

# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

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## CONGRESS ATTOR'YS SPLIT OVER ALCOHOL

Authority to Determine the Amount for Drinks Is Questioned.

Washington, July 8.—Attorneys in congress are sharply divided as to their authority to determine the amount of alcoholic content in drinks, outlined in the prohibition enforcement bill placed before the house today, by limiting them to one-half of 1 per cent, and around the feature of the legislation will come one of the chief contests between the two factions.

Some of the Texas members who are supporters of constitutional prohibition, but think that the wartime feature of the prohibition measure is a subterfuge to force prohibition upon the country six months in advance of the effectiveness of the constitutional amendment, complain that the two propositions have been so skillfully interwoven as to force the adoption of both features. Wartime prohibition, they point out, did not grow effective until after the armistice was signed, and while that was intended to run for a period of mobilization, sufficient of the army has been released to justify the dropping of that feature of the bill.

### Difference of Opinion.

One class of attorneys, and a portion of them are prohibition advocates, will contend during the debates that the determination of the intoxicating effect of a beverage rests with the courts and not congress; that the people voted the provision into the constitution, and now to say what is intoxicating, congress is placed in the attitude of constraining the constitution.

The right of legislatures to limit the drink to that percentage of alcohol has been upheld by the supreme courts of all the states where the law exists, but has never been before the supreme court of the United States.

In answer to the proponents of congressional action, other attorneys assert that the law would not conflict with the rights of courts, in that if it is not a good law the courts could nullify it. Under the policy of congress remaining silent upon the alcoholic content, courts would widely differ as to the "kick." A court in Texas, for instance, might say that even a trace of alcohol was intoxicating, while a New York court would sustain the virtue of 2% per cent beer and an 8 per cent wine. In this event, these attorneys say, it would then remain for the supreme court to harmonize the divergent opinions of the inferior courts.

### Southern Members Chided.

During the debate on the rule today bringing the Volstead bill before the house for immediate consideration, members from the north, against the legislation, chided those from the south, who will vote practically solid for it, over the nonenforcement of the fourteenth amendment, which has to do with the negro. The question was asked why the south was so intent upon enforcement of this, the eighteenth amendment, yet made no effort to have enforcement of the other. The debate ran on and the query was lost sight of.

It might truthfully be said

## LEADER OF THE SENATE



You probably know something of this notable man. He is U. S. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and a predominant figure in our politics. Theodore Roosevelt said of him in 1916: "He has been on the whole the member with the largest vision and the most intelligent devotion to American needs that we have had on the Foreign Affairs Committee during this generation." He will play an important part in the senate discussion of the peace treaty, particularly as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

that under the prohibition situation as it now exists the "wets" are making their last stand and admit that there is practically no hope to defeat the Volstead bill. Members of congress known to be personally against prohibition claim that the country is for restriction, and that if a man wants to remain in politics he had better line up for the measure, unless he happens to represent a locality where the sentiment is the other way. As it always has been during the last few years, the anti-prohibitionists are strong in the cloak-rooms.

### Texan Who Loses Jaw Decorated With Medal Given by French.

Washington, July 8.—George Tipps of Henderson, Texas, member of the marine corps, and now a patient in the marine hospital here, was signally honored Tuesday morning. In the presence of the highest officers of the marine corps, Congressman James Young and Fustiss Myers of Henderson and other invited guests, the wife of General Burnett, commander of the marine corps, pinned upon him the croix de guerre with one palm bestowed by the French government for his heroism in silencing a German machine gun nest at Soissons. Tipps was severely wounded, most of his jaw being shot away, but wonderful surgery has restored him, and within a short time he will return home. He fought at Chateau-Thierry and elsewhere, and within a short time crosses and additional honors decreed for him by the American government will be conferred upon him.

A telephone, microphone and phonograph have been combined by a French inventor to transmit sounds from the last to distant points or several places at once.

German scientists have obtained paper pulp from hop vines.

## IS GIVEN OVATION ON RETURN TO U. S.

10,000 School Children in White Join in Welcoming Return of Chief Executive.

New York, July 8.—President Wilson returned to the United States today, and in his first speech delivered on American soil since the peace treaty was signed declared that the peace concluded at Paris was "a just peace, which, if it can be preserved, will safeguard the world from unnecessary bloodshed."

The only reference the president made to his political opponents was when in referring to the negotiations at Paris he said:

"I am afraid some people, some persons, do not understand that vision. They do not see it. They have looked too much upon the ground. They have thought too much of the interests that were near them and they have not listened to the voices of their neighbors. I have never had a moment's doubt as to where the heart and purpose of this people lay."

### Welcomed by Children.

The president arrived at the Hoboken army pier, formerly the dock of the Hamburg-American Line, shortly before 3 o'clock. The army transport George Washington, on which he sailed from Brest, was escorted up the bay by the battleship Pennsylvania and more than a score of destroyers and smaller naval craft. On the New Jersey shore, the state which first honored Mr. Wilson with a political office, were massed 10,000 school children, who welcomed the chief executive of the nation with strains of the national anthem.

Through the lines of children, all dressed in white, the president passed to the ferry which carried him to the Manhattan side of the river. He arrived in New York at 4:15 p. m., where he was greeted by the official reception committee, headed by Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan. From the ferry terminal to Carnegie Hall, a distance of about three miles, the presidential party passed through streets lined with cheering thousands of men, women and children, who thronged the sidewalks and filled every available window and rooftop.

### Showered With Confetti.

From the upper windows of the business skyscrapers great showers of confetti rained upon the president and Mrs. Wilson, literally millions of scraps of paper floating through the air, carrying this motto:

"Everybody's business: To stand by our government; to help the soldier get a job; to help crush bolshevism."

The head of the procession was formed by several companies of soldiers and marines, followed

## "D" IS FOR DEFICIT.



Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, whose middle initial is now admitted to stand for "deficit," because the government controlled railroads under his direction continue to pile up balances on the wrong side of the ledger. Mr. Hines is also blamed or credited with having kicked over the government plan to maintain prices.

by some hundreds of sailors in white uniforms. Immediately preceding the presidential car was an automobile filled with secret service agents, and the car itself was guarded by the president's personal guard of four picked men, one of whom rode on each running board throughout the trip.

In the car with President Wilson were Mrs. Wilson, Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan.

## PROTECTING PACT IS EXPLAINED BY PAPER

French Conclusion As to the Agreement Made With U. S. and Britain.

Paris, July 7.—The Petit Parisien, explaining the agreement entered into by the United States and Great Britain to come to the aid of France in case of unprovoked aggression by Germany, says:

"For the first time a convention of this kind is made public directly after its conclusion. This may be called an act of diplomacy, accomplished in the face of the whole world; one all the more decisive for not being kept secret in the chancelleries. The circumstances relative to its conclusion are known.

"The league of nations can not operate immediately. Years may go before it really comes into force, and in the meantime France may again be the victim of aggression. The danger of aggression menaces France more than any country which is a member of the league, America being far away and England more than ever protected by the sea.

"Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George realized that France needed an immediate guarantee, the simple kind which will check any desire for aggression. The agreement published answers the purpose. It will come into force if any unprovoked act of aggression is made against France. But who could imagine our country capable of provoking a war? The treaty does not impose any obligation on France, but her allies have bound themselves by it to provide her with the guarantees they deemed to be necessary. Finally, the treaty will remain in force until the league of nations decides that the league itself is sufficient guarantee against ag-

## VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IS GIVEN GOVERNOR

Resolutions Adopted by Both Houses With Only Two Negative Voices.

Austin, Tex., July 7.—Governor Hobby was given a vote of confidence by the legislature today, there being only two negative votes cast in the entire membership of both branches, and these were recorded in the house. The senate voted 27 to 0 for the resolution and the house stood 80 for, 2 against and 14 present and not voting. The two who voted in the negative were Representatives Bertram of Hopkins and Heideke of Guadalupe county. Members of the house Blue Ridge investigating committee did not vote. Messrs. Marshall and Osborne of that committee declared they did not vote as a matter of ethics. Mr. Bertram said he would not vote for a resolution asking the governor to resign, but did not want to exonerate the prison commission.

Today's action by the legislature was prompted by the public statements made by Representative W. E. Pope of Nueces that he would offer four resolutions next Wednesday calling for the resignations of Governor Hobby, Walter J. Crawford from the board of normal regents and Prison Commissioners R. L. Winfrey and W. F. Pryor.

### Originated in Senate.

The concurrent resolution of confidence originated in the senate and was presented by Senator Hertzberg of Bexar county. It declares that to introduce a resolution demanding the governor's resignation would be "unfair, unjust and unwarranted." The resolution follows:

Whereas, It is reported through the press that a resolution is to be introduced in the house of representatives of Texas demanding the resignation of Hon. W. P. Hobby, governor of Texas; and

Whereas, Said resolution is based on the Blue Ridge committee report heretofore adopted by the senate and house of representatives; and

Whereas, Said report fails to disclose any conduct on the part of the governor warranting a demand for his resignation, and fails to disclose any lack of integrity on the part of the governor; and

Whereas, The effect of the introduction of such a resolution would be an attempt to discredit the governor in the eyes of the people of Texas and to reflect upon his integrity, and to cast a slur upon the good name of this state. Therefore be it

Resolved by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, That we express our confidence in the integrity and trustworthiness of Hon. W. P. Hobby, governor of Texas; and be it further

Resolved, That the introduction of such resolution, demanding his resignation, would be unfair, unjust and unwarranted.

gression. Such is the meaning of this unprecedented agreement. It will not be possible to misconstrue it."

A Pennsylvanian has invented a lawn mower with corrugated blades that are intended to hold and cut tough blades of grass that would slip through slanting blades.

## Commercial Club Philosophy

When the Southern Farmer can readily sell at his natural Trading Center, at a fair price for cash, the products he can grow to best advantage, then will he be traveling the road that leads to Prosperity.



# Relieve the Burn of Summer's Sun

The chemical action of the sun on the pigment of the skin is akin to actual burning. The residue is tan or freckles.

The only way to get rid of tan and sunburn, is to stimulate the skin to healthy action and thus expel the discolored pigment.

## NYAL'S FACE CREAM

helps to remove tan as nothing else can do. It soothes, heals and feeds the skin. It should be included in every outing equipment—and always have a place on the dressing table.

Price, 25 Cents.

## BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

Prompt Service Store—Two Phones: 47 and 140

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mr. E. M. Burk is now with the Crockett Drug Company.

Weldon Craddock left Monday for Burkburnett, Wichita county.

Luther Kleckley of Houston was here Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Virginia Foster is visiting a sister, Mrs. Chas. P. Jones, in Houston.

All Hats going at cost, some less, at the Vogue Millinery—shapes included. 1t.

Rev. S. F. Tenney is expecting to preach at Oakland church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

For Sale—One Jersey cow. Will be fresh in milk about August 1. Apply to C. T. Jones. 2t

Do you know that Mrs. Monzingo has a wonderful line of Corsets, Bandeaux and Brasieres? 1t.

Dr. Leyton Tenney and two daughters of Lufkin are visiting the family of Dr. S. F. Tenney in Crockett.

We now have a car of good maize heads for sale. Will fill orders as long as it lasts. Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

#### HASSLER SHOCK ABSORBERS COST NOTHING.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM TIRES.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN REDUCED UPKEEP OF CAR.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN EXTRA MILEAGE FROM GASOLINE.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN THE INCREASED RESALE VALUE OF THE CAR.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES OVER AND OVER AGAIN IN THE COMFORT THEY GIVE YOU.

TOWERY MOTOR COMPANY  
Agent for Houston County.

Miss Marianna Elder of Palacios, who was here to attend the Sams-Fouts wedding, has returned home.

Will English, who enlisted in the navy at the beginning of the war, has returned and will make his home at Palestine.

Wanted—A yoke of young, large, first-class oxen. Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

Donald Moore returned Monday from his vacation, which was spent in New York, Washington and other eastern cities.

Mrs. Monzingo leaves the 18th of July for Kalamazoo, Mich., where she will attend a school of corsetry at the Madame Grace factory. 1t.

Davis and Fisher Denny, sons of Judge S. A. Denny, have gone to Burkburnett, Wichita county, where they have positions with oil companies.

Mrs. Corinne Nunn Corry, Miss Bella Lipscomb, Miss Mary McLean and Miss Jennie McLean left Wednesday afternoon for New York, where they will remain until September.

#### Back from the Army.

C. A. Rosson and John Puntch have returned from France and Germany, where they saw active service with C Company, 34th Infantry, 7th Division. The 7th Division, which was from Camp McArthur, Waco, served as a part of the 2d army.

#### Notice to Masonic Members, Lathrop Lodge No. 21.

I have again been elected Secretary. You will confer a great favor on me as well as to the lodge if you will call at the Crockett State Bank and hand me your dues. I thank you. 2t. J. M. Ellis.

My home in West Crockett, consisting of two acres of land and twelve lots, six room house, good barn, garden, orchard, etc., for sale cheap. Prefer not to give possession before August 1. If interested, call at Moore & Ellis' office. Terms if desired. 3t. C. M. Ellis.

#### Home from France.

John W. Eddy has returned from France and Germany, where he served in the machine gun company of the 64th Infantry, 7th Division, regular army. Another Houston county boy returning from France is John H. Brown, who served in C Company, 64th Infantry, 7th Division. The 7th Division was mobilized and trained at Camp McArthur, Waco.

#### With Our Subscribers.

Callers at the Courier office during the last week report much crop-cleaning since the rains have let up. Grass is being killed in a hurry.

Those calling to renew or subscribe or sending in their renewals and subscriptions since last issue are as follows:

R. D. Thompson, Crockett Route A.

C. B. Isbell, Crockett Rt. 5.

J. C. Sullivan, Lovelady Rt. 1.

A. O. Atkinson, Lovelady Route 1.

C. W. Randolph (col.), Crockett.

#### Boll Weevil Test.

Crockett, Texas, July 8, 1919.

The boll weevil remedy being used by the Ellington Odeating and Insecticide Company of Pine Bluff, Ark., by D. W. Campbell of Crockett, Texas, their agent, has made a test on my cotton with one application, and after seven days found that there was 72 per cent of new punctured forms in favor of the remedy. One row had six new punctured ones; the row by it, not saturated, had fifteen forms punctured.

E. E. Moore, Crockett, Texas.

Call at Deaton's Barber Shop.

#### Notice to Soldiers.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance has furnished me with rate book, sample policies and application blanks and other information relative to the permanent forms of life insurance the government is offering soldiers in place of the term insurance they now have. I shall take pleasure in explaining to any soldier the different forms of policies offered without charge

of any kind, and filling out for you the application. Will give you the benefit of my knowledge of life insurance to help you decide which form of policy will best suit your particular wants and tell you what it will cost you to carry it. I can not too strongly urge each man who has the privilege of taking this insurance, to avail himself of the opportunity a generous government is offering its soldier boys, to provide now, while they are young, against the certain want of yourself or those dependant upon you, when old age or certain death overtakes you, if you do not make provision while you are physically or mentally able to do so. I have examined the terms of the policies offered, and I have not discovered a single thing left out to make the contract a most desirable one. It is backed by the U. S. Government which makes it as sure of fulfillment as anything humanly proposed can be sure of being performed. If you think I can serve you in this matter, call on me. I shall feel amply repaid for any help I can give you, if I can make it clear to you, that it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to take the insurance your government is offering to you. B. B. Warfield, Crockett, Texas.

## Money, Land and Life Insurance

I will buy your vendor lien notes—loan you money on long time. No delay—fifteen years right here—you can talk it to me direct. Land for sale in large or small tracts, and I sell the best Life Insurance contract—The Aetna. Let me explain it to you.

The Man Who Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

### B. B. WARFIELD

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS

#### Baptist Church Services.

The Rev. Sams will occupy his pulpit at the Baptist church next Sunday at both services.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Clifford Kennedy, superintendent. B. Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m.

At the morning service, the organist, Mrs. D. O. Kiessling, will play a prelude, "March" (Petrali).

The offertory will be a violin solo, "Cradle Song," by Yancie Meriwether, and the organist will play as a postlude, "Star Spangled Banner."

The choir will sing the anthem, "Consider and Hear Me" (Pflugger), Mrs. Allen singing the solo, and Miss Leita Cunyus will sing "How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings" (Liddle).

At the night service Mrs. Kiessling will play a prelude (Carrie Jacobs Bond).

Yancie Meriwether will play the offertory, "Texas" (H. B. Edmiston), and the organist will play as postlude, "Take Time to Be Holy."

Miss Willie Barlow and Mrs. Brooke will sing in duet, "O My Soul, Bless Thou, Jehovah" (Herbert), and Mrs. Johnson Arledge will sing "The Rosary" (arranged by Roper).

Mrs. Robert Allen, choir director.



## The Irresistible Appeal of Snowy White Porcelain

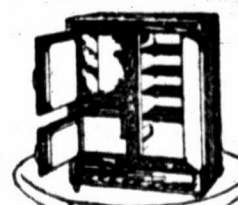
HOW proud you are of the porcelain in your home! How spotlessly pure it always looks! No other material could possibly take its place. In the finest homes porcelain is always used wherever possible—it is so sanitary, so easily cleaned, and really the most economical in the end.

No other material is so easy to keep spotlessly clean. It does not break, chip or crack.

The refrigerator is one of the most important places for porcelain to be used. For economy's sake food must not be allowed to spoil. For health's sake our food must be kept absolutely pure.

#### The four essentials of a good refrigerator

The first requisite is a real porcelain lining. The refrigerator must be designed so there will be a proper circulation of cold air. The insulation must be as nearly perfect as possible. Workmanship and material must be of the very best.



Like a Clean China Dish

#### Why the best refrigerators are made in Grand Rapids

Here in Grand Rapids are the most skilled cabinet makers. The largest refrigerator factory in the world is here—the Grand Rapids Refrigerator Company. For over 35 years this company has been making refrigerators and has accumulated a wonderful experience in the science of domestic refrigeration.

#### "Like a clean china dish"

The Leonard Cleanable Refrigerator is so clean and so easy to keep clean that thousands of women know it by the above phrase. The beautiful one-piece porcelain lining in the Leonard Cleanable has rounded inside front corners. This is a most valuable patented feature and cannot be found in any other refrigerator.

In the Leonard Cleanable ten walls shut out the heat and shut in the cold.

Come in and get an interesting and instructive booklet—"Care of Refrigerators". Let us show you one of the famous Leonard models.

## Leonard Cleanable Refrigerator

Made in Grand Rapids, Mich.

# DEUPREE & WALLER, INC.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING



## 'DRY' LAW TO STAND, WILSON DECIDES

CAN NOT LEGALLY LIFT THE BAN. THE PRESIDENT DECLARES.

Washington, June 29.—President Wilson has decided he can not legally lift the wartime prohibition ban before the country goes dry at midnight Monday, but he expects to do so as soon thereafter as his power has been made clear by the completion of demobilization.

In a cablegram made public tonight at the White House, the president said he was convinced after consultation with his legal advisers that he had no authority to act at this time.

The message expressed no opinion as to the authority of the president when he raises the ban to make his action applicable only to beer and wine.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, at the White House tonight made public the following cable from the president with reference to wartime prohibition:

### Attorney General Right.

"I am convinced that the attorney general is right in advising me that I have no legal power at this time in the matter of the ban on liquor. Under the act of November, 1918, my power to take action is restricted. The act provides that after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president, it shall be unlawful, etc.

"This law does not specify that the ban shall be lifted with the signing of peace, but with the termination of demobilization of troops, and I can not say that that has been accomplished. My information from the war department is that there is still a million men in the service under the emergency call. It is clear, therefore, that the failure of congress to act upon the suggestion contained in my message of May 20, 1919, asking for a repeal of the act of Nov. 21, 1918, so far as it applies to wines and beer, makes it impossible to act in this matter at this time.

"When demobilization is terminated my power to act without congressional action will be exercised.

"Woodrow Wilson."

### Closing Midnight Monday.

Refusal of President Wilson to act at this time means that the long arm of the wartime law will reach out quietly at midnight Monday and close the door of every liquor establishment on American soil.

Next in public interest to announcement of the president's attitude comes the question: How soon will the army be demobilized? There was strong belief in some quarters tonight that this date would not be long delayed, in view of the signing of the treaty, the action of congress in reducing the

size of the army and the effort of the government to bring back all troops from abroad just as speedily as it is humanly possible to bring them.

The president's emphatic announcement as to what he would do when demobilization "is terminated" was exactly in line with the opinion of members of the house judiciary committee expressed heretofore—that it did not require congressional action to authorize him to declare wartime prohibition ended.

## FIGHT WILL BE MADE ON ZONE POSTAL LAW

National Newspaper and Magazine Interests Carrying on Strong Propaganda in Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—The opposition to the zone postal law for second class mail is lining up its forces for a stupendous attack on this piece of wise postal legislation. "Shock troops" from every available source are being mobilized at Washington for the purpose of compelling a retreat on the part of congress, and it behooves the friends of this law to rally to its support if they wish to see it remain on the federal statute books.

The publishers of the country daily and weekly newspapers of America are, and should be, the friends of this law. They should be the friends of the law not alone because it works to their interest in forcing a wider distribution of general advertising, but especially for the more important reason that it forces a wider distribution of the merchandising of the country and tends to prevent the centralization of business activities in the few large cities.

This law was the first piece of postal legislation enacted by congress in a number of years that was directly in the interest of the small city and the country town, and it is the rural community that is the bulwark of American institutions and world civilization. The old flat rate law applied to advertising made it possible for the business interests of the large cities to spread their business announcements in the homes of the rural communities at a cost so low as to be almost negligible, and the spreading of these announcements in this way brought about the centralization of merchandising to such an extent that it was rapidly destroying the merchandising interests of the country towns.

The propaganda bureau of the magazine and large city daily publishers, supported by the big advertisers, has kept up an incessant fire at the publishers of the rural daily and weekly papers in an effort to secure their assistance in forcing the repeal of the zone postal law for second class mail. In a few instances it has been successful, as there are several publishers who have permitted this propaganda bureau to think for them in place of thinking for themselves. But today the vast majority of the country publishers are standing solidly back of this legislation, and they will oppose and effort at its repeal.

## DEMPESEY BECOMES WORLD'S CHAMPION

Terrific Smashes and Drives by Challenger Practically Settle Bout in the First Round.

Toledo, Ohio, July 4.—By virtue of one of the speediest and most one-sided battles which ever decided a big fist event, Jack Dempsey, who may now wish to be known by his full voting name of William Harrison Dempsey, today became the world's champion heavyweight boxer.

To all intents and purposes he whipped the huge Jess Willard, favorite in the meager betting, in one round. Dempsey thought the referee had announced him winner and actually left the ring. But he was called back and the butchery continued for two rounds more, when Jess, sitting in his corner with a bewildered look on his swollen countenance, failed to respond to the gong for the fourth round.

"It was no use to continue," said the ex-champion, "my strength went from me in the first round."

He sat there, apparently the most surprised man in the United States at the moment. His right eye was closed and his right cheek swollen and blue with bruises. Blood covered his body and his arms hung so helplessly over the ropes that it seemed as if a child might give him further abuse without arousing his interest.

Dempsey was breathing hard when the fight ended, but it was from exertion and not from punishment. He escaped almost unhurt, but as he had been using his arms like tripammers on the anatomy of his opponent for nine crowded minutes in a sun that sent the thermometer to 110 degrees, his heart was still pumping at high pressure and he appreciated the breathing spell.

### Down Five Times in First.

In the first few seconds of the contest it looked as if the experts who had been assigned to keep detailed account of all blows struck might come measurably close to doing so, but it was only for a fraction of a moment. After that the experts did well to count Jack's blows, let alone take note of how each was made. The challenger knocked the big fellow down five times in the first round and had him hanging helplessly upon the ropes or draped over his own shoulders most of the time when he was not taking advantage of the count.

The crowd thought the fight was over in that round. Willard was down for the fifth time and the count was apparently at an end when the gong sounded. It was a modest gong which couldn't make itself hear before so many people, and even Dempsey did not get it. He crawled through the ropes and was headed out onto the shoulders of screaming fans when the truth was broken to him, and he was hauled back.

Such fighting as the Kansas ranchman produced was placed on exhibition at the onset. He had stood in his corner a picture of confidence. His smile seemed that of one who had a brief and not unpleasant task before him. He certainly was all set to go, for just before time was called he was heard to remark:

"Let's get this thing over."

He measured the attendance, which disappointed estimates by about 50 per cent, with an appraising eye.

Dempsey presented a contrast. None of the confidence of his training camp statements appeared in his bearing. The man across from him outweighed him forty pounds and looked as big and impregnable as a metropolitan bank building. The mood of the challenger was plainly thoughtful, and more than one ringside gazer whispered: "He's licked right now."

When they were introduced Jess sauntered over with a cordial manner of one desiring to reassure a youngster and took his hands in the friendliest way, Jack's handshake was friendly, too, just then, but it was the last token of friendship from those gloves. A minute or so later they were using Willard for a chopping block and some in the crowd were crying: "Stop it; stop it; it's plain murder."

Dempsey's first effective blows, and the ones which apparently settled Willard's fate, were a right over Jess' shoulder to the jaw, a left to the body and a right to the jaw. Jess staggered, his eye was closing and he reeled. The challenger, with all the energy of his pulsing youth, began hitting him at will.

The crowd was below expectations. Seats were built for 80,000 and the estimate was that not more than half of these were occupied. Speculators lost heavily. They resold their tickets at anything from \$5 to \$15 under gate prices. No betting was reported at the ringside, nor was there elsewhere, so far as could be ascertained.

The heat of the day was terrific, intensified as it was by the vast acreage of green lumber. During the preliminary bouts, which lasted from 11 o'clock until 2:30 o'clock, a thermometer exposed as were the spectators and fighters jumped to 120 degrees, which was the limit of what the instrument could record. It showed 110 degrees when Willard and Dempsey entered the ring.

When Dempsey was proclaimed winner the crowd surged onto the mat in a wild scramble to shake the hand of the new champion.

# WRIGLEY'S

In the sealed package



All of its goodness sealed in— Protected, preserved. The flavor lasts!

ASK for, and be SURE to get WRIGLEY'S. It's in a sealed package, but look for the name—the Greatest Name in Goody-Land.



Sealed Tight—Kept Right

## BLOCKADE TO END WHEN GERMANY RATIFIES TREATY

Washington, June 29.—The superior blockade council has been instructed to be prepared to raise the economic blockade of Germany immediately upon ratification by the German national assembly of the peace treaty.

This announcement was made Sunday night in a dispatch to the state department from Paris, reading as follows:

"At a meeting Thursday, June 26, the council of the principal allied and associated powers adopted the following resolution in regard to the raising of the blockade on Germany.

"The superior blockade council is instructed to base its arrangements for rescinding restrictions upon trade with Germany on the assumption that the allied and associated powers will not wait to raise blockade until the completion of the ratification as provided for at the end of the treaty of peace with Germany but that it is to be raised immediately on the receipt of information that the treaty of peace has been ratified by Germany."

## FEELING BLUE? LIVER LAZY? TAKE A CALOTAB

Wonderful How Young and Energetic You Feel After Taking This Nauseless Calomel Tablets.

If you have not tried Calotabs you have a delightful surprise awaiting you. The wonderful liver-cleansing and system-purifying properties of calomel may now be enjoyed without the slightest unpleasantness. A Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no salts, nor the slightest unpleasant effects. You wake up in the morning feeling so good that you want to laugh about it. Your liver is clean, your system is purified, your appetite hearty. Eat what you wish—no danger. The next time you feel lazy, mean, nervous, blue or discouraged give your liver a thorough cleansing with a Calotab. They are so perfect that your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be delighted.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages. Price thirty-five cents. At all drug stores. Advt.

Drink  
**Coca-Cola**  
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

You smack your lips over it, because you like its taste, its quality, its genuine gratification. It satisfies thirst.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution

THE COCA-COLA CO.  
ATLANTA, GA.

Sold Everywhere

Coolidge Druggist Recommends

## Admirine

"The Body Builder"

"In speaking a few words about Admirine tonic, I will say that it is in a class by itself. There is no one who knows more about the results received from it than I do. I have found it to be the best medicine in the world for what it is recommended."

"Several years ago my wife took a high fever, and her temperature ran up to 105 degrees. All the medicine the three doctors gave her failed to do her any good. I commenced giving her Admirine tonic. The first dose began running down the fever, and after taking it a few days she was completely cured. If it had not been for Admirine she would have died."

"When I was located in Marquez, Texas, after I had sold Admirine to a few of my customers, they would then do the selling, as the results were so satisfactory that they told their friends about it," writes B. F. Wallace, druggist, Coolidge, Texas.

If your system is all run down, take Admirine, "The Body Builder." Sold on a guarantee.

For Sale by **BAKER & CASTLEBERG**  
Manufactured by Eucalline Medicine Co., Dallas, Texas



## NOT STIRRED BY TREATY SIGNING

Only Momentary Demonstration in Senate When President's Message Is Read.

Washington, June 28.—Word of the consummation of peace was received by the national capital with scarcely a flutter of popular or official sentiment. At the White House and the state department the news aroused only a quiet feeling of satisfaction. In congress there was but a momentary demonstration, and on the streets the Saturday crowds gave no show of interest.

The story of the historic ceremony, flashed over a direct wire to the state department, was given to the press in brief bulletins, keeping close step with the developments in the Hall of Mirrors.

As soon as the signing was concluded, President Wilson's message to the American people announcing the long awaited event and appealing for the acceptance of the treaty without change or reservation, was made public at the White House, together with some details of the president's home coming.

In the senate chamber, to which the nation's interest in the outcome of the peace negotiations now is transferred announcement of the signing was received in silence. Interrupting an appropriation bill debate, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, senior democrat of the foreign relations committee, read the president's message to an attentive audience, comprising less than half the senate's membership. Without any comment, he then relinquished the floor and the appropriation debate proceeded.

The house, however, punctuated reading of the message with applause, and there was a short outburst of cheering when the president's name was read at the end. There was no discussion of it, the only comment being an announcement by former Speaker Clark, when he sent it to the clerk's desk, to be read, that he wanted to put into the record some "good news."

Privately, senators and representatives who have supported the league of nations, expressed high praise for the president's message, while Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee, and other opponents of the league covenant, had nothing to say. Senator Borah, republican of Idaho, issued a statement on the subject, however, in which he bitterly criticized the treaty provisions affecting Shantung.

While the White House was not fully advised Saturday night regarding the president's plans, it was the expectation of officials that he would reach this country about July 7, and come almost immediately to Washington.

Mr. Wilson's appearance before congress probably will follow quickly his arrival in Washington, though it may be delayed a few days because of the plan of senate leaders to take a series of short recesses after July 1. The president's speaking tour for the league of nations is expected to begin almost as soon as he has laid the treaty before congress.

The imminence of the treaty's submission for ratification served to quicken Saturday the efforts of senate leaders opposing its acceptance without reservation. There was a thorough canvass of senate sentiment followed by expressions of confidence among opposition senators that the necessary majority could be mustered to incorporate reservation clauses in the ratification resolution.

The president's supporters, on the other hand, reasserted their confidence of enough votes to defeat any specific reservation that might be proposed.

One result of the day's conferences was to dispel likelihood of action in the near future on the resolution of Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, to declare a state of peace with Germany. It is understood deter-

mined opposition has developed among some republican committee members and the general prediction Saturday night was that the resolution would be pigeon-holed.

## THE DOWNFALL OF GERMAN EMPIRE

Almost five years to a day have elapsed since the first event marking the beginning of the world war, the assassination of the Austrian archduke, Francis Ferdinand, at Sarajevo, on June 28, 1914. One month later Austria, having presented an ultimatum, declared war upon Serbia. This was followed by a general mobilization in Russia, and the declaration of a "state of war" in Germany.

Within the next few days nearly all of the great nations of Europe had entered the fight. Germany declared war on Russia and August 1, demanded a free passage of German troops through Belgium on August 2, and was at war with France on August 3. Great Britain, having protested against the invasion of Belgium, declared war upon Germany August 4. On the same day President Wilson proclaimed the neutrality of the United States.

The Germans advanced until September 6, when at the battle of the Marne, they were turned back by the French and retreated to the Aisne, where the battle line remained practically unchanged for three years.

The rush of events found the French in retreat, the British expeditionary force landed in France and the Russians invading East Prussia by the end of August. Germany lost her first colony, Togoland, Africa, in the period, and also suffered her first naval defeat at the hands of the British in Helgoland Bight.

### First U. S. Ship Sunk.

The American merchantman William P. Frye was sunk by the German cruiser Prince Eitel Friedrich January 28, 1915. Following this Germany inaugurated U-boat warfare with the proclamation of a "war zone" about the British Isles. This brought forth the American note of "strict accountability" for the loss of American lives and property. Announcement of the British blockade was made on March 1.

On May 7 the Cunard liner Lusitania was sunk with the loss of 1154 lives, 114 being Americans. Germany, in response to protests, expressed "regret" for the loss of Americans, and later promised to sink no passenger ships without warning.

Italy entered the war against Austria-Hungary on May 23, and against Turkey on May 20. Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria October 14. By the end of 1915 Dr. Dumba, Austrian ambassador, and Boy-Ed and Von Papen, the German naval and military attaches in the United States, had been recalled.

Early in 1916 Germany warned all neutrals to keep off armed merchant vessels. On April 18 the United States warned Germany that diplomatic relations would be severed unless the methods of U-boat warfare were changed. Many of the American demands were met in the German note of May 4.

The great naval battle of the war, the battle of Jutland, occurred on May 31, the German high seas fleet being forced back to its base, never to emerge again.

Germany's first peace offer came on December 12, 1916. It was refused by the allies as "empty and insincere." In a formal reply on January 10, 1917, the allies demanded "restoration, reparation and indemnities." On January 22 President Wilson addressed the senate, giving his ideas of the necessary steps to world peace. American merchant ships were ordered armed on March 12.

Revolution began in Russia on March 11, the czar's abdication followed shortly after.

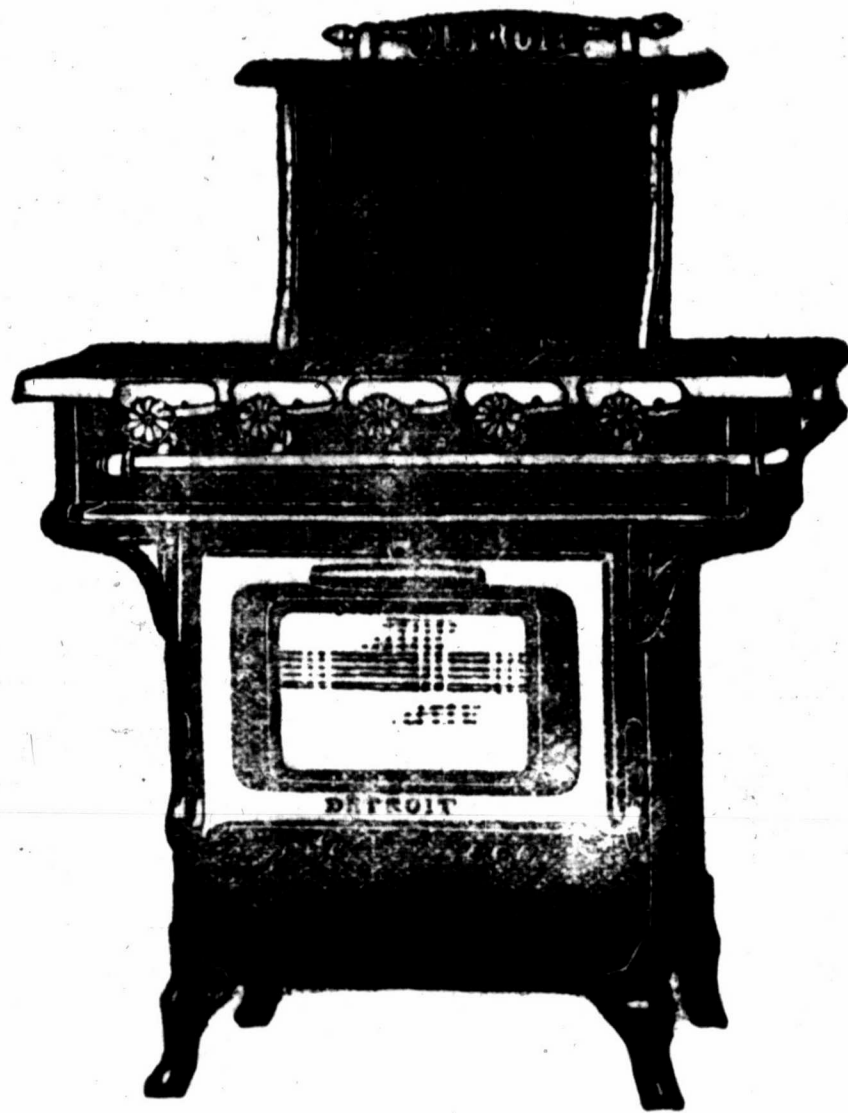
A state of war was declared in existence between the United States and Germany on April 6, 1917. The first American troops reached France on June 26. American and German forces clashed for the first time on November 3. The United States declared war on Austria-Hungary December 7. American troops were for the first time announced as occupying first line trenches in France on January 31, 1918. The Germans in preparation for their much advertised "Friederstorm" bombarded Paris with their long range guns on March 24. On March 29 Marshal Foch was made commander in chief of all allied armies and attacked at various points along the line, driving wedges into the allied positions but nowhere breaking through.

This fighting lasted until the end of May. Foch's counter offensive began in June, with success by American marines at Chateau-Thierry, and advance by the French and British at other points. Throughout the summer the allied forces continued to press the advantage forcing the enemy back until practically all of the early gains of the spring had been wiped out.

Allied success in the Balkans forced Bulgaria to withdraw from the war on September 30, when an armistice was signed. Turkey followed shortly afterward.

On October 6 Prince Maximilian, the German chancellor, addressed a note to President Wilson asking him to take a hand in the restoration of peace, and saying that Germany accepted the president's program of

## An Oil Stove Without a Wick



Insure Yourself of  
PERFECTION—QUALITY—SATISFACTION

Housewives everywhere are appreciative of the advantages of the wickless oil stove. More and more each year are making their oil stoves serve the entire twelve months. And you as a prospective user of an oil stove cannot afford to overlook this wonderful stove.

### DETROIT VAPOR STOVES

"Work Like Gas"

Burn Oil, Gasoline or Distillate

Oil stove users everywhere are keenly appreciative of the sturdy gas stove construction of Detroit Vapor stoves. For they are built on gas stove lines and operate similarly. Detroit Vapor Stoves have no wick substitute. Durable 8½ pound iron burners vaporize the oil so that they burn a gas instead of a liquid. The kettles go on as soon as the match is struck. They operate at a lower cost than either coal or wood stoves and are complete in themselves and can be moved anywhere. If you have not yet investigated a Detroit Vapor Stove visit us any day and we will demonstrate to you the real merit of this wonderful and economical oil stove. If you live out of town a card will bring you descriptive literature.

## Smith-Murchison Hardware Company

No office needed by those who own

**CORONA**  
The Personal Writing Machine

Come in and learn what it will do for you.

J. G. BEASLEY  
Crockett, Texas



January 8. President Wilson replied on October 23 that no armistice could be entered into with the "present imperial government of Germany." Three days later came the announcement that the German kaiser had retired.

Austria agreed to an armistice with Italy on November 4, and hostilities on the Italian front were brought to an end. The allied armistice terms were given to Marshal Foch November 5 and six days later the German armistice delegates signed the terms at Senlis. President Wilson, reading terms of the armistice to congress on November 11, declared "the war thus comes to an end."

### Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Houston County, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1919, by V. B. Tunstall, Clerk of said District Court, for the sum of Two Thousand, Six Hundred, Forty-one and 30/100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a final judgment, in favor of the First National Bank of Crockett, a banking corporation duly organized under the national banking laws of the United States of America, in a certain cause in said Court, No. 5760, and styled First National Bank of Crockett vs. Joe Ross, placed in my hand for service, I, R. J. Spence, as Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1919, levy on certain real estate situated in Houston County, Texas, described as follows to-wit:

About seven miles West from the city of Crockett, containing 200 acres of land, and being a part of a 558 1-10 acres of land, more or less, on the John Beatty league which was con-

veyed by F. H. Bayne and wife to Jack and Oscar Beasley by deed dated the 4th day of December, 1912, and recorded in Volume 65, page 395 of the deed records of said Houston County, and bounded and described by field notes as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of said John Beatty league survey a stake from which a Sweet Gum 10 in dia mkd X brs N 72¾ E 1 6-10 varas, Do 26 in dia brs S 69 W 7 3-10 varas, Thence West 1378½ varas to a stake for corner a Pine 12 in dia mkd X brs S 16½ E 4 varas. Thence South 819 varas set stake for corner a Post Oak 24 in dia brs S 75 E 2 6-10 varas. Thence East 1378½ varas set stake for corner on the East Boundary line of said league, a Hickory 6 in dia brs N 15 W 4 varas. Thence North 819 varas to the place of beginning; said judgment having decreed that the Vendor's Lien on said tract of land be foreclosed as it existed on January 27th, A. D. 1914, in favor of plaintiff and against defendant, and levied upon as the property of Joe Ross, defendant, and that on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1919, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Court House door of Houston County, in the City of Crockett, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said judgment I will sell above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Joe Ross, defendant.

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

Witness my hand, this the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1919.

R. J. Spence,  
3rd Sheriff, Houston County, Texas.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

**SAXA**

Nature's Gift to Suffering Humanity.

A natural mineral deposit and very effective antiseptic.

In powder form for cancers, piles, running sores, flesh cuts, burns, all skin diseases.

In liquid form for indigestion, chronic dyspepsia, impoverished blood, general debility, kidney trouble, rheumatism.

Should be kept in every household for emergencies.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY  
ABOUT SAXA

Mr. A. B. Rogers,  
Weimar, Texas.

I am glad to add my testimony to the efficacy of Rogers' mineral earth (now known as Saxa) as a great remedy for sores. I was greatly troubled with a sore foot, and, after all remedies failed, this mineral cured me quickly.

(Signed) H. Birkmann.

For sale in Crockett by Crockett Drug Co., Bishop Drug Co.

SAXA PRODUCTS COMPANY  
Houston, Texas.



# Baby's Wants

What baby wants most of all is the loving care of mother, especially when mother is aided by the baby necessities that we can supply. Our entire line of baby goods is made up of the products of manufacturers who have long recognized that

## PURITY IS ESSENTIAL

Careful mothers can do nothing wiser than to come here for baby foods, nursing bottles, nipples, soaps, sponges, powders, and those internal and external remedies long associated with the care of the baby.

**Crockett Drug Company**  
The House of Service.

**House Party.**  
Miss Florence Arledge is entertaining the following young people in a house party: Misses Jessie Northcup, Julia Veigler, Minnie Williams, Amelia Sparkman and Hazel Wells of Longview; Claree Baker and Lucy-Mae Baker of Jacksonville.

**Methodist Services.**  
Sunday school at 9:30, L. L. Moore, superintendent. And in connection with the closing exercises of the school at 10:30 will be the baptizing of babies by the pastor. Sermon at 11 a. m. Quartette, Mrs. J. P. Hail, Miss Craddock, Mr. L. L. Moore, Mr. Seamon. Offertory solo by Miss Clarite Elliott. Evening services at 8:45, offertory solo by Miss Sarah Mc Crook.  
C. B. Garrett.

**Theatre Party.**  
On Saturday afternoon, June 28, Mrs. J. Dudley Woodson gave a lovely picture show party in honor of Mrs. William N. Lipscomb. Mrs. Woodson's entertainments are always looked forward to as a treat, and despite threatening clouds, her guests met promptly at Baker's Theatre, where they enjoyed conversation and the pictures. Later they went to the Crockett Drug Company's where tables had previously been decorated with large bouquets of shasta daisies, and were served with delicious cake and cream.

This marked one of the most enjoyable afternoons of Mrs. Lipscomb's visit. A Guest.

**Musical and Card Party.**  
On June 26, Thursday afternoon at 4:30, Mrs. Robert H. Wootters entertained in her own charming, royal way with music and cards, complimenting Mrs. William N. Lipscomb, wife of Lt. W. N. Lipscomb, Army Medical Corps, now stationed at Fort Bliss, El Paso.

"The lightnings flashed, the thunders crashed, the rain came down in a roar," but the elements did not deter guests from responding.

Seldom do we hear such delightful music as was given that afternoon by Mrs. W. N. Lipscomb, Mrs. A. M. Decuir and Miss Clarite Elliott, all having highly trained voices. Cards

—NO. 1086—  
Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the  
**Lovelady State Bank**  
AT LOVELADY.  
State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1919, published in the Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 10th day of July, 1919.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$ 43,802.47
Loans, real estate	1,500.00
Bonds	1,800.00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	30,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,005.57
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	29,653.57
Cash Items	19.70
Currency	2,927.00
Specie	400.17
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	726.37
Other Resources: War Savings Stamps	55.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$111,889.85</b>
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	1,694.78
Individual Deposits, subject to check	82,036.68
Time Certificates of Deposit	2,065.00
Cashier's Checks	93.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$111,889.85</b>

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

K. D. LAWRENCE, President.  
W. A. ATKINSON, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, A. D. 1919.  
(seal) C. B. MOORE,  
Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.  
Correct-Attest: A. A. WALLER,  
H. H. LARUE,  
W. E. ELKINS,  
Directors.

**Belgian Hares for Sale.**  
For Belgian hares, telephone No. 84. 1t.\*

Mrs. O. C. Aldrich and baby of San Juan are visiting relatives in Crockett.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Edmiston and Lanier Edmiston visited at Houston Friday and Saturday.

Money to lend on farms. Terms reasonable, money quick. See J. S. French, Crockett, Texas. 1f.

Mrs. Tucker Royall, N. R. Royall Jr. and Miss Marie Angly of Palestine were visitors in Crockett Monday.

Tom Hairston has taken charge of the Kennard drug store and will move his family to Kennard.

Stephen Denny, son of W. H. Denny, has gone to Burkburnett where he has employment with an oil company.

Wanted—A yoke of young, large, first-class oxen.  
Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

Miss Dorothy Terry of Jefferson, who was Miss Wilma Shivers' guest, left Monday afternoon on the return home.

C. H. Wickard and family of Little Rock, Ark., are visiting in the home of Mrs. Wickard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Phillips.

For Sale—Two Maxwell trucks; will take in exchange one good Ford car. See E. C. Satterwhite at Crockett or Will Darsey at Grapeland. 2t.

Miss Donna Buford of Henderson, who was the guest of Mrs. J. B. Deal last week, left Monday afternoon to visit a sister, Mrs. Earle Douglass, in Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Eichelberger of San Francisco are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Eichelberger. They came by automobile. It is Mr. Eichelberger's first visit to Crockett since leaving here fifteen years ago.

**Fourth of July.**  
The 4th of July was observed with appropriate ceremony Friday in Houston county at Kennard and Arbor. Many people from Crockett attended the celebration at one or the other place. The largest crowd was perhaps at Kennard, but the honors of the day were otherwise evenly divided. There was also a celebration at the convict farm near Weldon.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**LOCAL NEWS ITEMS**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Mrs. A. O. Harper is visiting the old home at Mexia.

Henry Adams has gone to Henrietta for the summer.

A complete and up-to-date abstract. 1f. Aldrich & Crook.

Downes Foster of Waco was here Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

A. E. Owens returned this week from a business trip to Houston.

Frank Chamberlain of Houston was here Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

—NO. 163—  
Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

**Crockett State Bank**  
at Crockett.

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1919, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 10th day of July, 1919:

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$215,421.68
Loans, real estate	24,652.78
Overdrafts	653.02
Bonds and Stocks	14,400.00
Real estate (banking house)	7,000.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	28,695.74
Cash Items	779.00
Currency	8,656.00
Specie	4,925.70
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	4,298.12
Other Resources: Bills of Exchange and Collections	84,858.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$394,340.97</b>
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	35,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	4,886.76
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	20,000.00
Individual Deposits, subject to check	219,620.31
Time Certificates of Deposit	24,582.17
Demand Certificates of Deposit	15,000.00
Bills Payable and Rediscunts	25,000.00
Other liabilities	251.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$394,340.97</b>

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

W. H. DENNY, President.  
D. O. KIESSLING, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, A. D. 1919.  
(seal) A. A. ALDRICH,  
Notary Public, Houston County, Tex.  
Correct-Attest: E. T. OZIER,  
H. J. ARLEDGE,  
GEO. W. CROOK,  
Directors.

# Just a Few Every-Day Prices

FOR PEOPLE WITH THE SAVING HABIT

- Twenty bars white laundry soap for \$1.00
- Three pounds Arm & Hammer soda . . . 25c
- Four bottles Garrett's snuff for . . . \$1.10
- Rooster snuff, per bottle . . . 25c
- Prince Albert tobacco, per can . . . 15c
- Fruit jars, half-gallons, per dozen . . \$1.10
- Fruit jars, quarts, per dozen . . . 85c
- Fruit jars, pints, per dozen . . . 80c

**ARNOLD BROTHERS**  
Groceries, Feed and Hardware

and conversation followed the music, each minute speeding upon golden wings.

A delicious luncheon course was served by Misses Corry Mildred Wootters and Janie Elizabeth Edmiston, dainty and attractive little maidens. Mrs. Wootters was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Frank Edmiston, in making guests have the happy, "at home" feeling which we always have in this hospitable home. A Guest.

**Noon Wedding Saturday.**

An event meriting more than passing notice was the marriage at noon Saturday of Miss Leslie Van Sams of this city to Mr. Theron J. Fouts of Greenville. This happy event took place at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Sams. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, who had the assistance of Rev. S. F. Tenney.

Gathered to witness the consummation of life's happiest vows were the friends of the bride and of the groom and of the family. The music was by Miss Nell Beasley, piano, and Yancey Meriwether, violin. The bridegroom and his best man found their places in the hall. There was a vocal solo by Mrs. J. P. Hail. While the wedding march was being played

the bride came down the stairway holding to the arm of her father, who gave his daughter in marriage. The groom took his place by the side of the bride and, with appropriate ceremony, their vows were happily consummated by the father and the assisting minister.

In the wedding chorus, which had been given, were the following voices: Mrs. Robert Allen, Mrs. F. G. Edmiston, Mrs. J. P. Hail, Mrs. D. F. Arledge, Mrs. H. Brooke and Mrs. D. O. Kiessling.

The bride's maid of honor was her sister, Miss Queenie V. Sams. The bridegroom's best man was Mr. John Reid, who came with him. It was declared to be one of the prettiest at-home weddings seen in Crockett in a long time.

Following the marriage and the impromptu reception, the bridal party departed for the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Painter, where an elegant luncheon was served and a most joyous time indulged in until the departure of the Sunshine Special at 2:40, when Mr. and Mrs. Fouts left, amid showers of best wishes and congratulations, for Greenville to make their home.

A mail pouch has been invented that fits the frame of a bicycle and relieves letter carriers' shoulders of loads.

# What Men Know, But Don't Tell Their Wives

Every man knows that a woman can make a dollar go twice as far as he can—but will he admit it? He also knows that he ought to see to it that the wife has the ready money to buy the groceries, then her natural gift of driving a bargain will exert itself and she will buy the groceries where she can buy the best for the least—at this store, of course—where quality is unquestioned and prices are an incentive.

**CAPRIELIAN BROTHERS**  
The Home of Satisfied Customers.



**The Crockett Courier**

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

**SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.**

We are going to give the idle young men of this community something for nothing—a little advice free of charge. But it is good advice, is given in all sincerity, and is for their present as well as for their prospective good.

You tell us you want work, but that there is nothing for you to do. Let us see.

All over this part of the state there are many of the best farms of the country. There are big farms, medium sized farms, and even one-man acreages.

These farms are not producing to their maximum, because the owners can not secure the necessary farm labor. If they could secure the necessary help the acreage would be materially increased each year, and the community would become richer and better, and more attractive to all people.

You want a job, do you? We'll test your sincerity, for your good and for the welfare of the community.

To each young man, out of a job, who is willing to go onto a nearby farm and go to work, we will run in this paper, free of charge, a five-line want ad for two weeks. That ad should secure you a job within a few days.

There is no more dignified calling than that of tilling the soil. It is the source from which the sustenance of all life springs.

Go onto the farm today. Be industrious. Strive each day to learn something new. Make up your mind that you will begin at the bottom and end at the top.

In ten years, while still young, you will be carrying success around in your pocket. You will have a comfortable bank account. You may even have a farm of your own. And you will be admired and respected by the whole community.

But—

"No farm life for me!" you say?

Then this is our prophesy:

In ten years, instead of being successful and admired by your neighbors, you will be still periodically looking for that job. You will be a stranger to the business entrance of a bank. You will be scheming to make both ends meet, possibly at your wits end to support a family on an income not sufficient for one.

The young man who begins life with looking for a soft job generally ends by doing the dirty work which others kick aside.

Two roads are open before you, and no obstacles bar your way. The choice is yours.

The man who sits down and waits for fortune to come to him usually

finds it knocking at the door of the other fellow.

Some men are blessed with unlimited brains, but have not sense with which to apply them.

**THE MIDDLE CLASS IN OVER-ALLS.**

The Winnipeg strike has proved a rather interesting fact. It has established the truth that if all the organized manual workers in the country decide to strike, they can do it, and the country will get along without them.

In Winnipeg the military and police had a certain amount of work to do, but it consisted of suppressing hoodlums when the mob got too noisy. The purpose of the strike was to prove that manual workers could not be dispensed with. And the middle class group (if we can speak of such a class in these days) proved that they could.

The middle class group operated the public utility plants and cleaned the garbage cans. There was no reason why they shouldn't. They were hardly likely to feel any false pride about it, merely because they were brain-workers. Most of them draw lower salaries than the manual workers, any way.

There is no cryptic mystery about running a street car or a locomotive. Or calcimining a wall. An amateur may not do these things at first with the same dexterity as a journeyman. But he can soon learn.

If the middle classes took a notion to strike, it would be different. A walkout by the dentists would be rather unpleasant for a plumber with a toothache.

**DO IT RIGHT.**

The proposal to give public lands to returned soldiers needs a certain amount of watching. It is an excellent one, if it does not operate to the soldier's disadvantage.

It has been charged that the present scheme is to select land lying in desert districts or in swamps, and to impose upon the soldiers the work of reclamation. If this is true, it is an unconscionable imposition.

The purpose of such a scheme should be to reward the soldiers—not to enable the nation, or rather, that part of it that did not go to war, to profit at their expense. There are millions of acres of public land ready for cultivation at once. Give that to the discharged veterans; the swamps can be drained and the deserts irrigated at the public cost—not at the expense of the soldiers.

The loan offered to the soldiers to furnish them with the necessary funds would not discharge the nation's debt, as the advances must be repaid at four per cent. If we are calling the grants a free gift, make them so in fact as well as in name.

**Special Ten Days' Sale!**

**BEGINNING JULY 12**

**TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE GENUINE, MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING YOU FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS:**

Laundry Soap, per cake	5c
Searchlight Matches, per box	5c
Gold Dust, per package	5c
Four pounds good green Coffee for	\$1.00
Nine pounds Sugar for	\$1.00
Log Cabin flour, per barrel	\$12.50
Good four-strand broom for	75c
Koo-Koo and Evangeline syrup, per gallon	90c

**We Handle all Kinds of Teas and Spices and Our Stock Is Fresh.**

To the person buying the largest bill of goods for cash during this sale we will give one sack of flour. To the person buying the second largest bill for cash during this sale we will give a dollar's worth of sugar, and to the third largest cash purchaser we will give a bale of tobacco.

**REMEMBER THE DATE—BEGINNING JULY 12TH AND LASTING 10 DAYS**

**C. L. Manning & Company**

**GROCERIES AND FEED**

**Breakfast Foods That Please**

☞ Little children eagerly await their meal each morning when they know a dainty food is coming.

☞ The nourishment and strength gained from proper breakfast foods and cereals are beneficial to both young and old.

☞ We handle all the most popular breakfast foods and cereals and aim to please all tastes. And our prices are such as to warrant your steady trade. We help you lower the cost of living.

**Crockett Grocery & Baking COMPANY**

**Four Counties Represented at Meeting.**

At the instance of Congressman Clay Stone Briggs, a meeting was called at Trinity by Hon. D. A. Nunn of Crockett, for last Monday night, but owing to so much rain, the meeting was held at 2:30 p. m. instead of 8 o'clock. The Woodmen Hall was the meeting place.

Some thirty-five visiting boosters of the Trinity river project were on hand, and Judge Ben H. Powell of Huntsville was elected chairman of the meeting, with E. C. Arledge of Crockett secretary. The calling of the meeting, as stated in several recent issues of the Tribune, was for the purpose of going into the question of asking congress for further appropriations for making the Trinity river navigable, beginning at its mouth and extending up as far as is feasible.

One representative of each county bordering on the river, beginning at Anderson and Leon on the north, through the entire district to the river's mouth, was appointed and instructed to call a mass meeting of the people of his county, and cause them to prepare necessary local data, bearing on the proposition of making the Trinity river navigable and send same to Congressman Briggs, which he will need in overcoming the objections that United States engineers have raised in reference to doing further work on the river. They are to prepare this data and send it to Hon. D. A. Nunn at Crockett, who is chairman of the executive committee.

The Trinity river project has heretofore been taken as a whole. When appropriations were made to make the river navigable work began at the little end of the stream, near Dallas, which was a plain case of the "tail wagging the dog." After the expenditure of vast sums of money, the U. S. Engineering Department, through its offices at Dallas, recommended that the proposition would not pay; that it would require \$15,000,000 and thirteen years of labor to complete the work. Now, the people on the lower stretch of the Trinity must get busy and prepare data showing the amount of tonnage to be

freighted in these several counties along the river, in order to secure a modification of this recommendation, and get the engineers to recommend that the lower part of the river can be made navigable and of great benefit to a large number of the people from its mouth to as far up as feasible. If the engineers pass favorably on this proposition, and it finds its way to the Ways and Means Committee, then each county concerned must send strong delegations to Washington, in order to get the proposition put through.

Representatives of the seven counties directly on the lower end of the river, named at this meeting, whose duty it will be to call a mass meeting of their citizens and collect data, are as follows:

- Anderson county—Dr. G. L. Paxton.
- Polk county—W. J. Cochran.
- Leon county—Geo. McIver.
- Walker county—W. L. Smither.
- Sah Jacinto county—Todd Robinson.
- Liberty county—G. L. Humphreys.
- Chambers county—Cashier of State

Bank at Anahuac.

Prominent among the visitors were: Messrs. Gabe Smith, Jack Lee, Judge Ben H. Powell, Luther Eastham Jr., of Huntsville; Hon. D. A. Nunn, Judge A. A. Aldrich, Henry and Edgar Arledge of Crockett; Mr. Arrington of Grapeland; J. W. Cochran and Geo. Murray of Lovelady; J. F. Richardson and B. B. Martin of Liberty; R. H. Jones, E. M. Smither, Huntsville; R. H. Wooters, T. J. Waller, Crockett, and others whose names we did not learn.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads, only four counties were represented, as follows: Liberty, Walker, Houston and Trinity.—Trinity Tribune.

A five-cylinder motor has been invented by a Frenchman to be attached to the rear fork of any bicycle to drive it at the highest speed its frame will stand.

Resembling an incandescent lamp in form, a device has been invented which, when screwed into a light socket, converts the current into heat instead of light.

**Kent & Trube**

**Staple and Fancy Groceries**

Phone 155 Phone 155

**GIVE US YOUR NEXT ORDER**



# C. P. O'Bannon's Mid-Summer Sale

## To Start July 12th and Close July 26th

Once more you will have a chance to buy merchandise 25 per cent less than today's price. All Summer goods must be sold in this sale as we need the room for our Fall and Winter stock that has already commenced to arrive. We are looking for the largest Fall business we have ever had and we will need all the room we can get. All odd lots will be closed out at some price, and, in fact, everything in the store will be in our Mid-Summer Sale. Don't forget date of sale, JULY 12 TO JULY 26TH, 1919.

### EXTRA SPECIALS THAT YOU WILL FIND IN OUR STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

- 27-Inch Brown Domestic Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale..... **12½c**
- 36-Inch Brown Domestic Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale..... **15c**
- 36-Inch Brown Domestic Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale..... **25c**
- 27-Inch Bleached Domestic Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale..... **12½c**
- 36-Inch Bleached Domestic Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale..... **20c**
- 36-Inch Bleached Domestic Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale, per yard **25c**
- Good heavy mattress tick Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale price.... **20c**
- Good heavy mattress tick Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale price.... **25c**
- One lot Gingham in checks only in our Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale for **12½c**
- One lot colored Lawns Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale, per yard **10c**  
Limit 10 yards to a customer.

10 Per cent discount on all Suit Cases, Travel-Bags and Trunks during our Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale.

Men's Blue Work Shirts Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale..... **75c**

Men's Wash Pants in checks and stripes, Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale **\$1.50**

Oil Cloth, all colors, the best on the market, Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale price, per yard, limit 3 yards to a customer.... **29c**

One lot Men's Straw Hats worth up to \$3.50, in our Mid-Summer Clean-Up... **73c**

One lot Wall Canvassing, a yard, Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale price.... **10c**

## C. P. O'BANNON

### SHOE SPECIALS.

137 Pairs Ladies' Low Shoes, worth up to \$5.00, size up to 4, in our Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale, per pair **\$1.98**

20 Per cent discount on all Ladies' High-top Shoes. We have all sizes in these including high and low heel.

Men's Low Shoes, worth \$7.50 Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale for.... **\$4.98**

One lot Men's Dress Shoes sizes up to eight for..... **\$2.50**

All millinery and ready-to-wear to be closed out in our Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale regardless of cost.

Ladies' Black Hose (limit 3 pair to a customer) Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale **10c**

White Table Damask, worth 85c yard Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale, per yard **52c**

One lot Ladies' Summer Vests in our Mid-Summer Clean-Up Sale..... **10c**

## TENNESSEE HOME OF SERG. ALVIN YORK

Admiration and Envy Stir Up Opposing Factions as World's Greatest Hero Is Sought.

When Sergeant Alvin Cullom York returned a hero to Pall Mall, his Tennessee mountain home, credited with having performed the greatest individual feat of the war—killing 20 Germans, capturing 132 more and putting 35 enemy machine guns out of action during the Argonne drive—Pall Mall, at the forks of the creek, four miles west from the Kentucky line, became famous.

Pall Mall became also the Mecca for tourists, photographers, feature story writers, newspaper reporters, authors and near authors, moving picture men, scenario writers, real estate men and vaudeville agents eager to obtain Sergeant York's signature to a contract to appear in the glare of the footlights, but to most of these alluring propositions Sergeant York has turned an indifferent ear, according to Fred T. Wilson, who was born in Tennessee and is acquainted with the country and many of the people living in the mountain district near York's little mountain farm.

Mr. Wilson, who recently visited Pall Mall, said the community was divided into two factions, one made up of those inspired by jealousy and the other of those professing admiration of the exploits of "Elder" York in the great war.

### Deny His Deeds.

There are those of Sergeant York's neighbors who say that he did not perform any greater or more unusual feats than other American soldiers, and in conversation with Mr. Wilson they expressed resentment that Sergeant York should be singled out for special honors when many young mountaineers, companions of York's, performed deeds that were—so these mountaineers said—as great, but who have not been given the recognition that York's achievements received.

Mr. Wilson was informed by a mountaineer that his son, an ammunition carrier, had continued to supply a battery of machine guns with ammunition under heavy shell fire from the enemy after he had received instructions from his commanding officer to take to cover until the bombardment slackened. The boy, however, determined to stick to his work, and it was due to his determination

and courage under fire that the guns were enabled to continue their hammering of the enemy's position. The boy received honorable mention and was well satisfied, content in the knowledge that he had performed his duty to the best of his ability.

Another mountain lad, Mr. Wilson was informed, had unaided killed 11 Germans, but did not consider the feat as unusual.

On the other hand, Sergeant York's admirers declare his achievements deserve the recognition that has been given them and if friends and admirers want to show their appreciation in substantial ways, York is the only person who has the right to offer an objection.

### Feeling Is Bitter.

Feeling in the community has become so bitter that old timers told Mr. Wilson that they expected serious trouble when some of the other young mountaineers, residents of neighboring communities return home, and the members of the opposing factions had sufficient time to fan the smoldering resentment into open hostility.

Sergeant York, however, appears utterly indifferent to the bickering and disputes going on about him, and is devoting his spare time in assisting in the preparation of the moving picture depicting scenes from his life as a mountaineer before the draft reached out and placed him in Uncle Sam's fighting army.

Films of scene in the Argonne drive in which York took part are also to be a part of the moving picture, from which Sergeant York will derive generous royalties sufficient to make him the wealthiest man in virtually all the mountain region.

The Rotary club of Nashville raised a fund of \$10,000 to purchase a farm as a gift to York, the farm to be selected by him, and contributions to this fund were received from all over the United States, Mr. Wilson was told. William Jennings Bryan, it was said, contributed \$25 to the fund.—Houston Post.

### Some Postscripts.

A mail pouch has been invented that fits the frame of a bicycle and relieves letter carriers' shoulders of loads.

A motor street flusher has been invented with a seat on the rear for the man who controls the flow of water, a speaking tube connecting him with the driver.

We now have a car of good maize heads for sale. Will fill orders as long as it lasts.

Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 2t.

## SOMETHING THAT CROCKETT NEEDS

If our people could only be induced to give a little more thought to applying the Crockett plan right here at home, where it originated, we would be making faster strides toward permanent betterment.

Let us read over this plan again and see if we can discover the reason for its popularity away from home. Here it is boiled down into one paragraph:

"When the Southern farmer can readily sell, at his natural trading center, at a fair price for cash, the products he can grow to best advantage, then will he be traveling the road that leads to prosperity."

Nothing complicated or difficult of solution involved here, is there? So simple and common place that many will be inclined to say off-hand that there is something deeper than this responsible for the retarded condition of the agricultural sections of the South. I want to say right here and wish to emphasize the remark so that it will be remembered. The lack of a ready cash market for what he can grow to best advantage, is the only reason why the Southern farmer is not more prosperous than any other farmer on the face of the earth.

As positive proof of this statement it is only necessary to investigate the places where this marketing problem is handled right to verify our contention. Take the town of Garland for instance. Sixteen miles east of Dallas. I am not going to give you the details of the exceptional prosperity of that town and vicinity, for I want every one to make the investigation in his own way and then let the folks know about it through our home papers.

### We Have Done Something.

While it is true that we have greatly improved conditions in Houston county by what has been done to better marketing conditions, there is still much to be done in order to secure the results that we are entitled to enjoy. Not a day passes but we see evidences of our lack of marketing facilities. One day last week a prominent business man of Crockett who is farming several hundred acres but a few miles from town told of his farmer dumping a whole wagon load of beautiful onions to fill a low place in his yard because he could not sell them in Crockett. The grocers had all their trade demanded at the time and no one was buying for outside shipment. We know that many lo-

calities outside of Houston county would have liked those onions and been glad to paid a fair price for them. In other words, if we had a community market in Crockett he would have received \$15 or \$20 for that load of onions.

### A Community Market.

A place where every farmer can take his products every time he comes to town and receive in cash the current market value of what he has to sell. The most popular way of creating this market is to make it a stock company proposition, with shares say at \$10 each and sell these shares to the people of the town and to the farmers who are to receive the first benefit from its operations. A good man who understands the produce business is to be placed in charge and the place open every day from eight in the morning until six in the evening. On Wednesdays and Saturdays the place should be kept open until seven o'clock.

Cold storage should be provided for perishable stuff so as to hold for car-load shipments. This would not be

necessary to begin with but the necessity for it would appear when there was a demand for handling dressed meat. Eggs should be candied when received and only good ones received. The grocers in town would buy what they needed for local trade from the market and the surplus would be shipped to an outside market. In this way the grocers would have a much better stock to select from and only buy what they actually needed.

These community markets have been profitable in themselves, aside from their great value to the community, wherever they have been properly managed. Such a market could be financed with a capital stock of \$5000 and would be the best investment our people could possibly make. Shall we take the matter up and see what can be done? Please let us have an expression on the subject.

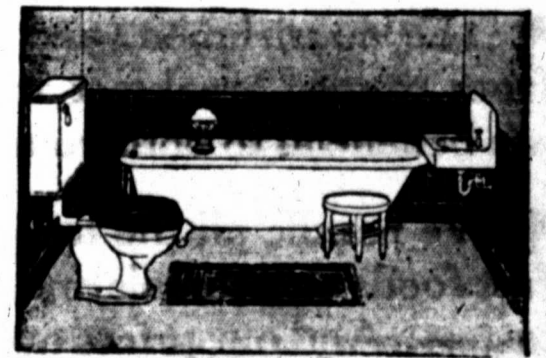
H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

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

Arnold Brothers.

## Let Us Give You an Estimate On Your Plumbing

ALL WORK STRICTLY GUARANTEED



WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF PLUMBING SUPPLIES AND FIXTURES.

## Wm. METTERHAUSE



## PRESIDENT BRINGS PEACE PACT DRAFT

Memorandum by Expert Tells of Conditions as to Customs Duties.

New York, July 8.—President Wilson on his return to the United States brought with him the American draft of the German peace treaty and several protocols which he will present to the senate Thursday. The German treaty makes 450 printed pages, with French and English texts side by side. It differs in many respects from the original draft of the treaty which was published in the United States, but in essentials it follows the original draft.

The president also has with him the treaty by which the United States promises to assist France if she is attacked by Germany, which he may present with the treaty and the message which he will read to congress. The message, which the president wrote on the George Washington, contains about 5,000 words.

The president was accompanied by a number of economic and financial specialists.

The returning economists and experts bring much material and information showing the economic phases of regenerated Europe growing out of the peace treaties. On the effect of the German treaty on the United States, a memorandum by Professor Taussig says concerning customs duties and navigation: "The United States gets no special advantages and incurs no disadvantages. We become assured for the next five years of most favored nation treatment as regards import duties.

"We become assured also of completely equal treatment on the same footing as German ships or any others for our shipping in German ports.

"A treaty will have to be concluded for permanent arrangements, to take effect when the five-year period is over."

One of the summaries made from Bernard Baruch's review shows how the German treaty affects citizens of the United States in their industrial property rights, such as patents and trade-marks. Americans who were prevented during the war from patenting their inventions or registering trademarks in Germany or other signatory countries may do so now.

### Units of Old Third Army Making Way for Paris.

Coblenz, July 6.—Individuals and the smaller units of the old Third Army are losing no time in getting out of Germany. All trains are crowded with casuals and sleeping car reservations from Coblenz to Paris are booked a week ahead.

The Fifth Division began moving from Luxembourg Friday and the Fourth Division is scheduled to leave the Rhine sector Tuesday. Next scheduled to move in the direction of home is the Second Division, due to leave the east bank of the Rhine July 15.

### Iowa Soldier Files Suit Against U. S. for \$22,950.40.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 8.—Leo L. Covey of Cherokee, Iowa, who was seriously wounded at Chateau-Thierry, has filed suit in the federal court here today against the United States government for \$22,950.40 compensation under the war insurance act covering damages alleged to have been guaranteed him at the time of his enlistment if he was totally disabled.

The war risk insurance act provides such suits may be brought and Covey claims he has been unable to make satisfactory settlement with the government.

### SAVING DAYLIGHT.

There is weeping and gnashing of teeth in the large cities at the repeal of the daylight saving law. But they

are not narrow minded about it. They admit that the law has been working a hardship to farmers, and that there is plenty of argument in favor of its repeal. If the farmer sets his clock in contradiction to railroad time, his schedule will get considerably twisted when he is shipping cream and produce to the city consumer.

But the whole trouble is so easily cured that it is difficult to understand why it ever become a vexed question. It is simply a matter of phraseology. We can call any time bedtime, if we want to go to bed.

City folks can have what they want without hurting the farmers, if they prefer to start work an hour closer to sunrise. Make employers get together and arrange that offices shall open and close an hour earlier. Places that open at 8:30 and close at 5:30 can open at 7:30 and close at 4:30. They will not work any harder, and they will have more light in the evening all the year round.

### Fouts-Sams Nuptials.

On Saturday, July fifth, at high noon, culminated a bit of romance which had its beginning at Baylor University, when Mr. Theron J. Fouts and Miss Leslie Vann Sams were united in marriage.

The wedding was beautiful in the simplicity of its setting. Shasta daisies, ferns and smilax were used profusely in the decorations. The bridal chorus, "Tis Thy Wedding Morn," taken from the opera, "The Rose Maid," with Miss Nell Beasley at the piano and Mr. Yancy Meriwether violinist, was rendered by Mesdames Hail, D. F. Arledge and Johnson Arledge, Edmiston, Dent, Keissling, Allen and Brooke, under the efficient leadership of Mrs. Robert Allen. Mrs. Hail, in her own charming manner, sang "Love's Garden of Roses."

Miss Queenie Vee Sams, sister of the bride, as maid of honor, in white georgette crepe, carrying a bouquet of pink roses, descended the stairs to the strains of the wedding march. Mr. John Reid, as best man, accompanied the groom to the altar—an artistically arranged archway between the two parlors, where he awaited the watching bride-to-be.

Gowned in a tailored suit of blue and toupie and carrying a large shower bouquet of bridal roses, the bride entered on the arm of her father, Rev. L. L. Sams, who presented her to the groom, then spoke the solemn words which united the two loving hearts for aye. A fitting close to the ceremony was an impressive prayer by Dr. Tenney.

Following congratulations the mother of the bride complimented the wedding party and out of town guests with a wedding luncheon served in the attractive home of Mrs. J. H. Painter who had kindly offered it for the occasion. On two oblong tables, whose decorations carried out the color scheme of pink and green, cunning little soldier place cards beckoned the twenty guests to their several places. After Rev. Sams had thanked our Heavenly Father for His bountiful mercies, a four course luncheon was served, the favors being dainty water colored wedding bells designed and painted by Mrs. Brooke.

Brother Sams, in his inimitable way, "toasted" the bride and groom. The wedding cake was a present from Mrs. John Monk and afforded much merriment as the guests were invited to "cut a slice" and learn his or her fortune. The groom found the dime, the best man the ring, while Miss Elder, special friend of the bride, secured the thimble.

All voted the luncheon the very best part of the wedding and separated to meet soon after at the train to send the new-couple off with the usual shower of rice and old shoes.

Mr. Fouts is the son of Rev. T. J. Fouts of Willis, Texas, and is a professor in the Burleson College at Greenville, Texas, where he and Mrs. Fouts expect to make their home.

Handsome wedding presents of kitchen ware, linen, china, rugs, silver and cut glass in such rare profusion attested the love and esteem in which the young people are held in the hearts of their many friends.

Guest.

### Some Postscripts.

According to a French surgeon radium emanations are useful after operations to remove diseased cells the knife may have missed.

The beach front of at least one New Jersey seaside resort will be protected by a concrete wall, so formed on the outside as to meet the curves of the waves.

## THE GERMANS KNEW WHEN 90TH STARTED

Captured Paper Disclosed Information Was Sent From San Antonio.

San Antonio, Texas, July 8.—Germany knew when the 90th Division left Camp Travis and where it was going, but they did not know what to do with the boys from Texas and Oklahoma when they got there. These were the points brought out by Captain W. H. Kiebold, regimental intelligence officer of the 360th infantry, who was discharged from the service Monday.

Orders which directed the movements of the 90th division from the time that unit left Camp Travis until it was sent to the firing lines were captured from German dugouts by Captain Kiebold and other officers of the division. These orders

### NOVEL SILKS IN SKIRTS



A new and fascinating chapter in the story of separate skirts has been offered by the employment of wonderful new weaves in silk for making them. The knitted weaves, in plain and mixed colors, heavy and very brilliant satins, tricolettes, are all produced in beautiful patterns of one or two colors showing huge checks, cross-bars, plaids and mixtures. In the picture a blue and white, in a rough weave with brilliant luster, makes a skirt of utmost elegance.

### CHIC SEPARATE SKIRTS



Nothing is better accredited for the summer wardrobe than separate skirts and they are made of many different materials. Beginning with such sheer goods as georgette and organdie they progress through satins and heavy silks to fabrics of wool and heavy cottons for utility skirts. They often are narrowed toward the bottom and they all have pockets—real or imitation—designed with a cleverness never equaled. A fine example appears above in a skirt that is ankle length and it may be made of any of the heavier fabrics mentioned, in weaves designed especially for separate skirts or sport suits.

## Satisfied Customers

Means that those who come back to us again and again to buy after they've made their first purchase at our store always receive satisfactory service.

**BAKER & CASTLEBERG**  
THE REXALL STORE

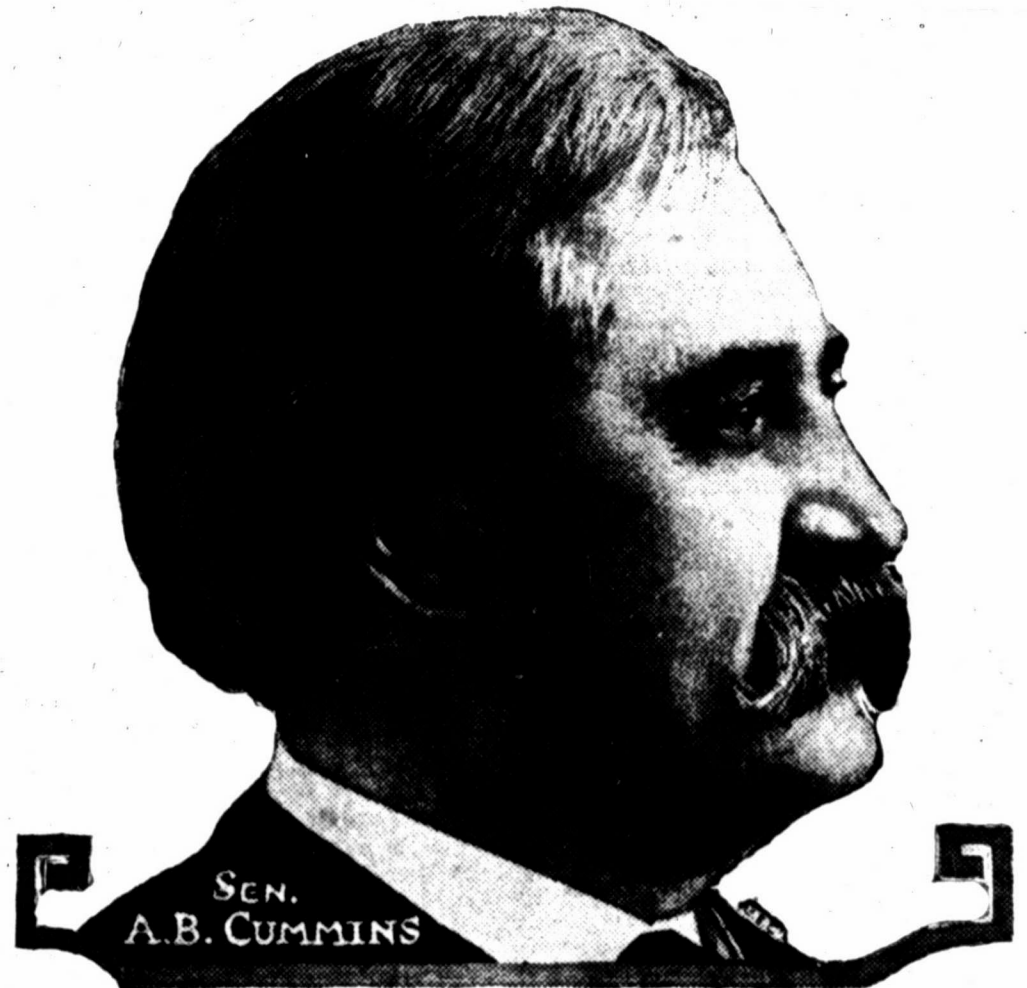
were sent from San Antonio June 6, 1918, the day on which the division left here, but how they got to Germany is a mystery that can be solved only by those connected with the Hun spy system, Captain Kiebold says.

The spy was correct even in

his prediction as to where each regiment would be sent in the training area, missing only one location, it was pointed out.

A census taken in March showed that Holland had more than 362,000 horses, nearly 2,000,000 cattle, more than 437,000 sheep and almost 470,000 swine.

### AUTHORITY ON RAILROAD PROBLEMS



Albert B. Cummins, Senator from Iowa, as new chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, will be especially prominent at this session of Congress because of pending legislation before that committee. Senator Cummins has long been recognized as one of the foremost authorities on railroad regulation. His views on the railroad question will receive wide attention.

## We Treat You White

both YOU and your LAUNDRY WORK

SEND IT TO US

Sheets, pillow tops, flat work of all kinds are done up with the fresh, cleanly appearance and embodiment of good thorough work.

Men's wear: collars, shirts and so on have the precision of well starched and pressed spotlessness which makes it a pleasure for him to know that his laundry has arrived.

No see-saw collars or accordian pleated cuffs and no spots left in flat work which may be by any means removed.

## Crockett Steam Laundry

EARL BRYAN, Prop.

Telephone 314.



## DRY ENFORCEMENT LEGISLATION MAY BE LONG DELAYED

HOLIDAY RECESS WILL LEAVE THIS MATTER "UP IN THE AIR"

Washington, June 29.—While President Wilson's announcement Saturday night that he would not lift the ban on wartime prohibition until the army was demobilized, provoked a storm of varying comment in congressional circles, there were no indications Sunday night of any concerted movement to obtain immediate consideration by the house of enforcement legislation.

Indeed, the general view was that there was law enough for the present and that the house would adhere to the plan outlined by leaders to let the whole prohibition question go over until after the holiday recess which may begin Monday night or Tuesday.

Members opposed to the drastic provisions of the measure reported out by the judiciary committee, gave notice they would endeavor to have these stricken out on the floor. From the other side came intimations that in some respects the bill was not strict enough and it was said an amendment would be offered to eliminate the section which would permit a citizen to store liquor in his home and the other clause which would make its "use" lawful.

The president made it clear in his statement issued through the White House that with the failure of congress to enact his suggestion for the repeal of the wartime law so far as it relates to wines and beers, the effect of his proclamation to be issued upon completion of demobilization would be to permit the sale of whiskey until the country becomes "dry" by constitutional amendment January 16, 1920.

This means, according to Representative Randall, prohibitionist, California, that the country will be thrown into "a whiskey drinking orgy," which he says the president surely does not desire. In order, therefore, to bridge the gap between the date of the proclamation and the

effective date of constitutional prohibition, Mr. Randall announced Sunday night that he would introduce Monday an emergency peace measure to prohibit removal from bond or transportation in interstate commerce of any distilled spirits for beverage purposes.

Mr. Randall estimated that at the earliest the army would not be demobilized before October 1 at which time there would be no beer in stock and that breweries would not open for a three months' run.

## FORMER CHANCELLOR ASSUMES ALL BLAME

SAYS HE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR HUN ACTS DURING TERM OF OFFICE.

Berlin, June 28.—Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German chancellor, has formally asked the allied and associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former emperor. The former chancellor says that he assumes responsibility for the acts of Germany during his period of office and places himself at the disposal of the allies.

The request of the former chancellor was made on June 25 in a communication to Premier Clemenceau, president of the conference. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, it is said, desired to take this step on May 20, but refrained at that time on expressed wish of the German government. The communication asks Premier Clemenceau to bring the following document to the knowledge of the allied and associated powers:

### At Allies' Disposal.

"In article 227 of the peace terms, the allied and associated powers publicly arraign his majesty, William II of Hohenzollern, former German emperor, for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties. At the same time they announced their resolve to address a request to the government of The Netherlands for the surrender of the former emperor for purpose of trial.

"With reference thereto, I take the liberty of addressing a request to the powers to let the projected proceedings against his majesty, the emperor, be taken against me. For this object I hereby place myself at the disposal of the allied and associated powers.

"As former German imperial chancellor I bear for my period of office sole responsibility as regulated in the German constitution for the political acts of the emperor. I believe I deduce therefore the claim that the reckoning which the allied and associated powers desire to demand for these acts shall be demanded solely for me.

### Hopes to Stand Trial.

"Being convinced that the allied and associated powers will not deny international respect to the legal position fixed by public constitutional law, I may express the hope that they will be inclined to yield to my urgent request.

"Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

"Hohenfinow, June 25."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was German chancellor from 1909 to July 14, 1917. He succeeded Prince von Buelow.

The definition of the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium as a "scrap of paper" was made by Von Bethmann-Hollweg in an address to the reichstag shortly after the beginning of the war. The former chancellor has blamed the militarists for starting the war while he in turn has been blamed.

### Asked to Give Accounting.

Last February the former chancellor offered to go before a tribunal to give an accounting for his stewardship as chancellor. It was announced in Berlin on March 27 that Von Bethmann-Hollweg would be among those who would be tried by the German court which would investigate the responsibility for the loss of the war by Germany.

He has been mentioned several times as among those who might be tried by the allies for political offenses in connection with the origin of the war.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is 62 years old. Before becoming chancellor he was Prussian minister of the interior and imperial treasurer and vice chancellor. He held the rank of lieutenant general in the German army. Since his retirement from office the former chancellor has been living at Hohenfinow, his estate near Eberswalde, twenty-seven miles north of Berlin.

### Some Postscripts.

A machine has been invented by a French shoemaker to make plaster casts of customers' feet and from them form lasts over which shoes are made.

Petroleum of high quality and considerable quantity was found for the first time in England recently as the result of experimental well boring in Derbyshire.

An apple tree with which a Missouri nursery firm is experimenting is considered valuable enough to be enclosed in a wire cage provided with a burglar alarm.

A mineral recently discovered in Siberia resembles dark brown hard rubber, when burned has a strong flame and when placed in water, becomes a paraffin like mass.

# A CLEAN-UP SALE WORTH WHILE

THIS IS THE CHANCE MANY OF OUR GOOD CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR

## This Semi-Annual Clearance Sale In Our Ready-to-Wear Department

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR POLICY TO CLEAN OUR STOCKS EACH SEASON—SO

## Starting Friday, July 11th

WE ARE GOING TO CLEAN OUR RACKS BY OFFERING YOU THE CHOICE OF OUR STOCKS AT FROM ONE-THIRD TO

# One-Half Off THE REGULAR PRICE.

DURING THIS SALE NO GOODS WILL BE SOLD ON APPROVAL, NO ALTERATIONS MADE AND NOTHING CHARGED.

# Crockett Dry Goods Co.

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

## BAKER'S THEATRE

The Home of High Class Photoplays Watch Our Tuesday's Specials Each Week!

### THURSDAY Tonite

Norma Talmadge, in "DE LUXE ANNIE"

Don't miss this favorite little actress in one of her best. 10 and 20 Cents.

### FRIDAY

"Perils of Thunder Mountain" 3rd Episode

Antonio Moreno and Carroll Holloway

"HUNS AND HYPHENS". A big 2-reel V comedy, some scream, also

Charlie Chaplin in a good big laugh. 10 and 20 Cents.

### SATURDAY

Matinee and Night

"HANDS UP" No. 13

Ruth Roland. Also Fatty Arbuckle in "Out West" You'll laugh until you cry.

War Review.

Latest events in signing of armistice. 10 and 20 Cents.

### MONDAY

Look Who's Here

Wallace Reid, in "THE DUB"

Don't miss seeing him—he's always good. 10 and 20 Cents.

### TUESDAY

Special Program

Douglas Fairbanks, in "WILD AND WOOLLY"

Artercraft Special. No advance in price. 10 and 20 Cents.

### WEDNESDAY

Dainty Little Mae Marsh, in "BELOVED TRAITOR"

Its a Goldwyn. 10 and 20 Cents.

Coming July 23rd—Special Attraction

"INFATUATION"

Featuring Gaby Deslys

If you are from Missouri see "Infatuation." The Dramatic Sensation of the Season.

## PEOPLE VICTIMS OF PROFITEERING

Statement Declares Prices Are Being Artificially Inflated by the Packers.

Washington, July 4.—Federal supervision of the packing, sale and distribution of meat products was declared by the department of agriculture to be the only solution for the present situation, in which meat prices to the consumer are so high that he is denying himself and in which prices of live stock are so low that the producer is losing money.

The department emphasized that "save food" signs should now be disregarded as to meat, especially beef, and wheat products. Faced by the largest wheat crop on record and with many cattle raised in response to the demand for meat production for the army now maturing, the American people, the department asserted, must realize that no necessity for conservation of such foods any longer exists.

A survey of the meat price situation, the department said, reveals that the excessive retail prices now existing are not justified by wholesale quotations. Prices to the producers have declined since the war, it was said, but prices paid by the consumer have not materially lessened. The only solution, the department believes, is more strict federal supervision.

The entire meat situation, based on conferences with senators and representatives from live stock producing regions was summarized by the department as follows:

"There is no longer need for meat conservation. The supply is plentiful and patriotic citizens may freely disregard the meat saving placards which are still displayed at many eating places.

"Europe needs our surplus pork, but is filling its beef requirements by importations from South America and Australia. Prices of beef cattle have fallen sharply since March 1, on account of the stoppage of export for army use and a slack demand for beef at home. Beef producers and lamb producers who sell their products at

this time are confronted with the danger of heavy financial losses which would tend to restrict production and cause a serious shortage in the future.

"The United States will never have a satisfactory and permanent solution of the problem until the manufacture, sale and distribution of meat products are officially supervised by authorized agents of the government, working in co-operation with State and municipal authorities, whose only aim is to serve the public at large and not any particular class. When the federal government is enabled by law to maintain a just supervision over the meat producing industry that will prevent unfair dealings, speculation and profiteering and when the States and municipalities are enabled by law to exercise similar supervision over intra-State and local business, then only can we expect to have fair and stable markets in which producer and consumer alike will have a square deal."

## HINDENBURG WOULD SHOULDER BLAME

FORMER CHIEF OF GERMAN STAFF ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEEDS.

London, July 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former chief of the German staff, declared that he is responsible for acts of German main headquarters since August, 1916, and also the proclamations of former Emperor William concerning the waging of warfare. He asks President Ebert of Germany to inform the allies to this effect, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The field marshal arrived in Hanover on Friday, the dispatch states, and telegraphed the following message to President Ebert:

"The signing of the peace treaty gives me occasion for declaring that I am responsible for the decisions and acts of main headquarters since August 29, 1916, and also that all proclamations and orders of his majesty, the emperor and king, concerning the waging of warfare were issued upon

my advice and upon my responsibility. I beg you, therefore, to inform the German people and the allied governments of this declaration."

The declaration by Field Marshal von Hindenburg that he was responsible for acts committed by the Germans and for proclamations of the former emperor is the second to be made by a German leader since it was officially announced that the allies purposed to place on trial political and military leaders of Germany for causing the war and for violations of the rules of warfare. The other leader who assumed responsibility for the acts of former Emperor William was Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German chancellor, who held office at the beginning of the war.

Try Courier advertisers.

We Do Genuine AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING and handle nothing but the best material and supplies.

If you will try a set of Federal Tires in either the Cord or Fabric we know you will never buy any other kind of a Tire.

We can give you the best

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in either charging your battery, overhauling or furnishing you a new one to fit any car. Always the cheapest in the long run. We have an

### A1 Mechanic

with us now and will assure you that any work entrusted to our care will be taken care of in the right manner.

### Crockett Motor Co.

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## The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIREN, 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.

### WHOOPIING UP THE COUNTRY AGAINST THE TOWN.

This thing of appealing to the ungentlemanly instincts of race against race, people against people of the same race and neighbor against neighbor is wholly bad. A cause which has for its success the triumph of that sort of a principle will sooner or later fall. The old American notion that a gentleman is a gentleman wherever he happens to be is the correct idea; and that a scrub is a scrub in any society is as true as gospel. A thoroughbred is a thoroughbred regardless of the stable he may inhabit. And although a scrub may be made fat, the cockle burs carried out of his coarse mane and tail, fet locks shaved off clean, a nice harness placed on him, and still that animal is a scrub. The abiding place of man has nothing to do with his merit, and every sensible man knows it. The scrub in a palace is a scrub still. The thoroughbred in a hovel is a thoroughbred still.

It is easy to locate a scrub in any field, and a gentleman in the rough or dressed up, all men admire. We are never bothered about any effort to array what is termed the "country" against the "town." Simply because the country abounds in high-minded people—men and women of culture and refinement—proud of their country as a whole and who detest little things whether those little things infest the town or the country. Perhaps there is no truer type of the sorry scrub than the man who would attempt to prejudice neighbor against neighbor, or country against town, or town against country.

The man who seeks to carry his point by appealing to prejudice, or to arouse the bad instincts of the human family, is by that very method providing the weakness of his cause and his lack of moral and mental strength to carry influence by any other method. Nature has provided all animals with some kind of defense. Some have hoofs for kicking; some are given sharp teeth for biting; the serpent is supplied with a deadly poison which it injects into its antagonists, and the pole cat just simply fraills out the whole lot with his bag of perfume, and so it goes all through the whole creation of living things. The man who goes about with prejudice in his heart against people because they happen to live in town, or because they happen to live in the country is closely related to the pole cat in so far as his instincts and his outinstincts are concerned.

Merit, integrity, worth, character, manhood, dignity, self-respect—these are the things to build a man of, and when he is built of that kind of stuff he will stand in spite of all opposition.—R. T. Milner in Rusk County News.

### DON'T SELL YOUR STAMPS.

Another warning to holders and future buyers of War Savings certificates and War Savings stamps has been sent out by Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass, as a result of the receipt of numerous reports of dishonest traffic in these securities. The warning urges those now holding these certificates to avoid all dealers and redeem them only through post-offices. Secretary Glass' warning is as follows:

"These securities were not intended to be negotiable, and for the protec-

tion of the owners, in case their necessities required, provision was made for the redemption of War Savings certificates at postoffices upon ten days' notice, at a fixed price, representing the original purchase price with an addition for interest.

"No obstacles have at any time been placed by the treasury in the way of redemption of these War Savings certificates, and it should be generally understood that the owner of a certificate has an absolute right to redeem it in accordance with its terms. Any case of a refusal to make such redemption, if brought to the attention of the treasury, will result in prompt action.

"The government needs the money and hopes the holders of War Savings certificates will retain them, but will place no obstacle in the way of those bona fide holders who request payment. On the other hand, the secretary will exercise every means within the power of the treasury, and has asked the co-operation of the post office department, to prevent payment being made to those rascals who are buying the certificates and stamps for less than their redemption value and promptly turning them in to the government for redemption at a profit, and serves notice upon those people who are engaged in this disreputable business that this is the settled policy of the treasury."

## ACT HAS DRASTIC TERMS PROPOSED

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON WOULD FIT ARKANSAS STATUTE TO TEXAS NEEDS.

Austin, Texas, July 5.—Representative Dixon has framed a prohibition act, and as soon as the subject is opened for legislation will introduce it in the house. Mr. Dixon has largely followed the Arkansas act in the effort to have a law which will be suited to conditions in Texas.

There are several other prohibition bills in the house in various stages of completion, and it would appear that when the matter is broached there will be some rivalry and probably a lot of oratory.

The features of Mr. Dickson's proposition are various. It is proposed to make a misdemeanor with fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000, or with imprisonment of not less than 30 nor more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, for any violation of the act.

Railroads, express companies, all common carriers, their agents and employes and all other persons are forbidden to bring intoxicants into Texas; banks are forbidden to make collections for intoxicants or to handle drafts, bills of exchange, checks or order to pay in connection therewith; it is forbidden to keep in any sort of store, club or other public place any intoxicants except that drug stores are permitted to keep such alcohol as is required for the conduct of business.

### No Property Rights.

It is declared that there are no property rights in any intoxicant and all such is forfeit to the State and "may be seized and searched for" and ordered to be destroyed when found in any of the places where it is forbidden to keep them—private residences being not among the places so subject to search and seizure.

It is forbidden to transport any intoxicants over any street or road. It is forbidden to ship intoxicants in any manner by which they are concealed and a railroad or other common carrier is thus induced to transport same without knowledge.

It is forbidden to solicit orders for intoxicants either personally or by letter, circular or advertisement.

It is forbidden to keep intoxicants in any locker or other place in or about any social club or fraternal organization. All clubs or other gathering places where intoxicants are to be consumed are forbidden, and included in the definition is "any association of persons" and such places may be enjoined, and those resorting to them may each be punished.

The section which permits the use of wine for sacramental purposes and the use of alcohol for medicinal purposes is of interest, and is as follows: "Nothing in this act shall make it unlawful for any priest or minister of any religious denomination or sect to order and have shipped and delivered wine for sacramental purposes; nor for any common carrier, corporation or person to ship, transport, carry or deliver wine for said purposes to any priest or minister or any religious denomination or sect. For any person, firm or institution to have shipped and have delivered alcohol for strictly medicinal or mechanical purposes, but records shall be kept by the carrier or delivering party of all such wines for sacramental purposes, and all such alcohol for medicinal or mechanical purposes, and statement thereof shall be filed with the clerk of the district court within 10 days after such delivery."

# Cents and Sense

☞ There is a difference between cents and sense.

☞ It is possible for a man to possess cents without sense but it is impossible for a man with sense not to possess cents.

☞ The sensible man is the one who saves, no matter how small his earnings may be. Consequently he is at all times independent and able to grasp business opportunities that his less thrifty friend cannot manage to cope with because he has not practised the paramount habit of SAVING.

☞ The Bromberg Store is fortunately in position to assist you in saving—especially at this time.

☞ Dry Goods and Shoes have advanced fully 60 per cent in ninety days, and no mills or factories are in position to guarantee any merchandise for fall. The scarcity will be keenly felt and the prices extremely high. We are now in position to save you not only CENTS but dollars as well, and you will be using not only splendid SENSE, but good judgment as well, to come and come at once and buy all you need for fall at

## The Bromberg Store

WHERE BUSINESS IS ALWAYS GOOD

## THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR MUST PAY

COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE A. E. F. TELLS FRENCH TERMS MUST BE MET.

Paris, July 5.—Following is the text of General Pershing's speech at the chamber of commerce luncheon Friday:

"Few Americans can more fully and completely understand the significance of this Independence day than those who have lived in France, and who have sympathized and suffered with her people. Few can know better her sacrifices and the significance of her devotion to the cause of civilization. None can know better than the French what confronted the American army.

"You have lived close to the battle lines. You have passed through the dark period of 1918 when you counted the days until American efforts should develop. You have seen the tide of battle turn and have followed the successes of our troops through the final victory.

"You will recall our beginning with the First division at Cantigny; then, when in greater numbers, our forces carried forward the brunt of the Marne-Somme offensive, which gave the allies the initiative; later, when they fought besides the allies in Champagne, and again when they were united as the First army in the battle of St. Mihiel, and finally their supreme effort in the Meuse-Argonne, where the decisive blow of the war was struck.

"Great have been the victories of war, but we must now engage for the victories of peace. Conditions confront us Americans that demand our best efforts and our best abilities. Important financial questions are to be met, grave causes in our industrial life are to be equitably adjusted and the lessons of the war are to be taken seriously that we may not again neglect preparedness.

"At the outset, it is for us to see that the conditions of peace are faithfully performed and those who were responsible for the war pay the full penalty. Let no one doubt that it is our fixed purpose to see that the terms of the treaty are completely fulfilled.

"This war has brought about among the allies a common understanding and a community of interest that will make for peace, without which agreements are futile. It is especially im-

portant that Americans resident in France should cherish and perpetuate, as our representatives, those amicable relations necessary to a continuance of complete accord between our two peoples.

"This meeting recalls vividly to mind a similar gathering two years ago when our heavy task lay before us. We were then face to face with a situation that demanded the best that was in us. True to our traditions, we have met it courageously and fearlessly, and we shall meet the problems that now confront us with the same resolution and confidence and the same devotion to our ideals with which we undertook and carried through our part of the war."

## EQUAL SUFFRAGE IS RATIFIED BY TEXAS

Austin, Tex., June 28.—The national equal suffrage amendment was ratified by Texas when the senate this morning finally passed the house joint resolution by a viva voce vote. The final vote was taken so quietly that the few spectators hardly realized what had occurred. Seven senators were absent when the vote was taken. They were Senators McNealus, Johnston, Woods, Parr, Carlock, Clark and Strickland.

While it is not necessary for the governor to sign the resolution, it will be sent to him for his approval.

Suffrage leaders who had been in Austin working for the resolution are rejoicing over the victory and are especially elated that Texas is the first Southern state to ratify. Dallas suffragists are planning a celebration next week, Mrs. Nonnie B. Mahoney said.

President Wilson was invited to visit Austin and address the legislature on his tour of the country in the interests of the league of nations by the adoption of a resolution by Senators Smith, Cousins and Caldwell.

The Dudley resolution commending the federal government for its new Mexican policy and the military authorities for protection of life and property along the border was adopted.

The resolution for submission of the suffrage question to a popular vote was indefinitely postponed, this being done as a matter of form after ratification of the national amendment. The senate voted to pay the members of the finance committee their living expenses for the time the committee met in Austin prior to the special session.

A bill requiring oil and gas com-

## FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM CHILLS, MALARIA, AGUE, ETC.

YOUR DEALER WILL ALWAYS RECOMMEND SWAMP CHILL AND FEVER TONIC.

One dealer says, "I handle all the standard chill tonics on the market, but sell ten bottles of Swamp Chill and Fever Tonic to one of any other kind. After a customer has once used it he or she will use no other kind." Numerous other dealers find it the same. And thousands of sufferers from malaria and similar ailments swear by this famous old remedy. They keep it in the house all the time.

Swamp Chill Tonic brings safe, certain and permanent relief. It generally breaks up malaria chills in three days. It contains no calomel, and is pleasant to take. No purgative has to be taken with it, as the tonic itself acts gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels—a big advantage over other chill tonics.

Swamp Chill Tonic is prescribed by numerous leading physicians. They know that its ingredients form the best remedy there is for malaria and ague. And it's just as good for colds and grippe, too.

Price 60 cents at all dealers. Get a bottle today. Advt.

panies to make production reports to the railroad commission and increasing the salaries of the commissioners to \$6,000 a year was introduced by Senator Smith. Senator Dudley introduced a bill for the erection of a wool and mohair scouring plant at the A. and M. college. Both these measures are to cover legislation submitted by the governor. Several local school district bills were engrossed.

A committee composed of Senators Dean, Hopkins and Dayton was appointed to entertain Congressman Heflin of Alabama during his visit in Austin. He will address the legislature Monday on the cotton question.

Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Monday morning.