

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, OCTOBER 3, 1918.

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GERMAN BATTLE FRONTS CRUMBLING

Allied Arms Score Victories of
First Magnitude on Six
Important Sectors.

Associated Press Report.—Bulgaria is definitely out of the war and Turkey, virtually cut off from communication with her allies and her armies in Palestine almost annihilated, it is likely soon will be forced to sue for a cessation of hostilities against her.

Meanwhile the entente allied forces from Belgium to Verdun on six battle fronts are registering victory after victory over the Teutonic armies, and the enemy front almost everywhere is crumbling, notwithstanding the desperate resistance that is being offered on various sectors.

Seeing eventual defeat staring her in the face through the swift progress of the Serbian, Italian, British, Greek and French troops in the reclaiming of Serbia and the invasion of Bulgarian territory, the Bulgars begged for an armistice, reserving to themselves no conditions. All the territory now held by King Ferdinand's men is to be evacuated; the Bulgarian army is to be immediately demobilized, and all means of transport inside the kingdom, even along the Danube, is to be given over into allied hands.

Opens Back Door to Austria.

Thus, in addition to the isolation of Turkey, the back door to a direct invasion of Austria-Hungary is flung wide open to the allies and doubtless the time is not far distant when advantage to the full will be taken to the new avenue through which the enemy can be reached. With the debacle in Serbia and Bulgaria complete, the Austro-Hungarians in Albania soon will be put to the test, and when their evacuation to their own borders is accomplished, the allies will have welded an iron semi-circle about the central powers from the Black sea to the North sea.

Viewing the situation in all its aspects, the success of the great offensive in Belgium and France; the blotting out of the war zone in the Balkans; the cutting off of the Turks from intercourse with Germany and Austria-Hungary, except by the long route through the Caucasus and Southern Russia, and the steady gains that are being made by the allies in making Russia once more a factor in the struggles, the darkest days of the war seemingly are faced by the Austro-Germans.

TERMS ACCEPTED BY BULGARIANS

London, Sept. 30.—The armistice concluded with Bulgaria by the entente allies is a purely military convention and contains no provisions of a political character.

Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all the territory she now occupies in Greece and Serbia, to demobilize her army immediately and surrender all means of transport to the allies.

Bulgaria also will surrender her boats and control of navigation on the Danube and concede to the allies free passage thru Bulgaria for the development of military operations.

All Bulgarian arms and am-

munition are to be stored under the control of the allies, to whom is conceded the right to occupy all important strategic points.

The Associated Press learns that the military occupation of Bulgaria will be intrusted to British, French and Italian forces, and the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia respectively to Greek and Serbian troops.

The armistice means a complete military surrender and Bulgaria ceases to be a belligerent.

All questions of territorial rearrangements of the Balkans were purposely omitted from the convention.

The allies made no stipulation concerning King Ferdinand, his position being considered an internal matter for the Bulgarians themselves to deal with.

The armistice will remain in operation until a final general peace is concluded.

Philosophy in Brief Paragraphs.

Pluck is the stepfather of success. He who serves his friends is a busy man.

If you can't trust your feelings make them pay cash.

The lace hat trimmed with fur is like ice cream with hot plum pudding sauce.

The invalid does not necessarily lose his sense of touch because he does not feel well.

ABOUT THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

Committee Issues Statement to
the Patriotic Citizens of
Houston County.

Our drive for the Fourth Liberty Loan was launched on September 28, and the Central Committee at Crockett, supported by various sub-chairmen and their local committees, are making an effort to "Go over the top" during the week of October 7, if not before. It will certainly be a pleasure for all to subscribe to these bonds, especially when our boys are making history in France of which we are all proud. If they can fight, and give their lives that we may enjoy liberty and the pursuit of happiness, surely we can do no less than to furnish the money, no matter at what sacrifice to ourselves.

In former drives committees were often asked whether different parties had subscribed and what amount. Believing it nothing but right that the people should know what is being

done, who is subscribing and to what extent, we shall publish a full list in next week's paper and add to same each week until the drive is over. Thus the people can see who fails to respond and who fails to subscribe according to his ability. In these great times, when it becomes not only our duty to sustain the boys with our money, but a real privilege to do so, it is well that all should know those who accept no responsibility and those who fail to respond in line with their ability. We will publish the list of subscribers, and let the people judge.

There will be a mass meeting at the court house in Crockett Saturday, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock, in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan. Every business house will close at 1 o'clock until meeting adjourns. Good speakers and other attractions. It is the duty of every man and woman in the county to attend.

Fourth Liberty Loan
Committee.

When a young man tells a girl that he loves her for herself alone, it's equivalent to an injunction against the rest of the family.

When a young man really enjoys hearing his best girl practicing on the piano that is love.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

AN APPEAL TO THOSE WHO
HAVE BEEN FAVORED
BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Fifty farmers of Houston county have secured loans from the Federal Land Bank through the Crockett Farm Loan Association, amounting to over seventy thousand dollars, and many more applications are pending. You are paying five to 5 1-2 per cent interest and have safeguarded yourself against debt maturity and embarrassment when financial readjustment comes—as it is sure to come—after the war.

You are now saving from \$30 to \$50 a year on each \$1000 by reason of the lower rate of interest you are paying on your farm mortgage, or your neighbors are paying on theirs. In five years you will have saved from \$150 to \$250 on each \$1000. The Federal government has done this for you. In some instances enabled you to save the farm that you have struggled hard for many years to pay for. In other cases it has been the means of buying farm homes on terms that are perfectly safe and more reasonable than it was ever possible to obtain before.

Won't you put this saving into Liberty Bonds, and in this way do your part in your country's greatest emergency? Liberty Bonds are a safe, profitable investment and badge of honor to every farmer who owns them.

Capitalizing Government Help.

Every farmer who, with the assistance of the Federal Land Bank, places his finances on a safe and comfortable basis, takes a new lease on life that encourages him to renewed efforts, knowing that his greatest fears—loss of his home and personal property through misfortune or unfair treatment—have been permanently removed.

This new condition is a most valuable asset. Why not capitalize it by using the added security and prominence it gives you, in the eyes of the community, by investing largely in Liberty Bonds, and in this way show your appreciation of what the government has done for you, and at the same time give expression to your loyalty at a time when it is so much needed?

If You Have Not a Loan.

Or, if you have not a loan with the Federal Land Bank, but owe a farm loan indebtedness which costs you more than 5 1-2 per cent per annum, won't you take steps to refund the same by a loan in the Land Bank? Under new rulings it only takes from twenty to thirty days after the application is filed for you to actually receive the money. Why not do this, anticipate your savings and invest this amount in Liberty Bonds?

Members of the Crockett Farm Loan Association, here is an opportunity for us to make a patriotic record in this, the greatest effort our government has ever made, to raise the money necessary to finance the war. Let us be wise, and not only act promptly for ourselves to the fullest extent possible, but bring the matter to the attention of our neighbors who are similarly situated and induce them to take like action.

H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

A small boy's idea of pleasure is to lie in bed for an hour after his father has called him.

QUALITY

H. G. PATTON

PRICE

Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Feed
United States Food Administration License No. G54404

Our sale closes this Saturday, and we can truthfully say that it has been a complete success. We have had better business than we have ever before experienced in our mercantile career. Our goal for the year was set for \$125,000.00, already our sales for this year have reached

\$98,976.45

What has been the cause of this tremendous business? We started business June 1, 1917, with only \$1500.00 invested. Our motto was "Quick Sales and Small Profits." We guarantee to undersell any one. Last Saturday our store was packed and crammed all day with customers thankful for our extremely low prices and eager to get their supplies, and enough to last through the winter. Come early and buy as supply for the year. Our prices can not be beat and we sell under a guarantee of "money back if not satisfied." These prices are good for this sale only. Positively nothing charged or delivered at these prices:

Magnolia Peanut Oil in large cans, each	\$1.85
Twenty bars Clean Easy or Lenox Soap (better buy a case)	\$1.00
Four 10c cans Baking Powder	\$.30
Six 1-pound packages Success Soda	\$.25
Four 1-lb. packages Arm & Hammer Soda for	\$.30
Five gallons coal oil (extra special)	\$.80
Large cans Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup	\$.95
Five bottles Garrett's Snuff	\$1.15
\$3.25 All-Leather Horse Collars	\$2.65
50-Pound sacks best Cream Meal	\$2.60

Buy More Bonds

H. G. PATTON

Buy More Bonds

Crockett, :: :: Texas

"YOUR MONEY MAY BUY THE SHELL THAT SINKS A SUBMARINE"

School Supplies

The children are always needing small items of school supplies such as

Tablets, Composition Books, Pens, Pencils, Drawing Tablets, Etc.

Our line is complete and we sell at reasonable prices.

LET THE CHILDREN SHOP

at our store if you do not care to come yourself. We show the children every possible courtesy, because, we like the children and appreciate their trade.

We have received a new shipment and can supply your shorts.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

County Depository for School Books.

Local News Items

W. G. Cartwright was in Houston Monday.

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

Hon. J. W. Young returned home Saturday from Washington.

See J. R. Howard for feed stuff. Just arrived, car fine corn and hay. **2t.**

C. H. Callaway and H. J. Castleberg were recent visitors to Dallas.

Ben Janes has gone to Houston where he has accepted employment.

B. F. Thomas has returned to Crockett from Troup for the school term.

See J. R. Howard for full line of feed—maize, corn, hay, etc. Close prices. **2t.**

Misses Mack and Hilda Burton returned Sunday afternoon from visiting in Galveston.

Aubrey Lockey of Belott has gone to Huntsville to attend the Sam Houston Normal.

Mrs. Sam Rice and Miss Hula Gossett have returned from a visit to San Antonio.

Mrs. Lucy A. Collins and Miss Amelia Collins have returned from Bentonville, Ark.

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.**

Help the Government by Buying More Liberty Bonds

Then save your hard-earned cash by buying your Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Hardware and Groceries from us. Full line of everything at right prices.

Special for next ten days: One lot Men's High Grade Work Shoes, **\$3.00** worth \$4.50, now **\$3.00** Sizes 6 to 9.

MOORE & SHIVERS

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

Died in France.

Lee Butler, a colored soldier from Lovelady, is reported in the casualty list as having died of disease in France.

Lost—Heavy-set bay mare, weighs about eight hundred pounds, with red-roan colt. Notify M. A. Conaway, Crockett Rt. 5, and receive reward. **1t.***

Mr. W. A. R. French has returned from Senatobia, Miss. He was accompanied home by a nephew, Arnold French, who comes for a brief visit.

Misses Viola Simmons of Palestine and Marcia D. Jarratt of Jacksonville have come to Crockett to assist in some abstract work being done at the court house.

Mrs. Martin Scarborough underwent an appendicitis operation in the Baptist sanitarium at Houston last week. Mr. Scarborough and son, Otis, returned Sunday from Houston.

For Sale.

My two houses and one acre of land, one block from the public square. Will sell one or both, cash or terms. **2t.** John D. Friend.

Land for Sale.

Parties wanting to buy land for farms see M. Bromberg. His holdings represent all kinds of land suitable for any kind of farming, including a big tract on Trinity river. **tf.**

To the Lovelady People and Vicinity.

Will be again in Trinity, Texas, Monday, September 23, and remain until Thursday, October 10. Office at Hotel Gibson. Am yours for better eyesight. **3t.*** Dr. A. H. Rosenthal.

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

Farm for Sale.

125 acres, all fenced, 60 acres in cultivation, Bermuda grass pasture, plenty of good stock water; 4 1-2 miles from Crockett. For particulars call on or address H. Schuder, **1t.*** Crockett, Texas.

Commissioned a Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Gail Denny visited his father, Judge S. A. Denny, in this city Sunday and Monday. Lieutenant Denny had just graduated from the officers' training school at Camp Pike, Ark., with the grade of second lieutenant. He left Monday night to report at Camp Pike for army service.

A Porch Swing Wedding.

Chas. Bell and Miss Jennie Jackson, a popular young couple from Weches, motored to Crockett Monday afternoon and were married at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. Chas. U. McLarty officiating. The parsonage gallery was the rostrum and the porch swing the altar. The ceremony was witnessed by Mrs. Christopher, a sister of the bride, the chauffeur and a number of passersby. The young couple will make their home at Weches.

Don't Sell Your Bonds.

The Courier has heard of an ignorant negro selling two \$50 Liberty Bonds at \$40 each. Perhaps he did not know it, but he could have borrowed at any bank \$45 at the least on either of the bonds. Aside from the patriotic feature of holding these bonds, it is an act of good business wisdom to do so. Their worth will be above par after the war and they are the best bankable collateral now that a man can possess. No man should sell a thing for \$40 that he can borrow \$45 on, aside from the patriotic feature of the thing.

Mrs. Herman Howard and Herman Jr. have returned from a visit to Augusta.

Miss Hattie Bae Baker of Neame, La., has come to Crockett to attend the city schools.

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

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

Mrs. T. G. Morris and child of Marietta, Okla., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brooke.

Mrs. William H. Long and Miss Mabel Bolton of Grapeland were visitors in Crockett Monday afternoon.

Mr. Pat Boyd has bought the Stell Sharp place near Latexo. Mr. Sharp has located in Crockett for the present.

Mrs. A. A. Frankenberg has returned from Mart and will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. H. Brooke.

Brinson Lundy, automobile instructor for army mechanics at A. & M. College, was at home on a brief furlough this week.

A good second-hand Whitney piano for sale.

Mrs. H. E. Harris, Lovelady, Texas. **4t.**

House to Rent.

A house with five rooms, including dining room, kitchen and bath-room. **tf.** S. F. Tenney.

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

For Sale.

Choice Crockett property. Make me an offer. Address Mrs. H. A. Painter, Galveston, Texas. **3t.**

Burt Lockey, from the U. S. Naval Training Station at Boston, is spending a brief furlough with relatives and friends in this county.

Boarders Wanted.

Two or three girl boarders or man and wife for board and room by Mrs. J. E. Cunningham, Bruner addition. **2t.***

Mrs. George Eardley and Miss Evelyn Green of Greenville, Illinois, who have been visiting the family of William Eardley near Crockett, left Tuesday afternoon for their Illinois home. They made a tour of the Pacific coast country before coming to Texas.

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.

When you think of DRUGS and JEWELRY, think of US. We also fill prescriptions.

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

Red Cross Quota.

The Crockett chapter of the Red Cross has received an order from the government to furnish as its quota of supplies for the hospitals in France the following articles:

Fifty bath towels.
A hundred handkerchiefs for men.

A hundred hand towels.
Fifty napkins.
Twenty-five sheets.

This collection is to be taken up from September 30 to October 5 and the various articles have been apportioned among five members of the chapter for collection, and we hope all those called upon will willingly respond. Mrs. B. B. Warfield, Publicity Committee.

Strangers Taken in Charge.

Saturday night, Dennie Cook, in company with deputies Sam Gaut and Will Broom, arrested three white men three miles south of Henderson, where the men had pitched camp for the night. The men were arrested on a complaint charging them with transporting liquor from Louisiana into Texas. The men gave their names as Stockton Grist, E. P. Martin and Samuel Sparks and claim their residence as being Fort Worth, Texas.

The officers took from their cars 285 quarts and 23 pints of whiskey. They claim to have been enroute from Monroe, La., to Ft. Worth. The men were placed in jail but were released Sunday afternoon upon a cash bail of \$500 each, under State action. Federal authorities have been notified of the arrest.—Rusk County News.

A War Necessity.

A revised mailing list has now become a war necessity. Uncle Sam has repeatedly requested all users of paper to reduce the amount consumed in order to conserve paper and pulp materials for the necessities of war. As patriotic Americans we desire to do our share by complying with this request and will therefore reduce the number of Monitor subscribers to that number which show a ready willingness to pay for this paper. In our desire to avoid waste and as a war conservation measure, we will send the Monitor to no subscriber who is not interested enough in it to pay for it. If we do not receive your subscription renewal within a reasonable time before or after expiration, we shall conclude that you do not wish the Monitor and shall drop your name from our mailing list.—State Monitor.

Let Us Furnish Your Home

☞ The autumn season is rapidly approaching its zenith and it finds us ready with a wonderful stock of all that is new and desirable in seasonable furniture. Despite adverse market conditions, we feel that we are able to offer values you will find almost impossible to duplicate elsewhere.

☞ The Council of National Defense requests the public to spread Christmas shopping over the months of October, November and December in order to avoid traffic congestion during the holiday season and for the purpose of avoiding the necessity of extra help and extra hours later on. Our stock contains many articles, both useful and ornamental, that will prove interesting to the holiday shopper.

Come in and let us show you.

DEUPREE & WALLER, Inc.

Furniture and Undertaking.

As you saw some vivid picture of our boys fighting with the American spirit of fearlessness, self-sacrifice and "Winning at any cost."

If you cannot go out to them you can fight for them, with them.

Smash open the way for them with howitzers and big guns. Send them ammunition, rifles, clothing, food.

You can lend as fearlessly and with the same spirit of sacrifice that they fight.

Of course you would "Like to be there."

The very next best thing is to

Buy Liberty Bonds to Your Utmost

As a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion, this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by

Patriotic Citizens of Crockett

THROUGH THE

Fourth Liberty Loan Publicity Committee

In referring to the events of the week on the western front, General March said the American forces in the offensive between Rheims and Verdun had taken 8,000 prisoners, while the French captures in men were estimated at 7,000. The American advance, he said, has proceeded entirely beyond the Hindenburg line and is now fighting what is known as the Kreinhardt line.

No Spanish Influenza Reported in the Eighteenth Division.

Camp Travis, Texas, September 26.—"No cases of Spanish influenza have been discovered in Camp Travis, Texas as influenza of a mild form has been noted in a few cases during the past few months, but in no instance has the influenza been of the virulent type now reported prevalent in the east. This was the statement today of Lieut. Colonel L. W. Little, chief surgeon of the Eighteenth Division, located at Camp Travis.

Because of the prevalence of the virulent type in the east every case of influenza in any form is reported directly to the surgeon general in Washington. Cases, numbering thirty-seven, reported from Camp Travis, however have been of the very mild type and not to be classed as Spanish influenza. Every precaution has been taken and is taken to prevent the introduction or spread of the infection now reported in many other camps.

There has never been a death reported from influenza from the Camp Travis base hospital or from the soldiers at Camp Travis, notwithstanding the fact that there has been a total of from 25,000 to 40,000 practically all the time. All suspected cases are being carefully watched from symptoms of the influenza of the Spanish type.

According to Colonel Little, the Spanish influenza is different from the usual known type of influenza in the virulence of the factors. Climatic conditions have much to do with the status of the disease. It is notable that camps and cantonments of the United States west of the Mississippi river have been singularly free of influenza in any form whatever.

There is no reason for worry, as to the health of the soldiers in the cantonment at Camp Travis, unless very unexpected outbreaks of the influenza appear. This is deemed unlikely because of the preventative steps already taken and the general health conditions existing.

Given the name, as Brigadier General George H. Estes said in making the announcement, "because the Germans will gain their knowledge of its qualities through bitter contact," the new Eighteenth Division now forming at Camp Travis is to be known as the "Cactus Division."

Following the initial review of the embryonic division by the new commander Saturday, September 21, the work of unifying the various component parts and welding the whole into overseas shape is progressing rapidly. Saturday's review was but the first step in the program of making this new division the equal of its predecessors, the Ninetieth Division, which is already taking part in the conflict across the Atlantic. The review will be followed by a series of battalion parades to take place each afternoon. A different regiment will be presented each day of the week.

While much remains to be done toward final organization of the groups, these already have assumed training form and are beginning to give promise of what they will be when time comes for departure. General Estes, one of the youngest brigadier generals in the army, is one of the men selected by the war department to take up the training of new divisions in the cantonments of the United States.

The average man thinks he would have a fine chance of occupying the presidential chair if the office sought the man.

TEXAS WILL STAND BY HER OWN FLESH AND BLOOD.

This is an editorial written by Governor W. P. Hobby for the Crockett Courier and to the people of Houston county:

Approximately 200,000 men have gone from Texas into the various branches of the United States army and navy.

These men must be fed and clothed and supplied with the necessary equipment for carrying forward to a successful culmination the task to which they have dedicated themselves, their lives and fortunes.

The work of maintaining an army of 200,000 men is a stupendous task, and the cost is in proportion.

As an individual, as private, non-commissioned or commissioned officer, the American soldier costs approximately, annually, per capita \$2,000.

Of this amount \$430 goes for sustenance; \$280 for personal equipment; \$650 service; \$480 goes for pay (general average); \$80 housing, cantonment, etc.; \$120, transportation here and abroad.

Of this computation of \$2,000, it will cost Texas \$400,000,000 annually to maintain her army of 200,000 men, not including guns and ammunition. Nothing less is expected of Texas.

In his report to the House Appropriation Committee, General March said there are now about 3,200,000 men under arms. Sixteen per cent of this number came from the Lone Star State. To the everlasting glory and duty by her country in giving her man power to this big cause for which our country went to war. And Texas arose to a situation that demanded the immediate financial assistance to citizens within the confines of the state, so will she lend the necessary backing for those boys, 200,000 of the prisoners.

One cage inspected by Secretary Baker contained 2000 prisoners. When the secretary appeared, American officers commanded the Germans to stand at attention. All except one, an officer, leaped to their feet, and pulled on the shoulders of the German officer by an American sergeant soon brought him to his feet.

Speaking in German, the secretary asked the prisoners questions regarding conditions within the German lines and what the soldiers thought of the war.

Secretary Baker gave orders that the prisoners be given food as soon as possible after being brought to the rear.

A German officer who wore a monocle and carried a cane, resembled the German crown prince. He attracted much attention from the secretary's party.

He is indeed lost who is lost to shame.

Secretary Baker interviews German prisoners.

With the American Army North-west of Verdun, Friday, Sept. 27.—Secretary of War Baker, who watched the American troops begin the attack in the region northwest of Verdun, visited the various headquarters behind the front. The secretary spent

more than one hour in the vicinity of cages holding German prisoners and gave instructions as to the treatment of the prisoners.

It cost us \$22.00 to have a demonstration that settles the question for us for all time, and beyond all doubt a couple of weeks ago we published an advertisement for the Hauff Dry Goods company and gave the price of blankets at \$2.98 when we should have read it read \$3.98. Twenty-six pairs of blankets were sold as a result of that advertisement, which cost Mr. Hauff \$3.60. Mr. Hauff was game and would not go back on his advertised price, and the blankets were therefore sold at the advertised price to all who insisted, and the Register paid the bill. We gave him a check for the difference of \$1.00 per pair on 22 pairs. It's worth the money we know what a \$1.00 ad will do in the Register. There were other articles named and other prices quoted in this advertisement, and if they "moved" like the blankets there must have been "some movement" around the Hauff dry goods store.—Brookings Register.

Moral—Double your space and sell more goods.

The Register Knows That It Pays to Advertise.

It cost us \$22.00 to have a demonstration that settles the question for us for all time, and beyond all doubt a couple of weeks ago we published an advertisement for the Hauff Dry Goods company and gave the price of blankets at \$2.98 when we should have read it read \$3.98. Twenty-six pairs of blankets were sold as a result of that advertisement, which cost Mr. Hauff \$3.60. Mr. Hauff was game and would not go back on his advertised price, and the blankets were therefore sold at the advertised price to all who insisted, and the Register paid the bill. We gave him a check for the difference of \$1.00 per pair on 22 pairs. It's worth the money we know what a \$1.00 ad will do in the Register. There were other articles named and other prices quoted in this advertisement, and if they "moved" like the blankets there must have been "some movement" around the Hauff dry goods store.—Brookings Register.

Moral—Double your space and sell more goods.

- Crowder Cancelled Orders for October Entrainment.
- Washington, Sept. 26.—Because of the epidemic of Spanish influenza in army camps, Provost Marshal General Crowder tonight canceled calls for the entrainment between October 7 and 11 of 142,000 draft registrants.
- 2321 Robert Waiker.
 - 2322 Richard Ray.
 - 2353 Willie D. Anderson.
 - 2361 Martin Wooten.
 - 2392 Aaron Alexander.
 - 2398 Charlie Franklin.
 - 2407 Lincoln Denman.
 - 2451 Sol Ards.
 - 2459 Jake Gilder.
 - 2476 Willie Comer.
 - 2481 Algie Howard.
 - 2489 Talmage Harris.
 - 2496 Richard Washington.
 - 2513 Smithie Hicks.
 - 2533 Anthony Cannon.
 - 2534 Sam Jago.
 - 2540 Brooks J. Lacy.
 - 2561 Kiam Chandler.
 - 2562 Anson Johnson.
 - 2567 Bill Magers.
 - 2570 Gabe Stubbienfeld.
 - 2587 John Dupre.
 - 2591 John Barlow.
 - 2592 Emit Ervin.
 - 4 Hezekiah Dickson.
 - 10 Grant Merritt.
 - 12 Anthen Gilford.
 - 16 1-2 Willie-J. Wheeler.
 - 18 Lee Washington.
 - 20 Frank Chandler.
 - 21 1-2 McKinley Smith.
 - 27 Jessie Hicks.
 - 30 Lewis Baker.
 - 33 1-2 Lawyer Johnson.
 - 34 Lawson Sims.
 - 36 1-2 Lavender Wooten.
 - 41 George Williams.
 - 44 Cubie Handy.
 - 45 Van Collins.
 - 46 3-4 William O'Neil Jr.
 - 53 Montie Hayden.
 - 56 Eddie Thompson.
 - 57 John B. Williams.
 - 58 Joseph Robinson.
 - 59 Clea Kimmon.
 - 59 1-2 Frank B. Jackson.
 - 60 Eugene Woods.
 - 61 Frank Washington.
 - 64 Rufus James.
 - 67 Ira Washington.
 - 69 1-2 McKinley Bowens.
 - 71 Tommie Terry.
 - 74 1-2 Leon Grant.
 - 78 Willie Curvey.
 - 79 Walter Jolley.
 - 82 Willie Baker.
 - 83 Chester Strong.
 - 85 Marvin Sherman.
 - 88 1-2 Dewey Holley.
 - 88 3-4 Clinton Jackson.
 - 99 1-2 Nolan Ross.
 - 94 Feland Black.
 - 97 Melvin Hawthorne.
 - 98 Razee Walker.
 - 99 1-2 Arie Jones.
 - 101 Hayward Walker.
 - 102 Clarence Barnes.
 - 103 Carson Sims.
 - 106 1-2 Tommie Campbell.
 - 109 Jenjamin Davis.
 - 117 Jordan A. Williams.
 - 117 1-2 W. J. Hayes.
 - 117 1-2 Eugene Chappel.
 - 117 3-4 Henry Colter.
 - 119 Stephen McHenry.
 - 121 Sherman Leonard.

NEWS OF WEEK CONTINUOUSLY BETTER

UNIFIED MILITARY ACTION ON WESTERN FRONT FORCES DEFECTION OF BULGARIA.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Backed by the concentrated power of the American army, unified military action on the western front under Marshal Foch has forced Bulgaria to seek a separate peace, in the opinion of General Peyton C. March, chief of staff. The defection of Bulgaria carrying with it the only connecting link between Turkey and the central powers and foreshadowing the probable restoration of Roumania to the fighting ranks, the chief of staff said tonight in his weekly conference, is due directly to the massing of French, British and American forces on the western front.

"Last week I told you that the news during the week had been continuously good," said General March. "This week it is continuously better."

"The defection of Bulgaria, their desire for a separate peace, is not only important toward the conduct of the war from the standpoint of diplomacy and its general effect upon the grand strategy of the war, but it also illustrates to a striking degree the results of the present concentration of forces on the western front. Previous to this time, whenever any part of the central empire's front was threatened, it was possible for Germany to divert some German divisions with German commanders to the threatened front while they held the western front with a relatively smaller force.

That day has gone past. By concentrating the entire American force on the western front that force, together with the British and French armies under General Foch, holds the German army there and we see the result in Bulgaria demanding a separate peace.

"The obvious importance of this move, which would foreshadow, if it goes through, the isolation of Turkey and the probable re-entrance of Roumania into the war, needs only to be mentioned. It is perfectly clear to everybody."

Turning to a map of the Balkan front, General March said the military situation in that region was too plain to need any analysis.

"That is a tremendous drive," he continued, "and carried out by relatively small forces. In this quick advance the Serbs crossed two rivers, the Czerna and the Vardar, and captured the railroads which follow the valleys of the two rivers and which have been the main line of supply for the Bulgarians on either side, as well as their chief lines of escape. The result has been a general disorganization of the retreating forces, particularly those caught between the Vardar River and the mountains of Albania, which sought too late to get out to Veles and Uskub. The British and Greek forces are co-operating. East of the Vardar they have crossed the mountains leading into Bulgaria and have captured Strumitza, the chief town of that region.

"The picturesque movement of the British in Palestine also has been a feature of the week, resulting in very large captures of troops and the whole movement being conspicuous by the flight of the German commander in chief, who apparently got out in advance."

In referring to the events of the week on the western front, General March said the American forces in the offensive between Rheims and Verdun had taken 8,000 prisoners, while the French captures in men were estimated at 7,000. The American advance, he said, has proceeded entirely beyond the Hindenburg line and is now facing what is known as the Westwall line.



"I'D LIKE TO BE THERE!"

You have said it.

As you saw some vivid picture of our boys fighting with the American spirit of fearlessness, self-sacrifice and "Winning at any cost."

If you cannot go out to them you can fight for them, with them.

THESE MEN LEFT FOR CAMP BOWIE

Long List of Colored Registrants Entraining for the Fort Worth Army Camp.

Following is a list of the colored registrants who were sent by the Houston County Local Board to Camp Bowie, the Fort Worth army camp, Friday, September 27. It will be noted from the order numbers that the June, 1917, registrations were exhausted and the June, 1918, registrations gone into. The list follows:

- 128 William Marshall.
- 219 Troy W. Phillips.
- 496 Acie O'Neal.
- 631 L. Gamble.
- 788 Sherman Spillar.
- 856 Chas. A. Williams.
- 931 Samuel A. Hayden.
- 946 George Ford.
- 972 Levi Cal.
- 976 Ed Anderson.
- 1017 Daniel Jackson.
- 1112 Dofphus Patton.
- 1172 Henry Monroe.
- 1201 Cleveland Carr.
- 1209 Ed Smith.
- 1214 Leon Wortham.
- 1237 Lindsay Brandas.
- 1241 Andrew Roberts.
- 1278 John Webbs.
- 1288 Julius Tate.
- 1317 Dolphus Stephens.
- 1379 Benjamin Thompson.
- 1387 Ned Boy.
- 1411 Colbert Matchett.
- 1484 Brewster Nix.
- 1546 Ed Moten.
- 1563 Carter Mask.
- 1596 Clyde Heffin.
- 1616 Tomas Baker.
- 1715 Luther Mosely.
- 1732 Lonzo Horn.
- 1737 Frank Moten.
- 1840 Jack Laue.
- 1845 Carl Beavers.
- 1853 Jesse Burch.
- 1854 Wade Mosely.
- 1863 Jim Hyde.
- 1877 Medford Magruder.
- 1880 Tom Johnson.
- 1887 Jordan Fobbs.
- 1933 Will Russell.
- 1959 Albert Purvis.
- 1969 Bart Ervin.
- 1987 Roger Q. Smith.
- 2026 Raymond Buckner.
- 2037 Felix Simpson.
- 2100 Odie Gilford.
- 2101 Harris Medlocke.
- 2165 Will Washington.
- 2171 Finney Price.
- 2184 Andrew G. West.
- 2205 Eli Masters.
- 2229 Beasley Johnson.
- 2251 Elbert Jolley.
- 2269 Ed Johnson.
- 2277 Wylie Williams.
- 2281 Johnnie Tillis.
- 2321 Robert Walker.
- 2322 Richard Ray.
- 2353 Willie D. Anderson.
- 2361 Martin Wooten.
- 2392 Aaron Alexander.
- 2398 Charlie Franklin.
- 2407 Lincoln Denman.
- 2451 Sol Ards.
- 2459 Jake Gilder.

TO FIGHT INFLUENZA WITH NEW VACCINE

SERUM HAS BEEN FOUND ALMOST POSITIVE PREVENTIVE OF PNEUMONIA.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Vaccination with a recently discovered serum which from tests just completed at several army camps has been found to be an almost positive preventive of contraction of pneumonia will be used to combat the epidemic of Spanish influenza, which in the week ending today had made its appearance in every state and in all but a few army camps, causing many deaths.

Use of the vaccine will be widely extended, congress today having appropriated \$1,000,000 to be used by the public health service in fighting Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases. The resolution carrying the appropriation, offered in the house by Representative Gilmore of Massachusetts, was adopted by a unanimous vote in both houses.

The serum has been used to a limited extent in several camps, but no announcement had been made of its discovery pending the results of widespread tests. Physicians connected with the army medical school developed the formula of the serum, which, it was stated tonight, is now being manufactured in quantities and sent to provide for the treatment of 50,000 persons daily. The serum is designed primarily to prevent pneumonia, which often follows attacks of influenza, and which is the cause of practically all the deaths attributed to influenza.

One treatment with the vaccine only is needed.

Reports received today by Acting Surgeon General Richard show that the influenza epidemic has not yet been checked.

During the twenty-four hours ending at noon today 8,830 new cases of the disease were reported, as compared with 6,824 for the day before. The total number of cases in all camps was reported as 51,217. A large increase also is shown in the number of deaths resulting from pneumonia, 247 having been reported, against 170 for the previous day.

A decided decrease, however, was shown in the number of new cases of pneumonia, 548 being reported today, as compared with 717 the day before.

Camp Pike, Ark., reported 1,624 new cases, the largest number from any camp. Decreases were shown from Camp Devens, Mass., with only 153 new cases reported, and at Camp Lee, Va., with 454 new cases. New cases at Camp Meade, Md., increased from 484 yesterday to 1,098 today, and at Camp Grant, Ill., from 689 to 864. Camp Dix, N. J., reported 1,047, against 1,049 yesterday.

Storm of Battle Is Spreading to Entire Line.

Washington, Sept. 28.—With three great major offensives driving forward simultaneously between Verdun and the North Sea and the German military framework in Bulgaria tottering toward complete collapse, today stood out sharply, to military observers here, as one of the most dramatic of the whole war. Not an hour passed that did not see new advances scored upon the great maps at the war department. From all fronts except in Italy dispatches were received showing the storm to be spreading so

swiftly that events of a decisive nature are to be expected momentarily.

To some observers it appeared that Marshal Foch had seized the psychological moment to hurl against the enemy all the accumulated strength of the allied and American forces, possibly with the expectation that a crash on the western front is close at hand. Among army officers, however, it was said that the launching of the British-Belgian thrust was but a part of the carefully prepared program which is designed to hold the German army in the north to its lines there, while the critical blow of the French and American armies on the Meuse and in the Champagne is pressed home.

From any point of view it appeared to military men that the tremendous strain could not long be endured by the enemy. The hour when he must again attempt on a wide front the most difficult military maneuver—withdrawal under attack—appeared not far distant.

There is little doubt here that the first stages of retirement to the Belgian frontier will soon be evident if the movement has not already begun.

At every critical point Marshal Foch is striking hammer blows. While General Pershing's advance along the Meuse is growing increasingly menacing every hour to the whole German position, the French are battering again at the Chemin des Dames ridge which screens Laon. Should they win the flanking position on the high ground at which they are driving, enemy columns on both sides would be under fire and the withdrawal from the Aisne line might well become a rout.

As to the objectives of the main American thrust, some observers were inclined today to look for a turn toward Longuyon to the northeast after a little more progress. Longuyon is the rail center through which flows the enemy communication lines, not only for a large part of the lines at which the Americans and French are now striking, but also for the great Metz fortress. It also is so located that from positions in this vicinity American guns would command the great Longwy iron field and render it almost useless to the enemy.

Starting at any time of a drive on the Italian front is expected by many officers here. Austrian dispatches recently have admitted that an offensive army of 800,000 men had been concentrated by the Italians while the increasing number of raids and local actions strongly indicate that a big movement is in prospect.

Withdrawal of Austrian troops in Albania, reported in dispatches today, it was said, was the natural result of the impending Bulgarian defection.

Long Front From Verdun to North Sea Is Aflame.

By Associated Press.—Over a front of more than 250 miles, from the North Sea to Verdun, the allies are smashing into the German defenses on four wide and important sectors. The enemy is faced with the greatest allied offensive effort since the beginning of the war.

On all the sectors the British, French, American and Belgian troops are progressing steadily. Serious inroads are being made into the German defensive system north of Ypres, around Cambrai, north of the Aisne and on the Champagne-Verdun sector. Additional prisoners have been added to the allied total of 27,000 for the last three days and several hundred more guns of all calibers have been taken from the enemy.

Vital successes are being gained by the British in their new drive for Cambrai, in which American troops are aiding in the region west of Le Catelet. The capture of Cambrai by the British would appear to be near. From the west the British are within one and three-quarter miles of Cambrai at two points and all natural obstacles have been overcome. The same is true on the north, where the British are pushing forward rapidly. Southwest of Cambrai Field Marshal Haig's men are fighting for the crossing of the Scheldt Canal.

Douai, the German base northeast of Arras and one of the outlying defenses of the great fortress of Lille, also is threatened by the Cambrai operations. The British have crossed the highroad between Douai and Cambrai and the railroad connecting them is useless to the Germans. Southeast of Douai the British are reported to have taken Arleux.

Belgian troops entered the great offensive movement Saturday by beginning an operation in conjunction with the British in the Dixmude-Ypres area. The allies are reported to have pushed forward rapidly and were reported fighting their way through to Houthulst forest, which has been looked upon as the keystone of the enemy defensive system between Ypres and the sea.

General Mangin resumed his slow progress toward the heights of the Chemin des Dames, the southern defense line of the high point at Fort Malmaison and the bitterly contested villages of Jouy and Aizy have fallen to the French.

On the western flank of the Champagne-Verdun offensive, the French are pushing over the heights behind the Hindenburg line. From the Argonne east the Meuse has been crossed by the Americans. The progress has been slow near the Argonne forest, but the American progress Saturday was slowed down some from the first two days.

With a 250-mile line aflame over almost its entire length, Marshal Foch has the German command in a tight place. On each of the four sec-

tors the allies threaten important bases and valuable communicating lines. The German command probably will have trouble in placing its reserves to the best advantage, as the allies are in a position to strike on still more sectors if Marshal Foch thinks necessary.

In Macedonia the allies are pressing the defeated Germans and Bulgarians into Bulgaria on the east, into Albania on the west and toward Uskub on the north. The Serbians, who are at the apex of the salient, are moving toward Uskub, having taken Veles and its garrison. They are also approaching the Bulgarian border from east of the Vardar. In the Doiran region the allies are working their way over the mountains toward the important line of the Struma River.

It is reported that the Austrian forces in Albania are being withdrawn. If true, this is the logical result of the allied drive in Macedonia, as the Austrians would be in a precarious position should they attempt to hold their line in Southern Albania.

Lieutenant Madden Promoted.

In regard to this Houston county boy a Salt Lake City newspaper has this to say:

"Lieutenant Wilson E. Madden, U. S. N., retired, has been promoted two grades and commissioned lieutenant commander. He is in charge of the Salt Lake headquarters of the Navy recruiting bureau. Word of his promotion was received in Salt Lake City today from the Navy Department at Washington, D. C.

"Ten years of active service speak of the splendid record of Lieutenant Madden. For six years he was retired and engaged in business in Denver, Colorado, having graduated from the Naval Academy with the class of 1906.

"Upon America's entry into the war, Lieutenant Madden was recalled for service and placed as an aide to Lieutenant Commander Guthrie, formerly in charge of the local recruiting bureau. Upon Lieutenant Guthrie's call to active service on the high seas, Lieutenant Madden unofficially took over the commander's duties. Until his notification today, he held the grade of a junior lieutenant, this promotion skipping the grade of lieutenant and giving him the status of lieutenant commander.

"Lieutenant Madden was ordnance officer aboard the U. S. N. Maryland, which held the ordnance record from 1908 to 1910 for the United States Navy."

Lieutenant Madden's many friends will hear of his success with great pleasure. He visited the navy bureau at Washington last Christmas and pleaded for active service on the seas, but the authorities thought best to keep him where he is for the present, with intimations that his ambition would be gratified sometime soon. He thinks he has fully recovered his health and says the job he has is too "tame" for an ambitious naval officer.

R. M. Atkinson Is Dead.

This sad news was received at Crockett last week and sent a feeling of sorrow to many hearts. "Dick," as he was familiarly called, was reared in Crockett, and his friends are legion in all this section of the state. He received his education in the Crockett schools and followed teaching for a time after his school days were over. Then he entered the mercantile business here and succeeded well, moving to Bentonville, Ark., several years ago and engaged in the wholesale commission and brokerage business. There he met with further success and built up a splendid trade.

For the last two or three years his health has not been good, that fatal trouble, "Bright's disease," having grown on him gradually and finally causing his death on September 18, 1918. Dick was a splendid man and one of the state's best citizens. His parents died when he was a mere child and he was raised, trained and educated under the care and direction of his devoted sister, Mrs. L. A. Collins, who loved him with all her heart, and a son could not have been more faithful and attentive to this godly woman than he was to her.

A man of fine character, a citizen among the best, a brother as kind as could be, a husband and father possessed with all the excellent characteristics of such relations, and a most exemplary Christian life, his death will be felt and his loss sorrowed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and son to mourn his departure, and with their will share the pangs of grief of myriads of friends and relatives, and this paper tends its sincere condolence to the bereaved in this their most trying ordeal.

Surgeon General of Army Gives Safe-guarding Rules.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The surgeon general of the army has issued the following rules to the public to safeguard the spread of Spanish influenza and other respiratory diseases:

1. Avoid needless crowding. Influenza is a crowd disease.
2. Snatcher your coughs and sneezes—others do not want the germs which you throw away.
3. Your nose, not your mouth, was made to breathe through—get the habit.
4. Remember the three Cs—a clean mouth, clean skin and clean clothes.
5. Try to keep cool when you walk and warm when you ride and sleep.
6. Open the windows—always at home at night; at the office when

Always Welcome
"You little rascal—played along the way, didn't you? Kept grandma waiting! Oh well, it's all right. Because"

CALUMET BAKING POWDER
is always right. It's worth waiting for. Always welcome. Never shirks its work. Never fails. Never wastes minutes or materials and I know it's pure and wholesome, as Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.
You save when you buy it—you save when you use it.

HIGHEST Quality Awards

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady. Five Bottles of Cardui Made Her Well.

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Prime, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child... I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time..."

I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition—for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble,' so he got me 5 bottles... After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved... before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

"You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it."

NEW CALOMEL IS WHOLLY DELIGHTFUL

Calotabs, the new harmless and nausealess calomel, may now be obtained at almost any good drug store. As a liver-cleanser and system-purifier the new Calotabs are even more effective than the old style calomel, yet there is not the slightest danger, nausea nor unpleasantness.

One Calotab at bedtime, with a swallow of water, that's all. Next morning you awake feeling fine, with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please, fruits, acids or anything. There is not the slightest danger nor interference with your work. Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist will refund your money if you are not delighted—he recommends them. (Adv.)

- practicable.
7. Food will win the war if you give it a chance—help by choosing and chewing your food well.
 8. Your fate may be in your own hands—wash your hands before eating.
 9. Don't let the waste products of digestion accumulate—drink a glass or two of water on getting up.
 10. Don't use a napkin, towel, fork, spoon, glass or cup which has been used by another person and not washed.
 11. Avoid tight clothes, tight shoes, tight gloves—seek to make nature your ally, not your prisoner.
 12. When the air is pure breathe all of it you can—breathe deeply.

U. S. and Germany Agree to Pay Officers Held Prisoner.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The United States and Germany, through negotiations conducted through the Spanish ambassador at Berlin, have agreed to pay stated monthly sums to all officers held as prisoners of war. This agreement may be revised by the conference on the general subject of prisoners of war now in progress at Berne, Switzerland.

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of
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Office Hours:
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I. & G. N. Hospital:
7:00 to 9:00 a. m.

Link Building, Palestine, Texas

If a woman refuses to tell her age give her time—or time will tell.

YOUR FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE

A thousand people look at your face while one glances at your feet—yet you spend money to keep your shoes in condition and neglect your face. RED CROSS Shaving Lotion (the after-shaving luxury), makes old faces look young and keeps all faces in the pink of condition. This and other RED CROSS toilet articles sold only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

RED CROSS HEADACHE and NEURALGIA REMEDY

Relieves neuralgia and chronic headaches. Free from opiates, quickly absorbed and producing immediate relief. Particularly recommended for headaches resulting from excesses. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations sold and guaranteed only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

DOLLARS THAT FIGHT.

This is an editorial by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, written for the Courier and to the people of Houston county:

The war will be won by men and ships, by guns and airplanes. To raise armies and supply them, to build the navy and support it, and to furnish ships and transport, we must have money in large amounts. The expenditures of the government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000,000, a sum which baffles the imagination to conceive. That vast amount must come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of the Fourth Loan, like those that preceded it, is, therefore, absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest speed, as if the war was to end in six months. We must prepare in every direction as if it was to last for years. Speed and preparation are both expensive. Without the loans we cannot have either.

We are fighting to secure a just, righteous and lasting peace. For a complete peace we must have a complete victory. It must not be a peace of bargain or negotiation. No peace which satisfies Germany can ever satisfy us. No peace that leaves Germany in a position to renew the war against us will be worth having. It will be far from sufficient to gain all our objects on the Western front—Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Italia Irredenta. The president with wisdom and foresight and great force expressed his determination to redeem Russia. Russia must not be left in Germany's hands. That would mean another war. Poland must be free. Slav republics must be established to bar the way between German and the east. Serbia and Roumania must be redeemed. All these are essential. Nothing will bring them but complete victory and a peace dictated by us and our allies. It is a conflict of ideas. It is the principle of evil arrayed against the principle of good. It is the battle of freedom and civilization against barbarism and tyranny. We must win and we shall win. We cannot win without money, and, therefore, these loans are vital, and the country should rally in all its strength and subscribe and oversubscribe the Fourth Loan.

GERMANY'S TERMS, BY COUNT ROON.

Germany is entitled to the following terms because of its strength, and until they are realized there should be no armistice:

Annexation of Belgium. Annexation of the entire Flanders coast, including Calais. Annexation of the Brie and Longwy basins and the Toul, Belfort and Verdun regions eastward.

Restitution to Germany of all her colonies, including Kiaochow.

Great Britain must cede to Germany such naval bases and coaling stations as Germany designates.

Great Britain must give Gibraltar to Spain and its war fleet to Germany, give Egypt and the Suez Canal

to Turkey.

Greece must be re-established under former King Constantine, with frontiers as before the war.

Austria and Bulgaria will divide Serbia and Montenegro.

Great Britain, France, and the United States must pay all of Germany's war costs, the indemnity being a minimum of \$45,000,000,000.

They must also agree to deliver raw materials immediately.

France and Belgium must remain occupied at their expense until these conditions are carried out.

How are you going to answer Germany's peace terms?

The greatest advertisement for the Fourth Liberty Loan of the United States of America has been written by a Prussian.

His name is Count Roon and he wrote it as a member of the Prussian House of Lords. It is printed above. Read it carefully.

Forty-five billion dollars or more indemnity!

This, then, is the price the world must pay for a victorious German peace. This, then, is the footnote to the Kaiser's prayer, expressed in the coldest terms of plainest business.

This is the meaning of war to the Prussian, as he proclaims his battles righteous, prosecuted in self-defense.

Oh, you men and women of America, is there a dollar in all this land to-day so tightly held that it will not now come forth to answer the swaggering arrogance of the Hun?

These days will tell, for as you place your name upon that subscription blank for Liberty Bonds you state the price your land, your liberty and democracy are worth to you today.

Now how are you going to answer the "peace terms" of the kaiser and his band of murdering buccaneers?

By buying United States government bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

HOW COOPER GOT ITS NAME.

On the 6th of this month, the Cooper Review, published at Cooper, Delta county, issued a splendid industrial edition, which would be a credit to a much larger town. Cooper has 3,500 inhabitants and Delta county lying between the forks of the Sulphur, is one of the richest spots in the state. A copy of this industrial edition has been received by the Courier and believing that the following taken from it will be of general interest to our people it is here given:

"If our records are true, the people of what is now Delta county, petitioned the 13th Texas Legislature for the creation of a new county, alleging as reasons those already set forth. In the lower house of the legislature Leroy W. Cooper represented Houston and Cherokee counties. He was chairman of the committee on counties and county boundaries and he it was who framed the bill and through his ability and earnestness in engineering it, the bill became a law. For his conspicuous services in passing the bill granting the formation of the new county, the legislature proposed the name of Cooper for the county-seat of the new county. The population of the county is about 20,000. The man whose name was perpetuated and thus honored, never saw the town, but it is understood that he always manifested a warm affection for the place and its people. In 1886 Judge Cooper was a member of the state senate, during the political turmoil of that period and later was judge of his district. For many years he resided at Crockett, Houston county, and died in 1900 at the age of 78."

THE ENEMY IS WATCHING.

This is an editorial by Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, for the Courier and to the people of Houston county:

The supreme moments of our struggle with Germany have now come.

We have carried our first armies across three thousand miles of ocean and joined the issue of battle with the military power of a nation that has been for forty years preparing its plans and its weapons for its present attempt to dominate the world. We have had to put forth an immense effort and spend a fabulous sum in order to make, in so short a time, an adequate beginning for our gigantic task.

But it is only our beginning. We must follow it with greater energy and support it with increasing power. Men, munitions, ships and supplies must go to Europe in a larger and larger stream. We must redouble our blows and add constantly to the strength of those blows, if our initial effort is not to be wasted.

This means that our Fourth Liberty Loan must be larger than its predecessors, more enthusiastically supported and more quickly than ever

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.

subscribed.

The enemy is watching anxiously for the first sign that we are faltering.

Our government loans should go "over the top" as eagerly as our soldiers do, in order to carry with them the terror of furious attack. Our dollars must rain upon the enemy as overwhelmingly as our hail of bullets or our storm of shells.

We are fighting for the liberty of the world, for the triumph of our ideals of democracy and self-government over the last great advocate of force upholding injustice. We are buying with our Liberty Loans the security and joy of our people for generations to come. No price could be too high to pay for such a victory—no cost too great for such a purchase.

PLAN TO DEFER AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER WORKERS.

Under the rules of the War Department for executing the new draft law, special provision is made for informing the district boards in regard to farm-labor requirements in order that necessary food production may be maintained, says a later statement issued by the Department of Agriculture. The statement continues:

In the new draft the district boards are charged with the duty of putting into deferred classes those persons who are more likely to further the war by remaining in civilian occupations than by entering the army. Accordingly, three advisers are to be selected for each district board—one for agriculture, one for labor, and one for other occupations. The agricultural adviser will be appointed by the board upon the recommendation of the secretary of agriculture. The advisers are not members of the board, but may when invited attend its meetings.

The duties of the agricultural adviser will be to furnish to the board facts relative to farm-labor requirements, not only of his own district, but of the whole country. He should be the repository of all facts having relation to the deferment of agricultural workers, whether these be necessary farm laborers, managers, or operators. He will be expected to advise the district boards as to a shortage or surplus of necessary farm workers for any given district, as well as for the entire nation. Such information will be supplied to the advisers by the Department of Agriculture. This will make it possible to have necessary workers transferred from districts in which they may not be necessary to other districts in which they are sorely needed.

The adviser may also concern himself with individual cases that come before the district board. He will have the right under certain conditions, to examine the questionnaires and other records in the files of the local board for the purpose of ascertaining whether persons entitled to deferred classification have actually claimed it. In case he finds the names of such registrants he may file for them a claim for deferred classification with the district board, which, in turn, may require the local board to certify the questionnaire and record of any such registrants for consideration. Reasonable time will be given for the purpose of obtaining and supplying the affidavits required. If a local board determines to consider a case for deferred classification because a registrant is engaged in a necessary occupation, notwithstanding no claim for deferred classification that ground has been made it shall

indorse the recommendation on the questionnaire of the registrant and forward it to the district board having jurisdiction. The district board will thereupon consider the case and proceed to classify the registrant, notwithstanding the fact that no claim for deferred classification has been made.

A further duty with which the adviser is charged is to confer with employers of necessary farm workers, and to instruct them as to their right under the regulations to file a claim for deferred classification in respect to any registrant who has failed or refused to file a claim for deferred classification in his own behalf. This, in the opinion of the War Department, is a very important matter. The apparent injustice of placing many registrants in Class I is often due to the fact that employers have failed to make claims for deferred classification on behalf of necessary workers. It is to avoid a repetition of this trouble that farmers should see that all their necessary employees whether sons or other laborers of the draft age have made for them just claims for deferred classification.

One important explanation is made in the new selective service regulations in connection with the expression "skilled farm laborer." The questionnaire provides deferred classification for "necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise." The new regulations provide that in Class II shall be placed any registrant found to be engaged in a "necessary" agricultural enterprise, and found to be necessary to such enterprise in the capacity of a farm laborer—"especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged." This quoted phrase constitutes an explanation of what is meant by "skilled" as applied to farm laborer. The expression will make easier the determination of the status of many registrants.

The purpose in the appointing of advisers is to place men where they can do most to help win the war. These advisers will be able to help greatly the district boards to keep in agriculture the necessary workers. These workers, whatever may be their inclination to enter military service, should stand ready to serve in any capacity in which they can contribute most toward a speedy ending of the war. In order that this may be done a frank statement should, in each case, be made to the boards. It is believed that it will frequently require as much courage on the part of many men to remain in their civilian occupations as to waive deferment.

DAYLIGHT SAVING, HERE AND ABROAD.

Daylight saving, from Sunday, March 31, to Sunday, October 27, 1918, was established by Congress in March, 1918, as an effective method of conserving the health, the wealth and the mineral resources of the nation. All clocks in the country were moved forward one hour, at 2 a. m., March 31.

The adoption of the plan by the United States is attributable to its successful operation in Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Portugal, Australia, and Iceland.

It was estimated that Great Britain in which the plan is in force only during four and one-half months each year saved in 1916, approximately 260,000 tons of coal, and 11,600 tons of fuel oil. In France, where the plan was in operation only three and one-half months, the saving in coal that

year aggregated approximately 250,000 tons.

Estimates of the saving in coal that will be effected in 1918 in the United States under the present daylight saving plan vary from 1,000,000 tons to 1,500,000 tons.

The amount of coal used in this country during the summer months in the generation of heat and light is insignificant, however, when compared with the amount consumed during the other seasons of the year.

Great Britain and Northern European countries have restricted the use of the daylight-saving plan to the summer months because the hours of daylight during the remainder of the year are so few as to render the plan impracticable.

Practically all of Europe lies north of the average latitude of the United States, and the northern boundary of this country is farther south than the greater portion of Europe. In every portion of the United States there are much more than eight hours of daylight on even the shortest day of the year. Daylight saving, therefore, would be practicable continuously in this country, and the saving effected would be very much greater in the winter than in the summer.

Two changes of time each year will subject the railroads, and every other common carrier, to an inconvenience which would be obviated by the permanent adoption of the present standard of time.

The difference in time between Washington and London would be shortened one hour by the permanent adoption of the daylight saving plan, by the United States, an item of importance in facilitating commercial intercourse between the United States and the Allies.

In New York, with its 9000 saloons, there is more or less weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. The disgruntled and thirsty element is laying in supplies of drinkables against the coming of December 1st. An explosion up there would convert some cellars into great lakes, close akin to fire and brimstone. But a strange thing happened in New York the other day. Whitman, the republican governor of the state, ran for renomination on an anti-saloon platform. His opponent declared for the perpetuation of the saloon. The governor won—about four to one. Even New York city gave him a majority, and the farmers up-state voted for him almost unanimously. The lesson is so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein. The saloon has lost its political power. It is a decaying institution. Goodbye saloon, without political support. The average politician has no time for funerals.

Remember, please, that your paper will stop at expiration, or soon thereafter, without notice. The date printed opposite your name on the margin of the paper shows the exact date of expiration. Watch that date and renew promptly. In stopping papers at expiration, we are complying with the orders issued by the War Industries Board requiring publishers to reduce the consumption of news print paper 15 per cent.—Grapeland Messenger.

Philosophy in Brief Paragraphs.

It's the grave cases of the physician that benefit the undertakers.

Hard times breed one class of sinners and prosperity breeds another.

About the safest "get-rich-quick" scheme is to marry an heiress.

If a man loses all his money he also manages to lose nearly all his enemies.

A Liberty Bond

Is a Covenant Between
You and Your God!

—A covenant of your high resolve to consecrate, not alone your dollars, but your mind, your heart, your soul—everything that is yours—to this undertaking to which we are addressed.

—A covenant that, with his help, we will cause to perish from the earth the spirit of vandalism and hellish barbarity which would crucify his creatures on an iron cross.

Dedicate Your Dollars Today
FOURTH ISSUE

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY

The House of Service

Local News Items

A Never-Failing Crop.

Mr. W. V. Meek, living ten miles southwest of Crockett, exhibited some very fine sweet potatoes of the Nancy Hall variety in Crockett Saturday and left two of the larger ones at the Courier office. He gets \$2 a bushel for these potatoes. Sweet potatoes and peanuts are never-failing crops in Houston county.

First Violations.

H. L. Morrison, in charge of the cattle-dipping work in Houston county, reports to the Courier the first violations of the state cattle-dipping law in Houston county. R. L. Tolliver of Crockett and T. F. John of Kennard have pleaded guilty to the charge of failing to dip their cattle and paid their fines of \$10 each and costs.

County Quotas Equalized.

Mr. H. F. Moore, who returned last week from Dallas, was one of a committee selected from over the Eleventh Federal District, comprising Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico and Oklahoma, to equalize the Fourth Liberty Loan quotas for all the counties

in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District. He says that it was a big job—a much larger one than he had anticipated. The committee was composed of representative bankers and business men from all sections of the district and was in session the first half of the week.

Last Quarterly Conference.

Rev. J. Ed Morgan, presiding elder of Navasota district, will preach at the First Methodist church in Crockett Sunday night. After the sermon the last quarterly conference for the conference year will be held. At that time reports covering the year's work will be submitted and officials for 1919 elected. The attendance of the entire membership is earnestly desired.

One Corps Has 3000 Prisoners.

With an American Army Corps Northwest of Verdun, Friday, Sept. 27.—German prisoners counted up to noon by this corps alone total more than 3000. One division took more than 1100 of the total and reports that it still has several hundred more. The prisoners include a large number of Prussian guards.

The prisoners carried dozens of machine guns and automatic rifles which were captured with them and the cages in the rear resembled small arsenals. A majority of the prisoners expressed pleasure that the war has ended for them.

DATES OF LIBERTY LOAN MEETINGS

The Fourth Liberty Loan Committee for Houston county has designated a series of meetings to be held at points outside of Crockett for the purpose of selling Liberty Bonds. The public is requested to note carefully the places and dates, and be at the place most convenient for each. These bonds must be sold and we all want our part in them. Houston county must "Go over the top" promptly, as our boys are now "Going over the top" in France. We are whipping the kaiser and his hellish hordes, but an endless stream of food and supplies must be kept going to them, so LET EVERY ONE DO HIS FULL DUTY in this great hour. Let every one note the appointments, arrange to be at one, and tell your neighbor to come—no special letters will be sent, and the committee depends on the patriotic citizens of Houston county giving full notice. Following are the appointments:

Tuesday, October 8, 8:30 p. m.—Arbor, Shady Grove, Pine Grove, Belott and Concord church.

Wednesday, October 9, 8:30 p. m.—Shiloh, Union Grove, Porter's Springs and Ash (white and colored).

Thursday, October 10, 8:30 p. m.—Latexo, Ephesus, Grounds School House, Wesley Chapel.

Friday, October 11, 8:30 p. m.—Lake Creek School (colored), Fordice (colored), Freeman and Hall's Bluff (colored).

Good speakers and workers from Crockett, assisted by local committeemen at each appointment, will conduct the meetings. Fourth Liberty Loan Committee of Houston County.

Public Schools Open.

The city public schools of Crockett opened Monday morning with an attendance that will not fall short of 500 in the white schools. Not quite that many were on hand Monday morning, but it is believed that that number will be exceeded by Friday night. The colored schools were equally as well attended in proportion to population. Donald McDonald is superintendent of the city schools and B. F. Thomas is principal of the white schools. D. H. Jones is principal of the colored schools. A corps of teachers is employed in each.

The city school for white pupils opened in the new public school building which was just finished last week at a cost of \$75,000. The building alone cost \$60,000, and the furniture and fixtures, including steam heat, plumbing, gymnasium and other things, cost the additional \$15,000. A description will not be attempted here. The building was started last spring at the closing of school; the school was closed early in order that the building could be started. It is fireproof and altogether modern in every other respect. It was built under the supervision of Chas. P. Jones of the firm of Jones & Tabor, architects of Houston. Joplin Bros. of Corsicana had the building contract. The new school house has been the object of many complimentary remarks during the last few weeks.

Serious Automobile Accident.

An automobile, driven by C. W. LeGory, turned over on and rolled down the dirt embankment at the railroad crossing on the Navarro road Sunday afternoon. Riding in the car with Mr. LeGory were Messrs. J. C. Lacy, Harry Castleberg and Sam Smith, all four of whom were caught under the overturned car. All were considerably bruised up, Mr. Lacy having a rib broken. Mr. Castleberg suffered the severest injuries and is confined to his room in a serious condition. The cause of the accident is believed to have been the breaking of the steering apparatus. The car was not travelling at a very rapid rate, but

New Cars Are Hard to Get

YOUR LAST YEAR'S CAR CAN
BE MADE TO GIVE YOU GOOD
SERVICE FOR ANOTHER YEAR.
AS A MEANS OF HELPING WIN
THE WAR LET US REPAIR
YOUR OLD CAR AND SAVE
YOUR MONEY TO BUY LIBERTY
BONDS.

B. J. MINCHER

Dodge and Buick Service
TERMS CASH

was getting up momentum to climb the cemetery hill when it swerved from the road and turned over down the embankment, pinning the occupants under it. The accident occurred within the city limits and immediate aid for the injured was dispatched. Mr. LeGory is a careful driver and his companions are careful men also, which gives the accident the color of mystery. They were returning to town from a drive into the country. The car in which they were riding was a Ford.

Over the Battle Lines.

Lieutenant G. G. Myers of Ellington Field passed through Crockett Monday afternoon on the Sunshine Special bound for aviation work over the battle lines in France. As a flying cadet, Lieutenant Myers will be remembered as having visited Crockett in an airplane last June, spending the evening here and making many friends. At that time he was the flying companion of Lieutenant C. A. Braukman of Denver, Colo., both of whom were training at Ellington Field. Lieutenant Braukman was a personal friend of the Freemans of Denver who were visiting in Crockett and who were the object of the friendly visit from the "bomb-

ing" aviators. Lieutenant Myers, before going to Ellington Field, was state news editor of the Terre Haute, Ind., Daily Star and the youngest editor of the Terre Haute association of city editors. His home was at New-castle, Ind. Lieutenant Myers got off the train at Crockett Monday afternoon and inquired after some of the friends he had made on his visit here in June, still remembering their names.

Could Make No Excuse for Its Happening.

San Antonio, Texas.—School children in this city have gotten into the habit of referring to every note from the home to their teachers as "excuses," and occasionally exceedingly ridiculous situations arise as a result. Not long ago one of the teachers asked a Mexican boy to bring an excuse for his being late to school, and a note to the teacher giving the date of his birth. He undertook to explain it to his mother. She knew still less English than the boy, and promptly took her troubles to the secretary of the International Institute, the division of the Young Women's Christian Association provided for solution of problems of women who do not speak English.

There the mother explained, "I give the teacher excuse for Luiz being late; I have no excuse for his being born. What must I write to the teacher?"

A comfortable woman is one who realizes that the world doesn't care what size shoes she wears.



☞ Safety lies in buying goods of known quality from reputable dealers. You are safe in buying from us because we stand behind every article we sell and guarantee it to be just as represented, and the price is always consistent with quality.

☞ We have a complete stock of groceries, feedstuff, leather goods, hardware and general farm supplies, and will be glad to have you call and give us a chance at your next bill.

Arnold Brothers

AUTO DELIVERY

TELEPHONE 270

Did you buy that bond?

Hundreds

Of people are buying from us, they all know their business, they all know that they save dollars. Aren't you going to be one of them?

SAVE

And make your savings the nation's gain.

Caprielian Brothers

Groceries and Feed—Phone 52.

"The Store Where Your Dollars Go Farther"

The boys are going over the top.

They are fighting your fight.

Did you go over the top?

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor



Lieutenant Brailsford Killed.

Lieutenant Tom Brailsford of Latexo, this county, was killed in action on the battlefield in France. It is now officially reported from Washington to Lieutenant Brailsford's father, Mr. George Brailsford of Latexo, that the young lieutenant gallantly and heroically lost his life while fighting for democracy and the freedom of the world. Lieutenant Brailsford had previously been reported, officially from Washington, as missing in action. Lieutenant Gilfillin, who was serving with Lieutenant Brailsford, wrote to Mr. Brailsford at Latexo that the latter's son had been killed in action. Lieutenant Gilfillin was himself wounded. The government, after thorough search and investigation, now reports the young lieutenant as killed in action.

Tom Brailsford, reared at Latexo, graduated from the Crockett high school. As an A. & M. College man, he won prominence not only in his classes, but in the athletics, taking the lead in football and baseball.

Induced to take the captaincy of the Crockett baseball club for a season, he gave Crockett and central east Texas a baseball organization that won fame in a league of the best ball players that could be procured. He won the admiration of young Gilfillin, a prominent Vermont athlete attending A. & M., and the two entered an officers' training school following the outbreak of the war and graduated as second lieutenants in the marine service. They were serving with the marines when one was killed and the other wounded. Tom Brailsford is the first Houston county boy whom history will honor as giving his life in the great world-wide contest for right and freedom. Along with his memory will be honored the names of Shade Carlton, whose life was the second to be given for freedom, and young Gadway, the third to give all, that others may enjoy that freedom of democracy and that safety of citizenship which America is so rightfully and forcefully contending for. These Houston county boys have won a halo and glory that will live as long as history records deeds of valor and patriotism.

A Thousand in the War.

Fully a thousand Houston county young men have enlisted in actual war service. Of this number 735 have been inducted through the Houston county local board. Of these inductions 322 are white and 413 colored men. It is estimated that enough white young men have enlisted in the different branches of the war service without induction through the local board to make up a thousand enlistments. Houston county has an estimated population of 40,000, and if every fourth person is the head of a family, there are ten men left at home to support every man we have sent to the war. The thousand men we have sent would make four companies at full war strength. Four companies is a battalion or one third of a regiment. The number of inductions herein given were taken from the 1917 registrations, exclusive of the few inductions from the 1918 registrations. There were 2600 registrations in 1917. Deducting the 1000 who are now in the service, there are 1600 registrants of the 1917 class who were exempted from service. About three men were exempted for every two who went into the service. And every man who is exempt from war service is needed at home to help produce

something, buy liberty bonds and war savings stamps and help the Red Cross and kindred organizations—to help in all things to win the war.

With Our Subscribers.

The good war news, the fine weather and the upward tendency of the cotton market have put good feelings into our people. They are "all smiles," and especially so over the war news. All are now wanting to get into the war one way or another, whether it is to fight or work and buy Liberty Bonds.

Courier subscribers calling to renew or sending in their subscriptions since last issue are as follows:

M. Q. Dominy, Kennard Rt. 3.
F. A. Williams, Kennard Rt. 3.
George Willcox, Creath.
W. A. Ponder, Crockett Rt. 2.
J. F. Hall, Crockett Rt. 4.
Miss Mae Kelley, Denton.
J. R. Tittle, Malvern.
First Guaranty State Bank, Weldon.
D. C. F. Snell, Crockett Rt. 4.
P. H. Blakeway, Crockett Route A.
T. G. Adams, Lovelady Rt. 1.
A. M. Rencher Jr., Camp Travis.
J. B. Sowers, Lovelady Rt. 1.
D. F. Frizzell, Crockett.
Ed Frizzell, American E. F., France.
A. P. Balch, Crockett Rt. A.
J. T. Dorman, Crockett Rt. 4.
S. W. Satterwhite, Crockett.
Pat Boyd, Crockett Rt. 1.
C. B. Haddox, Crockett Rt. 4.
Senator J. J. Strickland, Palestine.
A. W. Driskill, Lovelady Rt. 3.
J. T. Barnhill, Crockett Rt. A.
James W. Norton, Crockett.
W. T. Driskill, Crockett Rt. 1.
Rev. Chas. U. McLarty, Crockett.

Jimmie Allbright, Lovelady.
W. A. Woolley, Crockett Rt. 5.
J. S. Darsey, American E. F., France.
T. J. Alexander, Ricardo, New Mexico.
J. L. Arledge, Crockett.
H. G. Dorman, Crockett.
J. W. Brightman, Crockett.
R. A. Bradley, Augusta Rt. 1.
J. L. Beauchamp, Grapeland.
E. A. Anderson, Ratcliff Rt. 1.
J. M. Satterwhite, Crockett.
H. B. Lee, Crockett Rt. 4.
D. G. Gossett, Crockett Rt. A.
W. V. Meek, Crockett Rt. 2.
Tommie Brown (col.), Crockett.

Reprisals Will Be Made, Wilson Warns Germans.
Washington, Sept. 30.—The American government, in reply to Germany's threat to execute American prisoners of war found in possession of shotguns, Monday gave notice that if Germany carried out any such threat suitable reprisals will be taken.

Secretary Lansing's reply, made public Monday, declares that the use of shotguns is sanctioned by The Hague conventions, and that in comparison with other weapons now used in modern warfare the shotguns used by the American troops can not be the subject of legitimate or reasonable protest.

"If the German government should carry out its threat in a single instance," says Secretary Lansing's reply, "it will be the right and duty of the United States to make such reprisals as will best protect the American forces, and notice is hereby given of the intention of the government of the United States to take such reprisals."

Red Cross Party.

Tuesday night, September 16, a party in honor of the Red Cross was given by Misses Irene, Florence and Ila Satterwhite and Miss Bennie Hallmark at the home of Mrs. J. F. Williams. A large number of young people were present, and several couples of old people sat by the fireside and chatted, as it was rather cool. Games were played, and one among them was very comical. It was known as the "Rabbit Kiss," a string with a piece of candy in the center was given to a boy and a girl, and the boy chewed one end of the string and the girl chewed the other end. The one that chewed to the candy first was entitled to the candy.

A large box, with four different kinds of candy in it, was placed on a table, and each boy escorted a girl to the box, and the girl drew a piece of candy, then the boy drew one. If

they matched, they were permitted to draw again.

A large white cake with a red cross in the center was given to the prettiest girl, Miss Irene Satterwhite. The amount received for the cake, \$18.85, was turned in to the Red Cross. After one o'clock the people adjourned, expressing their thanks to the hostesses for such a delightful time.

Bids for State Printing Are 25 Per Cent Higher Than in 1917.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 25.—Bids for contracts for state printing and stationery were awarded today by the state printing board, the prices averaging about 25 per cent above those contained in last year's contract. All of the bidders were Austin firms.

The contracts were awarded to the following:
Books and pamphlets, divided between A. C. Baldwin & Sons and Von Boeckmann Jones Company; job printing, E. L. Steck; blank books, Morgan Printing Company; bills of legislature, A. C. Baldwin & Sons; stationery, Tobin Company.

Merchants Must Reduce to Necessity Wrapping Articles.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Retail merchants were directed today by the war industries board to discontinue the unnecessary wrapping of merchandise and to reduce to the point of absolute necessity the use of wrapping paper, bags, paper boxes and office stationery. The order, the board stated, was due to the fact that the government soon would be forced to divert to munition manufacture a large quantity of chemical pulp used heretofore in making wrapping paper.

Price of Cotton Not to Be Fixed at This Time.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The war industries board's committee on cotton distribution announced Friday that it will not recommend that a price be fixed on raw cotton at the present time, nor will it so recommend in any event before sufficient time has elapsed to test the effect as a stabilizing influence of the work assigned to the committee, unless unexpected changes of such violence should occur as to threaten the welfare of legitimate interests.

Many a man with a powerful voice has a dent where his bump of intelligence ought to be.

Some stocks recover from a fall faster than the small operators do.

Those who offer bargains get rich quicker than those who seek them.

United States Labor Board Notice

The local board will ship on Wednesday and Saturday night trains of this week and next week men to work in Air Nitrate Corporation at Muscle Shoals, Ala. Unskilled labor, white or colored, wanted. Wages 30 cents per hour, eleven hours pay for ten hours work. Time and half for overtime. Board and lodging \$5.25 per week. Transportation and meals enroute free. While this is government work, there is no limit as to work and no military restrictions.

For particulars or to sign up, report to any member of the Community Labor Board or any County Enrollment Officer.

Community Labor Board

By J. H. Painter, Chairman.

Villa, With Force of 1,000 Men, Is Driven Into Mountains.

Juarez, Mexico, Sept. 26.—The arrival of General Francisco Murguia at Jiminez late yesterday with a large force of federal troops forced Francisco Villa again to abandon his efforts to capture and hold the railway junction. Villa attacked Jiminez Thursday morning with 1,000 men, and was in possession of Old Jiminez when Murguia arrived with reinforcements and drove him into the mountains, ending a two days' battle.

The man who stops you in the street to ask after your health doesn't necessarily care.

A bird that can't sing and will sing is a logical potpie candidate.

Philosophy in Brief Paragraphs.

When pluck gets busy luck takes a back seat.

The proper material for umbrellas is watered silk.

The tattooed man has a moving picture show of his own.

The last turn of the worm is apt to be on the anglers.

It's seldom safe to judge a man by his own opinion of himself.

Many a wise man retains his friends by refusing them loans.

Charity with a string to it uncovers a multitude of sins.

Theory is a vine from which facts are sometimes gathered.

Nothing amuses a baby that doesn't annoy grown folks.

The coming man is seldom noticed until after his arrival.



Do You Know What It Means to Make a Real Good Shoe?

Can you imagine three hundred people engaged in making a single hat? Think of them using in this hat sixty-six items of materials from all parts of the world!

Imagine one hundred and ten machines needed to put it together for you! Impossible.

Yet all of this is necessary to produce one woman's shoe.

Now compare the relative cost of hats and shoes.

Then reflect on the care bestowed on the pretty bit of millinery which people often fail to give to the pretty shoe!

Considering its merit and its price in comparison with other necessities, the quietly stylish, well-made shoe today is easily the best value in the whole range of apparel for women.

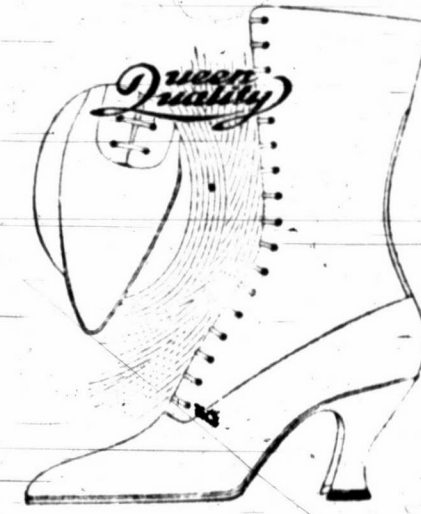
Doubtless you wear both kid boots and kid gloves at some season of the year. Both are carefully made of fine, selected skins.

Consider the service you get from each. In a sadly brief time the pretty gloves find their way to the kitchen. Doubled in price, they are halved in service.

Kid leather in shoes is better than ever. The best selections now are reserved for American women.

There are sound materials; fine workmanship, efficient production and true style in a pair of Queen Quality famous shoes. Their service makes them cost you less by the year.

The test of a shoe is service. "Money's Worth" in style, materials and workmanship is the basis of the Queen Quality appeal to discriminating shoe buyers.



James S. Shivers