on the ship on which the death occurred."

Our Fall and Winter Fashions

Wherein the Smartest Creations of the Season Await Your Approval



¶ Mere words can hardly do justice to the many new styles and the charming beauty of the fabrics and trimming that go to make up our magnificent stock of Ladies' Wear for this fall and winter. Only a visit of inspection can impress you with their unparalleled completeness and beauty. Come and see.

THE NEW DRESSES.

Smart Fall and Winter frocks of rare distinction, varied as to model and entirely different. Predominant among the materials are fine Serges, Embroidered Georgette Combinations, Taffeta Silk and Satins, all of the season's favored models, colors, shades and combinations.

NEW BLOUSES.

Perhaps the most popular Fall merchandise from the standpoint of sales is in our Blouse Department. Blouses beaded and embroidered, some made with the new round and square neck, some have the small round collars while the plain tailored have high, low or roll collars. Priced at \$6.50 to \$10.00.

NEW COAT SUITS.

Our Suit stock is rapidly nearing completion and there is scarcely any taste or pocket book that we can not satisfy perfectly. These will be found in the simple tailored models, in the more dressy styles and in the exquisite fur-trimmed models. At the popular prices one will find a good selection. For instance a very satisfactory collection of suits of serges, gaberdines and poplin, in navy, brown, tan, taupe, Burgundy and gray in all the newest models. Prices at \$30.00 to \$45.00.

NEW FALL AND WINTER SHOES.

The most inclusive collection of the finest all-purpose footwear to be seen in the entire city. Many exclusive numbers are among those shown in all wanted colors, including the popular Liberty Brown and Grey, beautiful as to pattern and last. Owing to the fact of the scarcity of finer grade leathers we bought earlier than usual this year and as a consequence much lower prices now allow us the pleasure of your visit.



THE NEW COATS.

They are beautiful, distinctive, exclusive in colorings and fabrics, loose models and belted in decidedly different style from those heretofore shown. Among the fabrics are Velours, Broadcloth, Sealette and Silvertones in every new and wanted color of the fall and winter season trimming in accord with the dictates of the season's fashions. Priced at \$25 to \$47.50.



JAS. S. SHIVERS

"THE BIG STORE"

CROCKETT, TEXAS

Lovelady State Bank

AT LOVELADY.

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1918, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, Texas, State of Texas, on the 12th day of September, 1918:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$ 36,605.49
Bonds and Stocks: U. S. Certificate of Indebtedness.....	30,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,117.30
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net.....	28,981.05
Cash Items.....	1,072.80
Currency.....	8,747.00
Specie.....	774.05
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	750.00
Other Resources: Certificate of Deposit in Banks.....	6,000.00
Total.....	\$114,047.69

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	562.11
Undivided Profits, net.....	1,180.91
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	86,339.92
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	900.00
Cashier's Checks.....	64.75
Total.....	\$114,047.69

State of Texas, County of Houston.

We, K. D. Lawrence, as president, and M. Mainer, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

K. D. LAWRENCE, President.
M. MAINER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of September, A. D. 1918.
(seal) C. B. MOORE,
Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.

Correct-Attest: W. E. ELKINS,
A. A. WALLER,
Directors.

"GUILT IS PERSONAL."

It is not surprising that in the capitals of the allied nations men are already beginning to consider the question of punishments to be visited upon individuals who have committed atrocious crimes during the war.

England, France and Belgium have a long list of brutal outrages for which various German military and naval officers ought to be held individually responsible.

In addition to that there are capital crimes the responsibility for which must be laid at the door of the emperor himself.

The usual consideration shown officers and men of a surrendering force applies only where all individuals involved have waged honorable warfare.

Where atrocious crimes have been committed and the responsibility for them located, the punishment of the offenders is not interfered with by the customary terms of capitulation.

In Washington, so Mr. Robert T. Small tells us, the precedents for the trial and punishment of individuals who have transgressed the rules of honorable warfare and committed brutal crimes are being investigated, and speculation is rife there and in other capitals as to just what American policy will be.

The theory is that France, Great Britain and Belgium will insist upon individual responsibility in case of brutal crimes, and it is not believed that the United States, in view of its own precedents, will offer the slightest objection.

No sane person could expect any of the allied countries to pursue a different course, and the United States of all the allies would have less reason to show consideration to German criminals because of their rank or social status.

It is conceivable that the king of England might for family considerations ask that the penalty visited upon the German emperor be not more serious than that visited upon Napoleon. But the cases are different. Napoleon was a soldier, not a barbarian of the Hohenzollern type. The whole lesson of this war for the German people would be lost if anything short of execution were visited upon Wilhelm and some of his chief fellow criminals.

The rape of Belgium and all its multitude of horrors, the bombing of hospitals, the sinking of the Lusitania and other craft without warning, and other offenses too numerous to mention, can be considered as capital crimes for which individual expiation must be made.

We may expect much sentimentality when the time comes to close the war.

German propaganda will have made a wonderful plea for mercy and brotherhood, but justice must never be permitted to sleep, if the allied nations have any conception of what duty is. Germany must not be like some petted and pampered murderer awaiting his doom and attended daily by doting females with flowers and sweets.

Germany must have her lesson and a lesson that will carry with it a proper conception of justice. If it be said that it might require a century of toil and penitence to emancipate Germany from the consequences of her crimes, then even that would be a brief penance, if one can comprehend half of what Germany has inflicted upon the rest of mankind.

The United States can observe its lofty postbellum farewell—"We return to our shores with nothing but the ashes of our dead"—in spirit and in truth, without interfering with the processes of justice.

The criminals must pay the penalties of brutal crimes and pay individually. The German empire must be required to expiate its outrageous crimes upon the neighboring nations. To do only half way justice would keep the German nation working hard and living on bread and water for a century.

It would be scoffing at the favor of God Almighty Himself to permit sentimentality or any other consideration to deprive Belgium, France and other oppressed and ruined peoples of their restoration or to withhold the power to impress upon the German mind the lesson of the defeat which the allies are going to inflict.

The rule that "guilt is personal" must not be forgotten, and its application must not fail at the sources of responsibility.—Houston Post.

If you wanted to sell a second-hand automobile, or rent a house, you would put an advertisement in the paper and run it a few times or until you sold the machine or rented the house, and then you would quit.

If you were manufacturing goods or running a store, you would maintain your advertising continuously, because you would not be aiming to make one sale, but many—as many as you could. All right. Now comes along a war and upsets your supply of raw material, or made-up goods, or maybe the government takes over your output or curtails it, thereby either completely or partially eliminating your civilian trade. Would it be worth while to continue your advertising? That is the question that many of our big industries are facing.

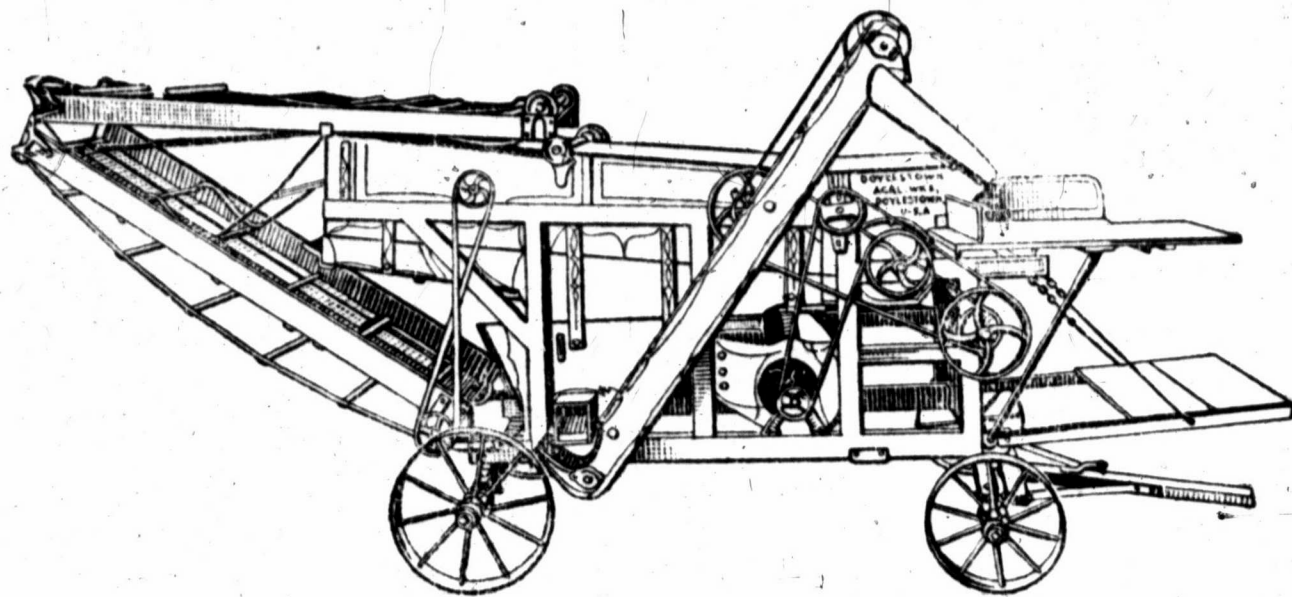
What are they doing? With hardly an exception they are continuing. Not with a view of influencing immediate sales. Not at all. But, realizing that present conditions are going to melt back into history at no very distant date they are KEEPING ALIVE THEIR NAMES AND REPUTATIONS. If they discontinued, think of the millions of dollars of good-will value back of all those trade marks and names that would be lost, or greatly reduced. Preservation is nature's first law. Preservation of prestige is likewise the first law of business.

Among the larger industries to maintain, and in fact increase, their advertising this fall, the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company is noted, as evidenced by the "copy" now running on a frequent schedule in the Courier. Welcome, Mr. Wrigley, and we hope our local merchants will be heartened by your energy.

Also, Mr. Wrigley, may we commend your attitude of injecting a strong patriotic note in your advertising, instead of the usual sales talk about "Wrigley's" being great for appetite and digestion? We understand the soldiers and sailors are taking most of your output and that we at home will have to chew our Wrigley's a little longer. All right. "The flavor lasts," anyway, and we won't have to go completely without, judging from the stocks of your goods our merchants are apparently able to maintain in spite of war and high water.

We agree with Gen. Sherman in his definition of war, and we also agree with Mr. Wrigley in his statement that WE MUST WIN THIS WAR and that until we do nothing else really matters.

In this connection, may we be permitted to remark that newspaper space is receiving earnest attention in these days of momentous news, and that the columns of the Courier are just as valuable as they ever were, if not more so, in stimulating good will and in maintaining the prestige of the goods, the trade mark and the names set for therein.



Cason, Monk & Company
Nacogdoches, Texas

Factory Distributors of Peanut Pickers, Peanut Threshers, Oil and Gas Engines, Hay Presses, Mowers, Rakes, Cane Mills, Etc. Write for Catalogue, prices and terms.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of Maria Jacinto Chamar, the unknown heirs of Nat Robbins and wife, the unknown heirs of Levi W. Lawler and wife, and the unknown heirs of Mary Samora, all deceased, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the nearest county to your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1918, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 5747, wherein J. F. Scruggs is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of Maria Jacinto Chamar, the unknown heirs of Nat Robbins and wife, the unknown heirs of Levi W. Lawler and wife, the unknown heirs of Mary Samora, all deceased, are defendants, and said petition alleging that the plaintiff is the owner in fee simple, being lawfully seized and possessed of those three tracts of land situated in Houston County, Texas, same being a part of the Maria Jacinto Chamar League, and

First tract containing 214 acres, and described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of a 7 acre tract sold to H. W. Balthrope by R. H. Furlow, rock for corner at gate in front of Balthrope's house. Thence south 55 west 590 varas, the northwest corner of the H. W. Balthrope 30 acre tract and southeast corner of H. W. Balthrope's 106 acre tract, a pine 36 in dia brs N 14 E 3 varas and a Black Jack 6 in dia brs S 47 E 6 4-10 varas. Thence north 35 west 1480 varas to said Balthrope's corner on Big Creek, a pin oak 12 in dia brs S 71 E 6 varas, do 36 in dia brs N 73 E 7 varas mkd X. Thence up said creek with its meanders north 55 east 200 varas, north 35 west 80 varas, north 55 east 80 varas, south 35 east 80 varas, north 55 east 375 acres to the northwest corner of a 40 acre tract sold by R. H. Furlow to Joe Adams. Thence south 35 east 596 1-2 varas corner, a double Sweet Gum 8 in dia brs N 63 1-4 W 5 2-10 varas mkd X. Thence north 55 east 263 varas to corner in Creek and Ash road, a Black Jack 16 in dia brs S 41 1-2 E 15 9-10 varas mkd X. Thence south 35 east 986 1-2 varas to north east corner of T. K. Furlow's 7 3-10 acre tract. Thence south 55 west with his north line 292 varas his corner on Balthrope's line, a Post Oak 14 in dia brs N 59 1-4 E 19 8-10 varas, do 16 in dia brs N 64 1-2 E 21 1-10 varas mkd X. Thence north 35 west 100 1-2 varas to the place of beginning.

Second tract containing 7 3-10 acres, and described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of a 105 acre tract deeded by Furlow to L. H. Morrow a B J Oak 16 in brs S 65 W 2 varas, also do 16 in brs S 27 E 14 varas (dead) mkd X. Thence north 35 west 137 varas to corner of Furlow's original 40 acre tract Lawler line a B J 4 in brs S 10 1-4 E 1 vara, do 6 in brs N 49 1-2 E 5 4-10 varas mkd X. Thence north 55 east 136 1-2 varas to said 40 acre south east corner in east edge of road P Oak 18 in brs N 36 1-4 W 13 3-10 varas pine 14 in brs S 27 W 9 2-10 varas mkd X. Thence north 35 west 68 varas to stake on east side of road for corner. Thence south 55 west 292 varas to corner on Balthrope's 7 acre east line P Oak 14 in brs N 59 1-4 E 19 8-10 varas, do 16 in brs N 64 1-2 E 21 1-10 varas mkd X. Thence south 35 east with Balthrope's line 205 varas to Furlow's corner in road. Thence north 55 east with Morrow's north line 155 1-2 varas to place of beginning.

Third tract containing 106 1-2 acres, and described by field notes as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the H. W. Balthrope's tract of 30 acres from which a Pine 18 in dia brs N 14 E 3 varas and a B Jack 8 in brs N 50 E 5 varas. Thence south 55 west 575 varas to a stake on the southwest boundary line of lea-

gue, a B Jack 6 in brs S 50 E 2 varas W Red Oak 8 in brs N 38 W 12 varas. Thence north 35 west with league line 1670 varas to a stake in the south bank of Cane Creek a Mulberry brs N 41 E 2 6-10 varas, an Ash 12 in brs N 62 W 8 varas. Thence up the Creek with its meanderings north 75 1-2 east 400 varas to stake a Pin Oak 10 in brs N 75 E 6 varas, do 8 in brs S 71 E 4 varas. Thence south 55 east 1521 varas to the place of beginning, bearings mkd X.

Plaintiff sets out in his original petition all of the deeds and other instruments under and by virtue of which he claims title to said three tracts of land.

Plaintiff alleges that he and those under whom he claims title to said land has been in the actual, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same under deeds duly registered, paying all taxes due thereon, for periods of five and ten years before the filing of this suit, and plaintiff specially pleads the five and ten years statutes of limitation in bar of any claim asserted by the defendants to any part of said land.

Plaintiff alleges that there is no title out of said original grantee, Maria Jacinto Chamar, and no title out of either Nat Robbins, Levi W. Lawler or Mary Samora, all of which casts a cloud on plaintiff's title, and any other or further claims of the defendants, or either of them, in and to said land are unknown to plaintiff.

Plaintiff sues, and prays judgment for said land, removing all clouds therefrom, and for general and special relief.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Jno. D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this the 26th day of August, A. D. 1918.
John D. Morgan, Clerk, District Court, Houston County.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon S. E. Parsley by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some

newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston County, to be held at the Court House of said Houston County, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1918, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7707, wherein Bulah R. Parsley is plaintiff, and S. E. Parsley is defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married in Upshur County, Texas, on or about the 1st day of June, 1904, and lived together as man and wife until about the 24th day of April, 1915, when defendant without cause or excuse left plaintiff with the intention of permanently abandoning her, and that more than three years has elapsed since defendant thus abandoned plaintiff. That there were three children, to-wit: Bethel A., a girl 13 years old, J. Delton, a boy 10 years old, and Nautilus A. Parsley, a boy six years old, born of said marriage, and that plaintiff is able to care for and rear said children, and that defendant is not.

Plaintiff sues, and prays for judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for the custody of said children.

Herein fail not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this the 17th day of August, A. D. 1918.
John D. Morgan, Clerk, District Court, Houston County.

YOU will not have the best if you fail to get EUCALINE for Malaria, Chills and Fever. The general tonic properties restores strength and vitality to the weakened body. Guaranteed. Price 60c

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 CORPORATIONS, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

RED CROSS FAMILY REMEDIES

Many able Chemists and Doctors were called into service in perfecting this line of Red Cross Remedies.

This is an age of Specialists, and while one may have distinguished achievements in his credit in one particular line, another is excelling in something else. That very thing makes it possible for us to have a Red Cross Remedy for each ailment, and enables us to give the consumer more than we promise or charge for. Each formula is compounded with as much care and precision as if our entire success depended upon that one Remedy. That's why NEUROTONE repairs shattered nerves, and Red Cross STONE ROOT and BUCHU puts your kidneys in a normal and healthy condition.

Red Cross Remedies are not Patent Medicines. The formula is printed on each carton in plain English, so that you know what they are composed of and what you are taking. More than one hundred Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations are sold and guaranteed only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

School Again and School Supplies

☞ The youngsters have just simply got to have them. We sell them from the tiniest pencil to a big pad of tablet paper and all the little intermediate things necessary for education and school training. Good quality, big assortment and we are amply able to fill all our orders. Send the children to us and let us outfit them.

W.S.S.
"DOLLAR MARK
YOUR PLEDGE—
W.S.S.
PAY THE PRESIDENT

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY
 The House of Service

Local News Items

We have about a half car load of the STUDEBAKER wagons in stock and will not be able to get any more this year. Better get one while we have the size you want. *tf* Jas. S. Shivers.

For Sale.

My 5-passenger Overland automobile, in first class condition. Cash or terms.

Mrs. Mollie Leediker,
 Cut, Texas.
 4t.*

Boarders Wanted.

Would like to have two or three school girl boarders. For particulars see Miss Emma Tenney, at the residence of Rev. S. F. Tenney, Crockett, Texas. *tf*

Our prices on leather goods have not advanced with the present market prices, therefore we are in position to sell you at a saving. Let us figure with you. *tf* Jas. S. Shivers.

For Rent or Sale.

160 acres of land, 14 miles southwest of Crockett, on San Antonio road; 65 acres in cultivation. Call on or write W. R. Turner, Route 3, Crockett, Texas. *2t.**

Live Stock and Implements.

For Sale—A pair of horses and a double buggy and harness; also a pair of mules, wagon and harness, and two good milch cows with young calves.

Frank Rice,
 Crockett, Route A.
 4t.*

We want to buy a second-hand four to six horse power steam engine for light work. Would also consider an oil or gasoline engine of three to five horse power.

Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.,
 Crockett, Texas.
tf

Coleman Scarborough was visiting friends here this week, stopping over en route from Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., to enter the officers' training school for artillerymen, for which he has been recommended by the army officers at Camp Bowie.

For Sale.

Three horses, 1 colt, 2 cows, plows, planter and harness; also all my household furniture, including piano, as I am leaving for the north. Will sell all the above cheap for cash. Can be seen at the home of Mrs. Walter Richardson, one mile out on Huntsville road. *2t.*

Wife Murder Charged.

George Ashton, a negro, was put in jail Sunday by Sheriff Spence on a charge of murder. Ashton is accused of killing his wife Saturday night on the Trinity river farm of George Murray. The woman was killed with a shotgun.

Lost Mule.

Black mare mule, about 16 years old, about 15 hands high, branded half-circle U on left shoulder; also bob-tail bay colt, about 2 years old. Finder please notify Jas. S. Shivers, or Jim Coulter of Crockett Rt. 6, and receive reward. *1t.**

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Tenney are expecting to be absent from our city for about a week, on a vacation trip, to visit their son at Lufkin and to spend a few days in Galveston and Houston, Mr. Tenney's church having kindly insisted upon his taking a vacation and having made up a nice purse for his expenses.

Red Cross.

The Red Cross sewing rooms and surgical dressing rooms are still closed, but as soon as material for work is received they will be opened again. Mrs. Hale may be found at the rooms on Saturday of each week.

Mrs. B. B. Warfield,
 Publicity Committee.

For Sale.

October first I will close the pool hall in Crockett for the duration of the war. Have two Emerson, sixteen inch, oscillating, electric fans, guaranteed for five years against mechanical defects, only run four months. Will sell and make delivery October first. *1t.** W. T. Cutler.

Covers the Field.

The Courier has been covering the weekly war news and important local happenings so well that many subscribers are renewing before expiration of their subscriptions in order to avoid missing an issue. Some of our subscribers say the Courier covers the field so well that they find no necessity for taking any other newspaper. We thank them for their expressions of approval.

Grinding While You Wait.

Having moved my corn and wheat mill to a new building in the rear of the Commercial Club, I grind any hour of any day; also exchange freshly ground meal for corn when a customer can't wait to have his corn ground. I have a special Chop Mill and no charge is made for shelling. Open from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Call and see the most complete milling outfit in east Texas. *2t.* H. A. Fisher.

Wanted—Water.

Editor Courier:
 Please write a strong editorial to stir up our city officials to stimulate them to furnish city water for myself and neighbors on our street. We not only need water for fire protection, but are badly needing it for drinking purposes. We are about as thirsty as some of the old toppers in the "dry zone." Help us, Mr. Editor, if you can, to move our slow-moving city officials. *S. F. Tenney.*

Crockett Boy Married.

Cards announcing the marriage of Mr. John Grady McConnell to Miss Callie Mauldin of Oklahoma City have been received in Crockett. Mr. McConnell is stationed in the medical supply department of the army at San Antonio, in which city the marriage occurred, the date of which was Friday, August 30, 1918. The bride and bridegroom have the best wishes of a large circle of friends, including the friends of the bridegroom in Crockett, who are many. Grady is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McConnell of this city.

Wanted—To buy two to five acres improved land with small house in Crockett suburbs. *T. J. Weir, Beaumont, Texas. 1t.**

Are the Children Ready for School?

☞ Soon schools all over the county will be open, and now is the time for mothers to get busy getting the children ready. In these preparations, bear in mind that we cater entirely to women and children and that you will find us well prepared to furnish you with all that is needed to fit them out comfortably, practically and economically.

Local agents for
"THE HEALTH MAKER SCHOOL SHOE"

CADET HOSIERY
 The guaranteed hose for boys and girls.

Crockett Dry Goods Co.

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

Rapid Promotion.

Captain James L. Lipscomb has been transferred with his division from Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., to Camp Upton, New York, which means that he will be overseas soon. Captain Lipscomb graduated as a second lieutenant from the first officers' training school at Leon Springs. He was first sent to California for duty, then to Colorado, then to Camp Bowie at Fort Worth and finally to Camp Grant at Rockford, Ill. His promotion from second lieutenant to captain has been rapid.

Shot With Shotgun.

Claibe Dickey, more than 60 years old and living in the Creek community, was shot and severely wounded Thursday afternoon on Main street as he was leaving in a buggy for his home. J. A. Allee, another citizen of the same community, gave himself up to Sheriff Spence and his bond was fixed at \$1000.

Reports are that Allee and Dickey had had a fight the day before and that Dickey had cut or attempted to cut Allee. The two men met in Crockett Thursday afternoon with the result that Dickey was shot as stated, a shotgun being used.

Riding in the buggy with the elder Dickey was his son, Traw-

lus Dickey. It is said that as the men attempted to get out of the buggy they were fired on twice, the shot striking the elder man in the hip and leg. The wounded man was taken into the store of H. G. Patton, where his wounds were dressed by doctors who were called in. Later Mr. Dickey was taken by his wife to a Palestine sanitarium, going on the 8:15 train.

Notice, Notice.

On and after this date the county clerk's office will accept no further charge items. I am expecting to be called away any day now for service with the cavalry, and owing to the fact that I will have new deputies in the office, Mr. Collins will not have the time to look after collections, especially during the fall months when the work of the office is very much heavier than at any other time of the year.

Your hearty co-operation in this respect will enable us to render you more efficient service in the future than we have in the past. Yours to serve,

A. E. Owens,
 County Clerk, Houston County,
 Texas. *2t.*

Money to lend on farms. Terms reasonable, money quick. See J. S. French, Crockett, Texas. *tf*

Conservative People Trade With Us

When you stop to consider the number of conservative people who buy their groceries from us, it surely indicates that there must be some good reason.

Perhaps you haven't thought of it in this way.

We offer to the public the advantage of a large stock, moderate prices, prompt and efficient service and quick delivery.

Our first duty has always been to serve faithfully and well the interests of those entrusting their business to us.

Arnold Brothers

AUTO DELIVERY

TELEPHONE 270

Our Profit

Is in the volume of business. That's the secret of our success. We do not sell under the cost, but our small margin on every article sold enables you to save. Don't say, "What is a few cents, more or less?" If you know how to save them, they will amount to dollars.

BUY WHERE YOU SAVE!

Caprielian Brothers

Groceries and Feed—Phone 52.

"The Store Where Your Dollars Go Farther"

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

WITH OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The cool, pleasant weather of the last week has been of great assistance to farmers in gathering their crops.

On account of the decline in the price, cotton has not been coming in so rapidly this week as last.

Among subscribers calling to renew or subscribe or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last issue are the following:

- J. A. Bricker, Crockett.
- H. L. Graham, Crockett Rt. 1.
- E. A. Hester, Creek.
- James Owens, Grapeland.
- Mitchell Satterwhite, Lovelady.
- Albert Douglass, Crockett Route 5.
- W. M. Clark, Crockett Rt. 2.
- H. C. Marks, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- J. W. Goodwin, Creek.
- J. W. Allee, Creek.
- E. F. Archibald, Crockett Route 4.
- R. C. Spinks, Crockett Rt. 2.
- Mrs. D. W. Hatcher, Crockett Route 3.
- C. E. Hester, Crockett Rt. 6.
- T. H. Alexander, Crockett Route 3.
- W. J. Peacock, Lovelady Rt. 1.
- G. B. Kent, Grapeland Rt. 4.
- H. J. Lucas, Crockett Rt. 6.
- W. H. Satterwhite, Crockett Route 5.
- M. T. Newton, Crockett Rt. 5.
- Mrs. Becky Stephens, Lovelady.
- H. C. Thomas, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- A. M. Beeson, Crockett Rt. 4.
- J. H. Jones, Lovelady.
- J. D. Woodward, Crockett.
- J. H. Rosser, Crockett Rt. 2.
- Grover C. Johnson, A. E. F.
- V. B. Smith, Crockett Rt. 5.

ENTRAINED FOR CAMP TRAVIS.

Following is a list of white registrants who entrained for Camp Travis on Wednesday evening of last week. The four last names are those of young men volunteering before their call number was reached, the number required to fill the call having been reached without them. The names of those leaving follow:

- 356 Dan H. art.
- 1365 Buddy Boyd.
- 1855 Rufus R. Pomery.
- 2293 Chas. Kirksey.
- 2399 William Clyde Dennis.
- 2406 James A. Leonard.
- 2408 Joe Meriwether.
- 2411 J. D. Baker Jr.
- 2433 George F. Allbright.
- 2434 George J. Gregg.
- 2448 Thomas W. Brock.
- 2458 William M. Gee.
- 2462 T. B. Fitchett.
- 2522 Fred Cline.
- 2532 Lee Smelly.
- 2536 Eskell Oliver Lewis.
- 2539 Marshall Jones.
- 2543 George W. Loftin.
- 2555 Arthur Branch.
- 2577 Willie N. Roberson.
- 2581 Sam Young.
- 2595 Jerry M. Stegall.
- 2590 John Taylor.
- 2601 Willie Bitner.
- 1 Homer Lee Goldman.
- 11 James H. Covington.
- 13 Reagan Baker.
- 14 Chas. Moore.
- 28 Jesse Herring.
- 62 Martin C. Sims.
- 66 Homer Jones.
- 69 N. H. Montgomery.

NO MORE GRATIS PAPERS.

There is no joke about the pay-in-advance as regards subscriptions. The requirement means what it says, beginning Oct. 1. If you don't believe it, just get behind with your paper, and see how quick you are dropped. If enough pay in advance there'll be no trouble. And everybody wants a paper in wartime.

The war industries board considers that newspapers sent to subscribers who do not pay for them represent so much waste print paper. Therefore, this unnecessary circulation is

prohibited. Any publisher who gives his papers away is flying in the face of direct orders from the federal authorities and subjecting himself to penalties. The newspaper business is regarded as legitimate and highly essential, of course, but only to the extent that it is conducted on business principles, like any other business. Therefore, to circulate newspapers for the benefit of nonpaying patrons is regarded merely as a system for expanding or holding readers for advertising purposes, and that plan will not be countenanced. This department designed to secure an adequate supply of print paper for all legitimate users, and must be respected by all publishers who do not wish to get in bad.—Sherman Courier.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO OUR READERS.

Effective September 15, the Messenger will comply with the request of the War Industries Board to conserve print paper. In order to do this, the board says we must discontinue subscriptions at expiration or soon thereafter, and stop all subscriptions that are in arrear September 15. It is too expensive to mail each subscriber an expiration notice, so we ask that you watch the expiration date on the margin of your paper and renew your subscription a few weeks before expiration.—Grapeland Messenger.

Those men died for you, in France. They gave up income, loved ones, home, life itself, in order that you may be secure.

What are you going to do about it? Will you not try to stop these casualty lists—and do it quickly?

Your money invested in Liberty Bonds will help to do this.

Don't make excuses—make sacrifices.

Letter from the Front.

August 3, 1918.

Dear Mama:
We left Clermont-Ferrand about a week ago and traveled about 900 kilometers north, passing thru Paris and got off the train "somewhere on the front." The little village at which we stopped was bombed just three days before we got there and the railroad station was destroyed. The first night we spent there two German airplanes came over, but they were driven off before they could drop any bombs on us. We only stayed at this place two days, moving on toward Germany. We have to go some to keep up with the Germans these days for they seem to be in a big hurry to get back home.

There are some strange sights to be seen here; wreckage and destruction everywhere. There is scarcely a house in any of these villages that hasn't at least one big shell hole in it, and at least every third house is completely razed to the ground by shell fire.

Dead Germans are all around, great heaps with a little dirt thrown over them. The stench is awful, but one grows used to that.

The Huns in their hurried retreat left behind much equipment, and the opportunity for collecting souvenirs is unexcelled, but it would be useless for me to collect any now for I could not send them home. If I have the chance to bring any home with me after the war I mean to do so.

The weather is not very pleasant now—rain and mud make it impossible to keep clean.

We are at present in a little village that was held two weeks ago by the Germans. I am quartered in a French duke's house. It is literally peppered by machine gun fire, and when the Germans came the duke and his family left in a hurry. All their household furniture was left behind.

Everybody is carried away with our splendid victory over the Germans, and while a too optimistic view should not be entertained, military critics concede this victory to be the beginning of the end for the Huns.

Mail from home is very slow. I had a letter from sister before I left Clermont, but none from you for some time; and since I am up at the front now I suppose it will be slower still. Let me know as soon as you can if you are getting my allotment money. You should be getting \$25 each month.

I get my gold service stripe the 28th of next month—that will mean I have seen six months service in France.

Write as often as you can. You can tell my friends, if you like, that I am at the front. Lovingly,
Lewis Keen Meriwether.

Lignite Field at Garrison to Be Re-opened.

Nacogdoches, Texas, Sept. 4.—The McLane-Williams Oil association has leased the lignite field surrounding Garrison, and will go to work at once. This field was worked several years ago, and a great quantity of lignite was shipped from these mines, but prices went so low that they were closed. The quality of lignite produced from this mine was pronounced as good as any found in Texas, and on account of the coal shortage resumption of mining is promising.

BOMB EXPLODED IN FEDERAL BUILDING

Four Dead and 75 Wounded While Much Damage Was Done to Buildings in Vicinity.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Four persons were killed and more than 75 others injured by the explosion of a bomb in the crowded entrance to the federal building at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon.

The explosion, the force of which was so great that it not only wrecked the entrance of the building, but shattered every window on the first three floors of two buildings across the street, was attributed to the I. W. W. by Philip J. Barry, in charge of the local offices of the department of justice.

The list of dead:
William H. Wheeler, a mail clerk.
J. B. Ladd, a sailor from the Great Lakes Naval Training station, whose home was in Salina, Kan.
E. R. Kolkov, a postal clerk.
Miss Helen Michike of Chicago.

Raids on I. W. W.

Raids on two headquarters of the I. W. W. within 15 minutes after the explosion resulted in the arrest of nine men. Several more were taken into custody within the federal building and a woman whose name was suppressed was arrested in a nearby building. Tonight more than 1500 government agents and the entire police force were seeking the perpetrators of the outrage.

The blast occurred directly beneath the court room of Federal Judge K. M. Landis, where 95 I. W. W. leaders were recently convicted and sentenced for obstructing the government war program.

William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W. and one of those sentenced to 20 years in prison for his part in the conspiracy, was on the eighth floor of the building with his lawyer, who was planning to seek a writ of error in his behalf when the explosion occurred. He deplored the outrage and while emphatically denying that any of his men had committed the act, admitted that he believed the I. W. W. would be blamed.

Pete Dailey Detained.

"Pete" Dailey of St. Paul, Minn., who was placed on trial with the other I. W. W. members but was later released by Judge Landis because of his physical and mental condition, was taken into custody for questioning in connection with the explosion early tonight.

Haywood said that Dailey practically had been dropped from the I. W. W. and that it was foolish to connect him with the explosion. The organization dropped Dailey, he said, when he recently entered the federal building despite an order of the government authorities that he remain away.

Turn to the next column.

—NO. 163—

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

Crockett State Bank

at Crockett,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1918, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 12th day of September, 1918:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$250,576.26
Loans, real estate	22,163.14
Overdrafts	642.48
Bonds and Stocks	5,050.00
Real estate (banking house)	7,000.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	57,865.58
Cash Items	3,304.86
Currency	14,512.00
Specie	4,311.55
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	3,472.95
Other Resources: Bills of Exchange, War Stamps	153,327.33
Total	\$522,226.15

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	30,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	9,312.60
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	33,677.70
Individual Deposits, subject to check	279,633.27
Time Certificates of Deposit	59,602.58
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	60,000.00
Total	\$522,226.15

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

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of September, A. D. 1918.
(seal) A. A. ALDRICH,
Notary Public, Houston County, Tex.

Correct-Attest: B. L. SATTERWHITE,
W. A. NORRIS,
E. T. OZIER,
Directors.

In addition to our JONTEEL TOILET GOODS, we have MARY GARDEN PERFUMES, TOILET WATER, TALCUM and SACHET POWDER.

WE ALSO CARRY DRUGS AND JEWELRY

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

No. 4684.

Reserve Dist. No. 11.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Crockett, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on August 31st, 1918.

RESOURCES

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c)	\$769,136.27	
Total loans		769,136.27
5. U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):		
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		100,000.00
6. Liberty Loan Bonds:		
a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, unpledged		63,540.00
7. Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
e Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks, owned unpledged)	54,728.77	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		54,728.77
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		6,000.00
10. a Value of banking house		10,000.00
12. Real estate owned other than banking house		7,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		51,345.82
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		113,986.85
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15		33,677.59
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	147,664.54	
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		2,912.34
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		5,000.00
22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		3,699.66
Total		\$1,221,027.40

LIABILITIES

24. Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
25. Surplus fund	100,000.00
26. a Undivided profits:	
b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	26,205.70
30. Circulating notes outstanding	5,812.85
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items 31 or 32)	20,322.85
Total of Items 32 and 33	98,900.00
35. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Items 31 or 32)	15,928.29
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
34. Individual deposits subject to check	662,307.92
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	9,861.00
36. Certified checks	5,000.00
37. Cashier's checks outstanding	831.40
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	678,000.32
Time deposits subject to Reserve, (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	171,805.94
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45	171,805.94
50. Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts	36,000.00
Total	\$1,221,027.40

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:

I, D. G. Moore, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. G. MOORE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of September, 1918.
(seal) J. G. BEASLEY,
Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: H. F. MOORE,
ARCH BAKER,
JAS. S. SHIVERS,
Directors.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I beg to announce to my friends that I have accepted a position with Messrs. M. Satterwhite & Son, of Lovelady, as saleslady, and will appreciate your calling around to see me. I assure you that we have one of the nicest lines of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes ever shown in Lovelady, and I will be only too glad to help you make your selection of your Fall and Winter Shoes. We also have a nice line of Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits. Sincerely,

Miss Fannie Wills

LOVELADY, TEXAS