

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MARCH 27, 1919.

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ACREAGE REDUCTION DELEGATES CONFER

Reports Submitted Are Said to Be Entirely Satisfactory.

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.—Reports submitted to the conference here today of Southern planters, bankers and state officials, called to perfect details of the cotton acreage reduction movement inaugurated at a meeting held in New Orleans last month, were declared, in resolutions adopted at the final session of the conference late today, to be "eminently satisfactory," and plans were perfected for making the organization permanent.

Reports submitted by committees from the various states estimated that pledges already secured provided for a reduction in acreage ranging from 27 to 30 per cent in the different states.

A resolution proposing that a meeting of planters and business interests associated with the cotton raising and exporting industry be called to consider a suggestion made by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, for the formation of a cotton corporation, also was adopted and a committee was

named to arrange for the meeting. Under the plan the proposed corporation would be financed partly by the war finance board. Mr. Harding and United States Senator Owen will be asked to attend the meeting.

It was stated that another meeting in connection with the acreage reduction movement probably will be held before the end of the planting season, when it is planned to extend the scope of the organization to include an educational campaign for greater diversion and co-operation to secure better warehouse facilities and financing to enable farmers to hold cotton for satisfactory prices.

Governor R. G. Pleasant of Louisiana, who was elected chairman of the New Orleans meeting, presided at today's session and was urged, in the resolution adopted, to continue as chairman of the proposed permanent organization. The appointment of an organization committee, to be composed of four members from each of the cotton-growing states, was authorized.

Delegates from all the cotton-growing states except Georgia attended today's conference. In the absence of official representation from Georgia, Governor Dorsey of that state sent a telegram voicing his approval of the movement.

Tests will be made this spring of telephone poles cut from a grove of bamboo planted several years ago in the San Joaquin Valley of California.

TRANSOCEAN FLIGHT SCHEDULED FOR MAY

Naval Seaplanes to Start from Rockaway Beach, Long Island.

Washington, March 24.—Naval seaplanes which are to attempt a flight across the Atlantic Ocean in May will start from Rockaway Beach, L. I., but the actual "jumping off" place will be much farther up the coast, possibly at some point in Newfoundland. Whether the machines will steer a direct course for Ireland or follow the longer route via the Azores apparently has not been determined.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt announced today that the destroyer Barney had been ordered to proceed to Newfoundland to observe the harbor facilities along the coast to determine the best place from which the planes could put off overseas and harbors in which landings could be made in the event it became necessary to descend during the voyage from Rockaway to the flight base.

Lieutenant Commander J. L. Kaufman will command the Barney, which is one of the most modern destroyers. Unless difficulties with ice floes are en-

countered, the Barney is expected to return to the United States within about ten days, when the officers will submit their report at Washington.

In disclosing that the planes would leave the naval aviation station on Long Island, Mr. Roosevelt said it was regarded as preferable to fly the machines to the base to be selected for the flight, rather than to transport them by ship.

Several machines are being prepared for the flight and two or more very probably will make the start. Three planes of the N. C. type have been completed and a fourth is nearing completion at the Curtiss plant, at Garden City, N. Y. Extensive tests of the N. C. have been made and fifty-one passengers were carried on one of her flights.

Whether it will be possible for the machines to carry sufficient fuel to carry them across the ocean has not been made known. They could refuel at the Azores without difficulty, and some officers believe it would be entirely possible under favorable weather conditions to replenish their gas supply in mid-Atlantic from a ship.

Detailed plans of the flight are being carefully safeguarded and there has been no intimation as to whether the machines will keep together or follow different routes. In view of the announcement that destroyers will be stationed along the route to safeguard the crews in case of accidents, most officers believe,

BRANDS BURLESON AS MORE DESPOTIC THAN HUN KAISER

Clarence Mackay Also Calls the Postmaster General Brutal and Vindictive.

New York, March 24.—Postmaster General Burleson's action in dismissing Clarence H. Mackay as president of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company was characterized by Mr. Mackay as despotic and brutal, in a statement issued here Monday night on his return from Baltimore where he was when the dismissal notice was served at the company's office here last Saturday.

Mr. Mackay added that "William Hohenzollern himself could not have been more arbitrary, despotic and vindictive," and served notice on Mr. Burleson that he would "fight to my last dollar and to the last ditch."

He ridiculed Mr. Burleson's statement that the dismissal "was the result of his failure to obey instructions of the post office department," asserting that the Postal's only two failures to comply with instructions were in cases where "ambiguity" of the instructions caused delay and where the company "would have faced prosecutions with possibly heavy fines," had it obeyed.

"This act of Mr. Burleson's," he said, "is only the continuation of a deliberate conspiracy to wreck and ruin the Postal Telegraph system and then establish a monopoly of wire communication in the United States."

Mr. Burleson's "principal acts" since taking over the lines, he asserted, had "been increasing of long distance telephone rates in the interest of the Bell Telephone company; the proposition to increase telegraph rates in the interest of the Western Union Telegraph company; the seizure of the cables after the signing of the armistice, and the ousting of myself and other officials of the Commercial Cable and Postal companies and the order that the Postal build no lines to compete with the Bell Telephone or Western Union without first submitting our plans to officials of those companies."

however, the flying craft will follow one course.

The navy department has not entered for the \$50,000 prize of the London Daily Mail of the first aircraft that completes the trans-Atlantic flight.

At the navy department today it was said no inquiries had even been made as to the conditions under which the offer was made. Several British firms and one or two individuals are reported to have entered for the prize, but the general belief is that none of these will be able to make the start in advance of the naval planes.

Some Postscripts.

British entomologists who have been experimenting in Australia have developed a mechanical process for destroying weevils in stored wheat.

To save persons from wearing overshoes in wet weather a rubber sole that can be clamped to an ordinary shoe temporarily has been invented.

The tips of an aeroplane propeller invented in Europe trend forward when stationary and are straightened by centrifugal force when revolving, which the inventor claims lessens the danger of them being broken by strain.

Get good clothes quality---it's the only way to save money



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

The New Styles for Spring

¶ If you haven't seen them you ought to soon; they're the best yet; waistseams in single and double-breasted models; new ideas in the Varsity suits; new touches in business clothes.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

have given us the best of everything; we'll show you.

OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO MEN WHO THINK THEY'RE HARD-TO-FIT

¶ If you think you can't be fitted in ready-made clothes you're wrong. This event is like giving you money to prove you can be fitted.

Special Sale the next two weeks at exceptional values.

Carleton & Berry

For Men's Good Toggery

Uncommon Drugs--- Unusual Service

People often express surprise at finding here some drug or medicine that they had looked for elsewhere in vain. Our stock contains scores of such items—unusual and rare, that may be required only occasionally.

But ours is an uncommon store with unusual facilities for rendering ideal service. When you want anything new or rare save time by coming direct to our store.

Prices are always fair.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140

We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

D. A. Nunn is on a business trip to Oklahoma.

Buy your overalls from T. D. Craddock—only \$2.00. 2t.

Don't fail to see that good line of shoes at R. L. Shivers'. 2t.

Dr. W. W. Latham returned Monday from Galveston.

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

The Planter's fertilizer is the best—buy it from T. D. Craddock. 2t.

George W. Crook was called to Corsicana Monday by the death of a brother.

Mrs. Martin Scarborough is building a new home in northeast Crockett.

Walton Wall of Lake Charles is visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. B. Wall.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Cone and children have returned to Crockett from Beaumont.

Go to R. L. Shivers for lawn mowers, garden rakes, cotton planters and wagons. 2t.

Mrs. George E. Darsey of Grapeland was visiting Mrs. George W. Crook this week.

New, up-to-date millinery every week at Mrs. Bricker's—old time reasonable prices. 1t.

Will pay top prices for poultry and eggs. tf. Johnson Arledge.

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

Mrs. A. A. Aldrich, Mrs. C. L. Edmiston and Josephine Edmiston were visitors at Houston this week.

R. L. Shivers keep a full line of the best farm implements at all times. The price is always right. 2t.

Will sell you steel bursters and breaking plows at T. D. Craddock's. Price reasonable, Avery make, nuff said. 2t.

I have just unloaded a car of good, prime cotton seed mead, 45 per cent protein. This costs a little more than some meal, but it pays to buy the best. Also have a car of cotton seed hulls on the track. tf. Ed Douglas.

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

Farm Hands Wanted.
Two good farm hands to work for wages. Call or write J. F. Jones, Ratcliff, Texas. 1t.

Improve your worn out land and make your good land better with Meridian fertilizer. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Bring me your poultry and eggs. Both good price and will pay you the top. tf. Johnson Arledge.

We buy hides, green or dry, and pay top price. See us before you sell. tf. Arnold Brothers.

Meridian fertilizer is the best by test. Ask your neighbor, he uses it. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

If you do not plant a good long staple cotton you may be disappointed this fall. Buy pure Mebane from Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

For Sale.
Two bran new Fords, never been run, for sale at list price. See W. A. Tyer, Crockett, Texas. 1t.

Mrs. J. H. Ellis and Miss Mac Burton left Tuesday afternoon for Galveston, where Mr. A. B. Burton is a patient in St. Mary's Infirmary.

John Cook, taking advantage of the Southern Methodist University's mid-term vacation, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in this city.

We invite your inspection of our hardware stock. You will find it complete in all departments. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Salesmen Wanted—To solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address the Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 1t*

Icy-Hot bottles, flashlights and batteries, electric irons, Universal percolators, food choppers, enameled and aluminum bread and cake boxes, Dazey glass churns, etc. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Miss Kathleen Mitchell of Marfa, who is a student of Southern Methodist University at Dallas, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mary Lou Darsey of Grapeland, who also is a student of Southern Methodist University.

George A. Mangum solicits the patronage of those needing first-class barber work. Give him a call in the McConnell building, west side public square. 1t.*

Mrs. William Metterhouse has arrived from New Orleans to be with her husband, William Metterhouse, who has recently engaged in the plumbing business in Crockett.

Make your summer cooking a pleasure by using an oil cook stove. We will take pleasure in showing you our line, with or without baking ovens. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Jack Barbee is agent for the State Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Ind. See him for that Silver Jubilee policy, honestly the best policy. Insure today—tomorrow may be too late. tf.

Help Wanted.
Man and woman to work on farm. Woman to keep house for small family and work for wages, man to work on farm on halves. Will board both. Want man to work land that is already broke and corn up. Must be good people. See or write J. F. Jones, Ratcliff, Texas. 1t.

Hog Brings \$92.40.
A Poland-China hog, weighing 740 pounds, sold in Crockett Tuesday afternoon for \$92.40. The hog was raised by W. R. Petty, who lives a mile northwest of Crockett. Mr. Petty sold the hog to L. F. Lively of Grapeland, who bought for shipment to the Houston Packing Company. This 740-pound pig was only two and a half years old.

Married at the Parsonage.
Miss Ruby Gilbert of Cut and Mr. Glen B. Burton of the Lone Pine community were married Wednesday of last week at the Methodist parsonage in Crockett, Rev. C. B. Garrett officiating. Both are prominent young people of their respective communities and begin married life with the best wishes of our people.

Returning from Overseas.
Corporal J. W. Creath has returned from overseas duty. He sailed from Brest, France, February 4, and was fourteen and a half days out, returning by way of the Bermuda and the Canary islands and landing at Newport News, Va., February 18. From there he was transferred to Camp Bowie. He arrived in Crockett recently from Camp Bowie and proceeded to his home in the Creath community. Corporal Creath was a member of the 69th regiment of artillery, which regiment was a part of the artillery support for the 42d or Rainbow Division. As is well known, the Rainbow Division was composed of picked men from every state in the Union. The 42d or Rainbow Division was the first national guard division sent to France and experienced much of the hardest fighting of the war.

District Court in Session.
The spring term of the district court for Houston county convened in regular session Monday morning, District Judge John S. Prince of Athens presiding and District Attorney Ben F. Dent and District Clerk Barker Tunstall present.

The grand jury, empanelled and sworn, is as follows: J. C. Kennedy, foreman, Grapeland; W. H. Holcomb, Augusta; H. J. Arledge, Crockett; Charlie Stevenson, Lovelady; J. L. Carroll, Weldon; Jim Cook, Kennard; A. M. Carleton, Crockett; Gary Mahony, Ratcliff; G. Q. King, Crockett; W. D. James, Weldon; Lee Taylor, Porter Springs; Fred Bridges, Grapeland.

The bailiffs are as follows: I. J. Hartt, Bud McPhail, Arthur Holcomb, riding; C. C. Mortimer, door.

The jury for the week was dismissed and the divorce docket taken up.

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.

Died in France.

News was received at Crockett last week of the death in France of Web Hudson of this city. Web Hudson enlisted with the national guard when it was being organized in Houston county following the outbreak of the war and received his military training at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. He went overseas with the 36th Division, the Texas and Oklahoma national guardsmen training at Camp Bowie, and was serving with the 36th Division at the time of his death from illness. He is survived by his father and mother, his wife and two small children, all of whom are residents of Crockett. The family have many friends who will sympathize with them in their loss.

Returning from Overseas.

R. L. Gilbert, late of Co. 1 of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, was in Crockett Saturday. Mr. Gilbert is spending a few weeks with friends at Lovelady. He enlisted in the Canadian army August 7, 1914, two days after war was declared, and served throughout the war. His service in France alone was four years and six days. His service carried him through fif-

teen of the largest battles of the war, being in the battles of Ypres, Loos, St. Julien, Coulette, Vimy Ridge, Arras, Hill 60, Hill 70, Lens, Pasendale, Amiens, Armientieres, Cambrai, Valenciennes and Mons. He was wounded three times, besides being gassed and buried alive. Mr. Gilbert was born in New York city, but raised in Texas.

Profitable Reading.

There is profitable reading in the advertisements appearing in the Courier this week. Money can be saved by listening to the messages of business people sent through the newspapers. The Courier affords the business men of Houston county the opportunity of addressing the people in a way that can be secured through no other medium than through the newspapers. And as stated in the outset, there is money to the readers in these messages of business people. There is one advertisement message alone in the Courier this week that, if properly heeded, will save the reader several times the subscription price of this paper. Look through the advertisements in the Courier and decide for yourself which advertisement we refer to.



MAKING A FRIEND WITH EVERY PURCHASE

THAT'S THE FOUNDATION OF
CALLAWAY'S POLICY

Not merely the selling—but so serving in quality, variety and price as to fill your expectations and complete your satisfaction—and have a right by reason of that satisfaction to count you a friend of the store.

There must be substantial values and steadfast purposes back of such a policy. But the better you know this store the stronger your faith in it.

The more frequently you test its opportunities the more you save—and the more you will appreciate the advantages you have here.

Our form of credit convenience enables you to furnish your home without extra cost.

Callaway
FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING



**Paint is a necessity
—not a luxury**

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait your house is worth less. Good-paint money is good paint insurance. And it's pretty good insurance on the value of your property, too.

DEVOE *The Guaranteed*
Lead and Zinc Paint
Fewer Gallons—Wears Longer

If your house needs painting, come in and let us tell you what it will cost you to use Devoe.

We say "Devoe" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why Devoe takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year. And that's why we guarantee Devoe without reserve.

Ask us for helpful illustrated booklet—"Keep Appearances Up and Expenses Down."

BISHOP DRUG CO., CROCKETT, TEXAS
KENNEDY BROS., GRAPELAND, TEXAS
R. E. PARKER, LOVELADY, TEXAS

PAINT DEVOE PAINT

**BURLESON REMOVES
ALL OFFICIALS OF
MACKAY COMPANIES**

MANAGER OF TELEPHONE EX-
CHANGE PLACED IN CHARGE
OF VAST PROPERTIES.

Washington, March 22.—Differences between the management of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company and Postmaster General Burleson, which have been acute ever since the government assumed control of the telegraph and telephone systems, culminated Saturday in an order by the postmaster general summarily relieving the chief officers, directors and owners of the Postal company from

all duties in connection with government operation of their system.

In the place of Clarence H. Mackay, president of the company, the order appointed A. F. Adams, president of the Kansas City Home Telephone company, and member of the government's general telephone and telegraph operating board, to take over management of the entire Postal system. In announcing the action post office department officials said Mr. Adams presented the order at the company's headquarters in New York Saturday and took over control.

W. W. Cook, general counsel, and William J. Deegan, secretary, were named specifically with Mr. Mackay in the removal order.

The department's announcement said the action was made necessary by failure or refusal of the Postal officials to follow instructions, efforts to embarrass and discredit government control and failure promptly to put a new wage schedule and the eight-hour day into operation.

Officials said informally they assumed the Postal company would seek to interfere with execution of the order by some court action, though they did not know what form it might take. The officers relieved of their duties under the government retain their connection with the company itself, the postmaster general's authority extending only to the actual control and operation of the company's properties.

Last January Mr. Burleson removed Edward Reynolds, vice president and general manager of the Postal, on the ground that he was obstructing operation under the government.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by Jesse Livingston and estrayed before me this day, March 21, 1919, one iron-grey mare, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, and unbranded. Also one brown horse mule colt, about 18 months old, unbranded. Each animal valued at \$35.00.

Also taken up four miles east of Lovelady and estrayed before me this day, March 21, 1919, one brown mare, with star in face, about seven years old, about 12 1-2 hands high, no brands, valued at \$40.00. Owner must prove up the estrays and pay all lawful costs against same.

2t.* C. H. Barbee, J. P.,
Prec. No. 4, Houston County, Texas.

Airplane Patrols to Be Established on Border.

El Paso, Texas, March 20.—The El Paso Herald received a special dispatch from its correspondent on the train with Secretary Baker late today stating the secretary of war announced after leaving Los Angeles for El Paso that airplane patrols would be established along the Mexican border when the army was reorganized on peace basis, and quoted Secretary Baker as saying that this was the best possible service to which the air service could be put.

**COTTON GROWERS
OF TEXAS CALLED
INTO CONFERENCE**

EVERY COMMUNITY URGED TO
SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO
DALLAS MEETING.

Austin, Texas, March 17.—At a meeting held Monday night, presided over by N. A. Shaw, a planter of Red River county, and attended by many representatives and others, the following call for a State cotton conference to be held in Dallas April 7 was issued, and for mass meetings to select delegates to the same:

"To the Friends of Cotton.
"The fate of cotton hangs in the balance. While the world is engrossed with problems relating to the future of humanity, the sinister agencies which conspired to force down the price of cotton below the level of all other prices are now at work in Paris as well as at Washington upon a plan to mortgage the cotton crop of America for ages to come through treaty covenants to allocate the crop, by which they mean to divide up among foreign buyers and thereby enable the spinners of old England and New England to arbitrarily fix their price upon it. Whether the cotton growers of the South shall be forever enslaved or be forever free will be determined by the success or failure of this scheme. It had its origin in the lust of the gamblers and speculators who seek to dominate the industrial field of both continents.

"At a conference of friends of cotton in Austin it was decided that there was urgent need for immediate action. To this end a call is hereby made for mass meetings of citizens of Texas to be held in their respective communities on the 29th day of March at 2:30 o'clock p. m. The request is made that one or more delegates shall be chosen in each of such mass meetings to attend a State conference to be held at Dallas, Texas, on the 7th day of April at 10 o'clock a. m. for one or more days, for the purpose of perfecting a Statewide organization to protect the interest of cotton and to take steps to give producers a voice in distribution and the price of his product and otherwise protect the interests of the products.

"It is further requested that signatures shall be generally procured to the following petition and the same sent to the secretary of the State cotton conference to be held under this call. All parties are requested to correspond with Secretary Dove, Waldorf hotel, Dallas, Texas, and to attend the State conference."

**CAVALRY UNIT GETS
STOLEN CATTLE**

Americans Disperse Gang and Bring
Back Animals After 18-Mile
Run South of Line.

Marfa, Texas, March 23.—Troops of the Eighth United States Cavalry, under Captain Kloefer, returned here early today from a pursuit across the border of Mexican bandits, bringing with them thirty-five cattle and two horses which had been driven from Nunez by the raiders yesterday.

Captain Kloefer reported that he had overtaken the Mexicans eighteen miles south of Ruidosa and that five of them had been killed in the resulting skirmish. None of the Americans were hurt.

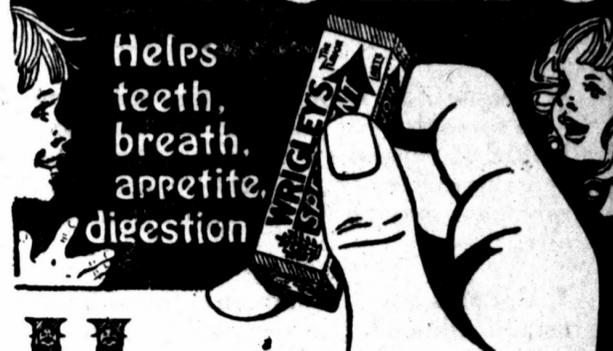
Two Mexicans were wounded in the fighting, making the casualties among the cattle thieves seven of the total number of twelve. Captain Kloefer reported to Colonel George T. Langhorne, commander of the district, that he recognized the voice of one of the men as that of Eugenio Garcia, former Carranza captain in the vicinity of Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Tex.

Major General de Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the southern department who was here to make an inspection of the Big Bend district, congratulated Captain Kloefer and his troops for their work in overtaking and defeating the Mexicans who crossed the Rio Grande into the Chinati Mountains east of Ruidosa, stole a number of cattle from the Nunez ranch and drove them into Mexico.

The raid on the Nunez ranch, near the river, and on the American side, was reported to Captain Kloefer yesterday afternoon. He communicated with his sector and with the district commander by field telephone, at the same time sending Troop M of the Eighth Cavalry to the scene of the crossing, where the trail was clearly marked in the mud. This was reported to Colonel Langhorne at headquarters, troops were sent from Presidio, Indio and other border stations and Captain Kloefer given orders to follow the "hot trail" into Mexico, which was done late yesterday.

Kloefer's troops returned at 2 o'clock this morning, bringing with them the thirty-five head of cattle, which had been driven into Mexico, and two stolen horses.

WRIGLEYS



Helps
teeth,
breath,
appetite
digestion

HERMETICALLY
sealed in its wax-
wrapped package, air-
tight, impurity proof—
WRIGLEYS

is hygienic and whole-
some. The goody
that's good for young
and old.

The Flavor Lasts

Be sure to get
WRIGLEY'S
Look for the
name



**FIRE PREVENTION
METHODS CARRIED
TO COUNTRY HOMES**

MRS. LANDRUM'S PLAN ENLISTS
BOYS AND GIRLS IN TASK
OF SAVING PROPERTY.

Austin, Texas, March 22.—Mrs. J. L. Landrum, head of the girls division of home economics, State agricultural department, is very busy this spring waging a fire prevention campaign through her clubs in the rural sections. Mrs. Landrum is State chairman of fire prevention in the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, and through her State agricultural department club organizations she is in position to serve the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs exceptionally well in this direction.

Mrs. Landrum has worked out a most complete and simple as well as a far-reaching plan of work. In co-operation with the State insurance commission and its fire prevention division thousands of large placards, giving a list of "Don'ts" as to fire prevention are being placed in every school house in the State through the women's clubs and the county superintendents. The county superintendents are enthusiastic over the plan and instruct their teachers to hold a special fire prevention exercise when the placards are received and placed.

In addition to this plan Mrs. Landrum and the State fire prevention division are distributing through the clubs and school children printed blanks which the children use in making a survey of their homes for possible fire hazards. These reports are collected by the teachers, returned to the county superintendents and they in turn send them to this division which in turn renders a report to Mrs. Landrum, who files it with the federation report to the State fire division. This plan will give to the State division a complete survey of Texas homes and especially the homes of the farmers. The suggestive "don'ts" cover every home and in the country where fire protection is inadequate it will be one of the most valuable lessons taught to the children this spring.

Besides the fire prevention campaign, Mrs. Landrum is working through the same channels to carry out cleanup days. Already several hundred county superintendents have

issued a cleanup day for the rural schools and homes. The city and town officials fall in line and issue proclamations to be observed on the same day. In this way the entire county is covered. Let all Texas get busy on these plans, for they are as important as garden planting and canning. Mrs. Landrum never fails to organize and coach her girls clubs in the ripe and fertile fields of the State for this work.

Some Postscripts.

Tests by a Swiss city of the relative efficiency of arc and metallic filament lamps for street lighting were decided in favor of the latter, chiefly because more agreeable to the eyes.

The Norwegian inventor of the first reinforced concrete vessel to navigate the open sea has built a reinforced concrete floating dry dock and has a contract for another with a lifting capacity of 7000 tons.

A recently patented face mask for protection against disease consists of a closely fitting wire gauze shield for the nose and mouth, suspended from spectacles with large lenses that cover the eyes.

The available water power of European Russia, including Finland, the Urals and the Caucasus, has been estimated by the government experts at 30,000,000 horsepower, of which scarcely 250,000 horsepower has been utilized.

A group of electric lamps to be fastened to the back of one hand and take current from a dry battery strapped to the wrist has been invented for workers about machinery or for signalling on railroads or from automobiles.

THE ACID TEST

The Acid Test of Paint
Is Time.

**Masury Paint
Lasts**

—WE SELL IT—

B. F. Chamberlain
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Keep Well

Do not allow the poisons of undigested food to accumulate in your bowels, where they are absorbed into your system. Indigestion, constipation, headache, bad blood, and numerous other troubles are bound to follow. Keep your system clean, as thousands of others do, by taking an occasional dose of the old, reliable, vegetable, family liver medicine.

Theford's

Black-Draught

Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of Rising Fawn, Ga., writes: "We have used Theford's Black-Draught as a family medicine. My mother-in-law could not take calomel as it seemed too strong for her, so she used Black-Draught as a mild laxative and liver regulator. . . . We use it in the family and believe it is the best medicine for the liver made." Try it. Insist on the genuine—Theford's. 25c a package. E-75

GERMANS ACCEPT TERMS; EXCHANGE SHIPS FOR FOOD

MERCANTILE FLEET IN ENEMY HARBORS WILL BE TURNED OVER TO ENTENTE.

Brussels, March 15.—The German delegates to the conference here regarding the taking over by the allies of the German mercantile fleet and the provisioning of Germany, Friday definitely accepted the conditions imposed by the allies.

A board of control for German exports will be established under the terms of the agreement. This board probably will have its headquarters at Rotterdam.

The Germans will be permitted to buy fish from Norway and resume their own fishing in the North sea.

The German representatives asked for modification of the blockade and while no promises were given them in this connection, steps in that direction, as a matter of fact, have already been taken.

Under the agreement the Germans will receive a monthly ration of 370,000 tons of foodstuff.

The Germans observed that this ration was smaller than they had requested and were pessimistic as to the arrangement of satisfactory financial terms.

A Frigid Formality.

Extreme formality marked the meeting of the allied commission and the German delegation. The German representatives sat on one side of a long table while on the other side were an equal number of allied representatives. There were no greetings, salutations or amenities of any sort. The whole proceedings were marked by impersonal rigidity. The chairman of the German delegation stared at a spot on the table and addressed his remarks to no one in particular.

Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss of Great Britain, chairman of the allied delegation, began by reading a statement prepared for him by the civilian members, calling on the Germans to say categorically whether they abided by the terms of the armistice. Under Secretary of State Von Bron replied, "certainly, yes."

Admiral Wemyss then read one page of typewritten memorandum, giving in crisp sentences the terms of the allies for granting food to Germany—the German merchant fleet to be handed over at once, financial pro-

visions to be made at once, food to be delivered at once and to be continued until the next harvest, or as long as Germany abided by the terms of the agreement.

Berlin, March 15.—Germany expects that the allies will provide food supplies until August 15, which is the earliest possible date that flour from this year's harvest can be counted upon, said Under Secretary of State von Braun.

During the war there was a system of paying premiums for early threshing, but this, according to Herr von Braun, resulted in much grain being cut before it is ripe and being threshed in a damp condition. In his opinion, the system throws the normal course of agriculture "out of gear" because other harvest operations are interrupted to rush grain to the threshers. For this reason he said the allies should agree to continue sending food supplies until September.

CONFERENCE IS CALLED AT DALLAS

Question of Price for Fleecy Staple Is to Be Considered at Meeting.

Austin, Tex., March 22.—D. C. Dove, secretary of the Texas Cotton Conference, has issued the following address to the cotton farmers of Texas: "You and your business associates among the merchants and bankers are facing a loss of \$50 to \$60 per bale on your 1918 cotton crop. This loss has been brought about by conspiracies among cotton gamblers and cotton spinners, and by restrictions and embargoes against cotton.

"If these conspiracies can be broken up and exposed and these restrictions and embargoes removed, we believe that the price of cotton will immediately advance to where the producers will receive cost of production and a profit for their cotton.

"I am sending out a call for a state cotton conference to be held in Dallas on April 7, and for community meetings to be held on March 29, to elect delegates to the Dallas conference. I am at the same time sending a petition to the president and congress which explains itself. Please get your friends and neighbors together and elect one or more delegates to the Dallas meeting; also get the petition signed by as many people as possible, and mail to me as directed below. If no meeting can be held, arrange for someone or more to come to Dallas, even if all have to 'chip in' to pay expenses. The South will be in trouble as long as her people permit cotton gamblers, cotton exchanges and New England and Old England spinners to price their cotton.

"The hour has struck for the cotton producers to have a voice in pricing their cotton. The hour has struck for the commissioners of agriculture and cotton producers of cotton states to join with the commissioner of agriculture and cotton producers of Texas in finding the cost of producing cotton, and then adding a reasonable profit to this cost, to fix the selling price, and to co-operate in selling only when cotton brings this price, or more. The hour has struck for all the financial resources of the South to be put behind cotton to maintain a fair price. Should the financial resources prove inadequate to maintain the price, the financial strength, resources and credit of the state government of the cotton states should get behind cotton.

"The conference which called the Dallas meeting stands for these forward steps. We hope you may join us in putting them 'over the top.' It can be done. Will you help? We believe you will, and your full co-operation will be appreciated. Yours to serve, D. C. Dove, "Secretary Texas Cotton Conference, Waldorf Hotel, Dallas, Texas."

Year's Fortunes of War.

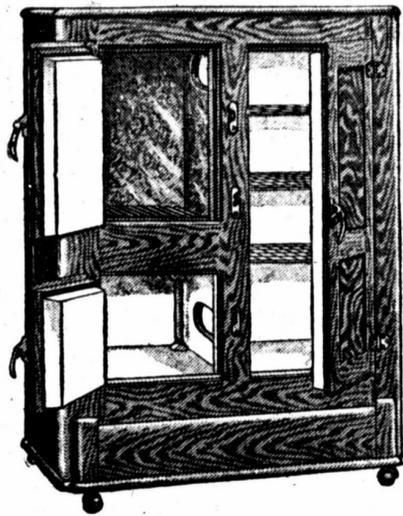
Washington, March 21.—One year ago today the German army, at the peak of its power, poured down on the British lines in Picardy, bent on winning an overwhelming victory before American troops should reach the front in force.

Today Germany no longer exists as a military power; her gigantic war machine has collapsed and the Americans she sought to avoid stand astride the Rhine, shoulder to shoulder with the British and French, and with all of Germany absolutely at her mercy.

When the cables on March 21, 1918, brought the news of the first terrific German onslaught, American effort, officers here today recalled, was striving toward the production of an army of 5,000,000 men, equipped to bring victory in 1919. Within less than nine months the First and Second American armies had broken the very hinge of the whole enemy front with the capture of Sedan, while decided victories had been won by the British and French. It was then, to save themselves from the ignominy of having their army captured, the German leaders forced the flight of the emperor and surrendered as a nation.

An Irish ship yard recently launched the first of the first four reinforced concrete seagoing vessels to be built in that country.

The Universal Appeal Of the Artistic



Is emphasized in a marked degree by the Leonard Cleanable All Porcelain Refrigerators.

Words cannot describe, and pictures cannot adequately illustrate their beauty and dignity.

The presence of one of these Refrigerators in the kitchen suggests cleanliness, good taste and high ideals. Everyone who sees it there will be unconsciously influenced with the desire to do better work—to keep the kitchen clean and tidy in harmony with it.

This is the universal appeal of art and these Refrigerators are true works of art.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

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NEW DEPOSITORY ACT WORRIES SECRETARY

OFFICIAL SAYS THAT, WHILE FAVORING MEASURE, IT IS NOT PRACTICAL.

Austin, Texas, March 22.—Secretary of State George F. Howard is considerably perturbed over the provisions of the new state depository bill now in the hands of the governor to be signed or vetoed. Mr. Howard strongly indorses the principle of depositing state funds, amply secured, in banks paying interest on daily balances, his problem being provisions of this particular bill which, he says, will materially interfere with the operation of his department.

Mr. Howard explains that the bill requires each state department to deposit its receipts every day with the state treasury. No bank, he thinks, would undertake free collections under this system, because there would be no average daily balances for them to work on. It would be strictly a gratis clearing house work. As a result the checks would have to go to the state treasury, and that department has not been accepting some checks because some have been found to be worthless.

"If a man should send me a check for \$100 to pay a charter filing fee," said Mr. Howard, "and it was found that the amount actually due was but \$85, as happens nearly every day, we would have no way to refund him the \$15. Money once deposited in the treasury, and the bill says we must deposit the daily receipts there every day, can be drawn out only on warrants authorized by the legislature. We can issue no check or warrant on the treasury. The trouble is, the bill is not practicable. Its purpose is splendid, but its authors failed to get or understand the methods or the conduct of the state's business in this department. I was not consulted about the matter or asked how the department is operated. It presents a serious situation for us."

Considerable interest attaches to the probable disposition of the board of control bill. The governor will return from Dallas next week, and it is expected he will give that measure his first consideration. He has until about April 10 to act on the bill, as well as other bills which reached him during the last ten days of the session.

DEPARTMENT PAYS FOR CARRYING MEN

The Railroad Administration Gets \$100,000,000 Much Needed Cash.

Washington, March 21.—The urgent need of the railroad administration for ready cash with which to meet current obligations was partially met today through the payment of \$100,000,000 by the war department on account of transportation of troops and war supplies.

The payment, it was announced at the war department, covers bills already approved and anticipates bills which ordinarily would fall due within the next three months. War department accountants have computed the amount now due from the department to be \$65,000,000, while the railroad administration estimates it at \$80,000,000.

Acting Secretary Crowell, in announcing the payment, said the sum had been made available by the shifting of funds heretofore appropriated for the war department but unexpended.

Ordinarily, railroad administration officials explained, the war department would have made payments direct to the railroads rendering service, but the aggregate payment direct to the railroad administration was arranged to aid the administration in its present financial situation. The payments also would have been spread over the next three months in the ordinary course of business, and consequently this amount must be subtracted from railroad receipts for this period. The money will be distributed by the railroad administration to meet the current cash requirements of treasurers of individual roads.

With this payment, together with the \$50,000,000 advanced by the War Finance Corporation, a payment of \$10,000,000 recently by the navy department on account of transportation, and various loans to be repaid by railroads within the next few weeks, the railroad administration expects to have sufficient funds to meet its current cash requirements. Trade acceptances are to be used in financing equipment purchases, and certificates of indebtedness are to be given to railroads for amounts due from the railroad administration on last year's accounts. Detailed plans for the issuance of these certificates of indebtedness are to be announced soon.

FORMER KAISER GETS THREATENING LETTER

STATE OF EXTREME ALERTNESS AROUND VON BENTINCK CASTLE.

Amerongen, March 22.—There was a state of extreme alertness around Von Bentinck Castle throughout the night and this morning in consequence of the receipt by the former German emperor last evening of two violently threatening letters, one emanating from Amsterdam and the other from the Belgian frontier, and also a telegram from a friend warning him of menacing peril.

All the Dutch gendarmes watching over the ex-emperor's welfare were kept on duty, instead of half their number being allowed their accustomed rest. This morning all the garden paths in the neighborhood of the shed where William Hohenzollern was engaged in sawing wood were constantly patrolled by armed guards, while even outside the walls of the castle gendarmes were carrying loaded rifles.

One man was watching each of the four sides of the castle and other precautions were taken to insure safety.

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank
Telephones:
Residence 143. Office 340.

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank
Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION



The Pirate-

"—Sh! What would happen to me if I were your kid? Well, if you're not acquainted with Calumet Baking Powder you don't know what a good excuse I have. I Can't Help Helping Myself—they're so good! Good for me too, because Calumet Baking Powder is wholesome and easily digested.

Millions of mothers use **CALUMET BAKING POWDER**

because of its purity—because it always gives best results and is economical in cost and use.

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



The Prettiest in Paints

All paints are pretty, of course, because you pick that color that meets your fancy; but when buying paints it is best to have the biggest possible choice from the largest variety of colors and in this respect our stock of paints leads. We carry all the newest tints and solid colors, showing tones that have not before been presented. All the old kinds of paints for all purposes, inside and out and from a simple can of white to the finest of furniture finishing varnish or stain. Place your paint orders at once for good paint in fine quality and at fair prices.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Ney Sheridan returned Tuesday from West Columbia.

C. D. Towery is recovering from an appendicitis operation.

Wanted—To sell, one good Singer sewing machine. Phone 62. It.

Lieutenant Mayes L. Berry has returned from a visit to a sister at Beaumont.

John F. Gilbert was operated on in a Palestine sanitarium last week for appendicitis.

We have received a car of barbed wire this week. 2t. Jas. S. Shivers.

Bring me your poultry, eggs, hides and beeswax. tf. Johnson Arledge.

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

Wade Newman of Palestine was here this week to visit his sister, Mrs. Martin Scarborough.

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

Mr. Arch Baker returned Saturday from Hot Springs where he has been spending a brief vacation.

I will buy your poultry and eggs and pay you top price the year around. See me. tf. Johnson Arledge.

Mrs. Thomas Self of this city and Mrs. W. C. Dupuy of Kennard have returned from a visit to the old home at Whitewright. It.

Don't buy chill tonic—better buy good mosquito bars at the Bromberg Store. Also mosquito net by the yard—priced right. It.

Misses Grace Denny, Sue Powers and Bly Leediker returned Sunday from Austin where they represented Houston county in the interscholastic league state meet.

John Murray was operated on in a Palestine sanitarium this week for abscess of the liver and appendicitis. His brother, Lacy Murray, and sister, Mrs. Albert Thompson, were called to Palestine Monday by the seriousness of his condition. We are glad to state, however, that an improvement in his condition was reported Tuesday.

Get the habit—go to the Bromberg Store. You will find Dry Goods, the kind you want, bought right and priced to you the same way. It.

Last Sunday all roads led to Shiloh. Reason: All day singing and dinner on the ground. A number of people who drove out from Crockett have reported a pleasant occasion.

Bought right and priced to you the same way—is the invariable rule at the Bromberg Store. Don't take our word for it—ask your neighbor. It.

For Sale.
Registered Jersey cows and calves. No better breed of stock in the country. Have to be seen to be appreciated. E. D. Foster, or Jno. R. Foster. 2t.

Children's Day.
The annual Children's Day program of the Methodist Sunday school will be given Sunday at the eleven o'clock hour, taking the place of the usual sermon. Come and see your children's service. Everybody invited. L. L. Moore, Supt.

Bargains all the time at the Bromberg Store. One item alone—Boys' Work Coats, the \$5.00 kind, at the very reasonable price of one dollar each. Am asked every day, "How can you sell them so cheap?" Easy to answer, bought right and priced to you the same way. It.

Card of Thanks.
Crockett, Texas. April 28, 1919.
We wish to extend our thanks to all friends for their kindness during the sad death of our loved one, Mrs. Delia Gamble. Mr. J. S. Gamble and Children. Mrs. M. A. Barnett, Mrs. J. W. McHenry. It.

By a United Pull.
Monday was Victory Loan day in Crockett. A strong effort was started to put Crockett over the top in the Victory Loan, and by a united pull the goal may be reached by Saturday night. The big attraction Monday was the exhibition of a battle tank. The exhibition made a strong appeal to the patriotism of the crowd present.

Sanitarium Needed.
The number of people going away to sanitariums in other towns for operations emphasizes the necessity of a sanitarium in Crockett. While a sanitarium in itself might not pay a handsome dividend, the fees saved to local physicians and surgeons would

River Plantation Killing.

Juan Amperes, a Mexican plantation worker, was killed on the Claud Lundy plantation, better known as the J. R. McIver place, Monday evening. The Mexican had formerly worked on the place, but had been discharged and ordered away. Finding work on another plantation, he was again discharged, which was last Friday. He returned Monday evening to the Lundy farm and demanded the use of a house, which was denied him by the occupant, who was also a Mexican. He then went to Mr. Lundy's house and was denied admittance at the gate. Proceeding to enter the yard anyway, he was warned by both Claud Lundy and Leslie Lundy, brothers, to not come in. The warning did not halt the Mexican and it is said that he continued to advance. Leslie Lundy, younger than Claud, left the house with a revolver and went into the yard to meet the intruder. Juan Amperes continued to advance, it is said, and Lundy fired twice into his body. Seeing that his brother had failed to stop the advancing man, Claud Lundy ran into the house for a shot gun. When he returned to the yard, he found that his brother, in a hand to hand encounter with the Mexican, had cut the Mexican to death with a pocket knife. Juan Amperes was dead on the ground. Claud Lundy telephoned to Sheriff R. J. Spence what had happened. Sheriff Spence and County Attorney Earle Porter Adams went to the scene Tuesday morning and viewed the body. Leslie Lundy was placed under a nominal bond of \$500 and Claud Lundy under a \$100 bond for their appearance before the next grand jury. Coming to Crockett with friends, their bonds were signed Tuesday evening. It is said that the other Mexicans on the plantation refused to have anything to do with the dead Mexican and that the corpse was buried by the negroes on the place. The dead man had a wife and some children who are living on another farm, the place where he last worked.

more than offset any loss which might be incurred by local physicians and surgeons as stockholders and also by local drug stores as stockholders, to say nothing of the general trade.

With Our Subscribers.
The Courier is anxious to complete "Our County's Roll of Honor" now appearing in this paper, and the reader can be of much assistance in aiding us to complete the roll. Please read the honor roll through, and if you know of any name omitted, we will appreciate your sending in the name with the necessary information regarding date of death, also company, regiment or other unit and division.

Subscribers calling to renew or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last report are as follows:
J. T. Salisbury, Pittsburg, Pa.
K. D. Lawrence, Lovelady.
F. J. Krenek, Lovelady Rt. 2.
Miss Ora Gainey, Grapeland Route 2.
Lundy & Thompson, Crockett.
G. H. Duren, Crockett Rt. A.
Miss Callie Curry, Kennard Route 1.
D. O. Locky, Creek Rt. 1.
R. V. Webb, Crockett Rt. 5.
L. E. Straughan, Lovelady.
P. H. Leaverton, Crockett Route 4.
L. B. Starling, Pennington.

Methodist Centenary.
The great Methodist Centenary drive will be "pulled off" May 18 to 25th. This church is arranging to take up and finish its work if possible on May 18 so we can send in a full report that night. We can do it by all working together. The centenary committee of this church will appoint six captains, and these captains will appoint their teams to make the canvass of the entire membership over twelve years of age. These teams will present to every member a card

How High Food Prices Will Go?

We don't know whether food prices will go higher or lower. That depends upon country-wide and world conditions that we cannot control and cannot foresee.

However, our prices are based upon small margin of profit and large volume of business. No matter how high the prices go.

You buy of us, that's dollars and cents for both of us.

CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS

Groceries and Feed
The House of Satisfied Customers

to be filled out with the amount he gives, the time of payment and his name. You may pay now, or in five annual installments, either as you wish. Liberty bonds will be accepted at their face value in payment of your pledge.

We are asking every Methodist in Crockett to remain at home on the afternoon of May 18, so these teams can find you and get your card filled out. The part of this church in this drive is at least \$6453. If we fall below this, we fail. We must have this much to "go over the top." And this is a very small sum compar-

ed with the \$35,000,000 our church is trying to raise. Surely we will not fail them, and I hope we may reach \$9000 instead.

You will be informed later just where your money is to go and what is to be done with it and you will understand it all then. The centenary committee has appointed Mr. Homer West as the centenary treasurer. You will find him at the Crockett Drug Co. store. He will have receipt books ready by the 18th. No money is to be paid before that time.

G. Q. King, Chairman.
C. B. Garrett, Pastor.

Straw Hat Time Is Here

Here's your straw hat, and it's time to hurry, for you'll feel lonesome if you don't wear it now. Plenty of the best to choose from.

PANAMAS, BANGKOKS, LEGHORN AND BALIBUNTALS

\$5.00 TO \$6.50

SPLITS AND SENNETS

\$3.50



A. B. Burton Jr.
Correct Things for Men and Young Men

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ANOTHER VICTORY NUMBER.

The Courier is getting out another Victory Loan number this week. Houston county must go over the top in the Victory Loan and the Courier is doing what it can to help put it over. Another Victory Loan number of the Courier is made possible by the enterprising business and professional people of Crockett who believe in newspaper publicity and who are willing to shoulder a part of the expense of such publicity. The people who are paying for the Victory Loan advertisements are also buying Victory Loan bonds. They are practicing what they preach. Now it is up to those who are doing nothing to push the sale of these bonds to buy to the limit. Nothing less than that is going to satisfy your friends and neighbors—buy to the limit, and this is the last week in which you have to do it. Can you look your family, your neighbors and your friends squarely in the face and squarely in the eye the next time you face them if you do not?

GOVERNMENT LOANS AND PROSPERITY OR TAXES AND TIGHT MONEY.

The United States has ten billion dollars of unpaid war bills that must be paid if the nation is to maintain its credit standing before the world.

And it must get the money with which to pay them from us—in either loans or taxes.

There's only one choice—to oversubscribe the Victory Liberty Loan now, or to pay even higher taxes later on.

And anybody would rather subscribe to a Victory Loan than pay a tax.

But granting that you would rather pay taxes, the matter doesn't end there.

The consequences of such a choice would affect the prosperity of this country—your individual prosperity—for years to come.

Figure it out for yourself. The government has already had to borrow from the banks a large part of the money with which it is meeting current bills.

If we don't raise the money now to pay off those borrowings by oversubscribing the Victory Liberty Loan, the banks in turn cannot lend to American merchants, manufacturers and exporters the money needed for the expansion of American business and the payment of good wages.

Each bank has only so much money to lend. It can't lend it to business men and the government at the same time.

The business men must have bank loans in order to start industry humming, pay good wages, and bring about the period of prosperity we are all looking forward to.

The Victory loan means business, new enterprises started, factories enlarged, business expansion, export trade secured, plenty of employment and good wages.

Taxes mean tight money, business curtailed, credits cut down, building plans held up, export opportunities lost, factories shut down, and an ever-increasing army of unemployed.

There's no question of patriotism or sentiment involved in that—just hard-headed business sense.

It is true, we want to "finish up the job." We want to see that every last one of the boys

who fought or prepared to fight for us is brought home, the wounded cared for, good jobs found for all. We want to go over the top in the Victory Liberty Loan, as we have each time the government has called on us.

We want to do all these things because we are Americans.

It just happens, in the matter of the Victory Loan vs. Taxes, that it is also to our best interest to do so.

A year ago even the most optimistic did not dream that the war would be terminated until after the spring drive of 1919. Few really expected it to end before the late summer or early fall, least of all the Germans. But America buckled down to work in a manner typical of the nation. An army of 7,000,000 men was planned—money was appropriated for a storm-cloud of aeroplanes—factories built to turn out tons of poison gas; and a bridge of ships to span the Atlantic ocean was contracted for. As a result Germany was forced to capitulate, for her spies told her that further resistance was hopeless. At the lowest estimate this unparalleled flood of money saved 100,000 lives, 300,000 wounded and fifteen billion dollars of additional expenditure which would have been lost in six months more of fighting—according to the official statistics of the war department. The money thus spent in scaring Germany to death is the money we must now raise in the Victory Liberty loan.

The obligations to peace—to care for our soldier boys abroad, to bring our soldiers home again, to see demobilization through, to pay every dollar of war insurance, to give the soldier his pay envelope, to rehabilitate the wounded men, to sustain hospitals for our soldiers, to pay our war debts and to preserve a lasting peace. The war is won, but the bills must be paid. The success of the Victory Liberty loan is our job. We are lending, not giving our money, and our government guarantees its return with interest.

Old Newspapers Useful in a New Way.

A resourceful motorist whose car has been stuck in the mud does not always have to fall back on a pair of mules to get free. For such an emergency the United States Tire Company offers some suggestions that have proved valuable.

The first calls for having stored away somewhere in the car a stack of old newspapers. When the car gets stuck and the wheels refuse to take hold, feed in some of the old newspapers between the tires and the mud. Usually only a few will have to be worked in before the wheels will begin to grip and the car start forward. This method of handling a difficult situation is so simple and so uniformly successful, that every motorist should know of it and carry a pile of old newspapers, unless he is equipped with some other apparatus for such a contingency.

Here is the other method suggested by the United States Tire Company: Put the car in low, and if you cannot feed the gas with your foot evenly, so that the wheels will revolve slowly, put your emergency brake on. Do not put it on so that the wheels will not revolve at all, but tightly enough to keep them from revolving rapidly. With wheels turning slowly, the maximum pull is delivered to them by having the car in low gear, and so long as they turn slowly they can get the better benefit of the tremendous power.

It is not always wise to fill the hole with stones or bricks, for their rough edges are hard on tires. Small branches of trees are better, as they offer much better tractive space. Should this method fail, quite often a slight push that would not much more than move a baby buggy will furnish just the added amount of power necessary to get the car going.

Doolittle on Woman Suffrage.

Crockett, Texas, May 5, 1919.

Editor Courier:

The local paper, possibly with the exception of the public school, is the most effective means of educating the masses. Many people do not read anything but their local paper, and they read it thoroughly, so their conclusions and opinions are largely based on what they read in said paper. The local paper can not have too much to say along educational lines, and its columns are usually open to a free discussion of live topics.

I have noticed very little discussion in the two or three local papers I read, concerning the amendments to be voted upon May 24. The people of Texas have never been called upon to decide a more important issue than this one. Two of these amendments are of the greatest importance, for, if adopted, it means that Texas repudiates the old idea that "what was good enough for my father is good enough for me." That is a great argument with the pessimist against any progressive issue and he thinks it has the dignity of parental respect, but to the contrary it is a reflection on civilization. It is the argument of the heathen, and the theory of primitive man. If that idea had been followed throughout the ages, most of us should have yet been natives of the tropics, chunking coconuts at each other. Law is the product of evolution, and we can not do our duty as citizens unless we take into consideration the advancing conditions of the world of to-day.

Only a few years ago, had a man come out publicly and advocated woman suffrage, he would have been disgraced and probably stoned to death. Yes, those were the "good old days" when "pap" came home drunk, whipped up the kids, broke up the chinaware, and ran his wife off to the neighbors' house. Those days were great; they were "the days of our father" and are "good enough for me." You say that politics are too dirty for your wife, mother, daughter or sister to take part in. That argument convicts you more positive than any other that can be given. Politics are just as dirty as you, and if they are too dirty for your wife so are you. Men have had the making of politics for six thousand years, and your claim of dirty politics only imposes upon you the duty of a house-cleaning. Now the women know how to clean house, and they will know how to show the men the road to clean politics.

It is our duty as voters to give the woman suffrage amendment a big majority. It is your right and privilege to vote, but your duty means something more. Duties are the correlative of rights. A right possessed by

Your Health

depends on the purity of drugs used and the care employed in compounding the prescriptions given you by your doctor. We use the utmost care in compounding prescriptions. It is a matter of conscience with us.

**BAKER & CASTLEBERG
THE REXALL STORE**

another imposes upon you the duty to respect and observe that right. Can you say by your ballot that you will not respect the rights of your wife, mother, daughter or sister? If you do, you are dead to your sense of duty as a citizen. It does not necessarily follow that all women will vote because they have the privilege. I say privilege advisedly, because, through all sources of moral reasoning and the laws of equity, they possess the right and are only asking at the hands of us men the privilege of full suffrage and equal representation. You can not get by, by saying politics are too dirty for your wife, because, things equal to the same thing are equal to each other. You can not get by by saying your wife knows nothing about politics and is incompetent to vote, unless you place her standard below the negro and greaser Mexican. You have no argument except you like dirty politics and are afraid the women will make it hard for the immoral and incompetent man to hold office. If you are in that boat, go to the polls and vote against woman suffrage; if not in that boat, come clean and do your duty regardless of what your high brow sporting friend may say. Be honest with yourself and your family, get out of the old rut and try to do something worth while.

Very truly,
X. Q. Doolittle.

Capitalized at more than \$2,600,000 a Swedish corporation will erect a motion picture city, similar to those in California, near Stockholm to turn out 3,000,000 meters of film a year.

A factory to make paper from rice straw has been established in China by Japanese.

Soldiers May Vote.

Senator McNealus has introduced in the senate his bill giving the men in the service the right to vote without the payment of the poll tax. It is a certainty that if the legislature enacts the McNealus bill as it was written, that is, without amendments, it will be held constitutional and satisfactory by the attorney general. So far no other bills have been prepared, and an effort will be made by McNealus to have the senate act Tuesday morning so that the bill can get across to the house Tuesday afternoon and be ready for consideration there not later than Wednesday.

The governor's message concerning the soldier vote opens the whole election law for amendments, and specially requests that the law be so framed so that none but men discharged from the military service and those now exempted be allowed to vote without the payment of a poll tax.

The world's production of crude rubber of all grades last year is estimated by experts at 257,000 tons, a slight increase from the year before.

Coiled springs to stretch the wrinkles out of sleeves feature a new garment hanger.

NASH MOTORS

VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES

**REQUIREMENTS OF NASH DEALERS INDICATE
QUALITY OF PERFORMANCE**

☐ The requirements of Nash dealers as indicated by their demands on the factory for Nash passenger cars and trucks is convincing evidence of the high quality of the performance of these Nash products in owner service.

**SEARCHING TEST OF SERVICE HAS PROVED
ITS POWER**

☐ The Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor of the Nash Six was from the first accepted generally as marking a distinct advance in motor engineering. The correctness of that verdict has been demonstrated. The searching test of service has proved the Nash Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor to be powerful, economical and quiet.

Crockett Nash Company

L. L. MURRAY, Manager

RED FLAG MUST GO; CONGRESS AROUSED

Indiana Statesman Has Bill of
Drastic Provisions Ready
for Introduction.

Washington, May 2.—Congress is not going to stand for the red flag in the United States.

Thursday's May day demonstrations signalized with the waving of red flags in various cities have served to emphasize the determination of congressional leaders to force enactment of legislation which will prohibit and penalize such demonstrations.

While the propaganda committee of the senate has had the subject under consideration and probably will submit a bill on the issue, there is one senator who is not going to wait for a committee to initiate such legislation. He is Senator New of Indiana, who submitted an anti-red flag bill in the maelstrom of legislation at the last session which went down in the flood of unacted measures in the closing days of congress.

Now the Indiana senator is writing another bill and he plans to introduce it as soon as the new congress convenes.

The measure, particularly directed against the bolshevik propaganda movement, now being agitated in the United States, has already been tentatively prepared, and although subject to revision before presentation to congress, it will be substantially as follows:

Provisions Will Be Drastic.

That it shall be unlawful for any person to advocate or advise, to write, or with the intent to forward the purpose herein-after mentioned to print, publish, sell, or distribute any document, book, circular, paper, journal, or other written or printed communication in or by which there is advised overthrow, by force or violence, or by physical injury to person or property, or by the general ces-

sation of industry, of the government of the United States or of all government.

That the display or exhibition at any meeting, gathering or parade, public or private, of any flag, banner, or emblem, symbolizing, or intended by the person or persons displaying or exhibiting the same to symbolize, a purpose to overthrow, by force or violence, or by physical injury to person or property, or by the general cessation of industry, the government of the United States or all governments, is hereby declared to be unlawful.

That every document, book, circular, paper, journal or other written or printed communication in or by which there is advocated or advised the overthrow, by force or violence, or by physical injury to person or property, or by the general cessation of the authority of the United States, or all government, in or by which there is advocated or advised the unlawful use of force or physical injury to the unlawful seizure or destruction of persons or property as a means toward the accomplishment of economic, industrial or political changes, is hereby declared to be nonmailable and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post office or by any carrier.

Closes Mails to Propaganda.

That it shall be unlawful, with intent to forward the end, in or by same, advocated or advised, to import or cause to be imported into the United States or any place subject to its jurisdiction any matter declared by this act to be nonmailable, or with such intent to transport or cause to be transported any such matter from any State to another or to any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

That whosoever shall use or attempt to use the mails or the postal service of the United States for the transmission of any matter declared by this act to be nonmailable, or who shall otherwise violate any provision of this act, shall be fined not more than \$5000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

"There is entirely too much consideration shown to the class of people who employ the red flag in this country," said Senator New Friday. "I certainly propose to insist upon early consideration in the next congress of legislation to deal with conditions confronting us. The judiciary committee took the matter up in the last congress, but it was lost in the rush of things in the closing days. I believe that the committee can come to an understanding early in this session on a bill such as I have outlined."

It is to be supposed that when Governor Allen of Kansas recovers sufficiently from the grief he has been made to suffer from the cruel selfishness of the Southern cotton growers and the cotton speculators he will take note of the report coming from Chicago concerning the causes of the high price of corn. According to this report, one of the considerable reasons why corn has advanced to a price which puts a heavy hardship on an underfed world is that the merchants and farmers of the corn-growing states are holding large quantities of last year's crop of that cereal. It is already selling at \$1.65 a bushel, something like three times the normal price; but this price does not sate the acquisitiveness of the growers and primary buyers of corn. They want more, and since the Argentine farmers are not able to compete in this country, because of strikes and lack of shipping, the growers and primary buyers of corn are under practically no other restraint than their own avarice, and this seems to be rather robust. Kansas, as one of the chief corn-growing states in the union, must be implicated in this cruel exploitation of the country's predicament, and so Governor Allen ought not much longer to spend all of his anathemas upon the cotton growers and cotton speculators of the South.—News.

Velvet

THE
SMOOTHEST
SMOKING
TOBACCO

Smoke over your problems. A little drawin' on a fren'ly pipe often saves a heap of drawin' on a bank account.

Velvet Joe

Velvet is a friendly tobacco in the truest sense, because, like friendship, it has been allowed to ripen naturally—nothing forced or unnatural.

There are "hurry up" ways with tobacco but only patient ageing (two years in wooden hogsheads) can bring out the mellowness that sets Velvet apart.

Roll a Velvet Cigarette
Velvet's nature-aged mildness
and smoothness make it just
right for cigarettes.



You know what mellowness is—now think of a good friend who is never harsh to you.

There you have the big thing about Velvet—
mellow friendliness.

You and Velvet—begin your friendship today.

Lippitt & Myers Tobacco Co.

15¢



S-O-M-E Goodies!

"—the kind that melt in your mouth—light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging 'round the pantry—all made with

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

the safest, purest, most economical kind. Try it—drive away bake-day failures."

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it. Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U.S. Food Authorities.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS



CABINET MEMBERS ARE SENT BOMBS

Other Noted Men Included in
Plot to Terrorize the
Country.

New York, April 30.—With the discovery Wednesday in the New York postoffice of sixteen infernal machines, in addition to six more that have been delivered to prominent men in various parts of the country, federal detectives Wednesday night started a search for the senders of the dangerous bombs which are believed to be a part of a nationwide plot.

The bombs found Wednesday were addressed to prominent men, including judges and cabinet members, while the six thus far delivered to addresses through the mail, reached the offices or homes of the following:

Former Senator Thomas Hardwick of Georgia; Congressman John L. Burnett of Alabama; Federal Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago; Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle; United States District Attorney Charles M. Fickert and his assistant Edward M. Cunha of San Francisco.

None of these men has been injured by the bombs, but Mrs.

Hardwick and a maid were severely hurt. The parcels bore similar mechanisms, arranged to explode on opening, and were sent as "novelty samples" from New York with a fictitious tag, indicating that they came from the store of Gimbel Brothers.

The packages found in the New York postoffice were discovered by a mail clerk after reading of the bomb which exploded at the Hardwick home. They had all been held for lack of first class postage.

Names of Sixteen.

The sixteen bombs were addressed to the following:

William M. Wood, Boston, Mass.

Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration, New York.

Mitchell A. Palmer, United States attorney general, Washington, D. C.

Anthony Camminetti, bureau of immigration, Washington, D. C.

William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, Washington, D. C.

Senator T. Larry Eyras, Chester, Pa.

William H. Lamb, solicitor, Washington, D. C.

W. H. Finch, department of justice, New York.

A. S. Bursleson, postmaster general, Washington, D. C.

J. F. Hylan, mayor, New York city.

Rich E. Knight, police commissioner, New York.

John D. Rockefeller, Tarry-

town, N. Y.
William I. Schaffer, attorney general, Harrisburg, Pa.
Governor William C. Sproul, Chester, Pa.
Oliver Wendel Holmes, United States chief justice, Washington, D. C.
J. P. Morgan, New York city.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY Service, Parts and COLUMBIA STORAGE BATTERIES

CRYING NEED FOR PAINT

There is a crying need for paint on thousands of houses throughout Texas—good paint that will beautify and satisfy. If you want the best, use M A S U R Y. Reasonable in price, and wholly dependable in quality.

B. F. CHAMBERLAIN

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.

HERE AND THERE.

Gompers' slogan is less work and more pay. The last analysis of that principle is no work and plenty to eat and wear. All just persons believe in the doctrine of fair compensation, and as much labor as the normal man wants to perform.

Soon the people of Texas are to vote upon questions of vital importance to the State. Let every voter make up his mind in the light of reason and unselfish patriotism, and cast his vote accordingly. And above all avoid strife and rancor. All discussions should be made on a plane of dignity and a high regard for the opinions of free men.

And now comes a paper read and endorsed by many thousands of Americans advocating the "abolishment of all State constitutions and State legislatures, and all necessary laws initiated directly by the people and decided by a referendum vote, all past laws being automatically repealed by the voting of new laws that conflict with the old." Surely the ingenuity of many cranks is at work to find out how many ways there are by which this government can be destroyed. But if Lawyer Rutherford is right about the world having come to an end in 1914, what is the use to bother about legislatures?

There are certain great fundamental principles of Christianity that can not be discarded without destroying civilization. And the fundamental principles of this government can not be ignored without destroying the Republic. The various theories of government now being taught in Europe are fraught with the seeds of destruction of all known forms of government, all forms of law, order and society.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

GENERAL WARNING FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, April 30.—Discovery in New York today of sixteen bombs, each put together by experts, resulted tonight in a general warning to government employes to be on the watch for what authorities believe to be an anarchist plot to spread terror through the country.

While steps were taken immediately to deal with the situation already developed, post-office department officials frankly admitted there was absolutely no means of telling exactly how many bombs might have been deposited in the mails. The sixteen picked up in New York were regarded as a catch find, having been held for lack of postage. Coming on the heels of the damage caused by an infernal machine mailed to former Senator Hardwick of Georgia, and in the same sort of package, with the same department store label, led to prompt confiscation by the government and quick

search for similar weapons of destruction moving through the mails.

Because of the character of the men to whom the packages were addressed the one thought of the authorities centered in the motive. The attempt on the lives of cabinet members, a justice of the supreme court of the United States, a governor, a mayor and others, was linked up with recent agitation and discussion of the after-the-war immigration. But the authorities could not altogether agree on this as the reason behind the wholesale attempts at destruction.

Congressman Burnett Fails to Open Box—Escapes Injury.

Gadsden, Ala., April 30.—Congressman John L. Burnett had a narrow escape today when the lid on a box containing an infernal machine stuck and he was unable to open it. Later the box, which was marked "Gimbel Bros., New York," was turned over to the police. A shot from a revolver caused it to go off with a loud explosion.

Is Convinced Attempt on Life Due to Activities.

Atlanta, Ga., April 30.—Thomas W. Hardwick, former United States senator, said tonight he was convinced the attempt made on his life by sending him an infernal machine was due to his activities against foreign immigration. He first suspected this, he said, and he considered receipt today of a bomb by Representative Burnett of Alabama, chairman of the immigration committee in the last house, made it certain. While Mr. Burnett was introducing a bill in the house to stop immigration, Mr. Hardwick explained, he was pushing a similar measure in the senate. "Bolshevik cussedness," was Mr. Hardwick's explanation for the sending of similar bombs to other prominent men.

Mrs. Hardwick, who was injured when the infernal machine exploded yesterday in the Hardwick apartment, was said tonight to be resting as comfortably as could be expected.

Ethel Williams, the negro maid who was opening the package when it exploded, probably will die, Mr. Hardwick said tonight.

Bomb Package Is Sent to Judge Landis; Not Opened.

Chicago, Ill., April 30.—A package answering closely descriptions of the infernal machines discovered in New York today was received in the chambers of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis this morning. Judge Landis was absent at Rockford, Ill., hearing cases, and the package lay practically unnoticed on his desk for hours.

It was addressed to "Mr. K. M. Landis," and bore the words "Sample Novelty, Gimbel Brothers, 32 Broadway, New York." It was this legend which attracted the attention of a newspaper reporter who knew of the disclosures in New York.

The reporter notified Colonel J. M. Stuart, postal inspector, who took the package to his office. He telegraphed to New York for information as to a safe way to open it.

Judge Landis personally attends to his own mail, and for that reason the parcel was unopened by his secretary, even in his absence. The jurist presided at the trials of and sentenced William D. Haywood and ninety-two other I. W. W. now in prison, and Victor Berger of Milwaukee and four other socialists, who are seeking a new trial.

Things Worth Knowing.

The first coal mine in the Malay peninsula has been placed in operation.

Experiments are being tried in France of ageing wines with ultraviolet rays.

Trinidad, which is steadily increasing its petroleum production, exported more than 41,000,000 gallons last year.

Two Englishmen have invented a metal attachment for soft hats to restore their form after having been pinched in being lifted from the head.

Chile has some of the richest iron ore in the world and the government is planning to increase its production with the aid of European experts.

SERVICE WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES

Aix les Bains, France,

March 23, 1919.

Mrs. J. S. Cook,

Crockett, Texas, U. S. A.

My Dearest Mother:

Today is Sunday and a very beautiful one at that. The sun is shining and it looks as tho' spring were really here at last. We have had so much disagreeable weather that a little sunshine is duly appreciated.

At 1:30 this afternoon I'm going on a boat trip on the largest lake in France, the Lake of Bourget, which is only eleven miles long but is considered by the French as a dandy. But I'm sure that it is the scenery along the shore of the lake that makes it so interesting. You remember "Hannibal's Pass?" Well, you can see it from the lake, also from the town where I am stopping. The mountains are all along the lake and in some places rise abruptly from the water to great heights. On the other side of Aix les Bains from the lake rises Mt. Revard, which is 5070 feet high. A cog railway runs up the mountain and it is a dandy trip to take. From the top you can see Mt. Blanc, which is the highest mountain in Europe, 15,782 feet. Part of this mountain is in Switzerland, part in Italy, but the peak itself is in France. There are many old places of interest here. Among them are the old Roman baths, about 100 B. C., an old Roman arch built in the third or fourth century, and the Temple of Diana which with some modern additions is used as a museum. The original temple was built about 122 B. C. The walls are about 12 or 13 feet thick and no water was used to cement the stones. There are many old Roman relics in the museum; I won't tell you about them, but it is interesting to see them. From what I have written you can see that my trip has been a dandy and well worth while. It makes a fellow feel like he is a man again to be able to enjoy the dandy vacation that I'm having.

Well, mother, I hope I haven't bored you with this letter, but I have tried to make it interesting, and I already feel repaid for the time that I have taken from my sightseeing to write to my loved ones at home, for you know that no matter who my letters are addressed to they are meant for you, papa and John, for you each hold a very dear place in my heart. And no matter how interesting a sight I see, I always wish for you all and think how much more I could enjoy it if you were only by my side. But when I return home maybe we all can come over here some day; you know papa has spoken of it several times, and then I will be able to put a little personal touch to some of the places. Especially if we go over the battle fields of St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne, and then follow our victorious march into Germany along the Moselle river. I don't believe I wrote you very much about my trip along the Rhine, but I'll tell you all about it when I return; anyway it was a very interesting trip.

I have sent a few articles home, just before I left Berncastle and also from here; hope you receive them. They are not the best, but you know a fellow is limited over here and I guess the thought that goes with them will count as much as the article itself.

Well, guess I had better close now, for I have about exhausted all there is to exhaust; so with love to you, papa and John, and may I be at home with you before long, I'll close. Yours,

Loch.
George L. Cook, Co. B, 315th Field Sig. Bn., A. P. O. 770, American E. F.

Argentine telegraph companies are making general use of a system in which messages are automatically received and printed by a machine.

WRIGLEY'S

You will find all three flavors in the sealed packages—but look for the name **WRIGLEY'S** because it is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavor Lasts!

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Test for Intoxication.

The secretary of war and the adjutant general have confirmed the army ruling that beer containing 1 2-5 per cent alcohol is intoxicating.

Messrs. Root and Guthrie are apparently going to contend in their brewers' suit that beer containing 2 3-4 per cent alcohol is not intoxicating. Now this raises the question of fact, and it ought not to be determined by expert or opinion evidence. Every lawyer knows that where there is plenty of money on both sides an unlimited number of scientific and medical witnesses can be called to sustain opposing views.

The way to determine whether beer containing a given amount of alcohol is intoxicating or not is to put upon the witness stand witnesses filled to repletion—under court supervision—with beer containing a specified amount of alcohol, then let a jury determine, after examination and cross-examination, whether the

witnesses are intoxicated or not, and the witnesses called should be of varying ages. We all know that it takes less alcohol to intoxicate a vigorous young man than it does to intoxicate a feeble old man; or, better yet, let the jury decide the question by their own personal test. Fill the jury full of beer of 2 3-4 per cent alcohol strength and let the presiding judge determine whether they are intoxicated.—New York World.

One mile of a country road in Oregon is surfaced with borax.

Women!

Here is a message to suffering women, from Mrs. W. T. Price, of Public, Ky.: "I suffered with painful..." she writes. "I got down with a weakness in my back and limbs... I felt helpless and discouraged... I had about given up hopes of ever being well again, when a friend insisted I

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

I began Cardui. In a short while I saw a marked difference... I grew stronger right along, and it cured me. I am stouter than I have been in years." If you suffer, what can appreciate what it means to be strong and well. Thousands of women give Cardui the credit for their good health. It should help you. Try Cardui. At all druggists. E-73

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank

Telephones:

Residence 143. Office 340.

\$125 A MONTH

Young Men, Young Women

(Full out and mail this)

JNO. F. DRAUGHON, Founder of Draughon's Business Colleges, Nashville, Tenn., Dept. 25 Send FREE book about your NEW, EASY, quick METHOD for training me, at my home or at college, for guaranteed position, as bookkeeper or stenographer, at \$55 to \$125 a month, and tell me why your home-training courses are better than course at other colleges and why business men prefer to employ those you train.

[Your address]

No one is authorized to teach Draughon Courses in Galveston, Houston, or Fort Worth.

CALLS ON MAYORS TO SUPPRESS REDS

Seattle Official Believes the Time
for Stern Measures
Has Arrived.

Kansas City, May 1.—Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, opponent of the I. W. W. and bolshevists, Thursday night addressed an appeal to mayors of all cities in the United States, urging the closing of all I. W. W. halls, imprisonment of the leaders and the suppression of the red flag.

Declaring that the rioting reported in many cities was an evidence of the menace of bolshevism and I. W. W. principles, Mayor Hanson urged that mayors call upon the national government for the deportation and punishment of all anarchists. He declared that the "reds" have a vast organization in every country in the world and expect to overthrow them all, including ours.

Mayor Hanson's statement follows:

"The events of the past few days, the sending of bombs to law enforcing officials and the rioting and disorders in many cities in this country have probably convinced the doubters that the menace of bolshevism and I. W. W. is imminent and that all advocates of violence should be suppressed and punished.

"In my sober judgment the 'reds' have a vast organization in every country in the world and expect to be able to overthrow all governments, including ours.

"The red flag of anarchy can not continue to wave on the same planet with our emblem of liberty and freedom. Make no mistake about that. One or the other must fail. Surely the red flag has no place in our country.

"Then let us suppress it in every part of our land. I note press dispatches state that an I. W. W. national convention is soon to be held. It seems unbelievable that our government will allow this outlaw organization to assemble en masse and plot its downfall at such a time as this. However, as mayors we have our sworn duty to perform and we must be true to our American citizenship.

"Therefore I request all mayors in this great land of ours to close all I. W. W. halls, throw the teachers of force and violence in jail, demand of the national authorities the deportation and punishment of all anarchists and the suppression of the red flag wherever and whenever it is found.

"If this brand of Americanism does not suit some people let them go back to the country from which they came.

"We don't want them in the United States."

Two Per Cent Beer Will Not Intoxicate, Says Chemist.

Dallas, Tex., May 3.—Would the American army, attacking man at a time, have caused the Germans equal embarrassment as, for instance, the massed assault of the marines at Chateau-Thierry?

Will four quarts of 2 per cent beer produce the same intoxicating effect as two quarts of 4 per cent beer?

Although to the average man the comparison seems absurd, a theory established by Landon C. Moore, Dallas chemist, places it entirely within the realm of plausibility. Mr. Moore's theory regarding the intoxicating properties of alcoholic beverages amounts to just this: It is not the ultimate quantity, but the degree of concentration.

Having been a lifelong prohibitionist and abstainer, Mr. Moore has made a minute chemical and physiological study of intoxication in order to satisfy himself on the point of just what constitutes intoxicating liquor. His answer is one which

is now being sought by legal decision in other states through test cases instituted by the brewers.

"A beverage containing not over 2 per cent alcohol is not intoxicating," Mr. Moore declares.

This conclusion, the chemist says, is not based on the imbiber's discretion, but upon his capacity. He simply can't hold enough. He can't hold enough because science has exploded a popular but erroneous theory. The average man says: "If it takes four quarts of 4 per cent beer to make me drunk, it will take eight quarts of 2 per cent beer, or just twice as much."

Science, as brought out in Mr. Moore's experiments, corrects: "You are wrong; it will not take eight quarts, but sixteen quarts, or four times as much." This again recalls the military comparison, but, as Mr. Moore explains it, there are sound and exact chemical principles to account for this state of affairs.

When alcohol is present in no greater quantity than 2 per cent, he declares, the intoxicating properties have absolutely no chance to make an effective attack on the cells of the body—or, more properly speaking, the cells of the brain—producing the condition known as a "jag."

The alcohol contained in three fingers of 60 per cent whisky, for instance, must be taken into the body so slowly through the medium of 2 per cent beer that it is almost instantly thrown off. There is not a possibility of its remaining in the system and producing either intoxication or the resultant appetite.

All Troops Home by September is Slogan.

Washington, May 2.—Determination of President Wilson, indicated in press advices from Paris, that no American troops shall continue on German soil for a longer period after the signing of the peace treaty than may be necessary to embark them for home, is borne out by present plans of the war department, which contemplate the return of the entire American expeditionary forces by September. Because of this, General March, chief of staff, is making every ef-

TURNBACK OF CABLES WITHOUT CEREMONY

Mackay Will Resume His Former Duties With the Company.

Washington, May 2.—American cable lines taken over by the government in November were restored to private ownership and operation at midnight tonight by direction of President Wilson.

The turnback was without ceremony or formality, the wire control board of the postoffice department having arranged details of the transfer on April 29, at which time the government made known its intention to relinquish control of the properties. Since December Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been directing head of the cable service by appointment of the postmaster general.

Beginning tomorrow, however, Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company, will resume his former duties with that company. Mr. Mackay was removed by the postmaster general because of his refusal to co-operate in government effort to unify trans-Atlantic service.

Postmaster General Burleson during the day received another telegram from Mr. Mackay requesting the return of the Postal Company's land lines at once. Mr. Burleson replied as follows:

"Replying to your telegrams of yesterday and today, you are advised that my telegram to you of the 1st instant disposed of the matter so far as the postmaster general is concerned."

fort to speed up the demobilization in this country.

An official announcement issued today as to the accumulation of surplus clothing for the troops stated that the estimates were based on "troop withdrawals to be completed in September."

Oldsmobile

The Owner of an Oldsmobile Eight Has Always a Consciousness of Possessing a Quality Car—with a Twenty-one Years' Reputation of Highest Quality Standing to Back His Judgment.

The Oldsmobile is the one striking success today in a light weight Eight-Cylinder car at a moderate price.

Its famous 2-phase power V-type motor has given it international fame as a remarkable performer.

In the first phase—you may travel at any modest pace on high gear down to a mere crawl at a mile or two an hour.

In the second phase—simply step on the accelerator and go—an undreamed of stream of power is released.

We would welcome the opportunity to demonstrate this remarkable feature to you. Call, phone, or write to

Oldsmobile Sales Company

Office Phone 303

Residence Phone 205

Endless Variety in Spring Blouses



There is no such thing as a dull moment among the new spring blouses, now entering in gay companies, the shops and stores. There is so great a variety of styles in them that it is not easy to pick-out-features that are characteristic of the season. But there is one item that is so universal in them that it passes without notice—is taken as a matter of course. That is the sheerness of the materials used. Except for the plain and regulation shirtwaists of silk or linen, or cotton, there are only diaphanous stuffs in blouses, with georgette crepe far in the lead of all others.

Besides this feature of the styles, there is a preponderance of round-neck models, and many of these fasten on the shoulder. The narrow shoulder yoke remains a great favorite. Small, round crochet and small pearl buttons are favored for fastening and trimming; hemstitching, tucks and very narrow Val lace, for ornamentation on the light blouses.

Dark colors, and black, in georgette are shown made up over white net or

lace, and the reverse of this, black chantilly lace appears, made up over flesh or white georgette. A good example of the smart blouse of dark georgette over cream-colored net appears in the picture. Its sleeves and trimming are novel, both being characteristic of the new season. Besides these long flowing sleeves, there are elbow-length sleeves cut in much the same way. The trimming is a couching, in which very heavy silk in dark red is fastened down with another shade of silk in the same color. This couching is used in many ways and patterns, and is very easily and quickly done. On light-colored blouses a dark couching in harmonious color is used, as brown or light tan, or blue on tan or white.

A striking novelty appears in a blouse of georgette in flesh color with high collar, cuffs and a square inset at the front made of a Japanese silk handkerchief with border in light blue, showing a band and large dots.

Julia Bottomley

TEXAS AND OKLA. SMASHED HUN LINE

360th Regiment Acted as Hinge of Door Swung Around, Knocking Germans Out of Entrance.

How the 360th infantry, composed of Texas and Oklahoma boys, covered itself with glory in driving the boches before them upon battlefields of France and the excellent records made by these boys in their training camps is told in the following letter to the Houston Post from Clarence H. Reese, senior chaplain, 90th division: "The 360th infantry began its training at Camp Travis in September, 1917. During the winter there was a serious epidemic of measles, followed by pneumonia, and over 40 men were buried out of the regiment before April. Then a large portion of the command was removed by train to Eastern ports and consolidated with other organizations and sent overseas. These losses were met by raw recruits, who were trained with those who had remained for a few weeks, and then on June 6, 1918, the regiment started for Europe, under the command of Colonel C. H. Conrad, who had won the universal affection and respect of both officers and men. At Camp Mills, Long Island, the regiment arrived, received its overseas equipment and left for France in less than 20 hours, but it left without its beloved colonel, who at the last moment was ordered to Washington to serve on the general staff. Colonel H. C. Price, the lieutenant colonel, took command. "The regiment arrived at its training area in France on June 27, regimental headquarters being located in the little village of Rouvre-sur-Aube, northeast of Dijon. After six weeks' training it moved by train to Toul, and went into the line on August 24 near the famous old town of Pont a Mouson. Preparations were already under way for the great St. Mihiel offensive. Every night the roads were filled with tractors tugging big guns into position. When the plan of attack was received it was found that the 90th division would be the pivot of the attack, while the other divisions swung forward on the left. In the 90th division the 360th regiment held the positions farthest to the right. They were the hinge of the door that swung around and knocked the Germans out of that entrance to France. This is an extremely delicate and important mission, for when the rest of the army moved forward they were exposed to an enfilading fire from the enemy and their defense of the right flank was essential to the success of the whole attack.

"At 1 o'clock on the morning of September 12 the artillery began its great attack. For four hours the heavens were ablaze and the earth trembled, then at 5 o'clock the infantry went over the top. Through acres of barbed wire entanglements and over cement trenches 12 feet deep and 10 feet wide the soldiers scrambled and fought, and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon the 90th division had reached every objective assigned to it. The 357th infantry on the extreme left had advanced four kilometres, or nearly two and a half miles. The 358th and 359th had each gone ahead more than a mile, and the 360th had taken the front line trenches before it and was holding the pivot on which the whole movement turned.

"The next day the 360th covered itself with glory. Perhaps the enterprise can best be described in the words of Brigadier General U. G. McAlexander, who had command of the 359th and 360th in this engagement: "In the St. Mihiel salient on September 12 the 360th gained its objective ahead of schedule. The objective did not include the notorious Bois le Petre, owing, as I am informed, to the report made by the French—in fact by Marshal Petain—that the wood was regarded as invulnerable. Colonel Price and I organized an attack on this Bois le Petre, and asked for authority to make it on September 13. This request was refused but permission was given to "exploit." Having been given an inch I took an ell, with the result that on the morning of September 13, Colonel Price went into the Bois le Petre, and before the day was over, had cleared it of the enemy who had held it for four years. Major General Henry T. Allen, commanding the 90th division, in reporting operations upon this front, makes the following statement: "Colonel Howard C. Price, commanding the 360th infantry, by careful personal reconnaissance, instituted a magnificent plan of attack, which was carried out in such an aggressive, yet strategic manner, that the whole Bois le Petre was cleared in a single operation by the 360th infantry on September 13, 1918, with a slight loss. The exploitation was carried to the Moselle river. It must be remembered that the French in defending the southern portion of this wood lost 123,000 men, of whom 18,000 were killed. This achievement, which is scarcely to be equaled by any other on the Western front, must be remembered as a source of proud satisfaction to the troops who participated therein.

"Early in October the 90th division was relieved by the 7th division, and after being concentrated for a few days near Toul, moved to an area near Verdun within marching distance of the Meuse-Argonne front. Again the 90th was assigned to a pivotal position. It was evident that the enemy in his retreat was using the Meuse river as a pivot and that if this pivot could be broken a decision might be reached. The task of breaking this pivot was assigned to the 1st American army. The 357th and 358th captured Bantheville and the high ground to the north and northwest of that town in a brilliant operation and thus secured a position from which it was possible to 'jump off' in case of a major attack.

"On the night of October 30 the 357th and 358th, which had suffered heavy casualties, were relieved by the 359th and 360th, who moved to the attack with the 360th on the left and the 359th on the right. The 343d and 345th machine gun battalions had crept up into positions from which they could cover the advance with overhead fire, and in the morning these two battalions fired more than 1,200,000 rounds and contributed very largely to the success of the attack. The plan of attack was that the 360th infantry on the left, on a narrow front, and assisted by the concentration of all available artillery, should drive forward through the Grande Carre farm and the strong wooded positions to the left, and advance up to and beyond Andevanne. If this attack succeeded the 359th infantry on the right would then be able to advance across open ground west of Aincreville without being subject to enfilading fire. An extremely heavy artillery preparation began at 3:30 a. m., November 1. At 5:30 the 360th went over the top.

"From the outset the fighting was desperate. The best veteran troops in the German army were thrown in to stop the advance. German machine gun nests were everywhere, the gunners sticking to their posts till wiped out. The 360th succeeded, the 359th

went across the open area, and for several hours both regiments advanced almost without a halt. Grande Carre farm was taken and mopped up; the woods to the north were cleared of the enemy; Andevanne and Hill 243 were captured and the 360th pushed on a mile beyond. The 359th took Chassogne farm and St. Marguerite farm, and by late in the afternoon these two regiments had passed on beyond all their objectives and the Freya Stellung, the last known enemy position of any strength on this front, was completely broken.

"The next day the advance was continued. Villers Devant Dun was taken, Hill 321 was captured and the Bois de Raux occupied. "November 3, the 357th and 358th, having received fresh troops and supplies had a few hours rest, returned to the attack, passed through the 357th and 360th and pressed on, but it was evident that the attacks of the preceding days had broken the enemy's resistance and that his forces were completely disorganized. They crossed the Meuse on November 9 and by desperate fighting the 358th infantry next day captured Blanc Fontaine and secured a foothold in Stenay, for several years the headquarters of the crown prince. Early on the morning of November 11 word was received that the greatest battle in which American troops had ever been engaged was ended by Germany's acceptance of the allied terms, and that hostilities would cease at 11 o'clock.

"From the above it will be seen that the 360th infantry was one of the foremost units in all the major operations of the 90th division, and therefore the following summary of the operations of the 90th must in large part apply to that regiment:

"The average advance made by the 90th division on the St. Mihiel front was six kilometers; on the Verdun or Meuse-Argonne front, 22. The division was under fire from August 20th to November 11, with the exception of seven days occupied in changing sectors; 75 days without a relief. During that time it went over the top in two major offensives and seven minor operations, not counting exploitations and pursuits, and it was still advancing when halted by the armistice.

"The 90th division captured 25 pieces of heavy artillery, 36 trench mortars, 122 light machine guns, 903 rifles and an immense quantity of ammunition and stores. It took prisoners, 32 officers and 1844 men. Of these the 360th captured 18 officers and 789 men.

"The 90th division never withdrew from a foot of ground it had been ordered to hold; it fulfilled every mission assigned to it in less than the time allotted and it never failed to reach and pass beyond the exploitation line designated. There are less than six 'battle stragglers' charged against its record, and the 360th regiment claims not to have had a single

straggler. "Shortly after the conclusion of the armistice, Major General Henry T. Allen left the 90th division to take command of the 8th army corps, and the command passed to Brigadier General J. P. O'Neill, of the 179th brigade, who continued in command during the march into Germany and until December 30th, when Major General C. H. Martin took over the command.

"In his farewell letter to the 90th, General Allen said 'The separation has given me so much pain that renunciation of the corps command persisted in my mind. Your superb compartment everywhere in France, as well as your unsurpassed battle exploits, have won for you a designation in the army of occupation; your wonderful fighting ability and your superior manhood have won for you a place in my heart that will remain with me for all time. The fathers and mothers who produced men such as you, who know not battle straggling nor retreat under any circumstances, must be thrilled when they learn your stories. The States to which you and they belong possess the prime essentials of prosperity and greatness. The soul of the 90th division will remain a sacred inspiration to me wherever I be.'

"As part of the 7th army corps the 90th division marched from Stenay across Luxembourg into Rhenish Prussia and about Christmas settled down with its headquarters at Bernkastel on the Moselle river. The 360th is located at Zeltingen, four miles farther down stream.

"During its stay at Zeltingen the 360th has won second place at the

90th division horse show and first place at the 7th army corps horse show. Official inspections have placed it at the head of the list both in the division and the corps. The 7th corps asked permission to have its mess sergeants and cooks make a tour of the 360th infantry to see what could be accomplished in the way of having first class mess halls and kitchens. The 360th band won first place in the corps and the leader of the 360th band, Mr. Bunbury, is now drilling five bands for a big celebration when General Pershing inspects the division before starting for home."

Some Postscripts.

Rubber rings have been invented to prevent thimbles slipping from fingers.

Cotton has been raised successfully by Italian experimenters on the oasis of Tripoli.

There are enough telephones in the United States for every ten persons to have one.

Copper is the leading mineral product of South Australia, followed by salt and iron ore.

Folding paper tees have been invented for golfers, bound in book form for easy carrying.

A patent has been issued for a flexible wooden hay stack cover that can be used from year to year.

For harvesting a saw driven by an electric motor has been invented that is light enough to be used on ice too thin for horses.

To prevent automobile accidents due to cars running backward on hills an inventor has patented a device that automatically locks the rear wheels of a machine when the engine stops.

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Coca-Cola is a perfect answer to thirst that no imitation can satisfy.

Coca-Cola quality, recorded in the public taste, is what holds it above imitations.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

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BLOUSE IN SLIP-ON STYLE



For blouses, georgette, more than any other fabric, has endeared itself to women. A blouse in flesh color, made of georgette, having a small vestee is shown here. It is a slip-on style, fastening in the back and is trimmed with beads.



Modern Baking Appliances

Crude ovens may be all right for the preparation of food for Mexicans, but they would never serve the purpose of a bakery that caters to the people of this community.

OUR FANCY PASTRIES

need the most modern of baking appliances, and also need expert care in their preparation. That they are of superior quality is proved by the statements of our large number of satisfied customers.

Quality and cleanliness are the twin mottoes of this bakery at all times.

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In order to give good and efficient telephone service it has become necessary to increase the rates 25 cents a month on each telephone—

Effective May 1st.

Crockett Telephone Company

MANY CASUALTIES IN CLEVELAND RIOTS

Dramatic Finale to Mayday Celebrations in Ohio's Chief City.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 1.—An unidentified man was killed by a detective's bullet, eleven policemen were shot or badly beaten and about a hundred persons wounded, many seriously, in general rioting which brought a dramatic finale this afternoon to the socialist Mayday demonstrations here. About thirty persons, seriously injured, are in hospitals tonight, while scores of others, including women, were trampled by rioters and clubbed by police.

The socialist headquarters was totally wrecked by angry civilians bent on putting an end to the demonstration.

The rioting was general in Public Square and several prominent thoroughfares.

Socialists and sympathizers at Public Square were ridden down by mounted policemen and soldiers in army tanks and trucks aided in dispersing them.

Detective Kills Man.

The one fatality occurred when a mob rushed Detective Woodring and others. Woodring declared he drew his revolver to save his own life and fired at the alleged leader of the mob, the bullet passing through the man's neck, killing him instantly. First reports said the dead man was an onlooker.

Sixty of the rioters were arrested. A score were found to be armed, the police said.

Several hundred rioters threatened police headquarters when C. E. Ruthenberg, socialist candidate for mayor, was arrested, and for more than an hour the entire downtown section of the city was a seething mass of socialist demonstrators, police, civilians and soldiers.

Dozens of shots were fired in Public Square where, more than 20,000 socialists and sympathizers assembled for a Mayday rally and to protest against the convictions of Eugene V. Debs and Thomas J. Mooney.

Red Flag Taken.

The trouble started when the

head of one of the five socialist parades scheduled to meet in a mass meeting at Public Square, was stopped and liberty loan workers and an army lieutenant tore a red flag from a man at the head of the marchers, practically every one of whom were carrying red flags.

In less than ten minutes riots had developed at several other points and mounted and foot policemen were quickly switched from one location to another to quell the fighting. The trouble in Public Square started when Lieutenant H. S. Bergen, who served with the Eightieth Division overseas, demanded that several soldiers on the platform remove their uniforms or the red flags they wore on their breasts. The soldiers refused, and C. E. Ruthenberg, scheduled as the principal socialist speaker, interceded for the socialists.

Lieutenant Bergen and Lieutenant John Hardy of Detroit thereupon mounted the platform and tore the red insignia from the khaki uniforms. The act was the signal for a grand rush by thousands of socialist sympathizers.

Mounted police, who had rushed away to other riot calls, dashed back to Public Square and rode down the fighting mob, using their clubs right and left. Several shots were fired by socialist sympathizers. The mounted policemen and several soldiers manning an army tank and two big trucks charged pellmell into the battle, dispersing the mob.

STATELY BLOUSE OF LACE



Fine lace and the sheerest georgette, together with embroidery, make this stately blouse for formal dress. The sleeves of georgette have deep cuffs of lace. The collar extends to the waistline and there is a vestee of embroidered georgette and a jabot of lace.

AWAIT CALL FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Plans Embrace Separating Covenant From Peace Treaty or Clarifying Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, April 30.—Republican leaders in the senate propose to concentrate their efforts from now until the special session of congress is called upon a program of action which will lead to amendment of the revised league of nations covenant.

Following the telegram sent yesterday by Senator Lodge to republican senators asking them not to express their views on the subject until a conference can be held, it was agreed today that the republican conference should be held immediately after the call for the special session comes from the president.

Although the senators here had no authoritative information on the subject, there are indications that the president would call congress in extraordinary session sometime between May 15 and 22 and that he would issue the call from Paris. The republican conference will be held at least a week before any members have been notified to be in readiness for a special summons.

It will be the purpose of the republican leaders who are not satisfied with the league covenant in its revised form to seek to amend it without unduly delaying peace, but in view of the fact that the discussion undoubtedly must be considerably prolonged some of the senators believe that the congress should first insist upon seeing to it that American troops are brought home from Europe, and they are considering a resolution directing the return of the troops to be submitted and adopted before discussion of the peace treaty and covenant begins. With such a resolution adopted senators who insist upon discussing the league covenant until it is thoroughly understood would not be liable to bombardment from parents of American soldiers held abroad while senate deliberations were proceeding. Senator Johnson of California is earnest-

BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWN



Nil green is the color of this elegant evening gown. The draped skirt is of chiffon velvet, while the basque-like waist is formed of brocaded velvet of the same shade. Large squares of tulle make the sleeves, and there is a touch of silver net at the neck.



For one person who has made money quickly there are a thousand who have built up a fortune slowly by means of conservative investments, such as Government Securities.

Any sane man would rather lend money at interest, than have it taken from him. The Government must have money. It is a case of lending or being taxed.

Whatever the future has in store, those people who have purchased Government Securities have least to fear and most to congratulate themselves upon.

What you waste will buy a Government Security.

For a person who knows nothing of finance, stocks, shares or bonds, there is one good safe investment—Government Securities.

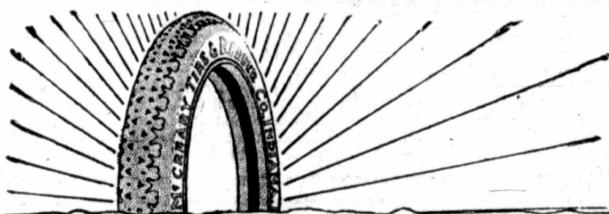
Place your money with the United States Treasury—the safest place in the world. Buy Government Securities.

Save money, buy U. S. Government Securities, accumulate them, and one day you will be able to buy that "something" you have always wanted.

Last, but by no means least, buy Government Securities because your country needs the loan of your money—and such a demand amounts to a sacred obligation.

Support the
VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN
and do it today!

This space patriotically donated by
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Crockett's Big Store



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The McCreary "Vitalized Tread" and "Long Cure" process are two "out of the ordinary" reasons why McCreary Tires are giving perfect satisfaction to hundreds of users.

Besides these, there are all the ordinary reasons of quality production.

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"Built for Longer Service"
TIRES

The McCreary Reputation depends upon every McCreary Tire. Adjustments are made on the basis of 4000 miles—most others on 3500 miles.

It is not unusual for McCreary Tires to last 8000 or 10000 miles. Try one.

ARNOLD BROTHERS

ly in favor of a troop recall resolution and this matter will be submitted to the republican conference.

Two Plans of Action.

Two plans of action relating to the league covenant are under consideration. One is to disassociate the covenant from the treaty of peace if possible. Whether this can be accomplished can not be known definitely until the treaty is at hand. The alternative suggestion is to adopt a qualifying resolution or resolutions making absolutely clear, by removing any possible ambiguity, the determination of this country to stand by the Monroe doctrine and never permit it or immigration questions to be subject to foreign interpretation. Qualifying resolutions also would be resorted to in dealing with article 10 of the covenant which commits the United States to the preservation of territorial integrity of European nations. Just how this shall be done has not been determined. The virtue of qualifying resolutions is

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shoes better than
new.

that they would, if adopted, permit the treaty and covenant to be ratified without the necessity of their being returned to the peace conference for reconsideration. The amendments adopted by the senate would merely qualify the position of the United States with reference to the treaty. There are several precedents for such action.

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W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

OUR COUNTY'S ROLL OF HONOR

WHITES.

Following are the names of the Houston county boys who have given their lives in the service of our country:

John B. Ellis, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ellis, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

Archie Poele, son of Mrs. V. V. Barclay, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division.

Albert D. Sullivan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Murray, died in the service December 1, 1917. Member of H Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

Irvin Sims, son of "Dad" Sims, died of German submarine action February 5, 1918. Member of F Company, 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers.

Henry Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson, died in the service March 26, 1918. Member of A Company, 345th Battalion, National Army.

Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brailsford, fell in battle June 6, 1918. Member of 96th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines, 2nd Division.

Shade Carlton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carlton, fell in battle August 1, 1918. Member of D Company, 47th Infantry (regular army).

James O. Ritchie, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ritchie, fell in battle September 12, 1918. Member of A Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Barker T. LaRue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Babe LaRue, fell in battle September 13, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Joe Satcher, without parents, fell in battle September or October, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Isaiah D. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Adams, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of L Company, 23rd Infantry, regular army.

Daniel M. Hester, step-son of J. D. Clark, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of F Company, 7th Infantry, regular army.

Jesse R. Rawls, son of Sam Rawls, fell in battle October 9, 1918. Member 313th Field Artillery; formerly of Company F, 142nd Infantry, 36th Division.

Lacy High, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. High, died in the service October 10, 1918. Member of training company, National Army, Camp Bowie.

Corporal Wyatt N. Creath, son of W. G. Creath, died in the service October 14, 1918. Member of C Company, 85th Infantry, 18th Division.

Clifford A. Dennis, son of Mr. John A. Dennis, died in France October 18, 1918. Member of G Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division.

William R. Matchett, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Matchett, died in the service October 21, 1918. Member of L Company, 123rd Infantry, 31st Division.

Norman Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Richards, fell in battle November 4, 1918. Member of I Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Corporal Thomas H. Sepmoree, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sepmoree, died November 14 of wounds received in action. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Corporal Chesley Webb Hudson, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hudson, died in France February 12, 1919. Member of E Company, 111th Supply Train, 36th Division.

COLORED.

Mose Fobbs, son of Joseph Fobbs, died in the service August 10, 1918. Member of First Company, Provisional Detachment, Labor Troops.

William Nelson, son of W. M. Nelson and wife, died in the service March 26, 1919. Member of Headquarters Company, 371st Infantry, 92nd Division.

Some of the arguments the government makes in supporting the contention that the postmaster general was authorized by congress to fix the charges of telephone service will, when translated into political language, prove embarrassing to those orators who take the stump next year in defense of the democratic party. For example, the argument that "the public has acted and fixed the rate when a public officer of the United States has fixed it," is decidedly autocratic in its application. It will be rather easy



His FIFTH Home Run

for republican orators to prove a close kinship between that idea and the one expressed by the monarch who informed the French people that he was the state. One would not have to subject that statement to a very critical analysis to extract from it the proposition that, in the matter of taxing the people by the imposition of telephone charges, the postmaster general's authority is that of an absolute sovereign. Perhaps it is in the legal sense, but the assertion and practice of it can hardly be thought expedient from the standpoint of the interest of the party responsible for that assertion and practice.—Galveston News.

EDISON AT 72 A BUSINESS OPTIMIST

Thomas A. Edison, who recently passed his seventy-second birthday, chatted with newspaper men on the eve of his departure from New York for his laboratory in Orange, N. J.

Mr. Edison, who enjoys rugged health, is a business optimist. Among other statements he suggested that jobs will be found for fighters and workers home from the war if business men will go right ahead and not stagnate affairs by waiting for lower prices.

"I am feeling great," the inventor replied to a question about his health. "I have always taken pretty good care of myself, and judged by my ancestors I am really only a middle aged man now. My great grandfather lived to be 104, my grandfather was 102 when he died and my father reach 94."

Mr. Edison then made a rapid calculation and said: "I see their three ages totaled 300 years," and then with a twinkle, "I hope to maintain this century average."

When asked about the problems of reconstruction Mr. Edison said: "The first thing to do is to find jobs for all the fighters and workers who helped to win the war. This will be easy enough if public officials everywhere will resume making permanent improvements and business men go ahead promptly about their respective businesses. "The buying public is hungry

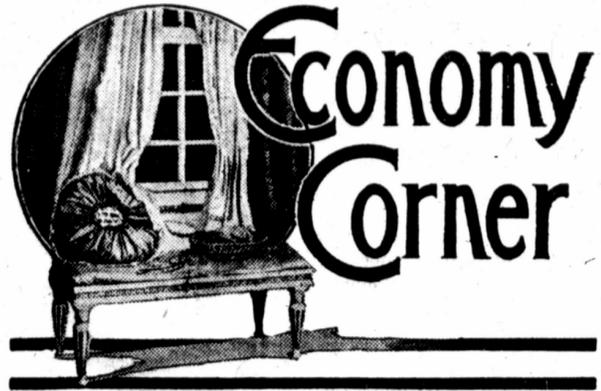
for goods of all kinds. I notice that Shedd of Marshall Field & Co. says that December and January were the two biggest months in the history of the retail dry goods business. The purchasing power of the people is enormous and they have absolute faith in the future. The only danger is the business man who thinks he is long headed and hangs back when he ought to go ahead. There is such a thing as being too shrewd and too close a bargainer.

"In Wall Street, the man who tries to buy at the lowest point and sell at the highest usually gets left. It is the same way in business. Readjustments in prices are already in progress, but the man who lets his business run down at the heel waiting for prices to reach their lowest level is likely to lose a great deal more than he gains, and even if he should happen to strike it lucky and make a little higher profit, Uncle Sam will take part of his extra profit in taxes, so that the percentage is pretty heavy against the business man who lets his business stagnate in order to gamble on

FOR SUMMER AFTERNOONS



For summertime and afternoons, here is a frock which may be worn with assurance on the promenade or anywhere else. Any of the sheer materials—georgette, voile, lawn, organdie, will serve to make it. Its new style features are apparent in the wide hem and girdle, the round neck and deep cuffs. A simple and smart braiding on the front of the blouse contributes to its success with just the right amount of decoration.



Above all things one's millinery must be kept fresh looking and immaculately clean. There are many millinery materials that are always in style, as velvet and velvet ribbons, well-made flowers, laces, ribbons, straw hats, crepe, and chiffons. They become soiled and mused, but can be cleaned and freshened up by simple processes available at home. Now that spring is near, a becoming straw hat may only need repolishing, or to have the trimmings freshened up, to serve during the early spring and as a change throughout the season.

For colored straw hats there are dyes which are usually on sale in drug stores, ready to apply, which will restore the color of the straw or change it to another color. There are several reliable dyes that will change colored hats into black ones. Most of these dyes give the hat a fine luster and it looks practically new, after dyeing. Often a faded hat can be successfully restored to color by applying the colors mixed with gasoline, as described in a former article. Some hats can be scoured with soapsuds, as leghorn or Panama straws. In this case the suds is used, but with a view to keeping the straw from getting very wet. To restore a natural straw color, a hat may be cleaned with lemon juice and sulphur. A white straw may be washed with oxalic acid diluted with water. After a leghorn hat has been cleaned it may be bleached by suspending it over a burning sulphur candle. Burn the sulphur in the bottom of a barrel, suspending the hat at the top so that it will not scorch. A felt hat may be successfully scoured with the finest sandpaper. Ammonia will often restore color in colored straw hats. Wrap a cloth out of half a pint of hot water to which a teaspoonful of ammonia has been added and cover the hat with this cloth. Allow it to re-

main a while. If the brim needs pressing, cover it with the cloth and iron with a warm iron. If the color is not sufficiently restored by this process mix tube paint and gasoline and dip the hat in it, or brush it on. There are several reliable hat dyes that can be bought with directions for using that will quickly renovate straw hats.

To Freshen Flowers.

Mix tube paint and gasoline with the color desired and dip faded flowers into this dye. Petals may be shaded and veined with tube paints. Flowers that are crumpled should be held over dry steam and gently shaken. When they have been steamed and tinted take small, sharp scissors and trim away any frayed edges. One can often make flowers look as good as new by these processes.

Julia Bottomley

Jet Buckles, White Shoes.

White buckskin shoes shown for the South show jet buckles of various sorts. Usually they are very effective. One method of mounting the buckle is to place it on a foundation composed of closely plaited black ribbon, which extends just far enough to give the buckle a little backing. Sometimes, too, white satin evening slippers show jet buckles, or small jet buttons fastened flat against the tongue section or the edge of the shoe as it slopes up to the instep.

To Wash Chamols Skin.

To wash chamols skin put it through warm soapsuds, rinse in several warm waters, draw it through the hand to squeeze the water out and hang up to dry. Pull while drying, if you would have it smooth.

lower prices.

"I believe in business prudence, but right now I think the most prudent thing a business man can do is to go ahead. He should not be afraid to go after orders and buy the materials that he needs to fill them."

LEAGUE OPPOSITION BLAMED ON POLITICS

Patriotic Reasons Have Little Part, Asserts Vice President.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—Vice President Marshall, in an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science tonight in support of the league of nations, declared the covenant did not infringe upon the right of the United States congress, and expressed the opinion that much of the opposition to the plan results more from political than from patri-

otic reasons. Agitation over the Monroe doctrine was characterized by Mr. Marshall as a "tempest in a teapot."

"There were two conclusions drawn from the Monroe doctrine," the vice president said, "one of which was good for the Americans and the other of which was bad. The conclusion that it was the doctrine of self-defense against the aggressions of European nations on the western shore was good, but the doctrine conferring upon us a lordship or guardianship of our sister republics of the south was distinctly bad. It wounded the pride of these republics and instead of drawing them toward America it furnished reasons for them to listen to the insidious wiles of European diplomacy. When all men pledge their honor to maintaining the integrity of the American republics, it is hardly needful for the United States to assume for itself the discharge of that duty."

Mr. Marshall said he hoped the American people always would be trained to the idea of justice and not force as the ruling power of the world.

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Mrs. A. C. Collins

Rear Crockett State Bank All Business Appreciated

Paris, April 20.—The covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn, and it is understood that they have been left for decision by the league of nations itself.

M. Clemenceau announced the withdrawal of the amendments, and President Wilson's proposal that the covenant of the league of nations be adopted was carried. There was not more than a moment's pause in honor of the creation of the league of nations, the conference then proceeding with the regular program.

The South American representatives expressed approval at great length before the covenant was adopted. During this part of the afternoon a distinct restlessness was noticeable. President Wilson walking over to a friend and Premier Lloyd George disappearing from the room.

When the decision was taken, President Wilson was surrounded by delegates and friends who congratulated him on the constitution of the league which he had steered past many quicksands.

WITH AMERICAN RED CROSS SERVICE

4, Place DeLa Concorde, Paris B. H. 123, A. P. O. 780, February 17, 1919.

Mrs. Minnie Hudson, Kennard, Texas.

My Dear Mrs. Hudson: I can hardly tell you with what regret I write to you of what I know will cause you the greatest sorrow in the world—the death at this hospital on February 12, at 10:40 p. m., of your husband, Corporal Chesley W. Hudson, of labor pneumonia. As the representative of the home communication service of the American Red Cross, I sent word through our Paris and Washington offices, of his serious illness, and I hope that has already reached you.

Your husband was brought to this hospital from the infirmary at Decise on February 6. I saw him the next day, and when I asked him how he was getting along he said "pretty well." Saturday night one of the nurses came over to tell me that he was very anxious to write a letter to you—that he had been worrying about it. I went right over, but he was sleeping, and as sleep was the most important thing for him, I did not go in to see him, but left word with the nurse that I would come the first thing in the morning. When I asked him the next morning, if he didn't want a letter written he said,

He's still "Over There," still sacrificing--money, and things that have no price. And he's going to "finish the job" at any cost.

SUPPORT

Face to face with that star, that woman, and that child, the only way you can get right with your conscience is to

"THAT'S MY DADDY— HE'S DOING HIS PART—ARE YOU?"



court, already having a history of usefulness and some traditions, given wider powers in the settlement of disputes between nations, but that is one of the obvious necessities of the machinery of maintaining peace, and it also will come. The covenant must grow to correct over-enthusiasms, and it will grow if it has life. Such a court plus an arbitral body for the settlement of nonjustifiable disputes, and general, simultaneous reduction of armaments, the last two being provided, will go a long way toward keeping the world out of war."

Mr. Slayden adds that it was a strange oversight that provision was not made for religious freedom, and that it ought to be corrected.

the state senate. He was elected to congress from the Seventh District in 1902, took his seat March 4, 1903, and served eight successive terms, his last term expiring last March 4, he having refused to be a candidate in the previous election. In 1905 he was appointed a member of the committee on naval affairs of the house by Senator John Sharp Williams, at that time democratic leader of the house, and served on that committee until 1913, when he gave up his membership to become chairman of the committee on war claims.

DELIGHTFUL REMEDY FOR LAZY LIVER

Calotabs, the Perfected Nauseless Calomel, Sets the Liver Right Without the Slightest Nausea or Danger.

Feel mean, look yellow? Your liver is out of fix! The poisonous bile is being retained in your system. You say I know calomel will set me straight, but I hate to take calomel. Why not try Calotabs, the purified calomel that is as delightful to take as it is beneficial in cleansing the liver, and purifying the system? Calotabs give you all of the valuable medicinal qualities of calomel but are entirely freed from the unpleasant and dangerous effects. One tablet at bedtime with a swallow of water, that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. You wake up in the morning feeling fine, with a clean liver and a hearty appetite. Eat what you please—no danger of salivation. Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. The finest medicine in the world for biliousness, indigestion, headache and constipation. So fine that your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs. Advt.

The Victory Liberty Loan

AND GO YOUR LIMIT

As part of their efforts to "finish the job", this advertisement is endorsed and paid for by THE PATRIOTIC PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN OF CROCKETT

"Yes; please write to my wife and tell her I am in the hospital; that I am getting on pretty well and send lots of love to her and the kids." That was the message I sent you, with word that Corporal Hudson was seriously sick. The doctor had very little hope for him, in spite of the fact that he was so strong. I have never seen any one fight so hard to get well. He told me, each time that I went to see him, that he had never been sick before in his life, and I think that until the last day he thought himself, that he would get well. That morning when I asked him how he was, he said "I've stopped telling any one that." Then I asked if there was anything I could do for him. He said, "Yes, write my wife another letter. You know, like the one you

wrote before; just tell her that I kept talking about "getting back to his outfit," as so many of the boys do, and he said something about his boys, but nothing that was a real sentence or that made sense. The thing that he talked most of from the time he came in the hospital until he died, was writing to you. I believe he received a letter from you, but I am not sure whether it came after he came in here or while he was at Decise.

He was buried by the chaplain of this hospital, Chaplain Spaulding. At the cemetery, the bugler, standing at one end of the grave, sounded "taps", over his flag-covered coffin, and he was laid to rest with our other soldiers who have given their lives for their country in this land which they came to help. The cemetery overlooks a very beautiful valley, quiet and peaceful, and I can never help thinking how wonderful it is for these men that they come into real rest after toil, peace after the battle of life. For us who are left to "carry on" the burden are heavy—often intolerable, as I give the man's name, number, organization, and the date of his death, so that identification is sure.

Believe me, dear Mrs. Hudson, with most real sympathy, faithfully yours, Elmer A. Angell, Home Communication Service.

Death Claims A. W. Gregg, Former Congressman, Palestine, Tex., April 30.—Alexander White Gregg, former congressman from this district, died at a local sanitarium today, following an operation in which his right leg was amputated at the knee. He had suffered from blood poison for the past few weeks and had been home here since congress adjourned, March 4. He leaves his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Ballowe of Dallas, and three sons, William Gregg, A. W. Gregg Jr. and John Gregg.

Mr. Gregg was for sixteen years a member of congress from the Seventh Congressional District of Texas. He was born in Centerville, Tex., in 1855, and graduated in 1874 from King College, Tennessee, and completed the study of law in the University of Virginia. He began his practice in Palestine as a member of the firm of Gammage & Gregg. He served one term in

the state senate. He was elected to congress from the Seventh District in 1902, took his seat March 4, 1903, and served eight successive terms, his last term expiring last March 4, he having refused to be a candidate in the previous election. In 1905 he was appointed a member of the committee on naval affairs of the house by Senator John Sharp Williams, at that time democratic leader of the house, and served on that committee until 1913, when he gave up his membership to become chairman of the committee on war claims.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT ADOPTED

Conference Clears Way for Final
Action in Great World
War Drama.

Associated Press.—The revised covenant of the league of nations has finally been adopted at a plenary session of the peace conference. Sir Eric Drummond is to be the first secretary general of the league, the headquarters of which will be Geneva, Switzerland.

Japan's ambitions for a clause in the covenant dealing with racial equality were not satisfied, and the desire of France for an international police force and limitation and verification of armaments were not fulfilled. Both Japan and France withdrew their proposed amendments, and it is reported that the league of nations itself later will pass upon the merits of the respective claims.

Incorporated in the peace treaty, which is shortly to be delivered into the hands of the German delegates at Versailles, are two momentous clauses. These call for the trial of the former German emperor by an international tribunal consisting of five judges on a charge of "a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," and for the trial by military courts of German officers who may be accused of having violated the laws and customs of war. The surrender of William Hohenzollern, who now is in Holland, and of other persons required by the courts is to be demanded by the powers.

The German peace delegation Monday arrived at Versailles to receive the peace treaty, which is virtually complete. The only big issue outstanding is Italy's claim with regard to Fiume and the Dalmatian coastal regions. President Ador of Switzerland has arrived in Paris, and one report is that he has been requested to become the arbiter in the dispute. Another report, however, says his visit is in connection with the inauguration of the league of nations.

Germany has been notified by the president of the British commission in that country of the withdrawal by the allies of all blacklists against her and also the abolition of all trading disabilities.

Paris, April 28.—The revised covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn, and it is understood that they

SAYS SENATE WILL RATIFY WORLD PACT

Slayden Says the People Want
Relief from the Perils
of War.

Washington, May 1.—That the league of nations covenant will be ratified by the United States senate was an opinion expressed tonight by former Representative James L. Slayden of San Antonio, until recently the American head of the Interparliamentary Peace Union. The amended draft of the covenant, Mr. Slayden says, is an improvement on the tentative draft, and notwithstanding what he regards as omissions or ambiguities, will be accepted by the people everywhere, as they are weary and ready to try any project that gives hope of relief.

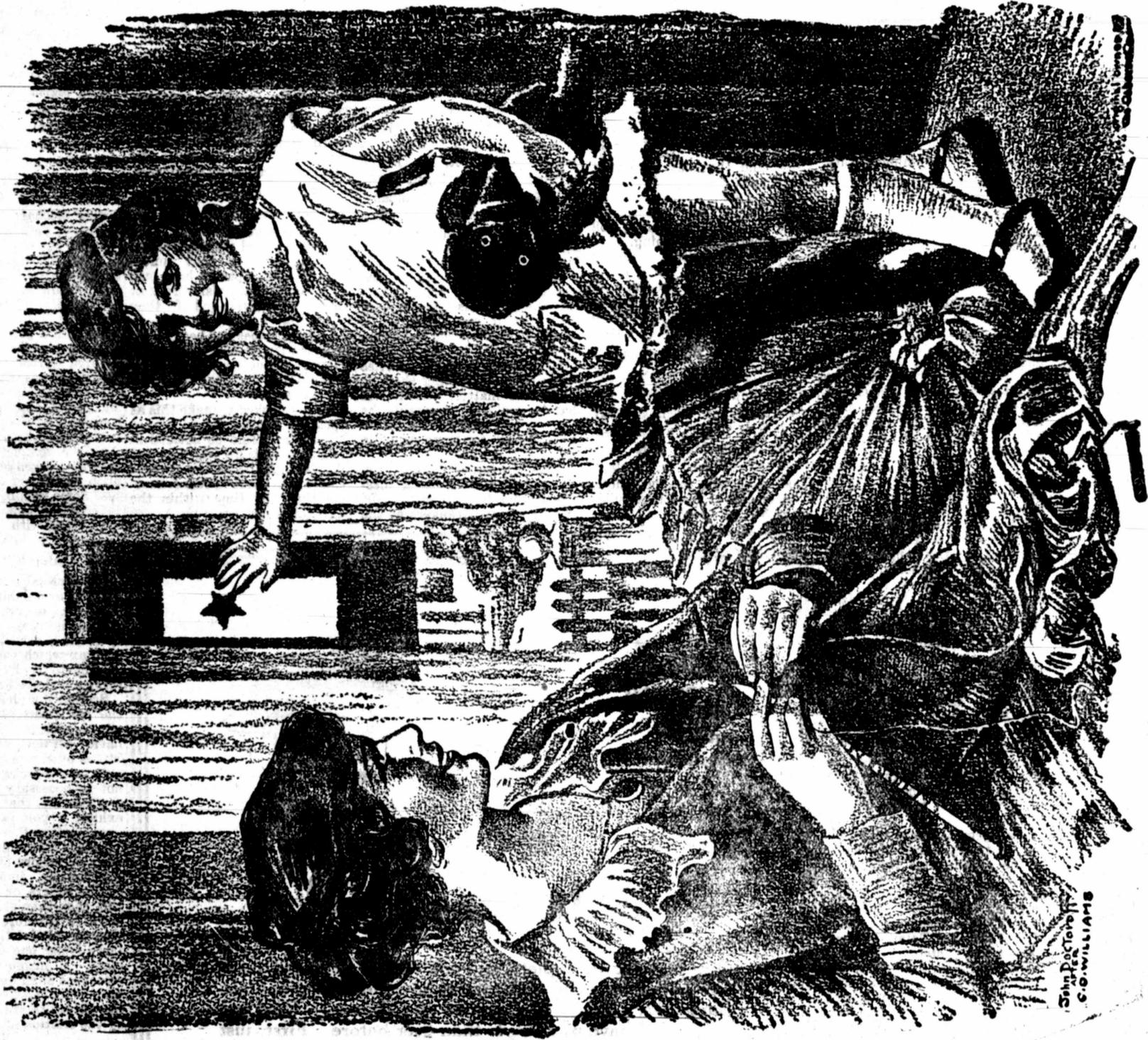
"Thoughtful men ask themselves what will follow if there is no general agreement at Paris," said Mr. Slayden. "There is only one answer apparent to all, and it makes the whole world tremble, for it is war, bigger, more horrible and more expensive than ever. Another world-wide war now, or soon, will mean taxes that can not be endured and physical suffering that will overturn all governments and substitute anarchy, bolshevism or whatever one may choose to call murder and social chaos.

People Want Relief.

"That is the alternative, and that is why almost any sort of plan made at Paris will be agreed to. The people want relief from the peril of war, and the senators want to keep their seats.

"Certainly the parties to the agreement are not all satisfied. Like all such documents, it is a compromise, and complete agreement and content with any political adjustment is never expected. France is disappointed; Germany is sullen, and Italy is vociferously protesting, but they will all come around, and a new world order will get started.

"I was disappointed in the failure to provide more definitely for the periodical assembling of a select body of learned men to consider and propose amendments to the rules of international conduct commonly known as international law. It should be done yet, and there should be steady progress in such matters until the world has accepted a plain code to regulate the relations of nations with one another. I wanted The Hague court, already having a history of usefulness and some traditions, given wider powers in the settlement of disputes between nations, but that is one of the obvious necessities of the machinery of maintaining peace, and it also will come. The covenant must grow to correct over-



John DeCort
G.O. WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS' MY DADDY

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MARCH 27, 1919.

Volume XXX—No. 10.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Crockett Post-Office.

Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Annum, Payable at Crockett

ACREAGE REDUCTION DELEGATES CONFER

Reports Submitted Are Said to Be Entirely Satisfactory.

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.—Reports submitted to the conference here today of Southern planters, bankers and state officials, called to perfect details of the cotton acreage reduction movement inaugurated at a meeting held in New Orleans last month, were declared, in resolutions adopted at the final session of the conference late today, to be "eminently satisfactory," and plans were perfected for making the organization permanent.

Reports submitted by committees from the various states estimated that pledges already secured provided for a reduction in acreage ranging from 27 to 30 per cent in the different states.

A resolution proposing that a meeting of planters and business interests associated with the cotton raising and exporting industry be called to consider a suggestion made by W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, for the formation of a cotton corporation, also was adopted and a committee was

named to arrange for the meeting. Under the plan the proposed corporation would be financed partly by the war finance board. Mr. Harding and United States Senator Owen will be asked to attend the meeting.

It was stated that another meeting in connection with the acreage reduction movement probably will be held before the end of the planting season, when it is planned to extend the scope of the organization to include an educational campaign for greater diversion and co-operation to secure better warehouse facilities and financing to enable farmers to hold cotton for satisfactory prices.

Governor R. G. Pleasant of Louisiana, who was elected chairman of the New Orleans meeting, presided at today's session and was urged, in the resolution adopted, to continue as chairman of the proposed permanent organization. The appointment of an organization committee, to be composed of four members from each of the cotton-growing states, was authorized.

Delegates from all the cotton-growing states except Georgia attended today's conference. In the absence of official representation from Georgia, Governor Dorsey of that state sent a telegram voicing his approval of the movement.

Tests will be made this spring of telephone poles cut from a grove of bamboo planted several years ago in the San Joaquin Valley of California.

TRANSOCEAN FLIGHT SCHEDULED FOR MAY

Naval Seaplanes to Start from Rockaway Beach, Long Island.

Washington, March 24.—Naval seaplanes which are to attempt a flight across the Atlantic Ocean in May will start from Rockaway Beach, L. I., but the actual "jumping off" place will be much farther up the coast, possibly at some point in Newfoundland. Whether the machines will steer a direct course for Ireland or follow the longer route via the Azores apparently has not been determined.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt announced today that the destroyer Barney had been ordered to proceed to Newfoundland to observe the harbor facilities along the coast to determine the best place from which the planes could put off overseas and harbors in which landings could be made in the event it became necessary to descend during the voyage from Rockaway to the flight base.

Lieutenant Commander J. L. Kaufman will command the Barney, which is one of the most modern destroyers. Unless difficulties with ice floes are en-

countered, the Barney is expected to return to the United States within about ten days, when the officers will submit their report at Washington.

In disclosing that the planes would leave the naval aviation station on Long Island, Mr. Roosevelt said it was regarded as preferable to fly the machines to the base to be selected for the flight, rather than to transport them by ship.

Several machines are being prepared for the flight and two or more very probably will make the start. Three planes of the N. C. type have been completed and a fourth is nearing completion at the Curtiss plant, at Garden City, N. Y. Extensive tests of the N. C. have been made and fifty-one passengers were carried on one of her flights.

Whether it will be possible for the machines to carry sufficient fuel to carry them across the ocean has not been made known. They could refuel at the Azores without difficulty, and some officers believe it would be entirely possible under favorable weather conditions to replenish their gas supply in mid-Atlantic from a ship.

Detailed plans of the flight are being carefully safeguarded and there has been no intimation as to whether the machines will keep together or follow different routes. In view of the announcement that destroyers will be stationed along the route to safeguard the crews in case of accidents, most officers believe,

BRANDS BURLESON AS MORE DESPOTIC THAN HUN KAISER

Clarence Mackay Also Calls the Postmaster General Brutal and Vindictive.

New York, March 24.—Postmaster General Burleson's action in dismissing Clarence H. Mackay as president of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company was characterized by Mr. Mackay as despotic and brutal, in a statement issued here Monday night on his return from Baltimore where he was when the dismissal notice was served at the company's office here last Saturday.

Mr. Mackay added that "William Hohenzollern himself could not have been more arbitrary, despotic and vindictive," and served notice on Mr. Burleson that he would "fight to my last dollar and to the last ditch."

He ridiculed Mr. Burleson's statement that the dismissal "was the result of his failure to obey instructions of the post office department," asserting that the Postal's only two failures to comply with instructions were in cases where "ambiguity" of the instructions caused delay and where the company "would have faced prosecutions with possibly heavy fines," had it obeyed.

"This act of Mr. Burleson's," he said, "is only the continuation of a deliberate conspiracy to wreck and ruin the Postal Telegraph system and then establish a monopoly of wire communication in the United States."

Mr. Burleson's "principal acts" since taking over the lines, he asserted, had "been increasing of long distance telephone rates in the interest of the Bell Telephone company; the proposition to increase telegraph rates in the interest of the Western Union Telegraph company; the seizure of the cables after the signing of the armistice, and the ousting of myself and other officials of the Commercial Cable and Postal companies and the order that the Postal build no lines to compete with the Bell Telephone or Western Union without first submitting our plans to officials of those companies."

however, the flying craft will follow one course.

The navy department has not entered for the \$50,000 prize of the London Daily Mail of the first aircraft that completes the trans-Atlantic flight.

At the navy department today it was said no inquiries had even been made as to the conditions under which the offer was made. Several British firms and one or two individuals are reported to have entered for the prize, but the general belief is that none of these will be able to make the start in advance of the naval planes.

Some Postscripts.

British entomologists who have been experimenting in Australia have developed a mechanical process for destroying weevils in stored wheat.

To save persons from wearing overshoes in wet weather a rubber sole that can be clamped to an ordinary shoe temporarily has been invented.

The tips of an aeroplane propeller invented in Europe trend forward when stationary and are straightened by centrifugal force when revolving, which the inventor claims lessens the danger of them being broken by strain.

Get good clothes quality---it's the only way to save money



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

The New Styles for Spring

¶ If you haven't seen them you ought to soon; they're the best yet; waistseams in single and double-breasted models; new ideas in the Varsity suits; new touches in business clothes.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

have given us the best of everything; we'll show you.

OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO MEN WHO THINK THEY'RE HARD-TO-FIT

¶ If you think you can't be fitted in ready-made clothes you're wrong. This event is like giving you money to prove you can be fitted.

Special Sale the next two weeks at exceptional values.

Carleton & Berry

For Men's Good Toggery

Uncommon Drugs--- Unusual Service

People often express surprise at finding here some drug or medicine that they had looked for elsewhere in vain. Our stock contains scores of such items—unusual and rare, that may be required only occasionally.

But ours is an uncommon store with unusual facilities for rendering ideal service. When you want anything new or rare save time by coming direct to our store.

Prices are always fair.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140

We - Practice - Professional - Pharmacy

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

D. A. Nunn is on a business trip to Oklahoma.

Buy your overalls from T. D. Craddock—only \$2.00. 2t.

Don't fail to see that good line of shoes at R. L. Shivers'. 2t.

Dr. W. W. Latham returned Monday from Galveston.

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

The Planter's fertilizer is the best—buy it from T. D. Craddock. 2t.

George W. Crook was called to Corsicana Monday by the death of a brother.

Mrs. Martin Scarborough is building a new home in northeast Crockett.

Walton Wall of Lake Charles is visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. B. Wall.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Cone and children have returned to Crockett from Beaumont.

Go to R. L. Shivers for lawn mowers, garden rakes, cotton planters and wagons. 2t.

Mrs. George E. Darsey of Grapeland was visiting Mrs. George W. Crook this week.

New, up-to-date millinery every week at Mrs. Bricker's—old time reasonable prices. 1t.

Will pay top prices for poultry and eggs. tf. Johnson Arledge.

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

Mrs. A. A. Aldrich, Mrs. C. L. Edmiston and Josephine Edmiston were visitors at Houston this week.

R. L. Shivers keep a full line of the best farm implements at all times. The price is always right. 2t.

Will sell you steel bursters and breaking plows at T. D. Craddock's. Price reasonable, Avery make, nuff said. 2t.

I have just unloaded a car of good, prime cotton seed meal, 45 per cent protein. This costs a little more than some meal, but it pays to buy the best. Also have a car of cotton seed hulls on the track. Ed Douglas.

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

Farm Hands Wanted.

Two good farm hands to work for wages. Call or write J. F. Jones, Ratcliff, Texas. 1t.

Improve your worn out land and make your good land better with Meridian fertilizer. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Bring me your poultry and eggs. Both good price and will pay you the top. tf. Johnson Arledge.

We buy hides, green or dry, and pay top price. See us before you sell. tf. Arnold Brothers.

Meridian fertilizer is the best by test. Ask your neighbor, he uses it. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

If you do not plant a good long staple cotton you may be disappointed this fall. Buy pure Mebane from Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

For Sale.

Two bran new Fords, never been run, for sale at list price. See W. A. Tyler, Crockett, Texas. 1t.

Mrs. J. H. Ellis and Miss Mac Burton left Tuesday afternoon for Galveston, where Mr. A. B. Burton is a patient in St. Mary's Infirmary.

John Cook, taking advantage of the Southern Methodist University's mid-term vacation, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in this city.

We invite your inspection of our hardware stock. You will find it complete in all departments. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Salesmen Wanted—To solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address the Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 1t*

Icy-Hot bottles, flashlights and batteries, electric irons, Universal percolators, food choppers, enameled and aluminum bread and cake boxes, Dazey glass churns, etc. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Miss Kathleen Mitchell of Marfa, who is a student of Southern Methodist University at Dallas, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mary Lou Darsey of Grapeland, who also is a student of Southern Methodist University.

George A. Mangum solicits the patronage of those needing first-class barber work. Give him a call in the McConnell building, west side public square. 1t.*

Mrs. William Metterhouse has arrived from New Orleans to be with her husband, William Metterhouse, who has recently engaged in the plumbing business in Crockett.

Make your summer cooking a pleasure by using an oil cook stove. We will take pleasure in showing you our line, with or without baking ovens. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Jack Barbee is agent for the State Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Ind. See him for that Silver Jubilee policy, honestly the best policy. Insure today—tomorrow may be too late. tf.

Help Wanted.

Man and woman to work on farm. Woman to keep house for small family and work for wages, man to work on farm on halves. Will board both. Want man to work land that is already broke and corn up. Must be good people. See or write J. F. Jones, Ratcliff, Texas. 1t.

Hog Brings \$92.40.

A Poland-China hog, weighing 740 pounds, sold in Crockett Tuesday afternoon for \$92.40. The hog was raised by W. R. Petty, who lives a mile northwest of Crockett. Mr. Petty sold the hog to L. F. Lively of Grapeland, who bought for shipment to the Houston Packing Company. This 740-pound pig was only two and a half years old.

Married at the Parsonage.

Miss Ruby Gilbert of Cut and Mr. Glen B. Burton of the Lone Pine community were married Wednesday of last week at the Methodist parsonage in Crockett, Rev. C. B. Garrett officiating. Both are prominent young people of their respective communities and begin married life with the best wishes of our people.

Returning from Overseas.

Corporal J. W. Creath has returned from overseas duty. He sailed from Brest, France, February 4, and was fourteen and a half days out, returning by way of the Bermuda and the Canary islands and landing at Newport News, Va., February 18. From there he was transferred to Camp Bowie. He arrived in Crockett recently from Camp Bowie and proceeded to his home in the Creath community. Corporal Creath was a member of the 69th regiment of artillery, which regiment was a part of the artillery support for the 42d or Rainbow Division. As is well known, the Rainbow Division was composed of picked men from every state in the Union. The 42d or Rainbow Division was the first national guard division sent to France and experienced much of the hardest fighting of the war.

District Court in Session.

The spring term of the district court for Houston county convened in regular session Monday morning, District Judge John S. Prince of Athens presiding and District Attorney Ben F. Dent and District Clerk Barker Tunstall present.

The grand jury, empanelled and sworn, is as follows: J. C. Kennedy, foreman, Grapeland; W. H. Holcomb, Augusta; H. J. Arledge, Crockett; Charlie Stevenson, Lovelady; J. L. Carroll, Weldon; Jim Cook, Kennard; A. M. Carleton, Crockett; Gary Mahony, Ratcliff; G. Q. King, Crockett; W. D. James, Weldon; Lee Taylor, Porter Springs; Fred Bridges, Grapeland.

The bailiffs are as follows: I. J. Hartt, Bud McPhail, Arthur Holcomb, riding; C. C. Mortimer, door.

The jury for the week was dismissed and the divorce docket taken up.

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.

Died in France.

News was received at Crockett last week of the death in France of Web Hudson of this city. Web Hudson enlisted with the national guard when it was being organized in Houston county following the outbreak of the war and received his military training at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. He went overseas with the 36th Division, the Texas and Oklahoma national guardsmen training at Camp Bowie, and was serving with the 36th Division at the time of his death from illness. He is survived by his father and mother, his wife and two small children, all of whom are residents of Crockett. The family have many friends who will sympathize with them in their loss.

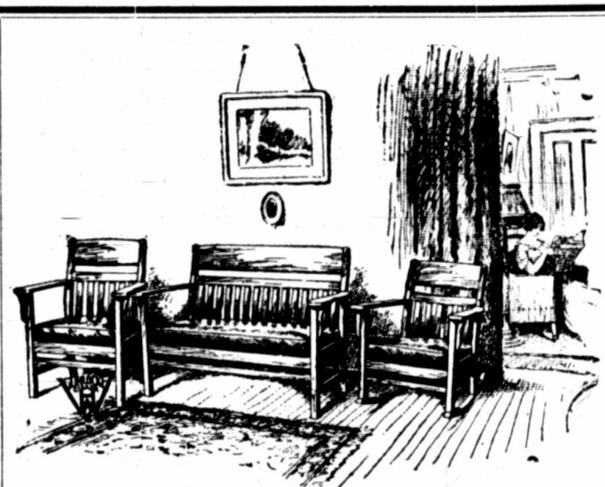
Returning from Overseas.

R. L. Gilbert, late of Co. 1 of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, was in Crockett Saturday. Mr. Gilbert is spending a few weeks with friends at Lovelady. He enlisted in the Canadian army August 7, 1914, two days after war was declared, and served throughout the war. His service in France alone was four years and six days. His service carried him through fif-

teen of the largest battles of the war, being in the battles of Ypres, Loos, St. Julien, Coulette, Vimy Ridge, Arras, Hill 60, Hill 70, Lens, Ascendale, Amiens, Armientieres, Cambrai, Valenciennes and Mons. He was wounded three times, besides being gassed and buried alive. Mr. Gilbert was born in New York city, but raised in Texas.

Profitable Reading.

There is profitable reading in the advertisements appearing in the Courier this week. Money can be saved by listening to the messages of business people sent through the newspapers. The Courier affords the business men of Houston county the opportunity of addressing the people in a way that can be secured through no other medium than through the newspapers. And as stated in the outset, there is money to the readers in these messages of business people. There is one advertisement message alone in the Courier this week that, if properly heeded, will save the reader several times the subscription price of this paper. Look through the advertisements in the Courier and decide for yourself which advertisement we refer to.



MAKING A FRIEND WITH EVERY PURCHASE

THAT'S THE FOUNDATION OF CALLAWAY'S POLICY

Not merely the selling—but so serving in quality, variety and price as to fill your expectations and complete your satisfaction—and have a right by reason of that satisfaction to count you a friend of the store.

There must be substantial values and steadfast purposes back of such a policy. But the better you know this store the stronger your faith in it.

The more frequently you test its opportunities the more you save—and the more you will appreciate the advantages you have here.

Our form of credit convenience enables you to furnish your home without extra cost.

Callaway
FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING



**Paint is a necessity
—not a luxury**

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait your house is worth less. Good-paint money is good paint insurance. And it's pretty good insurance on the value of your property, too.

DEVOE *The Guaranteed*
Lead and Zinc Paint
Fewer Gallons—Wears Longer

If your house needs painting, come in and let us tell you what it will cost you to use Devoe.

We say "Devoe" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why Devoe takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year. And that's why we guarantee Devoe without reserve.

Ask us for helpful illustrated booklet—"Keep Appearances Up and Expenses Down."

BISHOP DRUG CO., CROCKETT, TEXAS
KENNEDY BROS., GRAPELAND, TEXAS
R. E. PARKER, LOVELADY, TEXAS

PAINT DEVOE PAINT

**BURLESON REMOVES
ALL OFFICIALS OF
MACKAY COMPANIES**

MANAGER OF TELEPHONE EX-
CHANGE PLACED IN CHARGE
OF VAST PROPERTIES.

Washington, March 22.—Differences between the management of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company and Postmaster General Burleson, which have been acute ever since the government assumed control of the telegraph and telephone systems, culminated Saturday in an order by the postmaster general summarily relieving the chief officers, directors and owners of the Postal company from

all duties in connection with government operation of their system.

In the place of Clarence H. Mackay, president of the company, the order appointed A. F. Adams, president of the Kansas City Home Telephone company, and member of the government's general telephone and telegraph operating board, to take over management of the entire Postal system. In announcing the action post office department officials said Mr. Adams presented the order at the company's headquarters in New York Saturday and took over control.

W. W. Cook, general counsel, and William J. Deegan, secretary, were named specifically with Mr. Mackay in the removal order.

The department's announcement said the action was made necessary by failure or refusal of the Postal officials to follow instructions, efforts to embarrass and discredit government control and failure promptly to put a new wage schedule and the eight-hour day into operation.

Officials said informally they assumed the Postal company would seek to interfere with execution of the order by some court action, though they did not know what form it might take. The officers relieved of their duties under the government retain their connection with the company itself, the postmaster general's authority extending only to the actual control and operation of the company's properties.

Last January Mr. Burleson removed Edward Reynolds, vice president and general manager of the Postal, on the ground that he was obstructing operation under the government.

Stray Notice.

Taken up by Jesse Livingston and estrayed before me this day, March 21, 1919, one iron grey mare, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, and unbranded. Also one brown horse mule colt, about 18 months old, unbranded. Each animal valued at \$35.00.

Also taken up four miles east of Lovelady and estrayed before me this day, March 21, 1919, one brown mare, with star in face, about seven years old, about 12 1-2 hands high, no brands, valued at \$40.00. Owner must prove up the estrays and pay all lawful costs against same.

C. H. Barbee, J. P.,
Prec. No. 4, Houston County, Texas.

Airplane Patrols to Be Established on Border.

El Paso, Texas, March 20.—The El Paso Herald received a special dispatch from its correspondent on the train with Secretary Baker late today stating the secretary of war announced after leaving Los Angeles for El Paso that airplane patrols would be established along the Mexican border when the army was reorganized on peace basis, and quoted Secretary Baker as saying that this was the best possible service to which the air service could be put.

**COTTON GROWERS
OF TEXAS CALLED
INTO CONFERENCE**

EVERY COMMUNITY URGED TO
SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO
DALLAS MEETING.

Austin, Texas, March 17.—At a meeting held Monday night, presided over by N. A. Shaw, a planter of Red River county, and attended by many representatives and others, the following call for a State cotton conference to be held in Dallas April 7 was issued, and for mass meetings to select delegates to the same:

"To the Friends of Cotton.
"The fate of cotton hangs in the balance. While the world is engrossed with problems relating to the future of humanity, the sinister agencies which conspired to force down the price of cotton below the level of all other prices are now at work in Paris as well as at Washington upon a plan to mortgage the cotton crop of America for ages to come through treaty covenants to 'allocate' the crop, by which they mean to divide up among foreign buyers and thereby enable the spinners of old England and New England to arbitrarily fix their price upon it. Whether the cotton growers of the South shall be forever enslaved or be forever free will be determined by the success or failure of this scheme. It had its origin in the lust of the gamblers and speculators who seek to dominate the industrial field of both continents.

"At a conference of friends of cotton in Austin it was decided that there was urgent need for immediate action. To this end a call is hereby made for mass meetings of citizens of Texas to be held in their respective communities on the 29th day of March at 2:30 o'clock p. m. The request is made that one or more delegates shall be chosen in each of such mass meetings to attend a State conference to be held at Dallas, Texas, on the 7th day of April at 10 o'clock a. m. for one or more days, for the purpose of perfecting a Statewide organization to protect the interest of cotton and to take steps to give producers a voice in distribution and the price of his product and otherwise protect the interests of the products.

"It is further requested that signatures shall be generally procured to the following petition and the same sent to the secretary of the State cotton conference to be held under this call. All parties are requested to correspond with Secretary Dove, Waldorf hotel, Dallas, Texas, and to attend the State conference."

**CAVALRY UNIT GETS
STOLEN CATTLE**

Americans Disperse Gang and Bring
Back Animals After 18-Mile
Run South of Line.

Marfa, Texas, March 23.—Troops of the Eighth United States Cavalry, under Captain Kloefer, returned here early today from a pursuit across the border of Mexican bandits, bringing with them thirty-five cattle and two horses which had been driven from Nunez by the raiders yesterday.

Captain Kloefer reported that he had overtaken the Mexicans eighteen miles south of Ruidosa and that five of them had been killed in the resulting skirmish. None of the Americans were hurt.

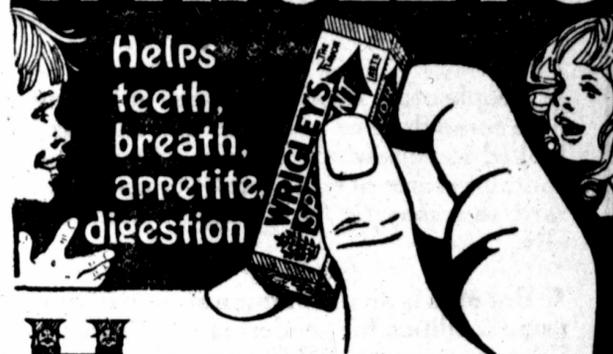
Two Mexicans were wounded in the fighting, making the casualties among the cattle thieves seven of the total number of twelve. Captain Kloefer reported to Colonel George T. Langhorne, commander of the district, that he recognized the voice of one of the men as that of Eugenio Garcia, former Carranza captain in the vicinity of Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Tex.

Major General de Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the southern department who was here to make an inspection of the Big Bend district, congratulated Captain Kloefer and his troops for their work in overtaking and defeating the Mexicans who crossed the Rio Grande into the Chinati Mountains east of Ruidosa, stole a number of cattle from the Nunez ranch and drove them into Mexico.

The raid on the Nunez ranch near the river, and on the American side, was reported to Captain Kloefer yesterday afternoon. He communicated with his sector and with the district commander by field telephone, at the same time sending Troop M of the Eighth Cavalry to the scene of the crossing, where the trail was clearly marked in the mud. This was reported to Colonel Langhorne at headquarters, troops were sent from Presidio, Indio and other border stations and Captain Kloefer given orders to follow the "hot trail" into Mexico, which was done late yesterday.

Kloefer's troops returned at 2 o'clock this morning, bringing with them the thirty-five head of cattle, which had been driven into Mexico, and two stolen horses.

WRIGLEY'S



Helps
teeth,
breath,
appetite,
digestion

HERMETICALLY

sealed in its wax-
wrapped package, air-
tight, impurity proof—

WRIGLEY'S

is hygienic and whole-
some. The goodly
that's good for young
and old.

The Flavor Lasts

Be sure to get
WRIGLEY'S
Look for the
name



**FIRE PREVENTION
METHODS CARRIED
TO COUNTRY HOMES**

MRS. LANDRUM'S PLAN ENLISTS
BOYS AND GIRLS IN TASK
OF SAVING PROPERTY.

Austin, Texas, March 22.—Mrs. J. L. Landrum, head of the girls division of home economics, State agricultural department, is very busy this spring waging a fire prevention campaign through her clubs in the rural sections. Mrs. Landrum is State chairman of fire prevention in the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, and through her State agricultural department club organizations she is in position to serve the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs exceptionally well in this direction.

Mrs. Landrum has worked out a most complete and simple as well as a far-reaching plan of work. In co-operation with the State insurance commission and its fire prevention division thousands of large placards, giving a list of "Don'ts" as to fire prevention are being placed in every school house in the State through the women's clubs and the county superintendents. The county superintendents are enthusiastic over the plan and instruct their teachers to hold a special fire prevention exercise when the placards are received and placed.

In addition to this plan Mrs. Landrum and the State fire prevention division are distributing through the clubs and school children printed blanks which the children use in making a survey of their homes for possible fire hazards. These reports are collected by the teachers, returned to the county superintendents and they in turn send them to this division which in turn renders a report to Mrs. Landrum, who files it with the federation report to the State fire division.

This plan will give to the State division a complete survey of Texas homes and especially the homes of the farmers. The suggestive "don'ts" cover many hazards that are violated in every home and in the country where fire protection is inadequate it will be one of the most valuable lessons taught to the children this spring.

Besides the fire prevention campaign, Mrs. Landrum is working through the same channels to carry out cleanup days. Already several hundred county superintendents have

issued a cleanup day for the rural schools and homes. The city and town officials fall in line and issue proclamations to be observed on the same day. In this way the entire county is covered. Let all Texas get busy on these plans, for they are as important as garden planting and canning. Mrs. Landrum never fails to organize and coach her girls clubs in the ripe and fertile fields of the State for this work.

Some Postscripts.

Tests by a Swiss city of the relative efficiency of arc and metallic filament lamps for street lighting were decided in favor of the latter, chiefly because more agreeable to the eyes.

The Norwegian inventor of the first reinforced concrete vessel to navigate the open sea has built a reinforced concrete floating dry dock and has a contract for another with a lifting capacity of 7000 tons.

A recently patented face mask for protection against disease consists of a closely fitting wire gauze shield for the nose and mouth, suspended from spectacles with large lenses that cover the eyes.

The available water power of European Russia, including Finland, the Urals and the Caucasus, has been estimated by government experts at 30,000,000 horsepower, of which scarcely 250,000 horsepower has been utilized.

A group of electric lamps to be fastened to the back of one hand and take current from a dry battery strapped to the wrist has been invented for workers about machinery or for signalling on railroads or from automobiles.

THE ACID TEST

The Acid Test of Paint
Is Time.

**Masonry Paint
Lasts**

—WE SELL IT—

B. F. Chamberlain
CROCKETT, TEXAS

Keep Well

Do not allow the poisons of undigested food to accumulate in your bowels, where they are absorbed into your system. Indigestion, constipation, headache, bad blood, and numerous other troubles are bound to follow. Keep your system clean, as thousands of others do, by taking an occasional dose of the old, reliable, vegetable, family liver medicine.

Theford's

Black-Draught

Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of Rising Fawn, Ga., writes: "We have used Theford's Black-Draught as a family medicine. My mother-in-law could not take calomel as it seemed too strong for her, so she used Black-Draught as a mild laxative and liver regulator. . . . We use it in the family and believe it is the best medicine for the liver made." Try it. Insist on the genuine—Theford's. 25c a package. E-75

GERMANS ACCEPT TERMS; EXCHANGE SHIPS FOR FOOD

MERCANTILE FLEET IN ENEMY HARBORS WILL BE TURNED OVER TO ENTENTE.

Brussels, March 15.—The German delegates to the conference here regarding the taking over by the allies of the German mercantile fleet and the provisioning of Germany, Friday definitely accepted the conditions imposed by the allies.

A board of control for German exports will be established under the terms of the agreement. This board probably will have its headquarters at Rotterdam.

The Germans will be permitted to buy fish from Norway and resume their own fishing in the North sea.

The German representatives asked for modification of the blockade and while no promises were given them in this connection, steps in that direction, as a matter of fact, have already been taken.

Under the agreement the Germans will receive a monthly ration of 370,000 tons of foodstuff.

The Germans observed that this ration was smaller than they had requested and were pessimistic as to the arrangement of satisfactory financial terms.

A Frigid Formality.

Extreme formality marked the meeting of the allied commission and the German delegation. The German representatives sat on one side of a long table while on the other side were an equal number of allied representatives. There were no greetings, salutations or amenities of any sort. The whole proceedings were marked by impersonal rigidity. The chairman of the German delegation stared at a spot on the table and addressed his remarks to no one in particular.

Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss of Great Britain, chairman of the allied delegation, began by reading a statement prepared for him by the civilian members, calling on the Germans to say categorically whether they abided by the terms of the armistice. Under Secretary of State Von Bron replied, "certainly, yes."

Admiral Wemyss then read one page of typewritten memorandum, giving in crisp sentences the terms of the allies for granting food to Germany—the German merchant fleet to be handed over at once, financial provisions to be made at once, food to be delivered at once and to be continued until the next harvest, or as long as Germany abided by the terms of the agreement.

Berlin, March 15.—Germany expects that the allies will provide food supplies until August 15, which is the earliest possible date that flour from this year's harvest can be counted upon, said Under Secretary of State von Braun.

During the war there was a system of paying premiums for early threshing, but this, according to Herr von Braun, resulted in much grain being cut before it is ripe and being threshed in a damp condition. In his opinion, the system throws the normal course of agriculture "out of gear" because other harvest operations are interrupted to rush grain to the threshers. For this reason he said the allies should agree to continue sending food supplies until September.

CONFERENCE IS CALLED AT DALLAS

Question of Price for Fleecy Staple Is to Be Considered at Meeting.

Austin, Tex., March 22.—D. C. Dove, secretary of the Texas Cotton Conference, has issued the following address to the cotton farmers of Texas:

"You and your business associates among the merchants and bankers are facing a loss of \$50 to \$60 per bale on your 1918 cotton crop. This loss has been brought about by conspiracies among cotton gamblers and cotton spinners, and by restrictions and embargoes against cotton.

"If these conspiracies can be broken up and exposed and these restrictions and embargoes removed, we believe that the price of cotton will immediately advance to where the producers will receive cost of production and a profit for their cotton.

"I am sending out a call for a state cotton conference to be held in Dallas on April 7, and for community meetings to be held on March 29, to elect delegates to the Dallas conference. I am at the same time sending a petition to the president and congress which explains itself. Please get your friends and neighbors together and elect one or more delegates to the Dallas meeting; also get the petition signed by as many people as possible, and mail to me as directed below. If no meeting can be held, arrange for someone or more to come to Dallas, even if all have to 'chip in' to pay expenses. The South will be in trouble as long as her people permit cotton gamblers, cotton exchanges and New England and Old England spinners to price their cotton.

"The hour has struck for the cotton producers to have a voice in pricing their cotton. The hour has struck for the commissioners of agriculture and cotton producers of cotton states to join with the commissioner of agriculture and cotton producers of Texas in finding the cost of producing cotton, and then adding a reasonable profit to this cost, to fix the selling price, and to co-operate in selling only when cotton brings this price, or more. The hour has struck for all the financial resources of the South to be put behind cotton to maintain a fair price. Should the financial resources prove inadequate to maintain the price, the financial strength, resources and credit of the state government of the cotton states should get behind cotton.

"The conference which called the Dallas meeting stands for these forward steps. We hope you may join us in putting them 'over the top.' It can be done. Will you help? We believe you will, and your full co-operation will be appreciated. Yours to serve, D. C. Dove, Secretary Texas Cotton Conference, Waldorf Hotel, Dallas, Texas."

Year's Fortunes of War.

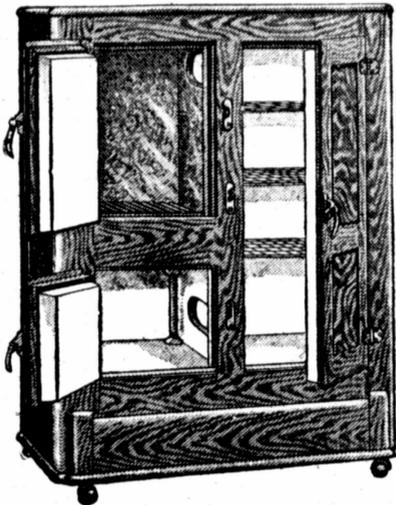
Washington, March 21.—One year ago today the German army, at the peak of its power, poured down on the British lines in Picardy, bent on winning an overwhelming victory before American troops should reach the front in force.

Today Germany no longer exists as a military power; her gigantic war machine has collapsed and the Americans she sought to avoid stand astride the Rhine, shoulder to shoulder with the British and French, and with all of Germany absolutely at her mercy.

When the cables on March 21, 1918, brought the news of the first terrific German onslaught, American effort, officers here today recalled, was striving toward the production of an army of 5,000,000 men, equipped to bring victory in 1919. Within less than nine months the First and Second American armies had broken the very hinge of the whole enemy front with the capture of Sedan, while decided victories had been won by the British and French. It was then, to save themselves from the ignominy of having their army captured, the German leaders forced the flight of the emperor and surrendered as a nation.

An Irish ship yard recently launched the first of the first four reinforced concrete seagoing vessels to be built in that country.

The Universal Appeal Of the Artistic



Is emphasized in a marked degree by the Leonard Cleanable All Porcelain Refrigerators.

Words cannot describe, and pictures cannot adequately illustrate their beauty and dignity.

The presence of one of these Refrigerators in the kitchen suggests cleanliness, good taste and high ideals. Everyone who sees it there will be unconsciously influenced with the desire to do better work—to keep the kitchen clean and tidy in harmony with it.

This is the universal appeal of art and these Refrigerators are true works of art.

DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING
Motor Hearse and Lung Motor

Office phone 261 T. J. Waller 211 Joe Lacy 286 S. M. Monzingo 79



The Pirate-

"—Sh! What would happen to me if I were your kid? Well, if you're not acquainted with Calumet Baking Powder you don't know what a good excuse I have. I Can't Help Helping Myself—they're so good! Good for me too, because Calumet Baking Powder is wholesome and easily digested.

Millions of mothers use

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

because of its purity—because it always gives best results and is economical in cost and use.

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



NEW DEPOSITORY ACT WORRIES SECRETARY

OFFICIAL SAYS THAT, WHILE FAVORING MEASURE, IT IS NOT PRACTICAL.

Austin, Texas, March 22.—Secretary of State George F. Howard is considerably perturbed over the provisions of the new state depository bill now in the hands of the governor to be signed or vetoed. Mr. Howard strongly indorses the principle of depositing state funds, amply secured, in banks paying interest on daily balances, his problem being provisions of this particular bill which, he says, will materially interfere with the operation of his department.

Mr. Howard explains that the bill requires each state department to deposit its receipts every day with the state treasury. No bank, he thinks, would undertake free collections under this system, because there would be no average daily balances for them to work on. It would be strictly a gratis clearing house work. As a result the checks would have to go to the state treasury, and that department has not been accepting some checks because some have been found to be worthless.

"If a man should send me a check for \$100 to pay a charter filing fee," said Mr. Howard, "and it was found that the amount actually due was but \$85, as happens nearly every day, we would have no way to refund him the \$15. Money once deposited in the treasury, and the bill says we must deposit the daily receipts there every day, can be drawn out only on warrants authorized by the legislature. We can issue no check or warrant on the treasury. The trouble is, the bill is not practicable. Its purpose is splendid, but its authors failed to get or understand the methods or the conduct of the state's business in this department. I was not consulted about the matter or asked how the department is operated. It presents a serious situation for us."

Considerable interest attaches to the probable disposition of the board of control bill. The governor will return from Dallas next week, and it is expected he will give that measure his first consideration. He has until about April 10 to act on the bill, as well as other bills which reached him during the last ten days of the session.

DEPARTMENT PAYS FOR CARRYING MEN

The Railroad Administration Gets \$100,000,000 Much Needed Cash.

Washington, March 21.—The urgent need of the railroad administration for ready cash with which to meet current obligations was partially met today through the payment of \$100,000,000 by the war department on account of transportation of troops and war supplies.

The payment, it was announced at the war department, covers bills already approved and anticipates bills which ordinarily would fall due within the next three months. War department accountants have computed the amount now due from the department to be \$65,000,000, while the railroad administration estimates it at \$80,000,000.

Acting Secretary Crowell, in announcing the payment, said the sum had been made available by the shifting of funds heretofore appropriated for the war department but unexpended.

Ordinarily, railroad administration officials explained, the war department would have made payments direct to the railroads rendering service, but the aggregate payment direct to the railroad administration was arranged to aid the administration in its present financial situation. The payments also would have been spread over the next three months in the ordinary course of business, and consequently this amount must be subtracted from railroad receipts for this period. The money will be distributed by the railroad administration to meet the current cash requirements of treasurers of individual roads.

With this payment, together with the \$50,000,000 advanced by the War Finance Corporation, a payment of \$10,000,000 recently by the navy department on account of transportation, and various loans to be repaid by railroads within the next few weeks, the railroad administration expects to have sufficient funds to meet its current cash requirements. Trade acceptances are to be used in financing equipment purchases, and certificates of indebtedness are to be given to railroads for amounts due from the railroad administration on last year's accounts. Detailed plans for the issuance of these certificates of indebtedness are to be announced soon.

FORMER KAISER GETS THREATENING LETTER

STATE OF EXTREME ALERTNESS AROUND VON BENTINCK CASTLE.

Amerongen, March 22.—There was a state of extreme alertness around Von Bentinck Castle throughout the night and this morning in consequence of the receipt by the former German emperor last evening of two violently threatening letters, one emanating from Amsterdam and the other from the Belgian frontier, and also a telegram from a friend warning him of menacing peril.

All the Dutch gendarmes watching over the ex-emperor's welfare were kept on duty, instead of half their number being allowed their accustomed rest. This morning all the garden paths in the neighborhood of the shed where William Hohenzollern was engaged in sawing wood were constantly patrolled by armed guards, while even outside the walls of the castle gendarmes were carrying loaded rifles.

One man was watching each of the four sides of the castle and other precautions were taken to insure safety.

DR. R. E. DILLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Crockett, Texas

Office over First National Bank

Telephones: Residence 143. Office 340.

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank Crockett, Texas

GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pleasure in calling attention to our store.
We keep on hand a full supply of

THE BEST MEDICINES

As well as a Large Line of

Perfumes and Toilet Requisites
and the

BEST AND PUREST DRUGS

Our intention is to give you the best possible service,
and by COURTEOUS TREATMENT and LOWEST
POSSIBLE PRICES, we hope to be favored with your
continuous and liberal patronage.

Crockett Drug Company
The House of Service.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

A. M. Carleton returned Friday from Houston.

For Rent—A 6-room residence. Apply to W. C. Shivers. tf.

Buy the pure Mebane cotton seed from Jas. S. Shivers. tf.

Joe Bob Oliphant was here from Huntsville this week.

C. L. Edmiston has returned from a business trip to Louisiana.

T. D. Craddock sells everything to eat and wear. Get his prices. 2t.

W. C. Janes of Orange was here to visit his family Sunday and Monday.

Miss Bernice Dennison of Tyler is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. H. Henderson.

It pays to plant pure seed, Mebane cotton for instance. Jas. S. Shivers sells it. tf.

Edward McConnell was at home from A. & M. College Monday and Tuesday.

Don't forget, Planter's fertilizer is the best, at T. D. Craddock's. 2t.

R. E. Hale has just completed a new home at the edge of town on the Coltharp road.

Miss Ora Rittenour of Kingston, Ohio, will arrive Friday to visit Mrs. S. L. Murchison.

For Sale.

A Goggan Bros. piano in first class condition. Call 221. 1t.*

Will pay top prices for poultry and eggs. tf. Johnson Arledge.

Miss Pauline Durst spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends in Leon county.

If you are going to sell your Liberty Bonds, see me. 2t. Nat Patton.

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

William Henry Beazley was at home Monday from A. & M. College for the mid-term vacation.

Mrs. Bricker received a shipment of sailors and pattern hats this week at reasonable prices. 1t.

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

Go to R. L. Shivers for groceries and hardware. Quality the best and price the lowest always. 2t.

Those Texas Maid cultivators can't be beat. R. L. Shivers has them, complete with all attachments. 2t.

A few sacks of those fine Mebane cotton seed left at R. L. Shivers'. Better come early if you want yours. 2t.

We will unload another car of Meridian fertilizer the first of next week. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Mebane cotton seed for sale at \$1.50 per bushel. Dave Long, 4t.* Crockett, Texas, Rt. 3.

Make us prove our quick delivery service. It is for your convenience. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simmons and Miss Virginia Simmons of Palestine spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Aiken in this city.

For Rent.

Two unfurnished rooms with privilege of bath and reception room, also garage. Phone 255. tf.

Mrs. Bricker's sale was a success last week. Come see the bargains this week. Every day is bargain day in up-to-date millinery. 1t.

For Sale.

Six-room house on 120x140 foot lot, good fences and good garden spot. Cash or terms. See J. C. Allee. 2t.

Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Stokes have returned from a visit to their daughter, Miss Hattie Stokes, who is a student of Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Don't forget that unconditional guarantee that goes with every Charter Oak stove. Sizes and prices to suit every one. tf. Burton Hardware Co.

Hogs Wanted.

I will buy your hogs. See me in Crockett the last three days of this and next week. 2t.* L. F. Lively.

Miss Mary Spence returned Monday to Southern Methodist University at Dallas after having spent the mid-term vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Spence.

Summer Specialties.

Rubber hose, lawn mowers, lawn sprinklers, water coolers and the well known Wonder and Arctic ice cream freezers at Burton Hardware Co's. tf.

The man who plants a thousand acres in cotton can afford to raise Mebane cotton; we think you can afford to on a one-horse crop of it. tf. Jas. S. Shivers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Jones arrived Saturday from New Orleans, and after remaining a few days in Crockett will go to Houston to make their home. The best wishes of our people go with them.

I have just unloaded a car of good, prime cotton seed meal, 45 per cent protein. This costs a little more than some meal, but it pays to buy the best. Also have a car of cotton seed hulls on the track. tf. Ed Douglas.

Latexo Couple Marries.

Miss Ara Sims and Mr. R. D. Jones, both of the Latexo community, were married in Crockett on Sunday of last week, Rev. L. L. Sams, the Baptist pastor, officiating. These popular young people begin married life with the best wishes of all who know them.

Dollar Specials!

We offer the following specials for Saturday, March 29, for cash only:

- Nine pounds extra fancy Blue Rose rice.....\$1.00
- Ten pounds California black-eye peas.....\$1.00
- Twenty bars Clean-Easy soap.....\$1.00
- Twenty bars white laundry soap.....\$1.00
- Four pounds best grade Rio coffee.....\$1.00
- Four pounds best grade green coffee.....\$1.00
- Nine pounds pure cane granulated sugar.....\$1.00
- Nine cans No. 2 tomatoes, extra special.....\$1.00
- Twenty boxes washing powder.....\$1.00
- Five cans pink salmon.....\$1.00

ARNOLD BROTHERS

Groceries, Feed and Hardware

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the city of Crockett, Texas, on Tuesday, April 1, the same being the first Tuesday in April, at which the following officers for the city of Crockett will be elected: Three aldermen, a city marshal, a city attorney and a city secretary. John C. Lacy is hereby appointed manager of said election. 3t. J. H. Painter, Mayor. Chas. Hassell, City Secretary.

For City Secretary.

Mr. J. Valentine announces this week as a candidate for the office of city secretary. Mr. Valentine is no stranger to the people of Crockett. He has lived here many years, and besides he has held the office of city secretary two full terms. He asks the Courier to say that while in office he inaugurated the system of beek-keeping that is now in effect in the secretary's office. He was succeeded two years ago by his opponent, who is the present incumbent.

Returns from France.

George Coon of the Creek community has returned from France. George was a member of the 36th Division, made up of Texas and Oklahoma national guardsmen, and received his military training at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth. In France he became ill and was sent to a hospital. Recovering sufficiently to travel, he was returned to this country for honorable discharge from the army.

May Locate in Crockett.

Captain N. H. Phillips has returned to Crockett from the army. He will probably locate in Crockett, where his family has resided during his absence. He was first with the 36th Division at Camp Bowie as captain, but later transferred as a training officer to a national army division forming at Spartanburg, S. C. It is hoped that Captain Phillips may decide to locate permanently with us.

Fishing Tackle

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

Hooks, lines, floats, artificial baits of all kinds, rods, reels, minnow buckets and seines, tackle boxes, live nets, trot lines, staging, seine twine, etc.

MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY

Burton Hardware Company

Fine Tailoring for Easter

For this, the season's most important event, we are prepared to meet your most exacting requirements.

An extensive assortment of the most prominent weaves is here for your selection.

An unparalleled exhibition of style models from the great mode centers awaits your inspection.

You can be dressed in the height of style, without going to extremes in price.

The finest actual hand tailoring and the most expert selection in fabrics are what you get in the clothes we make.

John. C. Millar

Tailor and Men's Outfitter
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements for the city election to be held April 1, 1919, which is the first Tuesday in April:

For City Secretary
C. A. HASSELL
J. VALENTINE

POETRY AS IS.

She frowned on him and called him Mr.
Because in fun he merely Kr.

So the following night,
Just out of spite,
The naughty Mr. Kr. Sr.

—Tampico Tribune.

TIMBER.

Not enough attention is being given to the conservation of timber in East Texas. There are too many fires started by campers, possum hunters and such. There is a law against such as this and it should be enforced, and would be if the attention of the officers was brought to the case.—Polk County Enterprise.

There is so much timber in East Texas that only the editors prize it highly. In fact, it is the timber in East Texas which has caused so many thousands of movers to pass through that region and locate on the prairies and plains. Getting rid of the timber is the hardest work connected with opening a new farm in East Texas. It takes a lot of work to fell trees, eradicate stumps and make plowing safe for a person who wishes to preserve his vocabulary pure and undefiled. Even the so-called "cut-over" lands are not extremely popular with seekers for homes. The "cut-over" lands haven't been cut-over enough. There is still too much cutting to do. Besides, a lot of the cut-over land isn't worth hauling home. Every once in a while there comes up a proposition for the state, or something, to take over the cut-overs and dispose of them to "actual settlers." There has lately been some talk of permitting the soldiers to buy them, on easy terms. Every time S. P. sees such proposals in print he wonders if the proposers are exaggerating or plainly prevaricating. The cut-over lands are not wanted by anybody, certainly not the present owners, who have taken the sawable timber off. If people wanted these lands, they would go ahead and buy them. To ask our soldiers, after coming out of one desperate contest, to try to found homes on cut-over lands is like soliciting them to quit the trench in favor of a barbed-wire entanglement. The cut-over lands will be taken some time, but not while better land is available. If the owners of the cut-over lands believe such lands are desirable for agricultural purposes at this time, why don't they start some agriculture themselves? They are not doing it.—Galveston News.

Mrs. A. B. Burton Dead.

Mrs. A. B. Burton died in St. Mary's Infirmary at Galveston at 10:05 o'clock Friday morning. In Galveston at the time of her death were also the husband, A. B. Burton, daughter and son, Mac Burton and A. B. Burton Jr., and sister, Mrs. Maude McConnell. She was 46 years, 5½ months old.

The remains were brought to Crockett for interment, arriving on the 2:25 train Saturday afternoon, accompanied by a nephew, Henry Ellis, the daughter and son and the sister. The husband, Mr. Burton, was too ill to accompany the remains and is yet in the infirmary, where his condition is beginning to show marked improvement. Mr. and Mrs. Burton had gone to the infirmary for special treatment, both having been ill for some time.

Mrs. Burton before marriage

was Miss Esther McConnell. She was born and reared in Crockett, and she loved the town and the people where and among whom she had always lived. She was the daughter of John McConnell and the sister of W. V. and R. E. McConnell, all of whom preceded her in death. There is yet living the mother, Mrs. John McConnell, and three brothers, Messrs. H. G., J. A. and Dan McConnell. Also there is left the sorrowing husband, two daughters and two sons—Mac, A. B. Jr., Hilda and Danny.

Soon after reaching a beautiful young womanhood she became the wife of A. B. Burton. Mrs. Burton became a member of the Methodist church early in life and was a devoted member until her death. She found great pleasure in attending the services of her church and was constant in her devotions. She was one of Crockett's best women—a charitable neighbor, a Christian mother and the noblest work of God—a good woman.

Funeral services were held at the family residence Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by the Methodist pastor, Rev. C. B. Garrett, who had the assistance of the former pastor, Rev. C. U. McLarty of Madisonville, and also the assistance of the other ministers of the city, Rev. S. F. Tenney and Rev. L. L. Sams.

Interment followed in Glenwood cemetery. The love and esteem in which the deceased was held was attested by the large attendance at the obsequies. The floral tributes also were mute but magnificent witnesses of the love cherished for the deceased in the memories of friends among the living.

With Our Subscribers.

The Courier has a good list of subscription renewals and subscriptions this week. It looks like the dulllest week of the season was passed about two or three weeks ago. The list has been constantly growing since that week. Our subscribers have encouraged and cheered us greatly by telling us that we are giving them a good newspaper. They say there is no longer any necessity for their taking any other paper—that the Courier covers the local field thoroughly and the state, national and foreign fields briefly. Therefore, they are sticking to the Courier.

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

Watson Patterson for Geo. W. Haylip, Crockett Rt. 4.
J. C. Kennedy, Grapeland.
C. H. Barbee, Lovelady.
C. O. Nelson, Crockett Rt. 2.
J. D. Bynum, Grapeland.
J. M. Driskell, Lovelady Rt. 3.
R. F. Smith, Crockett Rt. 5.
J. A. Maxey, Lovelady Rt. 1.
A. E. Hester, Crockett Rt. 2.
J. Valentine, Crockett.
J. A. Goolsby, Crockett Rt. 2.
J. E. Dickey, Crockett Rt. 5.
J. T. Dorman, Crockett Rt. 4.
Georgie London (col.), Crockett Rt. 4.

Regarding Discharges.

Crockett, Texas, March 22.

I have had so many inquiries from discharged soldiers and sailors, relative to having their discharges recorded before sending them away for the \$60 bonus, that I desire to make a statement.

About three weeks ago I ordered a book in which to record these discharges, but it has not yet arrived. As soon as it does, I intend to record all discharges free of charge. In the meantime, if discharged soldiers and sailors will mail or send me their discharges, I will keep them in a special place I have provided for them in the fire-proof vault here in the county clerk's office, and when the book does arrive, will record them and return to the owners.

However, if one does not wish to wait to have his discharge recorded before sending away, he may send same by registered mail to "The Zone Finance Officer, Lemon Bldg., Washington, D. C.," where I am sure it will be

taken proper care of and returned with the \$60. Very respectfully,
A. E. Owens,
County Clerk.

NEW HOUSE LEADER IS NOW SUGGESTED

Washington, March 26.—Some of the most influential democrats in the country are interesting themselves in the fight to prevent the election of Champ Clark as minority leader of the next house, and to substitute a leader known to be in sympathy with the president and in accord with his principles. Within the last week letters have been received from a dozen national committeemen, bespeaking thorough approval of the insurgent program and declaring the selection of Mr. Clark would bring party disaster and defeat.

Although the movement sprang spontaneously from the progressive democrats in congress, there is evidence to indicate that several members of President Wilson's cabinet are likewise in complete sympathy with it and would welcome a new leader in the house as a contribution to party harmony.

Impetus was given the cause by Representative Asbury F. Lever's statement. Mr. Lever is one of the veterans of congress, having represented South Carolina for 19 years. He withdrew from the senatorial race last year at President Wilson's request, in order to handle the administration's food control and conservation program in the house. He is perhaps best known as the sponsor of the several food bills enacted by the war congress, and the author of the wheat-guarantee bill, keeping

DRUG STORE SERVICE

One thing that makes a real drug store is a clean, complete stock of every possible requirement that a patron might have.

Another is to find in that store people whose desire it is to give the best possible intelligent attention to a patron's needs.

You will find that combination here.

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

THE REXALL STORE

the price at \$2.26 for the current year.

"I will support no man who will say that a conscript is synonymous with a convict," Mr. Lever said.

"I regard it as of the utmost importance to the future success of the democratic party that the minority leadership in the next congress shall be strong, aggressive and in the fullest sympathy, not in enforced sympathy, with the plans and purposes of the president of the United States, who for six years has been the elected spokesman and leader of his party. The leadership of the minority in the next congress should have no axes to grind and no personal ambitions to serve. It should be such a leadership as can freely and without hesitation confer with the actual leader of the party on matters of national and party policies. Without such harmonious relationship the situation for 1920 is impossible; with it, the future of the party could not be more hopeful, for it is my firm belief that the overwhelm-

ing majority of the people of the country are in line with the president in his fight to minimize to the very limit the possibility of wars in the future.

"The million, three hundred thousand soldiers who have gone through the brutal murder of this war, returning to this country, are as certain to give their support to the idea of a league of nations as it is certain that the sun will rise tomorrow morning, and no man can be selected to lead the democrats in the next house who does not in full measure believe in this doctrine. To select a man for leader who does not believe in it would be suicide, and it is my belief when the democrats of the country realize what the real situation is, they will demand, in terms which cannot be misunderstood, such a leadership as will give the president and his policies the fullest support.

"Democrats can not allow personal relationships or sympathy to stand in the way of party success, and they are not going to do it."

Thompson's

ANNOUNCING
NEW ARRIVALS
IN SPRING
DRESSES
SKIRTS AND
BLOUSES

There's such a variety of colors, styles and materials in these dresses that description can not do them justice. Come in and see them—try them on. You will be delighted with both their looks and prices.

We especially recommend that you carefully examine the quality, style and youthfulness that these long but slender skirts have. There are styles suited to every individual.

Blouses of rare elegance and exceptional quality are on display in Georgettes, Organdies and Voiles. Don't miss finding what you want at

Thompson's

What Shall I Get for Dinner?

How many times have you asked yourself this question? Day after day, week after week, it is a problem that is constantly confronting you.

If you were to stock your shelves with a good assortment of canned goods, you would always have something on hand that your folks would like.

Canned meats — canned vegetables — canned fruits — we have them all in the best known brands and at prices that will please you.

TELEPHONE ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Crockett Grocery and Baking Company

MAY ASK JAPAN TO APOLOGIZE FOR ATTACK IN CHINA

WASHINGTON ADVISED ASSAULT UPON AMERICANS WAS UNPROVOKED.

Washington, March 20.—The trouble between Japanese and American officials and soldiers in the French concession at Tien Tsin, China, was caused by an unprovoked attack upon the Americans by Japanese police and troops, according to advices received in Washington today. The expectation now is that this version of the incident, placing the blame on the Japanese, will be supported by the report of the investigation conducted by American Minister to China Reinsch.

In the event that Mr. Reinsch holds the Japanese responsible for the trouble, the state department will call attention of the Japanese government to the incident and probably will demand an apology, reparation and the punishment of the Japanese offenders. This is one of numerous clashes of late between Japanese and Americans in the Asiatic mainland which are regarded as the outward manifestation of friction that has existed for months between Washington and Tokio in connection with the allied expedition in Siberia.

The two governments have been at loggerheads over many phases of the

Backed by a Real Guarantee

The Columbia (no adjustment payment) guarantee covers all the materials in the battery. It covers the workmanship that put them there. It guarantees an electrical capacity adequate to the requirements of your car, with an efficiency at least 80% of the original capacity for the period of the guarantee.

You get a guarantee like this, only with the

Columbia Storage Battery

with **18 POINTS OF SUPERIORITY**

Eighteen different points of construction make the Columbia superior in 18 different ways. Honeycomb plate formation has a trussed structure like a steel girder to withstand buckling. Universal terminals make possible installing a Columbia in seconds' time where hours were consumed before.

Sealed connectors are protection against inexperience. Bayonet-catch Vent plugs and exceptionally wide filling holes enables you to easily learn the condition of a Columbia.

Let us show you all 18 points of superiority and explain what they mean to you.

CROCKETT MOTOR COMPANY

expedition, and the protests and complaints that have flowed back and forth between Tokio and Washington now constitute a fairly impressive diplomatic correspondence. Likewise, the officers and men of the Japanese and American military expedition had not been getting on well together, and clashes between them have been frequent, thought intelligence of those occurrences has been rigidly suppressed by both governments.

Friction Quickly Develops.

Opponents of President Wilson's league of nations plan have been quick to create this friction with its latent possibilities as an object lesson in the operation of the provision under which American troops can be sent to any part of the world to co-operate with the troops of other nations in doing police duty. Proponents of the league retort that it will not be obligatory for the United States to send troops in joint expeditions.

Friction developed between Japan and America shortly after the allied forces arrived in Siberia. Each government was to send 7000 men. The United States sent 9000, including replacements. Japan charged the United States with violation of the agreement and sent 20,000, later increasing her force to 70,000. The United States protested and Japan began withdrawing her troops until 20,000 now remain.

The Japanese in Siberia have complained freely that the American forces were not furnishing adequate assistance. Many Americans did not conceal their suspicions that the Japanese were maneuvering for control of Siberia with a view to joining hands with Germany in the event of Teutonic victory in the war. Not a few Americans returning from Siberia described the allied victory as a severe blow to Japan. One American Red Cross officer said:

"Japanese officers had refused to salute American Red Cross officers in Siberia. But the next day after receipt of the news of the armistice Japanese officers were saluting American Red Cross officers everywhere. Draw your own conclusions."

Burleson Denounced.

New York, March 22.—Refusal by the Postal Telegraph company to sanction an increase of telegraph rates it deemed unjust and the award of a 10 per cent wage increase to employees instead of the 5 per cent advance ordered by Postmaster General Burleson were said by William S. Deegan, secretary of the company, to be the "reasons" for the removal by Mr. Burleson of Clarence Mackay, president, and other officials of the company.

Mr. Deegan declared in a statement that "we shall not surrender or abandon our fight against Burleson's usurpations."

The order removing the officials was served at noon Saturday without previous notice, said the statement, which continued:

"Burleson gives as a reason for the order that we have failed to carry out his orders and instructions. We do not know what Burleson refers to in the way of orders and instructions. This is all a pretense."

The statement, which declares the action of the postmaster general to be "one of the most despotic acts in history of the government," and that his purpose "evidently is to destroy the Postal Telegraph system," says the men who were appointed to take over the property know nothing of the telegraph business.

Chile has national forests that cover about 7,000,000 acres of land.

BAILEY NO LONGER TO SUPPORT ANY PARTY CANDIDATE

FORMER TEXAS SENATOR SAYS DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS ABANDONED PRINCIPLES.

Newark, N. J., March 20.—Asserting that the democratic party has "ceased to support democratic principles," former United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, declared in an address here tonight that he would "never again vote for the candidate of any party which constantly reduces of liberty and unnecessarily increases our taxes."

Mr. Bailey, who was the principal speaker at the "victory banquet" of the Road House association, blamed the democratic party for the passage of the prohibition amendment to the constitution and for the near-passage of the amendment granting suffrage to women.

"I have been a democrat all my life," he said. "A 'color' democrat, if you please, and I have never scratched a party ticket. But those who now control the democratic party have renounced, or abandoned one democratic principle after another in such rapidity and bewildering succession that they have left nothing except the name."

"Since Thomas Jefferson founded it, the democratic party has always insisted that every State should exclusively control the local affairs of its own people, but a democratic congress immolated that time-honored doctrine upon the altar of national prohibition and a majority voted to repeat the sacrifice in behalf of woman suffrage."

The doctrine of reverence for the constitution, he declared, had been altered until the constitution was regarded "as an obsolete scrap of paper."

"The liberty we have thought worth fighting for and dying for," he declared, "is the liberty of the individual—the right of every man to do for himself and with his own whatever he pleases, so long as he does not interfere with the right of other men to do the same."

"But in this day they tell us that it is better to be good than it is to be free and they have multiplied our penal statutes until the lawyers can not carry even an index to them in their minds. We have restricted the rights of men until no civilized country on the globe interferes with the habits, the pleasures and the business of its people as much as this free government of the United States."

VILLA'S CONQUEST FAILS OF EXECUTION

MANIFESTO IS ISSUED CALLING ON OFFICERS TO HELP IN REVOLT.

El Paso, Texas, March 22.—Francisco Villa's plan for the conquest of Northern Mexico from the Carranza government apparently miscarried when Felipe Angeles' staff officers were arrested here recently and Martin Lopez's ammunition-smuggling band was defeated by the federals near La Ascencion.

This was indicated in a copy of a new Villa manifesto issued March 1 at San Lorenzo, Chihuahua, and received here tonight.

In the manifesto Villa calls upon all of his old generals in the famous division of the north to rejoin him, offering to forgive any enmity they may have against him if they will return to Mexico and fight for what he terms "liberty, bread and justice." He promised to restore the constitution of 1857, to reform the judiciary, establish woman suffrage and to treat the enemy with consideration once they are conquered.

"I am willing to offer my life if necessary to see Mexico peaceful, happy and prosperous," Villa said in the manifesto. "I regret the necessity for spilling Mexican blood, but it must be done in order to overthrow Carranza, the usurper."

"The time for the triumph of my revolution is at hand."

Francisco Villa and Felipe Angeles planned to capture Juarez or some other border city, according to a letter read into the record in the preliminary trial of the Mexicans arrested near Socorro, Texas, Wednesday night. The letter, purporting to have been written by Angeles' wife, stated a third person named Albert planned to join Angeles "as soon as you take a port of entry, such as Ciudad Juarez."

The letter closed with the injunction:

"Take good care of yourself and remember your country needs you. Give my regards to General Villa and tell him I expect to have the pleasure of seeing him in Juarez."

An inventor has received a patent for electrical apparatus to raise theater chairs several inches as buttons in their arms are pressed.

Stylish Clothes for Men and Boys



During the next few days hundreds of men and boys in this vicinity are going to buy new Spring Suits.

They will want to expend their money carefully and get the very best hundred cents' worth for every dollar they lay down.

And they will want not only new Suits, but their Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc. An inspection will show we are ready with everything new for the discriminating man or boy.

SUITS AT MODERATE PRICES

\$20 — \$25 — \$30

JAS. S. SHIVERS

CORPORATION FOR HANDLING COTTON EXPORTS PROPOSED

President of Federal Reserve System Suggests Solution of Marketing Problems.

Washington, March 17.—Organization of a co-operative cotton export corporation with capitalization of perhaps \$5,000,000 was advocated Monday by Governor W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board in a letter to a southern newspaper editor.

This corporation, organized under the Webb act solely for foreign trade transactions, could be financed to some extent by the war finance corporation under the recent act authorizing \$1,000,000,000 to exporters, Governor Harding suggested.

In payment for the stock, southern cotton producers and business men participating in the corporation might use Liberty bonds which they hold, thus eliminating the necessity of tying up large quantities of cash.

Mr. Harding suggested that a congress of cotton producers and other business men be held at once to discuss the project. He explained that by using Liberty bonds, these bonds would be held by the corporation as permanent investments and would not be placed on the market. This would remove any objection by government agencies to exchange of the corporation's stock for Liberty bonds.

"Every large manufacturing and

mining concern has a well organized sales department," said the governor in his letter. "It would be suicidal for any large manufacturer to devote his activities to production alone. Many millions of people are engaged in the production of cotton, but of all our great industries it is the only one, I believe, which has no organized sales department. A farmer or a merchant who has cotton for sale must either take the price offered him or he must hold his cotton in the hope of obtaining a higher price, and he has no assurance that he will get a higher price by holding. The cotton spinners have their own organizations; those who have cotton for sale have none."

Letter from Senator Strickland.

Austin, March 18, 1919.

Crockett Courier: I am moving temporarily to Eastland, Texas, in order that I may look after some personal interests I have in that section, but will return to Palestine within five or six months. Those who desire to communicate with me on official business or other matters during my absence from home can address me at that place.

I will be associated there in a law firm with Mr. Luther Nickels, formerly assistant attorney general, and Judge C. C. Funderburk, and the style of the firm will be Nickels, Funderburk & Strickland, Eastland, Texas.

Yours truly,
J. J. Strickland.

Two springs inserted by an inventor below the curved section that enters its user's arm pit give resiliency to a recently patented crutch.

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.

OUR COUNTY'S ROLL OF HONOR

WHITES.

Following are the names of the Houston county boys who have given their lives in the service of our country:

John B. Ellis, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ellis, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

Archie Poole, son of Mrs. V. V. Barclay, died in the service November 29, 1917. Member of E Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division.

Albert D. Sullivan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Murray, died in the service December 1, 1917. Member of H Company, 143d Infantry, 36th Division.

Irvin Sims, son of "Dad" Sims, died of German submarine action February 5, 1918. Member of F Company, 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers.

Henry Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson, died in the service March 28, 1918. Member of A Company, 345th Battalion, National Army.

Lieutenant Thomas R. Brailsford, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brailsford, fell in battle June 6, 1918. Member of 96th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines, 2nd Division.

Shade Carlton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carlton, fell in battle August 1, 1918. Member of D Company, 47th Infantry (regular army).

James O. Ritchie, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ritchie, fell in battle September 12, 1918. Member of A Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Barker T. LaRue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Babe LaRue, fell in battle September 13, 1918. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Isaiah D. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Adams, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of L Company, 23rd Infantry, regular army.

Daniel M. Hester, step-son of J. D. Clark, fell in battle October 4, 1918. Member of F Company, 7th Infantry, regular army.

Lacy High, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. High, died in the service October 10, 1918. Member of training company, National Army, Camp Bowie.

Corporal Wyatt N. Creath, son of W. G. Creath, died in the service October 14, 1918. Member of C Company, 85th Infantry, 18th Division.

Clifford A. Dennis, son of Mr. John A. Dennis, died in France October 18, 1918. Member of G Company, 143rd Infantry, 36th Division.

William R. Matchett, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Matchett, died in the service October 21, 1918. Member of L Company, 123rd Infantry, 31st Division.

Norman Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Richards, fell in battle November 4, 1918. Member of I Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

Corporal Thomas H. Sepmoree, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sepmoree, died November 14 of wounds received in action. Member of E Company, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.

COLORED.

Mose Fobbs, son of Joseph Fobbs, died in the service August 10, 1918. Member of First Company, Provisional Detachment, Labor Troops.

WOOD-CHOPPING.

Denton Record-Chronicle: Since the kaiser went to Holland last November he has chopped wood enough to earn \$30. That isn't much for four months' work, but we venture it was the first money the former emperor ever actually earned in all his life.

If the kaiser has really chopped \$30 worth of wood he has excelled the record of most of our American wood-choppers. "So your name is George Washington," said the magistrate to the colored man brought before him.

cut down the cherry tree?" "No, sah, boss; I hiahs my wood chopped," replied the defendant. It is about that way with all of us. We hire our wood chopped, and rarely is there a chopper willing to contract for as much as \$30 worth of chopping. We have almost quit grinding our axes, in fact. Our pioneering ancestors used to set up the grindstone even before they hewed the doorsills of what were to be their homes. Today we throw the dull ax away and send up to the store for a new one. The kaiser is cutting wood for exercise, presumably. That and the desire to engage in something that will take his mind off his troubles. An axman has to watch his licks, lest he cut his foot. Therefore the kaiser, or ex-kaiser, has to think of what he is doing rather than of what he has done. And only by going to bed tired can he obtain anything like a decent night's sleep. Only by wringing his muscles and perspiring freely can he inspire an appetite for food. In short, William Hohenzollern works at manual labor because he needs the sort of tonic that is to be had only in manual exertion. With many of us idleness is the ideal condition. Not so with Herr Hohenzollern. Idleness would drive him crazy—and it is generally conceded that he wouldn't have far to go.—Galveston News.

RAILROADS AND BANKS.

Eagle Pass Guide: The railroads won't stop on account of the lack of funds to operate them. The banks will lend the money. If you have a couple of nice railroads in your pocket you may take them to the bank and get real money on them.

The banks can lend money to the railroads only as they lend it to printers—which is, as you know, in accordance with the security the borrower can offer. Few railroads today are earning a profit. The majority of them are not earning operating expenses and the cost of upkeep. Their credit at the banks has sadly slumped since the government took over railroad management and allowed the world to see the truth of what was deviously reluctant to believe, namely, that the railroad business was a hazardous one as regards profit to the stockholders, and that as a regular producer for investors a cowpea farm in Florida was a better proposition. The average railroad company has got about as much chance to borrow more than pocket change from a bank today, on its own assets, as a tombstone agent has to swamp the New York Stock Exchange by throwing his liberty bonds on the market. Practically all the 110,000,000 people of continental America are dependent upon the railroads for the supplying of daily necessities, yet the railroads were never in such a precarious position as regards their competency as distributors of the nation's products. The trains on most of them are running today on the government's credit, a credit which has yet to be substantiated by act of congress. To depend upon the banks to do what congress failed to do—mostly by reason of republican filibusters—is to lean more confidently upon such institutions than is consistent with the commonly circulated theory to the effect that the banks are but handmaidens of the "capitalism" which is eating the buttons off the shirts of the great common people.—Galveston News.

HAPPY HAGWALLOW.

(By Dunk Bottes.)

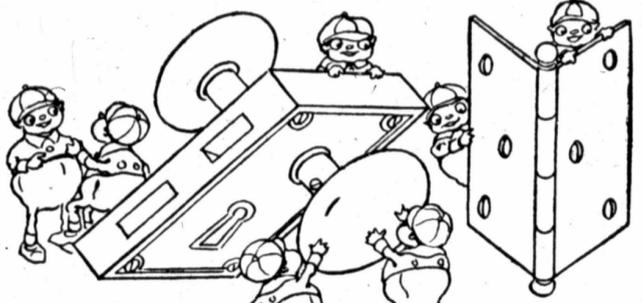
Atlas Peck has already begun making his usual winter crop around the stove in the postoffice. It is generally hinted at around here that if our allies had had to have been fed from such crops made by Atlas they would all have been starved to death long before the war was over.

A sleight of hand performer was arrested here Saturday night by the deputy constable on a charge of counterfeiting when he drew several silver dollars out of Poke Eazley's hat. The deputy says he has a clear cut case against him as the performer, he knows, did not have more than one whole dollar before the show and did not take in but a few cents in admissions, and he is dead sure that Poke did not have any at the time.

The Old Miser worked on a stranger for a pipe full of tobacco yesterday.

Bat Smith, who operates the moonshine still on Musket Ridge says if the anti-liquor laws get much more stringent he is going to have to demobilize.

It has leaked out on the Dog Hill



Builders' Hardware

Locks, doorknobs, hinges and other hardware fixtures for the old or new home need careful attention.

From our stock of builders' hardware you can select just what you want for making repairs or for use in a new building.

You look at them before you buy, and back of them is our guaranty of quality.

Smith-Murchison Hardware Company

WANTS 6-HOUR DAY, FIVE DAYS A WEEK

President of Mine Workers Also Recommends Nationalization of Mines.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Recommendations for a six-hour work day, a five-day week, an increase in wages of miners and nationalization of coal mines of the country were made today by Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in opening the meeting of the policy committee of the organization here today. He also recommended that miners have the right to organize and to bargain collectively with the government in making wage scales in case of nationalization of mines.

Diverging from his prepared formal recommendations and remarks, President Hayes said to the conference.

"It is unfortunate that the press and the public some times has misunderstood the attitude of the miners and the labor movement in regard to important matters. What we recommend and what we hope to attain is not bolshevism. We are not bolsheviks."

Mr. Hayes said he recommended the thirty-hour week as a remedial plan to solve particular situations in the mining industry. He called attention to present unemployment and to hazards of the industry.

In support of his recommendations for a substantial increase Mr. Hayes cited the cost of living and what he said was lack of opportunity for miners to make an average wage be-

Methodist preacher that he took a glass of root beer at Tickville last week. When some of his stewards asked him how it tasted he said it tasted a good deal like root beer. The answer seems not to be satisfactory and the board of stewards may investigate further by appointing a committee to drink some of it.

When the sleight of hand performer got to handling money so recklessly and so much of it at the show Saturday night the Old Miser, who was there on a free pass, got up and left. It is believed that he left for the purpose of going home and digging up and counting his money to ascertain if it was all there.—Ratcliff Herald.

cause of idleness at the mines. Recommending the nationalization of the mines, Mr. Hayes said: "I feel we should use all the economic and political power of our great organization to attain this end. "The nationalization of mines will insure the stability of the great basic industry in which we are engaged."

Letter from Headquarters Regarding Victory Liberty Loan. Dallas, Texas, March 17, 1919.

Editor Crockett Courier: There seems some slight doubt in the minds of some people as to the exact nature and urgency of the Victory Liberty Loan.

Will you allow me to place the facts very briefly before your readers?

The government spent all of the Fourth Loan money before the last installment was due from the public. It has been borrowing billions of dollars from the banks during the last few months to pay our war debts, and the time has arrived when that money must be paid back to the banks.

The money which we are now asked to lend is to pay for those vast stores of equipment and ammunition which scared the Germans stiff and made them realize they were beaten. We are asked to pay for the preparations that saved thousands of American lives; for if the government had not run up this bill our boys would be fighting and dying in the trenches today.

This loan should be considered in terms of human lives, not percentages or any other considerations, for it will constitute the real test of Americanism.

It is a loan of thanksgiving to Almighty God, to the men who suffered and died for us, and to a sane and enlightened government that kept us out of war as long as possible, and then, being in it, brought us out in a manner that will live for all time as a monument of courage and efficiency. It is a loan of thanksgiving for the preservation of our national life, our business, our fortunes, our homes, all of which were threatened.

Why should I write more? Such considerations inevitably must appeal to the heart and mind of every true man and woman.

Fortunately, the government intends to make the offering bear a very fair rate of interest. It if bore no interest at all there would still be enough red-blooded Americans in this part of the world to oversubscribe it. As it is, the Victory Liberty Loan is going over, and going over BIG.

Yours for the Victory Liberty Loan. Frank M. Smith, Federal District Director.

TO BED GROUCHY WAKE UP FEELING GLORIOUSLY

Wonderful How Calotabs, the Perfect Nauseless Calomel, Makes You Feel So Good the Next Morning.

Doctors say that the old-style calomel was the best medicine in the world and the only thing that would straighten out a disordered liver, but it had some serious drawbacks. The salivating and the sickening after-effects made many people dread to take it. The new calomel called Calotabs, have all the liver benefits left in and the sting taken out. Now you can take calomel without the slightest objection. One Calotab on the tongue at bedtime with a swallow of water, that's all. No taste, no danger, no griping, no nausea, no salts. Next morning your liver is clean, your system purified and you are feeling like a two-year-old—with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger. Calotabs are so delightful that your druggist will refund the price if you are not delighted with them. Sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. All druggists now have Calotabs. (Adv.)

JACK FOR SERVICE

Good young jack, three years old, about 14 1/4 hands high, for service at the Wils Hail farm one mile northwest of Crockett.

W. R. PETTY

A process for producing sand useful in building operations by sprinkling molten furnace slag with a salt solution has been patented in Europe.