

The Crockett Courier.

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MOTTO: "QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, MAY 17, 1917.

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 17

Road Law Amended.

Following appears the amendment to Section 14 of the new road law for Houston county.

The effect of this amendment is to leave more authority in the hands of the advisory boards of bonded or special road districts, and provides that the county road superintendent, as authorized under the new law, shall be made ex-officio chairman of each and every advisory committee of each and every bonded or special road district, now created or hereafter to be created in Houston county, and further provides that said superintendent shall have equal voice with any member of any of said boards, thereby placing the management, construction and maintenance of the public roads in the bonded or special road districts in the hands of a local committee, of which the county road superintendent is to be chairman. The amendment further provides that the advisory boards, composed of four members, beside the superintendent, shall be elected by the qualified voters of each road district, each district having its own local advisory board.

The Houston County Road District No. 3 comprises an area of approximately fourteen miles square, of which the city of Crockett is about the center, and the undersigned were appointed members of the advisory board of this district about January the 1st last to serve for a period of one year, and we believe that we are rendering this community, without compensation, a service that is it doubtful whether any other four men in the road district would render without some remuneration; and having mapped out the work covering a period of some months in the future, we feel that we can be of great service to our community by continuing this work, and we are therefore going to offer to continue this service, provided the qualified voters of this district show by their votes on July 21 that they approve and endorse our efforts.

There is approximately one hundred miles of important roads within this district, with probably, one hundred bridges and culverts to be maintained, and it is no easy job to keep these roads and bridges in condition satisfactory to ourselves, much less the general public, but with the aid of the road overseers and road hands and the general support of the public, we hope to be able to get every principal road in this district in fair shape before the end of the year, and before the amount this road district received from the recent warrant issue has been expended; and right in this connection we wish to state to citizens living outside of the Crockett and Grapeland road district, that if you feel that your section of the county did not receive a just and fair proportion of the money received from the recent issuance of county warrants that it was no fault of the people of Crockett or Grapeland road districts, as each of these districts only received the amounts such districts were entitled to in proportion to the taxable values in said districts, and the money received in these districts will have to be paid back out of the taxes obtained from property located in these districts. Therefore, you are not called upon to help build the

roads in these districts or pay any part of the cost of same, but when you visit Crockett you will get the benefit of at least seven or eight miles of good roads that has not cost you one cent, for we believe that all of the leading roads into Crockett will be in fair condition before the end of the year.

We desire to say in conclusion that we believe the principle of dividing the county up into road districts and each community having a local committee to look after the expenditure of the road money in its particular community will be very much to the interest of the communities creating such districts, because you are able to get the support and assistance from the people in your local community that your commissioner or your county road superintendent can not get. Respectfully,

C. C. Warfield,
E. B. Stokes,
J. C. Millar,
G. Q. King.

The amendment follows: An act to amend Section 14 of the Special Road Law for Houston County passed by the Regular Session of the 35th Legislature, approved March 8, 1917, so as to make the County Road Superintendent provided for in said Act Ex-officio Chairman of the Boards of Advisers of all "Special or Bonded Road Districts" in said County that are now organized and such as may hereafter be organized and to give him an equal voice in said Boards with any member thereof, and to add Section 14A so as to provide for the election of the members of said Boards by the qualified voters of said Special Road Districts, the first election to be held at the time of the election of said County Superintendent, viz: On July 21, 1917, said Board to consist of four members, the first of the same to serve until the next general election for county officers in said County and then said Board to be elected at each such general election thereafter, and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 14 of the Special Road Law for Houston County passed by the regular session of the Legislature approved March 8, 1917, be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 14: It is the purpose and intent of this act to place all public roads, bridges and culverts in said county under the superintendency and control of the road superintendent provided for hereby, including what are known as "Special or Bonded Road Districts," such as are authorized under Chapter 7 of the general laws of 1909, approved April 8, 1909, and the Special Road Law for said Houston County, Chapter 46, Act of 1915 and which became a law on March 15, 1915, this Act to apply to such "Special or Bonded Road Districts" as are now existing and such as may hereafter be created in said county, and said County Superintendent shall be and is hereby made ex-officio chairman of said "advisory boards" and shall have equal voice on said boards with any other member thereof, and said road superintendent shall act in conjunction with any such advisory board or boards in the management, construction and repair of the public roads, bridges and culverts in any such district or districts.

Section 14A: It is further enacted that hereafter said "Advisory Board" in any such special or bonded road district shall consist of four members, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of each of such districts, respectively, the first of said elections in the districts now organized in said county to be held on the 21st day of July 1917, and who shall serve until the next general election for county officers in said county, and then said board or boards shall be elected at such general election thereafter, and the County Judge of said county shall order the said first election herein provided for in the manner provided by law in such cases; provided that in case of a vacancy in any of said boards in said special road district, it shall be filled by appointment by the county judge of said county.

The fact that the first election provided for in this Act is to be held on July 21, 1917, and the further fact of the near approach of the close of this session of the Legislature creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and that this act take effect from the time of its passage, and it is so enacted.

Graduating Class Entertained.

Miss Jeannette Craddock entertained the graduating class of the Crockett High School Friday evening. The honorees were Miss Flora Dawes and Messrs. Smith Wootters, Numsen Hughes and Stephen Denny.

The color scheme in the dining room was worked out effectively in the class colors—purple and orange, and the class flower, the nasturtium, was everywhere. Cut flowers were arranged in the patriotic colors, in keeping with the spirit of the times, and flag decorations displayed cunning surprises. Hand-painted folders, on which were questions to be answered about the flag, were given the guests. Miss Elizabeth DuPuy won the prize, a box of candy, and Mr. Johnson Phillips showed an unselfish and generous disposition by passing this delectable sweet around among his friends. The hostess proved a most gracious one, the evening passing all too quickly with games and conversation. Mrs. P. S. Hughes of Palestine was an out-of-town visitor.

A Guest.

Try Courier advertisers.

Started Fire in the Jail.

Albert Green, a negro prowler, burglar, firebug and ex-convict, attempted another incendiarism Tuesday night. Awaiting to be returned to the penitentiary, he started a fire in his cell in the county jail by the use of matches, disinfectants and whatever else he could use. Knowing that if the lives of the prisoners should become endangered they would be released from their cells, it was his only hope of escape. Other prisoners, becoming alarmed for their own safety, gave an outcry that brought assistance and the flames were subdued without damage, the new jail being fireproof. Although the Chautauqua program was well under way, the play being the Melting Pot, the fire company responded quickly. The Chautauqua audience is to be congratulated and commended for the small amount of excitement displayed and for the very few interruptions on account of the fire alarm.

Getting back to the convict and ex-convict, Albert Green, it is not without interest to know that he has a very bad reputation. Recently returning from the penitentiary, where he served a term for burglary and arson, he set about to again violate the law in as flagrant a manner as possible by another resort to arson and burglary. Prowling through and pilfering the home of D. C. Francis, who lives west of Crockett and who with his family was absent, his desire for diabolicalism was unsatisfied. To greater satisfy his lust for destruction, he deliberately applied the torch, and the home, together with the barn,

implements, furnishings and provisions, was consumed. For this he was given twenty-five years in the penitentiary at the term of district court just ended.

Chained to some of the other prisoners convicted at the recent term of the court, he was started on his way to the penitentiary Wednesday morning by Sheriff Spence.

Mrs. Newman Dead.

Mrs. J. H. Newman died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. Scarborough, in this city on Friday, May 11, after an illness of several months' duration and at the age of 72 years.

Mrs. Newman had lived in Crockett only a few months, her home having been at Rusk before coming here. She was with her daughter during her stay in Crockett. She leaves, besides Mrs. Scarborough, five other children, who are as follows: Mrs. F. B. Webb of Brownsville, Mrs. G. W. Roach of Rusk, Messrs. Wade and Abe Newman of Palestine and Mr. Madge Newman of Maydelle. She also leaves the husband, Mr. J. H. Newman, who was at her bedside during the last few remaining days.

On Saturday following the remains were taken to Maydelle, Cherokee county, for interment.

Mr. J. F. Murray and Mrs. F. T. Thomas were married Saturday, May 12. The Courier has not heard any of the particulars, but we know Mr. Murray mighty well and we know that there is no better citizen in Houston county. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Murray immeasurable happiness.

ATTENTION MR. AUTOMOBILE BUYER

We need money, also the room to care for some automobiles to arrive, and offer for one week only, if not sold sooner—

Chevrolet "Four-Ninety"
\$510.00

We have five only in stock, all absolutely new cars, and the regular price is \$590.00. All equipped with electric lights and starters—latest models. If you want a genuine automobile at a bargain price, act quickly.

Remember, we are dealers for "DODGE BROTHERS" and "BUICK" automobiles, the finest cars in their class, and will be glad to demonstrate at any time.

We have some real bargains in good second-hand cars. If interested, let us show you what we have.

East Texas Motor Company

FOR SALE!

Fifty bushels
Genuine Rowden
Big Boll
Cotton Seed at
\$1.50
per bushel

Edmiston Brothers

PLANS TO RAISE UNITED STATES ARMY OF TWO MILLION MEN

Outstanding features of the universal service bill enacted by congress:

AGES OF DRAFT, 21 TO 30 INCLUSIVE.
AGES OF VOLUNTEERS, 18 TO 40 INCLUSIVE.

Number subject to draft11,000,000
 To be obtained by draft or volunteers:
 Number to be drawn by selective conscription.....1,000,000
 (In two drafts of 500,000 each.)

Regular army 800,000
 National Guard 625,000
 Special and technical troops 78,000
 Total strength provided 2,001,000

TERM OF SERVICE: PERIOD OF EMERGENCY.

Exemptions:
 Federal and state officers.
 Ministers of religion and theological students.
 Members of religious sects opposed to war.

Liabile to exemption:
 County and municipal officers.
 Customs house clerks, mail employees.
 Employees of armories, arsenals and navy yards.
 Persons engaged in industries, including agriculture.
 Those supporting dependents.
 The physically and morally deficient.

Method for draft:
 Proclamation by the president for registration.
 Immediate registration by those of draft age.
 Selection from register of men for service.
 Dispatch of men drafted to nearest training camp

Provision for pay:

Second-class private	\$25
First-class private	31
Corporal	32
Sergeant of the line	\$36 and 42
Quartermaster and hospital sergeants	46
First sergeant	50

Safeguards thrown around the army:
 Prohibition.
 Suppression of the social evil.

Eleven million male citizens from twenty-one to thirty years old, inclusive, will be subject to draft by the president of the United States.

But in order that men under twenty-one and over thirty may serve their country if they so desire, the measure provides for the acceptance of volunteers over eighteen years and under forty years.

The gigantic number of men subject to draft will not all be called to the colors by any means. The proposed law gives authority to the president to draft as many men as he deems necessary to fill up the regular army, the National Guard and the conscription force of 1,000,000 men.

2,001,000 Armed Men.

It is estimated by the war department that as a result of the authority conferred and the action to be taken 2,001,000 officers and men will comprise the military establishment of the United States.

Under the new bill agreed to authority is given to fill up by draft the regular army and the National Guard to war strength, and to raise outside this 1,000,000 men, 500,000 to come as the first quota.

The war strength of the regular army is about 290,000 men. It has now about 135,000 men and is short about 155,000. The National Guard has a war strength of 625,000 men. It has now about 125,000 and is short about 500,000 men.

Therefore, on the first call there can be taken for war service about 655,000 men to fill up gaps in the regular army and National Guard and in addition 500,000 as the first quota of the conscript army of 1,000,000 men.

In the first draft it is possible about 1,155,000 men will be taken for active service, leaving authorization under the present bill to call out immediately 500,000 more for another conscript army.

No Place for Roosevelt.

The action allowing Col. Theodore Roosevelt to enlist volunteers for foreign service has been eliminated.

What the colonel will do now that his pet project is incapable of realization is a question. It is generally understood that President Wilson is absolutely opposed to the idea of a volunteer organization under command of the colonel.

Pay for enlisted men and non-commissioned officers was agreed upon as follows:

Men now receiving less than \$21 per month are increased to \$31 per month; those who received \$24 are increased to \$32; men who receive \$30, \$36 or \$40 are increased \$6 each; men who receive \$45 are increased to \$50.

Army Officers Pleas.

Army officers received notice of the age limit with pleasure. They had expected a higher maximum, though they would rather have had the original ages of nineteen to twenty-five.

A new section in the bill authorizes the president to organize and equip three machine-gun companies for each infantry and cavalry brigade and four machine-gun companies and an armored motorcar for each infantry and cavalry division.

An interesting change is that the draft will not be based upon the number of persons "available for service," as first proposed, but upon the population.

A man may register by mail, if necessary. Fraud in registration, examination, etc., is punishable by the same imprisonment, "or, if subject to

military law, the individual shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct."

Dry Clause Drastic.

The prohibition provision is exceedingly drastic. The president is authorized to make regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors "in or near" military camps. Not only can liquor not be sold or supplied but it will be illegal for any person to have in his possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post or officers' or enlisted men's club.

It will be unlawful for anyone to sell intoxicating liquor, including beer, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform.

Likewise, the social evil is guarded against through the suppression and prevention of the setting up of any houses used for immoral purposes.

The fact that under the authority of congress the president is authorized to call 11,000,000 men to the colors is expected to have a great moral effect in Germany. It is quite true that the entire force he can commandeer at this time will number two and a quarter million. But even this number would constitute a re-enforcement which British and French officers say would assure victory if employed in France.

Could Relieve British.

England to date has raised some 6,000,000 men. With the exception of a couple of million these men are at the front in France, Belgium, Egypt, the Balkans and Mesopotamia.

What the president and Secretary Baker desire first and above all is to train the officers and men. When they are ready to fight the drilled troops of Germany, then probably they will be sent abroad, and not before.

But Germany doubtless will watch with increasing anxiety the preparedness of the American people and will realize that peace will be most desirable and necessary, before they are ready for service in France.

Officers Go to France.

Three army medical officers—Major William L. Keller and Capt. Daniel P. Card and George M. Edwards—were assigned to duty at the French military hospital at Bis Oranges, France.

Organization of two reserve air squadrons for the army was authorized by Major General Scott, chief of staff.

The first class at West Point will be graduated August 30, the war department announced, and immediately commissioned to supply 154 highly trained officers to aid in the instruction of the first 500,000 selective draft army to be called to the colors some time in September. Under normal conditions the cadets would have completed their course in June, 1918.

Women Form Committee.

The woman's liberty loan committee has been formed. Announcement to this effect is made by the treasury department.

The committee met in the office of the secretary of the treasury. The members present were Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbanks of Chicago, Mrs. Gilford Dudley of Tennessee, Miss Pierce of Kansas City, representing Mrs. Guernsey, and Mrs. John O. Miller of Pittsburgh.

Mr. McAdoe said he expected the committee to aid in inducing the women of the country to invest in the bonds being issued by the government.

NEW LEGISLATURE LAWS ARE MADE BY SOLONS

MANY IMPORTANT MEASURES, CARRYING APPROPRIATIONS, PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

RANGER FORCE INCREASED

The Texas Ranger Bill, Carrying An Appropriation of \$250,000, Was Passed in Senate—Other Legislation.

Austin, Tex.—The ranger bill, carrying \$250,000, was passed in the senate Monday and the ranger force will be increased.

The Bee textbook bill, as amended by the senate, was favorably reported Monday by the house committee on education with corrective amendments.

Finally passage of the miscellaneous appropriation bill, the salary, the emergency appropriation and the ranger bill, and numerous other bills of lesser importance marked a busy day in the house. The four important bills had been set for special order and were given final passage under suspension of the rules.

A number of amendments to the miscellaneous bills were adopted and the bill as amended carries \$24,054.16 for 1918 and \$305,541 for 1919.

An amendment appropriating \$3,000 for marking the old king's highway with granite posts was killed by being postponed indefinitely. A message from the governor was read, asking for this appropriation, which would have completed a desired amount of \$5,000 for the purpose, the Daughters of the American Revolution having already raised \$2,000.

By a vote of 42 to 71 the house defeated an amendment striking out an appropriation of \$100,000 to pay all accrued fees of county witnesses in felony cases, as provided for by an act of the thirty-third legislature. Another amendment cutting from the bill an appropriation of \$116,150 for expenses and fees of district judges, attorney, sheriff and other court officers was likewise defeated.

Final passage was given to the emergency appropriation bill, carrying \$146,132.

An amendment by Mr. Peyton, cutting out the \$40,000 appropriation for the maintenance of the ranger force from April to August, 1917, was defeated.

Mr. Woods of Navarro ordered an amendment to the ranger bill, cutting down the appropriation from \$250,000 to \$150,000, but it was defeated and the bill passed finally.

Both the senate "poor man's bank bills," known as the Morris plan bank and the leprosy bill, were engrossed, but the latter was amended, reducing the appropriation for the lepers' home from \$100,000, as passed by the senate, to \$25,000.

Austin, Tex.—Both branches set a new record for speed when a bill was passed before noon Saturday creating a state council of defense, after a message had been received from the governor recommending such legislation. The bill was passed in the house first and then taken up and passed in the senate. It authorizes the governor to name such a council, to consist of forty men from the various industries and vocations of the state, to cooperate with the national council for defense, and to take steps for the organization of the state's industrial, economic and military resources for defense. An appropriation of \$10,000 for the first year and \$15,000 for the second year, to cover expenses, was made. Members of the council are to receive no salary or per diem, but may receive reasonable traveling expenses.

The senate took up and passed with a viva voce vote, and without discussion, the Bee textbook bill as amended Friday.

The bill by Mr. Oayton, contemplating compulsory military training in all the public free schools of the state, including the University of Texas and state normal schools, was killed on a point of order by Mr. Bailey that the matter of no such legislation had been submitted in any message from the governor, and that it could not be considered.

The senate passed the university budget without change and the A. and M. College budget with the addition of an item of \$2,000 for each year for salaries and traveling expenses of local food inspectors for the agronomy division.

Mr. Page's bill, making it illegal for anyone not a bona fide member of some branch of military service to wear the regulation uniform, was passed finally.

The senate passed a number of local bills before adjournment, including the Dalton independent school district in Ellis county.

The house engrossed the penitentiary bill Saturday after adopting two amendments by Mr. Woods of Navarro. The first amendment reduces from \$175,000 to \$125,000 the amount which may be kept on hand subject to check by the penitentiary commission. The second amendment makes it necessary for "first offenders" to be taken only to the Huntsville prison, and there be subjected to mental and physical examinations.

The house engrossed the ranger bill, of which Senator Hudspeth is the author. This bill appropriates \$250,000 for raising and equipping a ranger force. Corrective committee amendments were adopted. An amendment establishing certain personal qualifications for officers in the ranger force was defeated. The house then refused to suspend the constitutional rules in order to pass the bill finally. Section 1 of the bill shows that the rangers are primarily for border protection, but may be used for "other lawlessness," reading as follows: That the governor be and he is hereby authorized to organize a force to be known as the ranger home guard, for the purpose of protecting the frontier against marauding and thieving parties and other lawlessness, or any invasion by any foreign foe or alien enemy.

Austin, Tex.—Working with a bare majority of two votes, opponents of text book legislation at this session of the legislature practically rewrote the Bee textbook bill in the senate Friday, changing the bill in many essentials. After twenty-five amendments had been adopted, the bill was engrossed by a viva voce vote, but an effort to suspend the rule to permit the final passage of the bill failed and it went over until Saturday.

Many important changes were made in the bill as originally drawn. The first was an amendment by Mr. Buchanan of Scurry, making it compulsory with the commission to extend present contracts where the publishers are willing, the period of extension to be not less than one year from date of expiration, nor more than six years, the length of time within these limits to be discretionary with the commission.

The bill extends adoptions to all high school textbooks, the commission to make the high school adoption in 1918.

Mr. Strickland's amendment, revising the method of choosing the commission, was offered, after adoption of the Buchanan amendment.

A motion to table the Strickland amendment revising the manner of selecting the commission failed, 13 to 11, and the amendment was adopted by a viva voce vote.

An amendment by Mr. Henderson providing that at least two members of the commission shall be women, was adopted, 16 to 9.

Mr. Caldwell offered an amendment to the bill as amended by the Strickland amendment, adding the presidents of the University of Texas and the A. and M. College to the nominating board. It was adopted.

An amendment by Mr. Dean providing that books must be sold in Texas as cheaply as in any other state was adopted.

Mr. Hudspeth's amendment was adopted, more clearly specifying that adoptions shall be made for high schools, and prohibiting the use of unadopted books in high schools. High school adoptions have never before been made.

The last important amendment was Mr. Lattimore's reducing the number of names to be submitted to the governor by the nominating committee to fifteen. A motion to table failed by the tie vote of 12 to 12, and the amendment was adopted, 13 to 11.

After a number of corrective amendments had been adopted the bill was engrossed.

The amendment increases the salaries of the chairman of the industrial board from \$3,600 to \$4,000; that of the secretary of the board from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year, and those of the other two members of the board from \$2,500 to \$3,000 per annum.

An amendment by Mr. Thomson of Nacogdoches raising the salary of the superintendent of public instruction from \$3,000 to \$3,800 was adopted, 70 to 49.

The house defeated without discussion Mr. Clark's amendment raising the salary of the commissioner of agriculture from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per annum, the vote being 35 to 81.

Mr. Clark's other amendment, lowering the compensation of the manager of the warehouse and marketing department from \$3,600 to \$3,000 was defeated by a vote of 55 to 59.

By a vote of 72 to 40 the house passed the salary bill to engrossment.

With only two dissenting votes the house passed finally Harley's senate bill appropriating \$750,000 for the support of the state military forces.

The house Friday took a long step towards finishing all important pending business before the present session draws to a close by passing to engrossment the bill making appropriations for all state departments and fixing the salaries of state officers.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT CORNS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A. Largest Macaroni Factory in America.

ECZEMA

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RING WORM, TERTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Roberts Medicine Co., Omaha, Neb.

Depends on Kind of Corn.

He admits he cannot be expected to "know it all" just because he sells a few stocks and bonds now and then, but his friends were surprised when he sprang this question a few days ago when Governor Goodrich's request that more corn be planted was being discussed:

"But how far apart do you have to plant the rows of corn to keep one row from shading the other?"—Indianapolis News.

BABIES AND GROWING CHILDREN need a tonic to tone up the system and regulate the liver. Mothers are constantly using with wonderful success, our "Plantation" Chill and Fever Tonic. Pleasant to take—contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

No Servant Problem Here.

An article in the Woman's Home Companion says that 92 per cent of the women in this country do all their own work, and the writer adds that her particular domestic problem has been solved by a scientifically planned and pretty kitchen that serves as a dining room also. Numerous devices and innovations have been contrived by her that make this room artistic and attractive as well as useful.

"We think that for us we have eliminated the servant problem," she declares, "so for my mind, if one's life can be so planned that daily wants are reduced to the minimum, and efficient agencies by which to supply those wants raised to the maximum the entire problem has been met and solved."

Unconsciously Scotch.

An Englishman touring in the highlands of Scotland had the misfortune to lose his way. Noticing a small cottage by the roadside, he went up, knocked at the door and when the guld wife came he explained:

"I am very sorry to trouble you, madam, but I have lost my hearth's."

"Dae ye tell me that?" was the astonishing reply. "I hope their nither's w' theh."

When a man tells you what a wonderful poker player you are, that man is planning to enjoy life at your expense.

A novel lie makes more commotion than a hackneyed truth.

An invisible cause frequently produces a visible effect.

WHAT!

NO SLEEP LAST NIGHT?

If coffee was the cause change to

POSTUM and sleep!

"There's a Reason"

A Valuable Aid To



HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It is excellent in cases of stomach or bowel ailments

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

Texas Directory
McCANE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY
 HOUSTON, TEXAS
 Expert Civil and Criminal Investigators.
 MALE AND FEMALE OPERATIVES.
GENERAL HARDWARE AND SUPPLIES
 Contractors Supplies, Builders Hardware, Etc. Prices and Information furnished on request
PEDEN IRON & STEEL CO.
 HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

What Gallon of Gasoline Will Do.
 A single gallon of gasoline will do wonders almost anywhere, but nowhere it has been applied to better purpose than on the farm. Here are some of its stunts: It will milk 300 cows, bale four tons of hay, mix 35 yards of cement, move a ton truck 14 miles, plow three-fifths of an acre of land and make enough electricity to keep eight lights going in a farmhouse for 30 hours.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

What Counts.
 "But are you fair, sir?"
 "Fair! I don't have to be fair. I'm twice your 'size.'—Life.

The laxative properties of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are the natural result of their tonic action. That is why they are an ideal Spring Medicine. Adv.

The Chicken Only.
 Homely Aunt—Do you suppose those young men are following us?
 Pretty Niece—One of us, auntie.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.
 A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.
 This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.
 If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.—adv.

Culinary Dialogue.
 "How do you cook pork and beans?"
 "That isn't the question. How do you get 'em?"

Speaking of economy, the only thing you will lose by using "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, will be Worms or Tapeworm. One single dose sufficient, without castor oil in addition. Adv.

A boy and his parents seldom agree on what time he should begin going barefooted.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
 No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. It cures all kinds of eye trouble. Write for Free Eye Remedy Book to Dr. J. C. Murine, 1111 North Dearborn St., Chicago.

WAR REVENUE BILL PLANNED TO RAISE \$1,800,000,000 IN YEAR

Ten Per Cent Increase Added to All Existing Duties and Articles Now on Free List Are Taxed 10 Per Cent—Incomes Are Hit Hard—An Extra Tax of One-Third Added to All Individual Incomes for 1916.

Following are some of the articles in daily use which will be taxed under the new war revenue bill:

Stock Exchange Transactions—On each sale future delivery for each \$100 2 cents
 Capital stock on each original issue of \$100, 5 cents; on transfers on each \$100 face value 2 cents
 Bonds, debentures, etc., on each \$100 face value 5 cents
 Indemnity bonds, 50 cents; where premium is in excess of \$100 1 per cent of premium charge
 Drafts, checks, notes (and renewals or extensions) for each \$100 2 cents
 Deeds, conveying lands or realty, for the first \$100 to \$500, 50 cents; for each \$500 or additional or fraction 50 cents
 Life insurance policies (except industrial or weekly) 8 cents on each \$100
 Marine, international and fire insurance premiums 1 per cent
 Casualty policy premiums 1 per cent
 Freight bills 3 per cent
 Passenger tickets 10 per cent
 Steamship tickets for foreign port, \$10 to \$30, \$1; \$30 to \$60, \$3; exceeding \$60, \$5.
 Seats, berths or staterooms, rail or water 10 per cent
 Express rates 10 per cent
 Automobiles and motorcycles 5 per cent on wholesale price
 Tires 5 per cent
 Light, heat and telephone bills 5 per cent
 Telephone (long distance) 5 cents on each toll message over 15c
 Musical instruments 5 per cent on those costing over \$10
 Talking machines 5 per cent on those costing over \$10
 Jewelry 5 per cent
 Cosmetics and proprietary medicines 5 per cent on wholesale price
 Amusement tickets (charity excepted) 1 cent for each 10 cents of admission price, except where maximum is 5 cents.

Washington.—The administration war revenue bill as unanimously agreed upon by the house committee on ways and means and reported to the house Wednesday, is estimated to produce \$1,800,000,000 a year.

If the framers overlooked any tangible article upon which it is possible to levy a tax, it was not because of any desire to do so.
 Incomes, inheritances, business profits, amusements, liquors, tobacco, automobiles, moving pictures, baseball games, medicines, letter postage, transportation and jewelry are among some of the things which will feel the burden of taxation.
Tariff Will Yield \$200,000,000.
 The committee found it necessary to go to the tariff to make up a deficit of something like \$200,000,000. This was done by an agreement to a tax of 10 per cent upon all articles now on the free list and 10 per cent additional upon all articles now upon the dutiable list.

Income-tax increases as made public by Chairman Kitchin follow:
Taxes for the year ending December 31, 1916, have been increased exactly one-third. These taxes are due in June.
 Exemption limits have been reduced to \$1,000 for single men and \$2,000 for married men.
 The normal tax on new classes of incomes to be taxed, those between \$1,000 and \$3,000 for single men and between \$2,000 and \$4,000 for married men, has been fixed at 2 per cent.
 Normal taxes on all incomes formerly taxed, those above \$3,000 for single men and \$4,000 for married men, have been increased from 2 to 4 per cent.
Increases in All Surtaxes.

The increased surtaxes are as follows:

\$ 5,000 to \$ 7,500	1 per cent
7,500 to 10,000	2 per cent
10,000 to 12,500	3 per cent
12,500 to 15,000	4 per cent
15,000 to 20,000	5 per cent
20,000 to 40,000	6 per cent
40,000 to 60,000	8 per cent
60,000 to 80,000	11 per cent
80,000 to 100,000	14 per cent
100,000 to 150,000	17 per cent
150,000 to 200,000	20 per cent
200,000 to 250,000	24 per cent
250,000 to 300,000	27 per cent
300,000 to 500,000	30 per cent
500,000 and upwards	37 per cent

The inheritance tax starts with one-half of 1 per cent as the basic tax on all estates of \$50,000 or less. The remainder of the schedule is applied to the various excesses in graduation as follows:
Inheritance Tax Scale.
 On excess of more than \$50,000, but not exceeding \$150,000, 1 per cent.
 On excess of more than \$150,000, but not exceeding \$250,000, 1 1/2 per cent.
 On excess of more than \$250,000, but not exceeding \$450,000, 2 per cent.
 On excess of more than \$450,000, but not exceeding \$1,000,000, 2 1/2 per cent.
 On excess of more than \$1,000,000, but not exceeding \$2,000,000, 3 per cent.
 On excess of more than \$2,000,000, but not exceeding \$3,000,000, 3 1/2 per cent.
 On excess of more than \$3,000,000, but not exceeding \$4,000,000, 4 per cent.
 On excess of more than \$4,000,000, but not exceeding \$5,000,000, 4 1/2 per cent.

Liquor Touched Up.
 The tax on spirits, whisky and similar beverages has been increased to \$2.20 per gallon.
 The tax on beer is \$2.75 per barrel.
 The tax on rectifiers is 15 cents per gallon.
 The tax on tobacco has been doubled.
 The taxes on cigars have been advanced to a new schedule ranging from 50 cents to \$10 per thousand, retail value.
 The bill specifies that purchasers shall pay the 10 per cent tax on amusement, theater, and baseball tickets.

A new tax of 5 per cent on heat, light, and telephone bills was inserted in the bill. Under this section when the householder goes to pay his monthly bills for these articles he will have to pay an additional 5 per cent of the amount of the bills for the support of the government.
 The stamp tax on telephone and telegraph messages was fixed at 5 cents on each message the toll of which is more than 15 cents.
 Commuters' tickets were exempt from the passenger ticket tax of 10 per cent tax where the one way fare is less than 25 cents.

Mail Rate Increases.
 The second-class mail rate increase was decided on according to the zone system. On motion of Representative Dixon of Indiana, this was reduced to the following:
 Two cents a pound on second-class mail in first and second zones.
 Three cents a pound on second-class mail in the third and fourth zones.
 Five cents a pound on second-class mail in the fifth and sixth zones.
 Six cents a pound on second-class mail in the seventh and eighth zones.
 Religious, fraternal, labor and agricultural papers not operated for profit were put on a straight one and one-half-cent-a-pound basis.
 The old regulations concerning the free distribution of small papers within the county were unchanged.
 A tax of 5 per cent was inserted in the bill on pleasure boats.
 Musical instruments costing less than \$10 each, were exempted from the provisions of the 5 per cent tax on these articles.
 A motion was made in committee to reduce the automobile tax to 3 per cent, but failed by a large margin.

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Reverses.
 "They say there will be food dictators appointed to prevent food speculators."
 "At last, poetic retribution! The packers will be canned."

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
 Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Not Prossed.
 Victim—He done me out of ten dollars, judge.
 Judge—Release the prisoner. The act charged against him is grammatically impossible. Call the next case.

CAPUDINE
—For Headaches—
 Try it and be convinced. Good for aches in back and limbs also—Assists Nature to get right and stay so. It's Liquid—easy to take.—Adv.

Helpful Conservation.
 As for the food problem now confronting the nation, we favor the elimination from the household economy of all waste, such as boiled cabbage, but at the same time the careful avoidance of anything in the nature of hysteria, which would involve the needless sacrifice of such food products as strawberries or maple syrup, for instance.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

HEAL BABY RASHES
 That Itch, Burn and Torture With Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot Cuticura Soap bath is soothing to irritated skins when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. Use Cuticura for every-day toilet preparations to prevent such troubles. After this treatment baby sleeps mother rests and healthment follows.
 Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Pot and Kettle.
 Wife—You don't realize how miserably weak you are. Why, you can't pass a saloon without going in.
 Hub—And you can't pass a millinery shop.

Disagreeable and Dangerous Trouble is diarrhea, but a speedy and certain cure is found in Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Comparative Fame.
 First Child—My pa says we've got the best outlook of any house from our roof.
 Second Ditto—That's 'nothin'. We had a painter to fall off'n ourn.

Women are naturally foolish, because they were made to match the men.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. THOS. MCGONIGAL, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

STOMACH SUFFERERS!!
 A stomach specialist advises this:
 Rhubarb 1/2 oz.
 Aqua Purra 1/2 pt.
 Teaspoonful after meals. It makes a whole pint; Druggists prepare it.—Try it. It should be prepared for \$1.50.

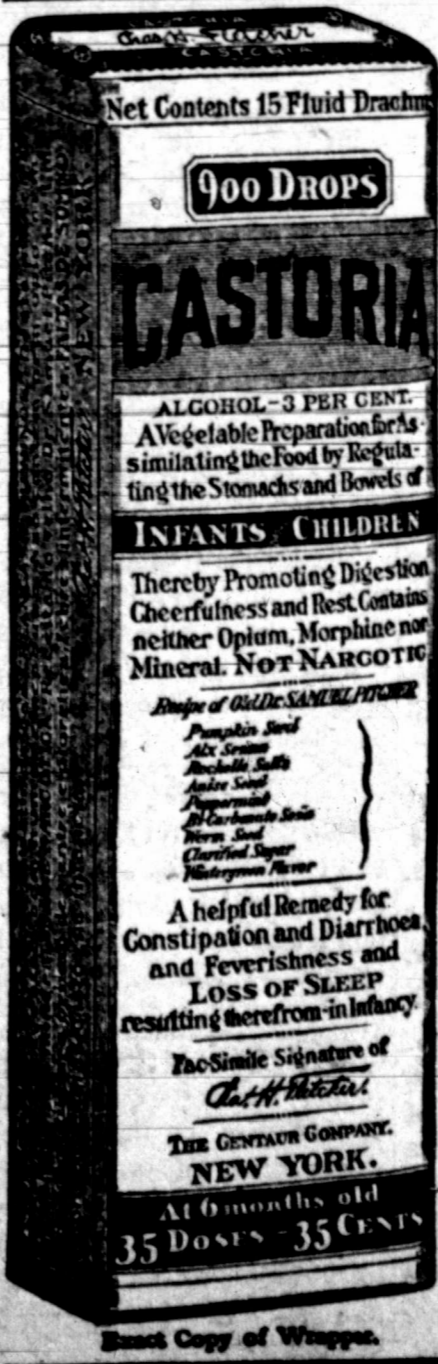
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
 A better preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Object Matrimony.
 Miss Gusherly—Dear, you are a lucky girl. Jack is so fond of you. Do you like him?
 Miss Cutie—Oh, I do, indeed. He is a man after my heart.

LET US PROVE
 The superiority of Bond's Liver Pills. If you suffer from Headaches, Biliousness, Dizziness, Constipation, Coated tongue or other Malarial troubles, send to us for a free sample of Bond's Pills, the Ideal Liver Stimulant that really acts on the liver. One small pill is the dose, you wake up bright and refreshed. 25c at all Druggists. Bond's Pharmacy Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Adv.

Noncommittal.
 "What do you think of Wallace being preferred to Washington as a national hero?" "Great Scot!"

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.
 The race is not always to the swift and it is never to the loafer.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

MINISTERS OF GOSPEL PUT TANLAC TO TEST

Well-Known Ministers of the South Come Out Openly and Fearlessly and Tell What They Know to Be the Truth About the Medicine That Has Helped Them.

RARELY will a minister of the Gospel indorse a proprietary medicine. The preacher's high calling, the influence he commands puts a grave responsibility on his every word. He will not jeopardize his reputation by commending a thing without first assuring himself it is all right. His word carries as much weight in the home, on the street, or in the public prints as in the pulpit.

When ministers of some of the greatest communions in the land indorse Tanlac their words carry conviction. They say what they know to be the truth. They have put Tanlac to the test of personal service and have not found it wanting.

The proprietors of Tanlac have received countless testimonials from people in every walk of life, earnestly commending it. Among them are a number from prominent ministers of various churches. A few of these are printed below.

Rev. W. C. Norton is pastor of the Wesley Memorial church of Jacksonville, Fla. He says:—"I suffered from chronic indigestion for years. I seldom slept well and had severe headaches. Since taking Tanlac I feel as well as ever I did—sleep splendidly and eat anything I want. Tanlac has restored my health and I feel it my duty to recommend it."

Rev. A. H. Sykes, pastor of Watkins Park Presbyterian church, Nashville, Tenn., says:—"Mrs. Sykes suffered from stomach and kidney troubles and a nervous breakdown. Tanlac restored her health—she is gaining strength and flesh rapidly—her full restoration is but a question of time."

Rev. E. G. Butler, pastor of Central Baptist church, Muskogee, Okla., says:—"I had attacks of acute indigestion. Results from taking Tanlac have been most satisfactory—am glad to recommend it as the best medicine I have ever tried."

Rev. F. M. Winburn, Methodist, San Antonio, Tex., says:—"I had no appetite—suffered from weakness and general debility—could not work without quickly tiring. Found Tanlac just what my system needed. I consider Tanlac a good medicine to build up run-down systems."

Rev. R. J. Taylor, pastor St. Pleasant Baptist church, Franklin, Tex., says:—"Grippe left me in very bad

shape—had indigestion, nervous headaches—could not sleep well. Tanlac gave me a good appetite, strengthened my nerves, I sleep well as ever—have gained five pounds."

Rev. A. L. Tull, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga., says:—"My granddaughter was a nervous wreck from indigestion. Tanlac gave her an appetite—she can eat anything. She is on the road to recovery."

Rev. Jas. H. New, Baptist, Clarkston, Ga., says:—"My wife had severe cramps, headaches, and was very nervous, badly run down, weak and thin. Tanlac caused her troubles to disappear—she never complains now."

Rev. A. J. Vallery, former superintendent Bethany Home, Monroe, La., now of Memphis, Tenn., says:—"Three years ago I had a general breakdown with indigestion—had rheumatic pains in legs. Since taking Tanlac am relieved of indigestion—rheumatic pains have stopped—feel like a new man. I give Tanlac my unqualified indorsement."

Rev. John M. Sims, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga., says:—"I suffered from nervous indigestion and inactive liver—digestion badly impaired. Tanlac corrected these troubles entirely—gained ten pounds taking two bottles."

Rev. W. T. Roby, Pastor West Lonsdale Methodist church, Knoxville, Tenn., testifies from personal experience as to the great benefit he derived from taking Tanlac for disordered stomach.

No greater praise can be given a remedy than the unsolicited testimony of men whose lives are devoted to the betterment of their fellow men. Their integrity cannot be doubted. They serve their calling often at great personal sacrifice. Tanlac has helped them—they say so because they want to do you good.

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Conserving Health.
In a statement on vital statistics the state board of health of Alabama says:—"The greatest asset or resource of a nation is in its healthy citizens—healthy mentally, morally and physically. Yet we pay comparatively little attention to the conservation of this great resource."

FRECKLES

New Is the Time to Get Rid of Those Ugly Spots.
There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Some people appreciate beautiful things, but most people merely care for ornaments.

A man of words and not of deeds, is like a garden full of weeds.

Suitable.
"Our telephone girl has selected a singularly suitable hat." "What is it made of?" "Yell-oh straw."

A SURE CURE FOR STORING PILES
And all forms of skin diseases in Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Infant Sore Head, Chaps and Old Itching Sores.

"Enclosed find one dollar for which please send me two boxes Tetterine; this makes five boxes I have ordered from you, the first one only being for me. I suffered with an eruption for years, and one box of Tetterine cured me and two of my friends. It is worth its weight in gold to any one suffering as I did. Everybody ought to know of its value." Jesse W. Scott, Milledgeville, Ga.

Tetterine at druggists or sent by mail for 50c. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Adv.

A Mixed Diagnosis.
"Look at that man! His face is the color of lead."
"Maybe he's got plumbago."

Quite the Thing.
"I want to take a little flyer in the market. What would you recommend?"
"Some aviation stocks."

Many lives would be a great deal sweeter if they were not quite so sugary.

PLEDGES FROM U. S.

WHAT AMERICA PROMISES TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF ITS ALLIES.

FIGHT UNTIL WAR IS WON

Supplies of Money, Material and Men—Use of Good Offices With Russia—Full Co-Operation by Our Naval Forces.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—There is something less than a divinity of censorship to hedge in the doings and the talkings of the plenipotentiaries, if such they be, from the lands of Britain and France. Great things are to come out of the conference for words are to be translated into deeds and that quickly.

Balfour, Viviani and Joffre are no strangers in council. They have met together before, but never, it is needless to say, on American soil.

In a general, and in fact in a specific way, it is known what subjects have been taken under consideration by the soldiers and the diplomats in conference assembled. Already it is said that the foreigners will carry home with them the word of the president of the United States that the United States will fight with its allies to the end of the destruction of the Prussian autocracy.

This is, of course, the most grateful word which the foreigners can hear, for they know the vast resources of the United States in men and material and if they are assured that the unlimited resources, and the heart of the nation also, are to be drawn on to keep full the well of inspiration to fight, the cup of satisfaction will be brimful.

Men to Follow the Money.

Money is always an interesting subject, but to the foreigners just at present a more interesting one is men. It is believed in Washington that the commissioners will go away with the promise that men will follow the money to Europe, the one for the trenches and the other for the treasuries. It is believed also, and especially in army circles, that the commissioners will give promise before they leave, after determining whether the fulfillment of the promise will be agreeable to this country, to send to the American training camps several scores of officers of the British and French armies, some of them of field rank and others of company rank, to advise with American officers on the methods of instructing our army recruits in modern warfare conditions.

It is believed, therefore, that before many weeks have gone by there will appear in the United States commissioned officers of foreign armies who, in an advisory capacity, but not as actual officers in command, will aid in the work of preparation of the army that the United States is to put into the field.

Washington officials have been loath to discuss the trend of public events in Russia. There is a sharp fear in Washington that something hurtful to the cause of the allies, which means of course hurtful to the cause of the United States, possibly may happen in the land which once was the czar's. It can be taken for granted that many hours of conference of the foreign commissioners with American officials have been given over to means of aiding republican Russia to be a republic in fact with no danger of yielding merely for the sake of peace to the demands of Germany.

American Commission to Russia.

Before long a commission will depart from the United States to confer with the powers of Petrograd. This commission will be wholly an American one, and it is understood that no influence will be brought to bear by the foreign commissioners to color the instructions which the Americans will be given. It is believed that republican America can talk more directly to republican Russia and with probably better results than even republican France.

Representatives of the navies of Great Britain and France are members of the visiting commission. The navy as the first line of defense, and of offense in the present war so far as America is concerned, must be given first consideration. There are those here who believe that the American navy, notwithstanding the fact that our coast line is almost forbiddingly long, will extend the field of its sea operations in order to help in the work on the other side of the water.

Summing up therefore the activities of the commission of foreign statesmen and soldiers with representatives of the American government, it may be said that there will be a first promise on Uncle Sam's part to full participation in the war until the end; a second promise to support in money, in material and in men; a third promise of the use of good offices with Russia, and a fourth promise of naval co-operation, offensive and defensive, to the

full measure of endeavor possible for our sailors.

They Want Troops Soon.
Officers of the British service now here were not in a position to urge the American war department to order an expeditionary force quickly across the seas. They want this to be done, however. In fact, military members of Great Britain's commission desire above all things that this country shall dispatch an expeditionary force to the fighting lines in France.

From the first the Britishers have shown not only a reluctance but a determination not to urge the American government to any particular course. The visiting soldiers, however, stand ready on the instant to respond with a heartfelt and yearning "Yes" if the American military authorities shall ask if they want the republic's colors quickly to fly at the front.

Day by day the visitors have repeated that they are here not to urge anything but to help in advice and counsel when American initiative shows that advice and counsel are desired on any point. Therefore it is a part of the British intention not to ask the American military authorities to send troops abroad as quickly as they can be redeployed and equipped.

Your correspondent knows, however, that above all things the British desire is not alone for sentimental reasons, but for real support reasons, that the American soldier soon shall be seen side by side with the British Tommys and French Pottus in the trenches of France.

Difference of Opinion Here.

Many American army officers, and among them some in high authority, are in accord with the known British soldiers' wishes in this matter of sending troops to Europe. Others are not agreed. There is one obstacle in the way of the dispatch of an expeditionary force. It is not the lack of men, or of supplies, or of transports, but it is the reluctance of some civilian officials to approve the course. On this matter of the quick dispatch of a small expeditionary force to the European continent some of the civilian authorities today are in the mood of yesterday.

The belief seems to be, however, that opposition will be overcome and that a force will be sent within a short time to bear the flag to the front and to give to the troops of Europe the evidence of coming re-enforced support for the fighting British and French.

General Bridges of the British army, a member of the visiting commission, has said in an address in New York city that it is the wish that American troops shall appear as quickly as possible with the armies of the allies in France. Other British military officials share General Bridges' views.

British Reserve Lacking.
Shipping and food problems are engaging the close attention of the British commissioners.

Instantly following the arrival of the French delegation the commissioners of both countries acting jointly resolved themselves into subcommittees, each to take up a problem to solve on its own account.

Even Washington officialdom is surprised at the demeanor of the visitors from Great Britain. Reserve, if not coldness, was expected by men who have had dealings with the British foreign office. Civilians in Washington held the usual American view concerning Englishmen generally. The commissioners, from Mr. Balfour down to the last secretary, have astonished Washington by their open-mindedness, their open speech and their open-heartedness.

Perhaps the most astonished men in the capital constitute the corps of correspondents of the daily press. The Englishmen brought along with them what Americans know as a press agent, although he is what some persons inclined to be a bit more dignifiedly deferential might call an information man.

In a good many years of newspaper work it never came to your correspondent to hear so full and frank a discussion of a mission which is supposed to be hedged in with an awesome secrecy, as that which was engaged in by Geoffrey B. Butler of the British foreign office with Washington newspaper correspondents within a few hours after the arrival of the commission in Washington.

For two years Mr. Butler has been the medium of communication between the foreign office in London and the American newspaper correspondents on duty in that city. He has learned American newspaper methods. He knows news when he sees it and he knows what news properly can be given out and that which, with due regard to the sensibilities of the American government, cannot be given out. Someone has said that probably the American newspaper men in London succeeded in training Mr. Butler. For my own part, I do not think he needed any training.

Colossal stone statues and other relics of an unknown race on Easter Island, 2,000 miles off the west coast of South America, are to be studied by English scientists.

CAMP SITES ORDERED SELECTED IN THE SOUTH

Conscript Men to Number of 155,000 Will Be Trained in Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex.—Under orders received from the war department, army boards will at once be named in the Southern department to select camp sites for six divisions of troops to be trained in this department.

Five of the divisions will consist of National Guardsmen as follows: Eleventh division, Michigan and Wisconsin; Twelfth division, Illinois; Thirteenth division, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska; Fourteenth, Kansas and Missouri; Fifteenth, Texas and Oklahoma.

The Sixth division will consist of men called to the colors under the conscription bill, and each division will have a war strength of 25,000 men, making an army of 155,000 to be trained in camps to be located in Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico. One division will be stationed at Camp Wilson, San Antonio.

It is believed that as soon as the camp sites are selected and cantonments built the mobilization will begin, and it is expected that all of the units will be undergoing training by the middle of September.

Each one of the divisions will be under the command of a major general to be named, and although no details of the plan are given out, it is probable that governors of the various states will appoint. As near as can be learned, Texas, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas each will have a major general.

Officers for the national army division probably will be named from the regular army and the training camps for officers now being held.

One board of army officers to select sites in the department from the Pecos river east is to be headed by Brigadier General Charles G. Morton, and will recommend one site in Oklahoma and three in Texas. Other members of this board are Lieutenant Colonel Merritt W. Ireland, Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Barden, Major Howard L. Laubach and Captain M. R. Hilgard.

The other board to work from the Pecos river west to Yuma is headed by Brigadier General Henry A. Greene, and is to recommend one site in Arizona, one in New Mexico and one in Texas. The other members on this board are Lieutenant Colonel M. L. Kalker, Lieutenant Colonel James M. Kennedy, Lieutenant Colonel William M. Bertach and Major H. C. Whitehead.

American Commission to Russia.

Washington.—The state department Friday announced the personnel of the American commission to Russia as follows: Elihu Root of New York, chairman; Charles R. Crane of Illinois, Chicago manufacturer and business man; John R. Mott of New York, general secretary International committee of Young Men's Christian Association; Cyrus McCormick, Chicago, president International Harvester Company; Samuel R. Bertrou, banker, of New York; James Duncan, vice president American Federation of Labor; Charles Edward Russell of New York, author and socialist; Major General Hugh Scott, chief of staff, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, U. S. N.

Retail Merchants' Convention.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Waco was unanimously awarded the 1918 convention of the Retail Merchants' Association of Texas Thursday at the final session of the three-day convention; San Antonio, Galveston, Wichita Falls, Dallas and one or two other cities were candidates for the gathering next year. S. L. Robertson of Hillsboro was chosen president.

Corporal Instantly Killed.


Laredo, Tex.—Corporal David C. Wright, aged about 25 years, and a member of Company H. Thirty-seventh Infantry, and formerly of the Ninth Infantry, fell from an army truck Thursday loaded with provisions and was instantly killed when the heavy truck passed over his chest.

More U-Boats Out of Action.

Paris.—Both French and British statistics on submarine sinking during the last week show a certain improvement in the situation, says Marcel Hutin, a well-informed writer on the subject. He adds: "I understand that the number of submarines put out of action in the last few days has risen in a very satisfactory manner."

Adopts Non-Use Amendment.

Washington.—The first legislative step toward conservation of the nation's food resources and a long advance toward an absolutely dry United States was taken Saturday by the senate in approving, 35 to 25, an amendment to the administration espionage bill forbidding, during the war, the use of cereals or grain in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors.



Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in constipation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

ROSY CHEEKS or HEALTHY COLOR indicates Iron in the Blood. Pale or feeble usually show Ironlessness. A condition which will be much helped by

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Wartime makes us pause to think twice before indulging ourselves in new furbelows. We have looked to them heretofore, to provide that variety which is the spice of apparel, but now a sense of economy and fitness make some retrenchment the order of the day. But far be it from the American woman to allow her appearance to become favorless for lack of something new.

Her resource lies in and on her own head. Now is the time to experiment

cultivated sense of clothes must be about as cool and crisp looking as an icicle. Or they must be of soft, fascinating fabrics that look no more burdensome than a cloud, like the dress of white crepe shown in the picture.

If you know of a sweet girl graduate that hasn't settled upon the style of her frock for the "great day," or a bride who is casting about for something beyond criticism for her bridesmaids call her attention to this pretty model for a midsummer gown. It might be



MAGIC LIES IN COIFFURES.

with coiffures and blossom out in a new hair dress every once in a while. Few women realize what magic lies in the coiffure and how wholly the appearance may be changed by changing its style. Now that every woman is expected to do her bit by making herself useful in some direction she will have occasion to think up the best way of doing her hair for work and for play. We are about to get into thoroughly modern and up-to-date gardening clothes and to do real gardening and with khaki for other sorts of service.

A pretty coiffure is pictured above and it is a simple arrangement of the hair which is waved all round the head and parted at one side. It is parted at one side, either left or right

made of any thin, white or pale-colored material. Although it has only wide tucks for adornment it is interesting from the viewpoint of clever construction and it is youthful looking.

The skirt is made with a panel having four wide tucks at the front placed on its upper half. On the remainder of the skirt the tucks are on the lower half. In the bodice a vest of satin fastens along a diagonal opening at the front with little satin-covered buttons. The rest of the blouse is of georgette, with shirred shoulder seams and the fullness at the front is gathered into small head tassels. The long sleeves are finished with a row of satin-covered buttons along the outside seam. A girle of wide, soft satin ribbon is wrapped twice about the



ALLURING FROCKS FOR MIDSUMMER.

(whichever is more becoming), and brought down over the ears and forehead. Small invisible pins fasten to place at the sides. The ends are coiled in small, soft, flat coils and pinned close to the head—one coil at each side of the back. They do not interfere with its contour.

When midsummer comes women take to simple decorative ideas on their hats and gowns and get away from many furbelows. The sheer dresses that claim those who have a

wrist and tied in a knot at one side. An amateur in the art of dressmaking could hardly have any trouble in undertaking to copy this simple dress, and it would be a success in any of the soft and sheer materials that belong to summer time. The vest might be dispensed with and an underbodice of lace worn instead.

Julia B. Thomas

A STATE MARKETING ORGANIZATION FORMED

Plans Are Laid by Delegates to Provide Adequate Facilities for Selling Foodstuff.

Austin, Tex.—A state organization was formed at Austin Friday at a conference of county judges, representatives of commercial organizations throughout the state, extension departments of the University of Texas, A. and M. College and the state department of agriculture, for the purpose of prosecuting a vigorous campaign for better methods of marketing to meet the increased production of food and feedstuffs and improved methods of conservation and preservation of the food supply of the country. C. C. Gumm, manager of the Fort Worth chamber of commerce, was elected state chairman. The meeting was enthusiastic throughout, and closed with the singing of the national hymn.

There is to be effected an organization in each county in the state, and the state organization is to work through the Texas council of defense recently appointed by Governor Ferguson, and which Thursday closed its first meeting, which was held at Dallas.

Edwin Chamberlain and D. E. Colp of San Antonio, chairman and manager, respectively, of the Southwest Texas food and feed committee, told of the accomplishment of the committee in the organization of the counties in Southwest Texas.

I. C. Timmins, agricultural secretary of the Houston chamber of commerce, and J. H. Connell of the Dallas chamber of commerce said that considerable work had already been done in their respective sections of the state, and that the people were heartily entering into the movement for conservation of the feed and food supply.

C. E. Schuster, secretary of the Waxahachie chamber of commerce, was elected chairman of the meeting, and I. C. Timmins, agricultural secretary of the Houston Young Men's Business League, was elected secretary.

A committee was appointed to prepare questions and problems which were to be considered by the conference. This committee consisted of C. R. Bone, Beaumont; C. C. Gumm, Fort Worth; F. N. Clifford, Cuero, and F. D. Henderson, Gainesville.

Mr. Gumm stressed the importance of finding an efficient marketing system which will not disappoint farmers after they have answered the call of the country by increasing their food and feed stuffs acreage, and he gave warning against the effect upon the farmers a loss of a great amount of the produce would have. He insisted that each community make a special effort to avoid waste of produce through early consumption of food which is hard to preserve, while canned and dried produce be kept for the winter months.

A vigorous campaign for the organization of every county in the state should follow the meeting, declared Mr. Gumm, and increased production should be preached everywhere.

The conference adopted the following plan of permanent organization:

"The purpose of this organization shall be the co-ordination and unification of all civilian forces engaged in food and feed activities and such other activities as may be prescribed by the Texas council of defense.

The county shall be the unit of organization. The commercial organizations of each county shall select and designate a central committee, one member of such committee shall be designated by the committee as county chairman. This shall not apply to counties already organized, but such organizations as have been perfected shall be accepted as regular units. In unorganized counties where there are no commercial organizations, the state chairman shall name a chairman for such county, who shall perfect an organization and shall also name the county chairman when the committee fails to name the chairman.

"The state chairman shall, at his discretion, call state or district conferences."

The following resolution was adopted:

"Be it resolved, That we recommend to the Texas council of defense that all farmers and others actively engaged in feed and food production and conservation be recognized in a suitable manner by the United States government as performing a co-ordinate military service."

A resolution was also adopted tendering the services of the state food and feed committee to the Texas council of defense.

"Be it resolved, That the Texas food and feed committee assembled in conference at Austin this date hereby tenders its services to the Texas council of defense, for such patriotic duties as it may designate or assign."

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALIVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone

under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you can have your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist or storekeeper about me. Adv.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 AND OVER

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas **\$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00**
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Puts a ... Distemper

STOP TO ALL DISTEMPER

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, 50c and \$10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

SPORN MEDICAL CO.
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Gothen, Ind., U. S. A.

Aniline Dye Industry.

A laboratory for research work in the possibilities of coal tar products is to be established at Johns Hopkins university, with the co-operation of gas companies of Philadelphia and Baltimore. The purpose is to develop the aniline dye industry.

HAS NEVER BEEN NERVOUS

Since Taking Cardui, and Does Not Now Suffer Any Pain Writes Georgia Lady.

Trenton, Ga.—Mrs. Ella Gifford, of this place, writes: "I have always suffered from painful... but was worse after marriage. I would have... pains and misery in my stomach and hips. I would have a bad sick headache every time, which would generally last two days. I had always heard what a good medicine Cardui was, so I thought I would try it. I used two bottles and it helped me.

"Fifteen months later I began to be nervous and was worse at my... But at these times I did not have any pain and do not now suffer any pain. But I was very nervous, so nervous that my hands would shake. Any noise would make me jump. So I took two more bottles of Cardui. I have never been nervous since... and do not have any pain. I think this is all due to Cardui and Black-Draught."

Cardui, the woman's tonic, is composed only of pure, vegetable ingredients, which have been recognized for many years by standard medical books as of great medicinal value.

With a wonderful record of over 40 years to its credit, Cardui has proven its merits in the treatment of ailments peculiar to women.

If you are weak and nervous, and need a good, reliable, female tonic, try Cardui. At any drug store.—Adv.

Practical Painter.
First Assistant—Would you marry a girl that paints?
Second Assistant—Yes, if she is an artist and has had any experience in painting barns.

When a woman says "I will" the motion is carried unanimously.

Keeping Honey.

Many housekeepers do not know the right place in which to store honey and unthinkingly put it in the cellar or a dark, cool place. On the contrary, honey should always be kept in a dry, warm place, even at 100 degrees. If kept in a damp place the "cappings" of the comb become watery and the honey oozes through, but if the comb is kept where the air is warm and dry it will remain in more perfect condition.

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.

Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00—Adv.

Halted.
"Did you ever think about owning your own home?" asked the agent.
"Yes, and I've tried it, too," said the other. Then the talk drifted into politics.

A man's egotism may be pardoned if he doesn't throw it in your face.

Many a thief goes to prison because of his lawyer's shortcomings.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copper for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Seltzer for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low priced, "W.C." reliable, prepared by women, because they protect where other venereal pills fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$4.00

Use any lubricant, but Cutter's ointment and ointment. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 12 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. HIGHEST OF CUTTER'S. If you wish to order direct, write to:

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Real, clean, economical, non-toxic, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, won't rust or fly away; will not melt or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 4 cents by express prepaid for 50c.

Harold Cooper, 120 W. Main Ave., Brockton, U. S. A.

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 20-1917.

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from the Courier Building.

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

MEAT BY THE HOG ROUTE.

The meat supply of the country can be increased more quickly by the "hog route" than by any other. The country's need to augment its supply is great, but prevailing high prices alone should be sufficient inducement to farmers to raise more hogs. The prospect of success never was brighter. The high prices ruling in all markets show that the demand for pork is in excess of the supply.—United States Department of Agriculture.

IN THE INTEREST OF SYSTEM AND UNIFORMITY.

The rule of having all cars stop with the right-hand front corner up to the sidewalk is to make a uniform line of cars from which any car may back out without disturbing other cars or interrupting traffic, as the car is ready to proceed forward when clear of the line without backing across the street and in front of passing cars. Before stopping on the opposite side all cars should proceed to a cross street, turn by following the right hand side of the cross street and return to the most convenient right-hand vacancy within the block. No car should stop where there is no vacancy or cross to the left-hand side without first proceeding to the cross street and turning, following the right-hand side on the turn and return. No car should stop for gasoline or other purpose without following these rules, which are in the interest of system and uniformity and the avoidance of confusion. No car, unless overtaking another car, should stop or drive on the left of the street because unoccupied, because to do so would force following vehicles to pass such car on its right, a violation of the law. Vehicles meeting should pass to the right, but one vehicle overtaking another should pass to the left, the vehicle overtaken keeping to the right. Therefore it is obligatory that all vehicles keep to the right regardless of whether other vehicles are being met, as some vehicle may be approaching from the rear. Cars may stop anywhere by turning the right-hand front wheel to the sidewalk, taking a diagonal position, with the view of backing out from a line of cars thus stopped.

KEEP BUSINESS MOVING.

The Courier reproduces the following editorial taken from an advertisement of the John Wana-maker store, and hopes that every man, woman and boy and girl in Houston county will read it carefully. The kernel of the whole business situation is sized up in this article, and there is a lesson that we all need to get:

Our country prosperous can pay our war costs, as they come, and have enough left over to aid our allies.

Our country unprosperous, with business halting, money hoarded, through fear or false economy, will be hard pressed to keep food on the

table and clothing on the back.

Keeping business going is a patriotic slogan. Keep money in circulation. Keep employment for everybody. Keep wages good. Keep on making money that we may have money to spend for war sacrifices.

The worst thing that could happen to the world these days would be a business depression in our United States.

War in itself does not cause business depression.

The billions of dollars of money to be expended in war preparations will be in circulation in our own country and this in itself will create new wealth for us in the world-struggle for humanity.

The one thing that might halt business now is an unpatriotic psychological-feeling of panic and a false idea of patriotic economy.

Patriotic economy means the elimination of waste and extravagance. It means the conservation of our food products, our natural wealth, our health, our energies, our labor, our very lives. It means putting more efficiency in everything we do so that each unit of money, energy and intelligence may accomplish the utmost.

Patriotic economy does not mean the lowering of America's standard of living, which would make us less efficient physically and mentally, nationally and individually, and would kill the spirit and the will to do the truly self-sacrificing things to be done.

Cities and communities must go on with their civic improvements. Road building and public works must proceed. Railroads must renew their equipment. Factories must be kept going to their full capacity. Labor must be employed. Homes must be kept up. Merchandise must be produced, distributed and used. War duties and war expenditures must be in addition to peace duties and peace expenditures. The more we do the more we can do. The more money we spend the more we will have in our pockets to spend. Money creates money.

In a word: The natural, sane life of the country must proceed as though we were not at war, in order that we may have the necessary prosperity to promote the war to a quick and successful conclusion.

President Wilson sounds the keynote in this sentence: "It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, on the farm, in shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made prolific and more efficient."

Our industries can be made more prolific only if the people buy and use the merchandise produced by our industries. Manufacturing slackens when business slackens. Manufacturing grows in a prolific way when business grows. And business can grow and remain healthful only when the people buy and keep money in circulation.

Business is going in the east, the west, the north, the south. The country is prosperous. Last month's increase in business was very large. Banks may wait in their operations until the government bonds are assimilated. People may pause temporarily in their outfitting to arrange to meet the new conditions. But the unloosing of billions of dollars will unloose a flow of prosperity absolutely necessary to sustain the world's burden.

Governments set the pace in their expenditures.

Individuals must not lag behind. Seven billions of dollars to pay is only \$70 per capita in the United States. Yet seven billions of dollars, put into work at 6 per cent—a fair estimate of the producing power of money—will create 420 millions of new wealth.

The income tax we pay will not be a tax on prosperity, but a spur to prosperity. Every dollar the individual pays out will come back to him with interest in the general prosperity of the people.

Keep business going—for our country's sake. War cannot be waged and won without the sinews of war.

Bankers at the Bat.

One of the most significant and encouraging signs of the times is the unaffected interest the bankers of the south and west are taking in the agricultural and other productive phases of their communities. It wasn't very long ago that the bankers—and there were not many of them as compared with the number of today—took little part in the community's energies. They were mostly content with the little world inside the notecase. They made few loans, those at a high rate of interest and with ironclad security. They had small deposits and low expenses. They didn't advertise, because, as they contended, it wasn't necessary to advertise, for the reason that they could lend more money than they could get hold of without advertising. It is very different now. The local banker today is a foremost citizen in promoting community welfare. He advertises in the newspapers, not because he wants customers for his money, but because he wants his institution accepted for what it is—a focal point for the community's commercial thought and to make the people familiar and friendly with its aggregated resources as symbolized by the community's financial depository. Even a village can't get along without a bank these times. And some of the smaller banks are doing excellent work of a public nature. Their advertising in their local papers is interesting and State Press reads the bank ads with real profit to himself. For example, the First National Bank of Maysville, Ok., advertises, in an address to its farmer patrons: "Don't try catch crops, but plant those that actual tests have shown will succeed." State Press respectfully submits that as a highly intelligent and timely expression. He has tried to say something like it himself. "Catch crops" are for most farmers pure speculations. Raspberries, cucumbers, figs, chinquapins and pomegranates may give certain specialists good profits, but for the general farmer in these latitudes there is nothing equal to the grain crops, meat crops, hay crops and cotton crops. These guarantee that sort of sufficiency and that sort of prosperity which are making and will make the south and west rich beyond all expectation.—Galveston News.

Memorial Building Dedicated.

Washington, May 12.—President Wilson this afternoon, in accepting on behalf of the nation the new memorial building to the American Red Cross association, predicted the entrance of this country into the world war would serve "to make a single people out of the great body of those who call themselves Americans."

A note of triumph rang in his voice when he said:

"The divisions which were predicted have not occurred and will not occur. The spirit of this people is already united and when effort and suffering and sacrifice have completed the union, men will no longer speak of any lines, either of race or association, cutting athwart the great body of this nation."

The audience that filled the auditorium of the memorial continental hall where the exercises were held and composed mostly of Red Cross women gave the president an ovation of five minutes duration when he closed his remarks with the prophecy that the future would require the dedication of another memorial: "To be erected to those whose hearts, today uniting, united America"

Former President William H. Taft was the presiding officer at the exercises. In a brief introductory speech he outlined the history of the movement that had its culmination today in the dedication of the \$300,000 memorial built by the government of the United States and patriotic citizens to the women of the north and the women of the south who sacrificed themselves during the Civil war.

SEVEN BILLION DOLLARS JUST THINK OF IT!

THAT'S 7 THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS AND UNCLE SAM IS GOING TO SPEND IT THIS YEAR IN THE GOOD OLD U. S. A.

A hundred thousand dollars—that's a lot of money.

Ten hundred thousand dollars—that's a million.

One thousand million dollars—that's a billion.

Seven thousand million dollars—that's seven billion dollars—that's what Uncle Sam is going to spend this year.

It's going to be spent here, with us. Why, this sum is so stupendous that if you tried to get away from it, you couldn't help having some of it come your way.

Are you going to get yours? You will if you go after it. Go after your share of this huge sum.

We have not advanced our prices on men's furnishings and made-to-measure clothing, so there is no good reason why you should not dress up and look prosperous.

We are headquarters for men's wearing apparel of all kinds. Let us make your spring suit. WE FIT YOU, and at what you pay for ordinary ready-made clothing. Try us.

JOHN MILLAR

Tailor and Men's Outfitter
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing on Short Notice

Round Trip Tickets At Reduced Rates

ON SALE DAILY TO

Arkansas Pass
Brownsville
Corpus Christi
Freeport

Marlin
Mineral Wells
Palacios

Port Lavaca
Port O'Connor
Rockport
Seadrift

—VIA—

SUPERB
DINING
CAR
SERVICE

I. & G. N.

STANDARD
SLEEPERS
ON NIGHT
TRAINS

Look for Early Announcement of Popular Excursion to

GALVESTON

Summer Tourist Tickets to Northern and Eastern Resorts on Sale Daily Commencing May 15

LONG LIMITS—LIBERAL STOPOVERS

NEWLY BALLASTED ROADBEDS—FAST SCHEDULES

For Travel Information See Nearest I. & G. N. Ticket Agent, or Address

D. J. PRICE

General Passenger Agent
Houston, Texas

QUICALINE

FOR
MALARIA-CHILLS & FEVER
SAFEST-PUREST-BEST

Gunter Hotel

San Antonio, Texas

Absolutely Fireproof, Modern, European—Rates \$1 to \$3 per day.

A HOTEL BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE

Official Headquarters T. P. A. and A. A. A. Ass'n. Percy Tyrrell, Manager

JUST RECEIVED

All the season's newest novelties. If you have a friend that is going to marry, graduate or have a birthday, come and let us help you make them happy.

THE McLEAN DRUG COMPANY
THE REXALL STORE

Local News Items

The following Houston county boys have enlisted in the United States navy service: Fred Edgar, Roy McAllen, Ed Foster, J. English and I. M. Spruill, Ratcliff; Robert D. Jones and Earl W. Allen, Crockett; Arnold S. Clewis, Grapelaud, and Willie W. Moore, Druso.

Appropriation for Canning Demonstrators.

That doesn't mean that the demonstrators are going to be canned, but it does mean that there is an appropriation for those who demonstrate canning. The county commissioners, in regular session this week, have appropriated \$100 to be used in paying the expenses of three young ladies who are going to demonstrate to Houston county people the best way to preserve our spring and summer vegetables and fruits. These demonstrations will be conducted among Houston county people during the months of June and July, and it is expected that quantities of vegetables and fruits will thus be saved that otherwise would go to waste. The demonstrators serve without pay.

U. D. C. Report.

The D. A. Nunn Chapter met with Mrs. Tom Jordan Saturday, April 28. The meeting was called to order by the first vice president, Mrs. W. A. Norris, invocation by Mrs. Earle Adams.

Treasurer's report read and letter from Mrs. Spencer thanking the chapter for its invitation to hold convention in Crockett.

As many Houston county veterans expect to attend the reunion in Washington, the annual reunion of Houston county veterans will be held on the 31st of May. This meeting will be held in Lovelady, and it is hoped that all veterans

with their families will attend. After discussing the reunion, Mrs. Willis Higginbotham delighted the members with one of her sweet songs.

Reading, When Mexico is to Annex Texas—Miss Katie King.

Poem, Ask Texas—Miss Katie King.

Paper, Texas—Mrs. Jas. Shivers. Vocal solo, The Star of Texas—Mrs. Willis Higginbotham.

Poem, The Blue and the Gray—Miss Stella Sheridan.

Our Confederate Mothers—Mrs. Hal Lacy.

A Tale of the Alamo—Our poet laureate, Mrs. I. A. Daniel.

Refreshments, consisting of cream and cake in the national colors and decorated with flags, were served by the hostess, assisted by Misses Augusta Ione Shivers and Bess Jordan.

The chapter will hold its next meeting with Mrs. James Shivers on the 26th of May at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Hal Lacy,
Secretary Pro Tem.

District Court Proceedings.

Following are the proceedings during the last week of the district court:

Cleveland Bailey (negro), bootlegging; one year in the penitentiary.

Antney Brazzel (negro), bootlegging; continued.

Will Smith (negro), bootlegging; one year in penitentiary.

Chas. Leonard and Chas. Leonard Jr. (negroes), hog theft; continued.

Sank Hearne (white), cattle theft; dismissed.

Allen Robinson (negro), murder; case set for November 9.

Jesse Warrick (negro), murder; case set for November 9.

Luck Smith (negro), murder; case set for November 8.

J. S. Ratcliff (white), forgery; plea of guilty, verdict of five years and sentence suspended.

The Poultry Business Again.

During the past week our town has been visited by reliable and experienced parties who came to investigate the situation with a view of establishing a poultry plant that would provide a market for poultry and eggs and butter, paying the top of the market at all times, and if the amount of business warrants, a poultry slaughter house will be added this fall that will constitute the beginning of the most important industry that has ever been undertaken in Houston county.

The only question in the minds of the visitors was "Would the farmers of this county raise poultry enough to support such an industry?" Now, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, and all the children, it is up to you to answer this inquiry in a manner that will leave no doubts in the minds of those who are going to start the ball rolling, and if by fall the poultry production has increased sufficiently to warrant the building of the slaughter house, up it will go and the upward movement that means so much to all of us started on its successful career.

Just to illustrate what can and is being done elsewhere in this business, I have before me a copy of the News-Record, a paper published at Harrisonburg, Virginia, where there are three poultry slaughter houses, built of brick and three stories high, containing a statement of the poultry business of that town for the preceding year, and the total amount was \$1,325,000. Just imagine that large sum of money, in addition to what the farmers of Houston county are now receiving, being added to their income! And that is exactly what it would mean if the people will take hold of this opportunity promptly and stay with it.

Some of our people are continually asking for factories with their much valued payrolls. Here is the chance to get the factory movement started.

H. A. Fisher.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Houston.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Execution issued out of the Honorable Justice Court of Cass County, on the 14th day of April, 1917, by Jas. N. Simmons, J. P. Precinct No. 1 of said Cass County for the sum of One hundred fifty-five and no 100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of W. E. Latham in a certain cause in said Court, No. 845, and styled W. E. Latham vs. Frank Spriggs placed in my hands for service, I, R. J. Spence as Sheriff of Houston County, Texas, did, on the 18th day of April, 1917, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Houston County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

40 acres of land out of the S. W. corner of the H. P. Davis 160 acre survey, better known as the Spriggs place, situated in Houston County, Texas and levied upon as the property of Frank Spriggs and that on the first Tuesday in June 1917, 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 execution I will sell above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Frank Spriggs.

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 7th day of May, 1917.

R. J. Spence, Sheriff,
St. Houston County, Texas.



He used a pebble
in his day, to keep
his mouth moist—

WE use

WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S gives us a wholesome, antiseptic, refreshing confection to take the place of the cave man's pebble.

We help teeth, breath, appetite, digestion and deliciously soothe the mouth and throat with this welcome sweetmeat.

The Wrigley Spearmen want to send you their Book of Gum-ption. Send a postal for it today, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1732 Kesner Building, Chicago.

The Flavor Lasts!



Ousting the Tick.

Dallas, Jan. 20.—In view of the tick eradication campaign now on in many counties of the state the results as shown in the experience of Mississippi are interesting. These results are outlined in a letter to the Texas Industrial Congress sent by N. E. Blakeslee, commissioner of agriculture.

Mr. Blakeslee says that as a result of the tick eradication, instead of desultory shipments of live stock from the state, there are now from three to seven train loads of cattle leaving Mississippi each week and one packing plant is in operation continuously.

Before tick eradication there was not a single creamery in the state, while now fourteen are running successfully, paying the farmers an average of about 2 cents per unit for butter fat more than is paid in the Elgin district of Illinois. Others are projected and some are actually building.

Before tick eradication it was impossible to find pure bred bulls that were immune from tick fever and safe to bring there. Since tick eradication he estimates that over five thousand pure bred beef and dairy bulls have been brought into the state.

According to Mr. Blakeslee, production of beef cattle has been doubled many times and a number

of herds have been founded that can go into the show ring anywhere and get a first prize.

He says that to free Texas cattle of ticks means an increase in valuation of \$7.00 or more per head. On the other hand, to allow ticks to remain means that 20 per cent of the feed goes to support the tick. An ordinary 10-quart cow, tick-free, will not give more than seven quarts if tick-infested.

One Cold Bath is Enough.

One cold bath each day is enough, says Good Housekeeping. The cold bath is usually taken the first thing in the morning, probably because this is so often the most convenient time. This does not mean that it is always the best time for one trying to gain strength. It is true that it wakes one up, arousing all the vital and functional organs, but if vitality is limited, the energies should not be so suddenly, and violently aroused. In such cases the cold bath had best be taken before retiring at night, or late in the afternoon, before dinner.

When the constitution will stand it, the cold bath is of incalculable advantage, for the stimulus it produces is a natural stimulus, entirely free from the ultimately detrimental effect of a drug stimulant.

There is nothing just as good as a year's subscription for the Crockett Courier.

Oil Mill Will Close

All parties having cotton seed for sale or those wanting to buy for planting will please bring in or get what they need as we will close down about June 12.

Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Company

Dr. Sam'l A. Miller

Practice Limited to Diseases of

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office Over First National Bank, Crockett, Texas

Glasses Scientifically Adjusted for Defective Vision

The Universal Cry for Lower Priced Merchandise Is Finding Ready Response at

Crockett Dry Goods Co.

KEEP BUSINESS GOING—this is the most patriotic answer to the universal American question. It applies to us all alike—men, women, children—it is universal, therefore democratic, and this war is a war for democracy.

PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS: Our industries are prolific only when patronage makes them so; business slackens when buying slackens, and slackened business cannot grow efficient. "FOR OUR COUNTRY'S SAKE KEEP BUSINESS GOING."

Turning this great merchandise emporium into one vast bargain field, demolishing with a bold and daring stroke the high cost of wearing ap-

parel, and giving all the people throughout this entire county an opportunity to buy their needs at former low prices, is the real and sole motive back of this remarkable and timely sale—a sale that stands unequalled in the annals of merchandising—a sale that will mark a new epoch in price-making and create a new happiness and real contentment in the thousands of homes. We are inaugurating this great sale right now because we feel satisfied that it will be helpful to the greatest number of people and create at the same time a better understanding and true conception of the real problem which confronts us. We want also to correct the impression about "high prices" and prove to you that the Crockett Dry Goods Co. stands ready to sacrifice its \$25,000 stock by promoting this gigantic sale in the light of a steady advancing market and with the great knowledge that the merchandise we are offering cannot be duplicated again by us for near the prices we are selling them.

Sale Begins Saturday Morning, May 26, at 9 O'Clock, and Closes Saturday Night, June 9, 1917

STRICTLY A CASH SALE, Under Management of Sales Manager H. L. Morrison

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

We will sell one lot of Georgette Crepe and Taffeta Dresses; one lot of Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits—these are all the latest spring and summer styles, and will go in this sale from 33½ to 50 per cent off regular price, which means a real bargain to you.

We will also sell one lot, consisting of 50 Skirts, in wools and silks, a nice assortment to select from, that were bought right and all to go in this sale at ONE-HALF OFF regular price. See bargains in Shirt Waists and Silk Underskirts.

Business as Usual

The dollar turning over makes prosperity.

The nation's industries and the business subsidiaries of industry are vital arteries of the nation's prosperity. To keep the pulse of the nation's business normal everything must go on normally.

Already the country is proving that it can stand the shock, easily—and is going to.

Pursue your affairs as usual—buy what you need—save as you always have—don't waste, and you will be a regular in the nation's army of service.

CROCKETT DRY GOODS COMPANY

Millinery Department

In this department we have a large stock that must be disposed of during this sale, in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, many of which will be sold at ONE-HALF PRICE and less. We do not propose to have one left after this sale, so do not miss the opportunity of buying now, knowing these facts which mean a great saving to you. Our Miss Henry will take pleasure in fitting you up at these exceptionally low prices.

NOTICE—Positively No Goods Sold on Approval During This Sale; Everything Cash to Make These Prices Possible

REMEMBER, panics are caused by lack of confidence—and you behind the lines can do your bit by keeping **BUSINESS AS USUAL.** We prove our confidence in our president, our country and in our ability to keep prices at the proper level by the prices you will find marked on every item in our store during this sale in plain figures, which space forbids us quoting. All of which was made possible by foresight in our competent buyers, who saw these enormous advances ahead and availed themselves of buying ahead to overcome same, thus making these prices possible to you.

Dry Goods Department

We call your special attention to this department where we have a complete line of Dress Goods in spring and summer fabrics, an elaborate showing for this occasion, all of which were bought right and will be sold during this sale at a great saving to you. Here are a few of the many offerings:

One special assortment of Sport Cloth, in stripes, checks and figures, sells regularly at 75c per yard, will go in this sale at **55c**

Large assortment of Suitings, ideal for skirts and children's dresses, regular 25c sellers, a yard **12c**

Also an assortment of silk Shirtings, regular 75c values, during this sale, a yard **45c**

Large assortment of Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries and other Dry Goods to be sold at savings to you.

NOTICE!

As always in the past, the Crockett Dry Goods Co., under the management of its president, W. G. Cartwright, expresses its gratitude for your liberal patronage of the past and solicits a continuance of the same in the future and especially during this sale, thus enabling us to make it more to your interest in our fall purchases for you.

Urging you all to help make this sale a wonderful success, assuring you we will do our part, we again

THANK YOU

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

For men we have 125 pairs of Shoes. We are discontinuing this line, and these will go during this sale at actual manufacturers' cost.

One lot of broken sizes in Ladies' Shoes, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, to clean up, **\$1.95** your choice, per pair

We will give a special discount on all our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, of which we represent the best lines made, during this sale. A large stock to select from and lasts to fit the foot. Look them over.

CROCKETT DRY GOODS COMPANY

CROCKETT, TEXAS

The Place Where Style, Quality, Women and Children Meet

CROCKETT, TEXAS