

# The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JANUARY 10, 1918.

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## INCOME TAX OFFICER TO VISIT CROCKETT

Will Also Visit Other Towns in the County to Assist Income Tax Payers.

An item of special interest to the income tax payers of Houston county is the coming of an income tax officer to assist the people of Houston county in the preparation of their income tax returns.

All persons should confer with this representative of the government upon his arrival at the towns and on the dates designated, and ascertain whether or not they are liable under the law to make an income tax report. This income tax officer will not visit our people individually and he will not return to Houston county this year. The people must make it a point to see him, for failure to make report, if liable, subjects the person so failing to severe penalties. A notice sent out by the internal revenue department says that the postmaster or any banker in the cities or towns, which he visits can tell where he may be found.

In Crockett the First National Bank or the Crockett State Bank or the postmaster can tell you where to find him. A statement issued by the First National Bank of Crockett says:

"All unmarried persons who earned as much as \$1000 and all married persons who earned as much as \$2000 for the year 1917 will be required to make a tax report to the government and pay an income tax on the excess of the above amount.

"The United States government income tax officer will be in Crockett from January 16 to January 23 to assist the tax payers in making out their reports. Failure to make report where one is liable to tax will subject the person so liable to a heavy penalty, so do not fail to see the income tax man while here."

The Crockett State Bank has posted the following notice: "Income tax man coming—see him." By doing so you will not only render a service to your government, but also to yourself.

The Courier is advised that the income tax officer, during his sojourn in Houston county, will visit the following towns on the dates named and that the bankers and postmasters of the towns can tell interested persons where he may be found:

Grapeland, January 14 and 15.  
Crockett, January 16 to 23.  
Lovelady, January 24 and 25.  
Weldon, January 26.  
Kennard, January 29 and 30.  
Ratcliff, January 31.

Only six Houston county towns, as herein outlined, will be visited this year.

Is history repeating itself? In olden times the people journeyed, as did the father and mother

### Road Election Carries.

The road bond election, recently held in a precinct adjoining Grapeland, carried by a vote of 77 against 7. Bonds will be issued for the improvement of the public roads in that precinct.

of Jesus at the time of His birth, to be taxed. But in those days distances were great and there were no automobiles. There must be something new "under the sun."

## UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE IN FIGHT

Wilson Has Pledged Country to Allied Policy of No Separate Peace.

Washington, Jan. 8.—America's program of war and peace, with definite terms upon which the nations great and small fighting together against German world domination are ready to lay down their arms, was given to the world by President Wilson through an address to congress in joint session.

For this program, based upon the righting of wrongs and the safety of peace loving peoples desiring their own lives, the president committed the United States to fight and continue to fight until it is accomplished. Thus he pledged the country to the allied policy of no separate peace.

"We can not be separated in interest or divided in purpose," he said. "We stand together to the end."

The speech, heard by congress at an hour's notice and accepted with a wave of approval that brought together virtually every element of both houses, was delivered as a direct response to the German challenge in the negotiations with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk. It followed closely and approved the address of the British premier, but was far more specific in a statement of terms, robbing of force in advance any German peace drive designed to confuse the entente and American governments and their peoples while at the same time presenting the foundation for genuine negotiations whenever the central powers are ready to talk of a just peace.

Fourteen concrete proposals laid down by the president began with the declaration that the days of private international understandings are gone and that covenants of peace must be reached in the open.

A notable feature of the address was the sympathetic attitude of the president toward the Russian representatives who dealt with the Germans at the peace conference—the bolsheviks often execrated for their defection from the entente and for permitting themselves to be drawn into the Teutonic peace trap. The Russians, he said, presenting a perfectly clear statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace, were sincere and in earnest and when they found that the actual German terms of settlement came from the military leaders who had no thought but to keep what they had taken, the negotiations were broken off.

Upon the question of whether the Russians and the world are to listen to the military imperialistic minority which so far has

## NEW COAL COMPANY ORGANIZED AT CROCKETT

Houston County Coal and Manufacturing Co. Absorbed by Houston-Leon County Coal Company.

The Houston County Coal & Manufacturing Company, conducting lignite operations in Houston and Leon counties, with principal office at Crockett, have disposed of their properties and applied for a dissolution.

The Houston-Leon County Coal Company, just organized, has acquired the operating properties of the old company and will carry on the business effective from January 1, 1918; all contracts in existence with the old company on that date being assumed by the new company.

While the stockholders of the company are to some extent interested in the new company, it was deemed advisable to largely interest some local parties possessing the necessary qualifications and resources to materially strengthen the operating department of the business, the difficulties of which have been rapidly multiplying since the entry of our country into the war; faithful employees who have contributed a full share toward the success of the old company have also been brought into the new organization to share whatever success may attend it.

The business in the future will be conducted along the same liberal lines that have characterized the operations of the old company during the past sixteen years and which brought to them the satisfaction afforded in the mutual confidence of business friends as well as other evidences of a fair measure of commercial success.

The personnel of the management will not be materially changed for the time, and it is desired that the same courteous business relations that have uniformly existed in the past will continue in the relations with the new company.

## NATIONAL CONTROL INVOLVED IN SUIT

Owners Seeking to Tear Up Road Face a New Problem.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 7.—The attorney general of Texas probably will be the first litigant to raise the question of government control of railroads to preserve their status, it to be done at Sherman, Monday, January 14, in the case of St. Louis Union

dominated the Teutonic policy or to the liberal leaders and parties who speak the spirit and intentions of the resolution adopted by the German reichstag last July, the president declared must depend the peace of the world. This was in line with his previous declaration that the word of the present rulers of Germany could not be taken for anything worth while, but he took care to disclaim any intention to suggest a change in German institutions.

Trust company vs. Marshall and East Texas Railway company, wherein the State of Texas is intervenor. The receiver of the railroad, Bryan Snyder, has an application pending before United States District Judge Gordon Russell to sell the rails of the Marshall and East Texas and thereby wreck that part of the road between Marshall and Winnsboro, 72 miles. The State is resisting such action and is pleading, among other things, the fact that the government has taken control of all railroad properties and their status can not be changed. Assistant Attorneys General Luther Nichols and G. B. Smedley will go to Sherman and represent the State in the hearing before Judge Russell.

This is the third application made by the receiver, who is backed by the Union Trust company, to take up the rails and sell the physical property, there now being a high market price for steel rails. On two former occasions Judge Russell denied the application but authorized the sale of the road as a going concern. The move to abandon it is no won for the third time. The 72 miles sought to be wrecked constitutes the original railroad. The company also operates 16 miles from Marshall to Elysian Fields, which is not involved in the present application.

## ALL OBJECTIONS TO DRAFT SWEEP ASIDE

Washington, Jan. 7.—Every contention raised against the selective draft act was swept aside by the supreme court Monday in an unanimous opinion delivered by Chief Justice White upholding the law as constitutional. Authority to enact the statute and to send forces to fight the enemy wherever he may be found, the court held, lies in the clauses of the constitution giving congress the power to declare war and to raise and support armies.

"As the mind can not conceive an army without men to compose it," said the chief justice, "on the face of the constitution the objection that it does not give power to provide for such men would seem to be too frivolous for their notice."

The opinion then proceeded to take up and definitely dispose of each of the many questions raised by counsel for the convicted persons whose appeal brought the law before the court.

## Orient Will Not Extend Into Sherwood.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 7.—The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Company will not have to build to Sherwood, county seat of Irion county, a judgment forever releasing the railroad from that obligation having been entered today in the fifty-third district court in Travis county by agreement of counsel representing all interested parties to the legal proceedings. The courts of Texas and the supreme court of the United States held that under the Texas statutes the railroad company could be compelled to build to Sherwood, but by agreement the citizens have failed and refused to do the part required of them by statute, to-wit, to furnish right of way and depot grounds or make a bond therefor. This failure releases the railroad from the obligation to build, and the judgment is entered accordingly.

## COURIER RENEWALS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

List of Those Sending in or Calling to Renew in the Last Week.

Thirty-seven subscribers have called to either renew or subscribe for the Courier in the last week. A few of these have sent in their subscriptions by mail or otherwise. One of these has asked that no mention be made of his renewal, which request he said was for personal and business reasons.

The Courier is very proud to be able to publish such a large list of renewals and subscriptions, and it also appreciates the patronage of the subscriber whose name is withheld at his request. Our subscription list is growing, for which we are thankful to our friends. We published a list of thirty-one subscribers last week—a list of those either renewing or subscribing—and the list of thirty-seven this week is a healthy increase.

None of these have complained of the Courier's subscription price. On the other hand, many of these have called to compliment us by saying that they would rather pay \$1.50 for a good weekly newspaper than \$1.00 for an inferior one. They do not mind the extra 50 cents if we will only give them a good paper, they say—and we are trying our best to do it.

Following is the list, with the one exception, of those renewing or subscribing in the last week:

E. C. Arledge, Crockett.  
W. B. Hearon, Route 1.  
H. J. Arledge, Crockett.  
D. G. Gossett, Route 6.  
E. T. Ozier, Crockett.  
O. Petersen, Crockett.  
Mrs. Hal Lacy, Crockett.  
A. F. Thomas, Route 5.  
D. C. Appleton, Weldon.  
W. A. Minning, Crockett.  
S. O. Foster, Creath.  
Mrs. W. B. Smith, Longview.  
William Eardley, Crockett.  
D. W. Peterson, Route 2.  
J. M. Driskell, Lovelady Rt. 3.  
J. W. Reynolds, Kennard Rt. 1.  
G. T. Lundy, Lovelady.  
Mrs. Della Clark, Route 6.  
Dr. W. B. Taylor, Creek.  
J. R. Howard, Crockett.  
G. E. Lansford, Creek Rt. 1.  
M. Scarborough, Crockett.  
J. L. Beard, Grapeland.  
Dr. W. C. Lipscomb, Crockett.  
T. J. Patton, Kennard Rt. 1.  
I. A. Daniel, Crockett.  
G. A. Grounds, Route 1.  
J. A. Bricker, Crockett.  
Miss Louise Denny, Wichita Falls.  
E. M. Callier, Crockett.  
P. H. Henley, Weches.  
Mike McCarty, Route 4.  
John LeGory, Crockett.  
S. A. Cook, Route 2.  
W. M. Patrick, Route 2.  
S. H. Platt, Route 6.

## Corn Grinding Every Day

And shelling free. Leave your corn, shelled or on the cob, at the Commercial Club any day before noon, and get the best meal you ever had at 2 p. m.  
2t H. A. Fisher.

### SYSTEM OPERATED TO MAKE A SHOWING

#### No Proper Attention Paid to Maintenance or Repair of Equipment.

Robert R. Penn in Galveston News.—The state penitentiary system of Texas is like a railroad operated with the sole intent of "making a showing," regardless of necessities for repairs and maintenance and replacement of worn out material or units. For many years the prison properties have been on the downgrade of depreciation and decay. Vast acreages of lands have been accumulated, but both at the two penitentiaries, at Huntsville and Rusk, and on the prison farms the improvements are mainly of the poorest and cheapest types and show the effects of long periods without proper attention to maintenance and repair.

The prison system is purely a commercial institution, in that the main and practically the only idea of the various managements has been to make a profit or "make a showing," since the attempts to show profits have usually disregarded depreciation and many other factors. In other words, the system has resembled a big business institution in the effort to make money, but it has lacked the virtues of a great corporation or syndicate in the business world in that efficiency, economy and true maximum results have been disregarded, so long as balance sheets and inventories could make the best possible showings.

#### Masonic Resolution.

Whereas, the Supreme Grand Master of the universe has summoned our beloved brother, J. E. Dominy, from this imperfect to that all-perfect Lodge above; and

Whereas, we do not question the wisdom of Him before whom all Masons bow in reverence and love; and

Whereas, we cherish the life, memory and character of the deceased; therefore, be it resolved

(1) That we accept with that masonic spirit the decree from Heaven.

(2) That we have lost the friendship and council of a true brother, and our country has lost an upright citizen and patriot.

(3) That we commend his life and character as a man and as a Mason and point to it with pride.

(4) That our Lodge has lost a faithful member, the community an honorable citizen, his children a devoted father, and his wife a true husband.

(5) That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, and that a page of the secretary's book be set aside for same, and a copy be sent to the county paper for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. Miles,

Z. A. Sisson,

It. Committee.

#### Drafted Men Attend Training School.

Carey White of Lovelady has enrolled in an automobile training school in Kansas City, Mo., and will take a thorough course in automobile mechanics. He is but one of several young men in this section of the country who are attending similar schools. Many who are in the draft are taking advantage of the delay in the second call by educating themselves for service in the transport department of the

army. These young men have come to realize that service in the transport department is just as noteworthy as service in the trenches, and they can learn truck driving and repairing in a very few weeks.

England already has 100,000 trucks in army service and this country will need at least as many. This calls for several hundred thousand auto experts and it is a serious problem to know where these trained men are coming from.

#### English Papers Say Premier's Address is Most Explicit.

London, Jan. 6.—Premier Lloyd George's speech to the delegates of the trades unions Saturday is characterized by the weekly newspapers as marking a historical epoch in the war. The Weekly Despatch asserts that it is a courageous call for unity of the nation in the face of the trials and dangers that lie ahead and is the best answer to the clamor of the unimportant minority who have been trying to drive a wedge between the government and the labor party on the false plea that there are unbridgeable integral differences in the respective conceptions of the war aims for which we are fighting.

The News of the World declares the speech outlined the British war aims, "With a degree of precision which leaves no loophole for misunderstanding," and adds:

"These are the aims for which we entered the war. For them we have bled unflinchingly more than three years, and for them, as the premier well said, we are prepared to face even heavier sacrifices than any we yet have endured."

The Sunday Times says the most satisfactory phrases of the speech and the most discomforting to the Prussian war lords are those which reveal it as "not an utterance of either mere statesman or a political party, but as the considered utterance of the British people."

#### Notice in Probate.

##### THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Houston county, a copy of the following notice:

The State of Texas. To all Persons interested in the Estate of Mrs. Helen W. Nunn, deceased.

Mrs. Corinne N. Corry and D. A. Nunn have filed an application in the County Court of Houston County, on the 5th day of January, 1918, to probate the last will and testament of Mrs. Helen W. Nunn in accordance with the terms and provisions thereof, which said application will be heard by said Court on the 4th day of February, 1918, at the court house of said county, in Crockett, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said application, should they desire to do so.

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

Witness my hand and official seal, at Crockett, Texas, this 5th day of January, 1918.

A. E. Owens, Clerk, County Court, Houston County, Texas.

By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 2t

One of the first moves in the interest of women in New York, where they recently gained voting recognition, will be the establishment of clubhouses for them in each assembly district.

Statistics show that female wage earners lose more time on account of sickness than do the males.

### FOOD SITUATION IN ALLIED COUNTRIES

#### Declared Grave by Controller and Rationing Will Begin at Once.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The food situation in the allied countries of Europe is graver than it has been at any time since the beginning of the war and is giving American government officials deep concern. Official reports picture extreme food shortage in France, Great Britain and Italy. The facts that conditions in Germany and Austria are far worse offer the only grounds for optimism in viewing the situation.

In England and France the situation is described as critical in a cablegram to the food administration today from Lord Rhondda, the British food controller, which concluded with these words:

"I view the situation with grave anxiety."

Yesterday a cablegram from the French government said that the whole crops had been requisitioned and that the bread ration would be cut to allow only seven ounces of bread daily to all persons except the very poor and those doing hard manual labor. In Italy conditions are not as good perhaps as in either England or France.

Compulsory rationing will be started in England immediately, with meats the first commodity to be put under control. Distribution of butter and margarine will be taken in hand next and other foods will be added as they become scarcer. All of the principal foodstuffs will be rationed in April.

"I have repeatedly said in public and private that there is no reason for immediate alarm, although there is every reason for strict economy and precautionary measures," said Lord Rhondda's message. "These statements in some instances have been twisted into a declaration that there is plenty of food in England and France."

"The food position in this country and, I understand, in France also can, without exaggeration, be ascribed as critical and anxious. I am now unable to avoid compulsory rationing. I fear it will have to come with long queues of people waiting in severe poverty in every town in England for the daily necessities of life."

Compulsory check of foodstuff in England, France and Italy was insisted on by the American delegates to the Paris conference and was promised at that time.

#### Italy to Call More Men to Colors.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Italy has adopted a drastic new policy to increase her fighting forces. Physical requirements have been modified, and all men between the ages of 18 and 44 years previously exempted for defects are ordered to present themselves for another examination. It was announced that the decree will bring more than 100,000 to the colors.

#### States to Pass on National Prohibition.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6.—The general assembly of Virginia will convene here Wednesday for a 60-day session at which prohibition leaders are planning to put the State on record as favoring national prohibition. Perfection of the present liquor laws and a proposition to change the State tax systems which it is claimed now works hardships on cities and towns also will be taken up.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 6.—During the regular biennial session of the State legislature which will assemble here Tuesday next,

¶ We take this method of thanking the citizens of Houston and Leon Counties for their patronage the past year, and to inform them that we are able to supply all their needs in Lumber and Building Material this year.

¶ We will soon have our Saw and Planing Mill, which was destroyed by fire last September, in operation, and enlarge our yard at Crockett.

## BROOKE-MORRIS LUMBER COMP'Y

few matters other than of State-wide interest are expected to be considered.

A resolution providing for the ratification of the proposed prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, it was announced at State headquarters of the Anti-Saloon league will be introduced early in the session. The league, it was said, also will sponsor "bone dry" legislation. Mississippi laws already prohibit the importation per person of more than two quarts of liquor a month.

#### Paragraphs in Brief.

Even the prude isn't averse to sitting in the lap of luxury.

The average man has more than one kick coming—to him.

The things a man is going to do put no money in his pocket.

It takes an experienced elevator boy to let a man down easy.

Somehow the majority of our good habits never get found out.

The fickleness of some women is what makes them interesting.

Most men who think they are great don't even look the part.

Ever notice how narrow-minded some people are who argue with you?

It is easier for a woman to talk on any subject than it is for her to stop.

Speaking of marble hearts, it's more satisfactory to give than to receive.

What puzzles a small boy is how his mother can wear such a hot slipper.

Don't try to convince a man that he isn't as clever as he thinks he is unless you have no use for his friendship.

We always feel sorry for the dignified man when the taffy is being passed.

It is easy to reason with a man after you have staked him to a good dinner.

Some men are not satisfied with courting trouble—they go ahead and marry it.

The trouble with too many people is that they meet trouble more than half way.

Women may come and women may go, but the bargain counter habit goes on forever.

There never was a man so wise that some woman couldn't make a fool of him.

According to an old Indian tradition the chief end of man is the one with the scalp.

Next to having a good complexion a woman would like to have a good husband.

A man has grounds for divorce if his wife refuses to help him with the house work.

The Lord doesn't recognize the charity of the man who grunts every time he gives.

Nothing jolts a small minded man like being forced to admit that he is in the wrong.

A professional gambler enjoys meeting an amateur who knows all about the game.

### NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE SUSPENDED BY THE GERMANS

#### Refused Russian Demand to Transfer Meetings From Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm.

Associated Press Report.—The peace negotiations between the central powers and the bolshevik government in Russia have been "temporarily suspended" by the Germans.

From the meagre advices received, it appears the rock upon which continuation of the peace parlers split was the demand of the Russians that the conference be resumed at Stockholm instead of at Brest-Litovsk. Dissatisfied with the proposals for peace made by the Teutonic allies, before the recess of the Brest-Litovsk conference, Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik foreign minister had been insistent on the deliberations being held on neutral soil instead of at the German eastern headquarters. The Germans, however, had been equally as firm in their determination not to treat with the Russians at any other place than Brest-Litovsk.

#### Activities of Women.

France has a woman blacksmith.

New York is the twelfth state to give women full suffrage.

England has an excess of over 200,000 women agricultural workers.

More than 15 per cent of the munition workers in Lyons, France, are women.

Several of the larger department stores in New York City are employing women to act as floorwalkers.

Nearly 37 per cent of the female wage earners in this country are employed in stores, mills and factories.

Although they have won the right to vote in New York State, women are prohibited from serving on juries, as they do in other states.

The first time women in New York will have a chance to cast a ballot will probably be in Brooklyn in January, where a vacancy exists in congress.

More than 6,000 women are employed in combing the battlefields in France, where everything is being salvaged, even old boots picked up and made to do duty again.

A million women to act as home guards and take the places of men who are in the army is the aim of the Women's National Home Guard of America, just organized in St. Louis.

Boasting of their strong points is a weakness with some people.

## RAILROAD LEGISLATION PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT

Laid Before Congress—Bill Introduced at Once to Take Care of Situation.

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Wilson laid before congress today his recommendations for legislation to carry out government operation of railroads and administration bills to that purpose were introduced immediately in both houses.

While the president in his address laid stress on the importance of properly preserving the properties for their return, the administration bill specifically provides that government control shall obtain throughout the war and "until congress shall thereafter order otherwise."

Many government officials and railroad men made no concealment of their belief that the railroads never would return to private hands.

The president's program, beside calling for a \$500,000,000 appropriation to be used as "revolving fund" with railroad income for operation and maintenance, calls for compensation to the roads at the rate of their net operating income for the last three fiscal years. Any deficiencies would be paid out of the \$500,000,000 fund and meanwhile no railroad may increase its dividends; roads that have skipped dividends may resume with rates fixed by the president.

One section of the proposed law, considered very significant, lays a heavy penalty on anyone who impedes "possession, use, operation or control" of the roads, it is regarded as precluding a strike.

All new railroad financing would be under the approval of the president, and the government would be authorized to support railroad credit by buying railway securities and hold them for better markets.

All advances of money, to the roads or expenditures for betterments would be reimbursable to the government.

In the house the bill was introduced by Chairman Sims of the interstate commerce committee.

In the senate it was introduced by Senator Smith of South Carolina and will be considered by the senate committee.

Only by government operation, the president told congress, could the unity necessary to the country be obtained, and he added that existing organizations of the railroads should be disturbed as little as possible.

The president laid especial stress on the guarantees to the roads and their stockholders, saying on that point: "I need not point out the essential great influence and significance as justice of such guarantees and their elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly protected and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation and development of the roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the government.

"Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest and the common safety and to make certain that nothing stands in the way of the successful prosecution of the great war for liberty and justice, but it is also an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interest we disturb should be kept safe from unjust injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the government itself that all great financial operations should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the government.

"No borrowing should run athwart the borrowings of the federal treasury and no fundamental industrial values should anywhere be unnecessarily impaired. In the hands of many thousands of small investors in the country, as well as in the national banks, in insurance companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some ten or eleven thousand millions, constitute a vital part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained."

## WORKING FOR EAST AND WEST HIGHWAY

Crockett on Gonzales-San Augustine Route and Other Highways.

With the new year, the Bryan and Brazos county commercial club is laying plans for trade expansion and a continuation of the general progress of the city. Three projects have been suggested, two for the drawing of trade to Bryan from the surrounding section and the other for bringing trade from a wider area. The two events suggested are a trades day and a turkey day. In fact, there may be several trades days, and the turkey day would come in the fall when turkeys are ripe for Thanksgiving.

The big undertaking and the one that will require constant, steady hammering is the enlistment of interest in the east and west highway. Secretary Eberstadt has already written ten commercial club secretaries and

prominent business men along the route of the highway, but the responses have not been encouraging, which has necessitated the determination to work harder and more steadily until interest shall have been aroused.

The state highway commission has indicated an east and west route through Bryan, called highway No. 21. This runs from Gonzales on the west to San Augustine on the east. At Gonzales it connects with the east and west highway running from Orange westward through Houston to San Antonio and on to El Paso. From San Augustine it would run to the state line and connect with Louisiana highways at Natchitoches. At San Augustine, also it would connect with the north and south highway running through Shelby county, Carthage, Marshall, Jefferson, Linden and Texarkana.

Leaving Gonzales the highway passes through Smithville, Giddings, Caldwell, Bryan, Madisonville, Crockett, Nacogdoches and San Augustine.

At Giddings it would connect with an east and west highway running through from Houston to Austin and on out to Mason, there connecting with a north and south highway from San Antonio to Olney in Young county.

At Bryan it crosses the Henry Exall and Meridian highways.

At Crockett it crosses the highway running from Newton on the east to San Angelo on the west and the north and south highway from Longview and Tyler to Houston.

At Nacogdoches it connects with the highway running to Henderson, Tyler, Terrell, Dallas and on west.

At San Augustine it crosses the north and south highway, mentioned above, which runs from Orange on the south to Texarkana on the north. At Jasper, San Augustine, Marshall and Texarkana are indicated highways leading into Louisiana and Arkansas.

With these numerous connections it is possible to get almost anywhere in east Texas on a mileage much less than by way of Dallas. As a business proposition, it ought to be fully as good, if not better, than the highways by way of Dallas, for thousands of cars enter Texas at Texarkana and Shreveport, coming from Arkansas and Missouri points at Texarkana and from Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama points at Shreveport. It might be argued that Panola and Shelby counties are non-progressive in the matter of road building, but this would not necessarily effect this interstate travel, for the road from Marshall westward through Gregg, Smith and Anderson counties to Crockett has been largely improved, if not entirely so. This highway is known as No. 19. By employing this route there would remain to improve the roads in Houston and Madison counties before reaching Brazos.

West of us are Burleson, Lee, Fayette and Gonzales counties, whose roads are to be improved, but in the majority of these sentiment is growing for good roads.

To secure the official designation of this highway there must be a demand on the part of the people living along the route. To secure the necessary co-operation of these people they must be shown where they are to benefit. There is no argument against good roads as a benefit. The benefits to be derived from the designation of a highway are there, in the main. First, such action arouses interest and leads to the building of good roads. Second, the transient trade that comes from auto travelers, amounting to thousands of dollars annually for Texas cities. And, third, the positive securing of this travel by reason of the designation, as autoists in a strange land would no more leave the designated trail than they would forget to eat.—Bryan Eagle.

Some exchanges that have taken place between the United States and her co-belligerents recently had pointed to a desire on the part of some of the governments that President Wilson again should speak in defense of the position he had already taken in regard to the war aims. The state department felt, however, that as the president twice had outlined, in the most formal and public manner, his beliefs, America's position has been efficiently disclosed for the present at least.

While it was intimated that the Washington government had not been advised in advance of what the British had to say, that the aims he outlined will not lead to any differences between the powers seems assured, not only by the preceding exchanges between the entente powers and Washington, but also the harmonious proceedings of the interallied war council in Paris at which all the subjects treated by Premier Lloyd George today were considered.

Some officials pointed out that the British premier had taken the repeated declarations of the Italian, French and British premiers and not only had clarified them but had stated them more frankly and directly than they had been presented before. It was noted that even President Wilson's ideas were duplicated more sharply than he himself expressed them. Although it has all the force of an official declaration it was pointed out here that Mr. Lloyd George's speech after all could not be seized upon by the central powers as definitely binding the entente allies or even Great Britain to a literal acceptance of his war aims as the basis of peace. They might, however, properly be regarded as a tentative outline of British and probably entente allied aims which would be broached at any peace conference at which these powers may take part as the groundwork upon which peace negotiations might be founded.

It is believed here that Mr. Lloyd George had a double purpose in mind in making his address. Only last week the British trade unions registered their strong insistence upon a declaration of entente aims and the premier's address today was taken as an answer to that demand. A second object, which the premier is believed to have in mind, was to impress upon the Russian peace delegates the fact that the war aims of the entente allies are more nearly in consonance with their own altruistic aspirations than anything which the central powers can offer them.

One inference drawn from the premier's address was that he still hopes that the German negotiations at Brest-Litovsk can be balked in their efforts to force a humiliating peace upon Russia, and in that connection it was recalled that hints had been given in semi-official organs of a willingness of the entente powers to recognize the bolshevik government if it

acted fairly toward the nations fighting Germany. It also was regarded as possible that the address might suffice to meet the demand of Leon Trotsky for a statement of entente war aims within a ten-day period just about to elapse without actually committing the powers too definitely.

A feature of the address, which particularly interested officials here, was the reference to the constitutional government in Germany. While this was regarded as nearly in line with similar sentiments expressed by President Wilson it was suggested that an underlying purpose was to direct attention to the hollowness and insincerity of efforts being made by Chancellor von Hertling to convey the impression that Germany already had been democratic, as shown by his invitation to the reichstag committee to submit "suggestions" as to the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

However, it has been noted that at no time did he admit the right of that body to approve or disapprove or in any way to have any responsibility for the conclusion of a peace treaty with Russia.

Women are helping to save crops in Rhode Island. Colorado has forty-nine women county school superintendents. Queen Helena of Italy is housing hundreds of children in the royal palace.

Mrs. O. W. Naylor is acting as porter in the Cleveland depot of the Nickel Plate Railroad. Farmers in Southern Indiana are paying women as high as \$2 per day to help harvest their crops. Charwomen employed in the municipal building in Baltimore have had their pay increased \$5 per month. More than 10,000,000 now have presidential suffrage in the United States. Women school teachers in Japan receive from \$5.00 to \$7.50 per month salary. The Laclede Gas Company of St. Louis is training women to read gas meters so that they can replace male inspectors who may be called away to war. Women of New London, Conn., have appealed to the police commission to authorize the appointment of a squad of women to keep children off the streets after a reasonable hour. Pennsylvania women are in the lead in the number of food pledge cards signed in the United States. More than 750,000 have already been signed by housewives in the Keystone State.

The practice of medicine is much in favor among the women in Japan, and already there are more than three hundred of them who are practicing medicine in that country, where they earn as high as \$200 a month.

## MILITARY SECRET OUT; OFFICER HELD

Important Papers Reported Missing at Camp Lewis—Sergeant Major Under Arrest.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 5.—Following the disappearance of important military papers and a leak of important military secrets, Sergeant Major Thomas Helmuth Ritter, regimental sergeant major in the divisional adjutant's office at headquarters building, Camp Lewis, is held in the Pierce county jail. Ritter's father is in the quartermaster general's army corps in Germany.

His mother lives in Germany and he has a brother in the German army. According to the military authorities Ritter left Germany in 1911, going to South Africa in the German artillery battery. He returned to Germany in 1913, toured France and Italy and in 1914 went to New York. He went to Chicago and took out his first papers as an American citizen.

Ritter enlisted in the United States army and was sent to the Philippines, where it is said he is supposed to have been intimate with the German consul general in Manila.

United States District Attorney Clay Allen, by telephone from Seattle Saturday afternoon, said what would be done with Ritter is up to the authorities in Washington, D. C.

## RECEIVE PREMIER'S ADDRESS FAVORABLY

Official Washington in Favor of Stand Taken But Comment Withheld.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Premier Lloyd George's address to the British trade unions today on Great Britain's war aims created a profound impression in official circles in Washington. Comment on it, however, was withheld until officials could give it thorough study.

That the address was not unexpected was plain. The growing anxiety exhibited by the entente chancelleries since the beginning of the Brest-Litovsk peace conference and the openly expressed belief that some steps must be taken to counteract the insidious attempts of the German delegates to misrepresent the aims of their enemies had convinced Washington officials that there would soon come from some authoritative source a clear spoken declaration of the real position of the powers fighting Germany.

Some exchanges that have taken place between the United States and her co-belligerents recently had pointed to a desire on the part of some of the governments that President Wilson again should speak in defense of the position he had already taken in regard to the war aims. The state department felt, however, that as the president twice had outlined, in the most formal and public manner, his beliefs, America's position has been efficiently disclosed for the present at least.

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However, it has been noted that at no time did he admit the right of that body to approve or disapprove or in any way to have any responsibility for the conclusion of a peace treaty with Russia.

## Women Demonstrate Ability In Many Ways.

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Charwomen employed in the municipal building in Baltimore have had their pay increased \$5 per month.

More than 10,000,000 now have presidential suffrage in the United States. Women school teachers in Japan receive from \$5.00 to \$7.50 per month salary.

The Laclede Gas Company of St. Louis is training women to read gas meters so that they can replace male inspectors who may be called away to war.

Women of New London, Conn., have appealed to the police commission to authorize the appointment of a squad of women to keep children off the streets after a reasonable hour.

Pennsylvania women are in the lead in the number of food pledge cards signed in the United States. More than 750,000 have already been signed by housewives in the Keystone State.

## ALL REGISTRANTS NOT IN CLASS 1 WILL BE EXEMPTED

Young Men Without Dependents Are Numerous Enough to Make Up Any Required Army.

Washington, Jan. 3.—All men for the war armies still to be raised by the United States will come from class one under the new selective service plan. That means the nation's fighting is to be done by young men without families dependent upon their labor for support and unskilled in necessary industrial or agricultural work.

Provost Marshal General Crowder announces the new policy in an exhaustive report upon the operation of the selective draft law submitted Thursday to Secretary Baker and sent to congress. He says class one should provide men for all military needs of the country and to accomplish that object he urged amendment for the draft law so as to provide that all men who have reached their twenty-first birthday since June 5, 1917, shall be required to register for classification. Also, in the interest of fair distribution of the military burden, he proposes that the quotas of States or districts be determined hereafter on the basis of the number of men in class one and not upon population.

Available figures indicate, the report says, that there are 1,000,000 physically and otherwise qualified men under the present registration who will be found in class one when all questionnaires have been returned and the classification period ends February 15. To this the extension of registration to men turning 21 since June 5 of last year and thereafter will add 700,000 effective men a year.

Class one comprises: Single men without dependent relatives, married men who have habitually failed to support their families, who are dependent upon wives for support or not usefully engaged and whose families are supported by incomes, independent of their labor; unskilled farm laborers, unskilled industrial laborers, registrants by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made, registrants who fail to submit questionnaires and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made and all registrants not included in any other division of the schedule.

Narrowed down under the analysis of the first draft made in the report, the plan places upon unattached single men and married men with dependent incomes most of the weight of military duty for the aggregate number of men in the other divisions of class one is very small.

The practice of medicine is much in favor among the women in Japan, and already there are more than three hundred of them who are practicing medicine in that country, where they earn as high as \$200 a month.

# GILT-EDGE ADVERTISING

Advertising in The Crockett  
Courier is "gilt-edge" for several reasons.

The Courier is a newspaper of  
the highest class.

It is read closely by the well-  
to-do men and women who are  
liberal buyers.

Its standing and reputation are  
such as to make its advertising  
columns most effective.

It gives results to others and it  
will do the same for you if you  
wish to increase your business.

## Consistent Advertising Brings Results.

# The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

## PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

## FALSE STATEMENTS ARE HARMFUL.

The finances of the whole country, public as well as private, by force of the national needs at this crisis are subordinated and adjusted to the great Liberty Loan. Financing by railroads or other great industries and all lesser private financing must be considered primarily in relation to the Government loans.

The needs of private interests, the money necessities of the business of the country as well as that of the Government itself are all considered by the Secretary of the Treasury in fixing the amount and date of each issue of Liberty Loan Bonds, and the effect of the issue of bonds on all other securities and all other loans is given due consideration.

The dissemination, therefore, of untrue information, even made in honest belief and with good intention, is harmful, and Secretary McAdoo on December 20 issued the following strong statement:

"The report that the next issue of Liberty Bonds will be \$8,000,000,000 at 4 1-2 per cent and on March 15, 1918, is wholly unfounded. I wish I could make the patriotic newspaper men of America realize how mischievous and hurtful to the interests of the country such speculative statements are. When a decision has been reached about the next Liberty Loan, it will be officially announced. Meanwhile, all statements and rumors may be disregarded."

## WASTE IS CRIMINAL.

"To waste now is nothing short of criminal." Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The duty of the American people to economize in consumption of food and all other materials as well as save money, can not be too often or too strongly urged upon them. The duty is so imperative, its observance so vital to our country's success, that it should be kept constantly before them.

The proposition is plain and understandable. We have lessened the productive powers of the country by taking 2,000,000 men away from the productive forces of the country; instead of producers of one kind or another the soldiers are consumers of the products of our farms, factories, and mines, and when the munitions they expend and will expend against the enemy is considered they are tremendous consumers of the manufactured products of the country.

A tremendous amount of the

manufacturing energy of the country has been withdrawn from manufacturing the things we use in peace and put to manufacturing the things we use in war. The total loss to the country of the productive energy of our soldiers and sailors and the diversion of a great portion of the other productive energy of the country to war purposes lessen to a great extent the amount of material and supplies produced by the country.

To this condition of lessened production and increased consumption of and by our own men must be added the extraordinary demand made upon this country to supply the armies of our allies and to a great extent their population with food and other material.

We must meet the condition that confronts us in two ways—by the strictest economy in consumption, for every pound we refrain from using adds a pound to be devoted to the uses of our Army and Navy and the military forces of our allies; and by speeding up our production to the limit. The American people are going to do all that they know to be necessary to win this war—to shorten this war. They have only to realize the imperative duty of economy in saving and they will economize and save.

## FORMER SENATOR OPPOSES GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

In advance of final action by congress upon the legislation necessarily incident to government operation of the railroads at least during the period of the war, there is already considerable discussion of the possibility of permanent government operation and ownership of the transportation lines of the country.

Former United States Senator Bailey is unalterably opposed to government ownership. Recently there appeared in the Washington Post an interview given out by Samuel Untermyer in which the latter not only endorsed the action of President Wilson in placing Secretary McAdoo at the head of the railroads of the country for the war period, but he also advocated permanent government ownership. Mr. Untermyer is not known in Texas.

This statement, given out by the New York lawyer, who was so prominent in the days of the hunt for the money trust, called forth the following expression of views from the former Texas senator.

"There appeared in the Washington Post an interview with Samuel Untermyer, in which he expressed himself as gratified by the action of the president in taking the railroads under national control, and asserted his belief that it marks the beginning of national ownership and operation."

"Mr. Untermyer states that he has long been in favor of that policy, and we would have a right to suppose from that statement that he has thoroughly studied the question. That supposition, however, is utterly irreconcilable with his further statement that it is no more logical for these great public highways and arteries of communication to be in private hands than for the wagon roads to be so owned."

"A man who has bestowed much attention on the subject must easily perceive the difference between railroads and wagon roads. The ownership of a wagon road does not impose on the government the necessity of becoming a common carrier for hire. Each man can use his own vehicle on a wagon road, and if he has no vehicle himself he can employ some individual or corporation to serve him. The ownership and operation of the railroads, however, will compel the government itself to become a common carrier for hire; and certainly Mr. Untermyer can not regard that as a proper function of government. Whenever we enter upon that policy the field of government activity will be so enlarged, and the field of individual or corporate enterprise will be so reduced, that we might as well abandon the struggle against socialism."

"Not only will the ownership and operation of the railroads violate a sound governmental principle in reducing this republic from a sovereign to a common carrier for hire, but it will increase the number of federal

employees by something like 2,000,000 (for ownership and operation of the railroads will, of course, be promptly followed by telephone and telegraph lines), and adding those to our present employees we will have something like 2,500,000 persons on the government payroll.

"Remembering that each one of that 2,500,000 will have a brother or a father or a son who will be influenced by their views, they will control a total vote of 5,000,000 which means an administration can, through that influence, first control the nomination of its own party, and then control the election."

"I understand, of course, that it is proposed to place these employees under civil service and exclude them from politics; but that would simply make a bad matter worse. Any proposition which requires us to disfranchise 2,500,000 voters ought to be rejected without further consideration."

—Houston Post.

## SHORTAGE OF SHIP DRAFTSMEN.

There are not enough ship draftsmen in the United States to do the drafting work needed to carry out the naval and merchant ship-building programs. Our country is engaged in the execution of the greatest warship construction plan in history, comprising 787 vessels, including all types from superdreadnaughts to submarine chasers. Naval appropriations aggregating nearly two billions of dollars have been made since August, 1916.

Coincident with the demand for increased naval work there is an equally urgent call for an increase of merchant ship construction. It is betraying no secret to say that in both branches there is a shortage of technical men available for the work.

The United States Civil Service Commission is endeavoring to relieve the dearth of ship draftsmen by recommending to the heads of colleges and technical schools that senior students in engineering courses be given intensive training in naval architecture during the coming spring, with a view to making them available for employment as ship draftsmen in June. The commission is also receiving applications from qualified architectural, mechanical and structural steel draftsmen, and is certifying them for employment in the navy department and in navy ship yards on ship work.

Local boards of civil service examiners at the post offices are furnishing detailed information and application blanks. Applicants are not required to appear in an examination room for a written examination, but are rated upon their education, training and experience.

## LET YOUR DOLLARS RELEASE NEW WEALTH.

Do you realize that every dollar hoarded away represents so much imprisoned energy? Hoarded dollars caused the panic of 1907 and the shutting down of factories and industries throughout the country. When you hoard money you restrict its usefulness. Your dollars can and should be invested in such a way that they will add to the national wealth, while bringing the largest profits to you. They should be used to develop the great natural resources of the country. The sooner one realizes these things, the sooner one will start on the road to fortune, the road which leads to the real enjoyment of the world's pleasures.—Exchange.

## WAR REVIEW.

On the western front there has been no important fighting during the week, there have been considerable engagements along the Italian lines, with the advantage admittedly in favor of the defenders. In Palestine the British have pushed forward little by little, north of Jerusalem. The Turks in that quarter seem unable to make a strong stand, and probably are methodically falling back in the expectation of being reinforced at an early date. The most interesting news of the week has come out of Russia and Germany. The Russians appear to have declined the peace terms laid down by the Austro-Germans, and are demanding that the peace negotiations be transferred to a neutral country. The split in the expected agreement grew out of the German proposal to have the peoples of the Russian provinces under German military rule "decide" upon their future affiliations while the German armies were present. The Russians hold that there could be no free decision in such a case, and that the affected peoples would certainly

## EXTRACTS FROM DAVID LLOYD

GEORGE'S REPLY TO COUNT CZERNIN

The address of the British premier is considered in diplomatic circles to be a direct answer to the Teutonic terms of peace proclaimed recently by the Austro-Hungarian premier. He said:

We are not fighting a war of aggression against the German people.

Our wish is not to destroy Germany's great position in the world, but to turn her aside from schemes of military domination to devote her strength to beneficent tasks.

The basis of any territorial settlement must be government with the consent of the governed.

The German colonies are held at the disposal of a conference whose decision must have primary regard to the wishes and interests of the native inhabitants.

We regard as vital the legitimate claims of the Italians for union with those of their own race and tongue. We also mean to press that justice be done to the men of Roumanian blood and speech.

The first requirement always made by the British and their allies had been complete restoration of the political, territorial and economic restoration of Belgium and such reparation as could be made for the destruction of the towns and provinces.

We are fighting for a just and lasting peace. Three conditions must be fulfilled: First, the sanctity of treaties re-established; second, territorial settlement, based on the right of self-determination or the consent of the governed; lastly, creation of an international organization to limit armaments and diminish the probability of war.

be compelled to choose annexation to Germany against their will. This, of course, is true, as all the world saw long ago; but the bolshevik regime, which proposed and promoted the peace convention, seems not to have discovered the inevitable until the cards were laid on the table. Russia is impossibly situated for a continuance of the war. The Petrograd regime has demoralized the army, stopped the manufacture of ammunition, impregnated the entire population with socialistic vagaries, and opened all the roads to the invaders. Russia is so helpless, so undone, so blighted, that her future is all but hopeless.—Galveston News.

WINE, WOMAN AND SONG.

A young man tells a New York justice that his downfall is due to "wine, woman and song," indicating that he is conversant with quotations of high literary merit. He might be right so far as the wine and women are concerned, but we rise to remark, that there is mighty little song in the mixture. The young repentant must have meant ragtime.—E. Paso Times.

It appears to be a characteristic impulse of human nature to hold something or somebody other than ourselves responsible for our mistakes, and perhaps there are not three other such scapegoats as wine, woman and song. Just about every fellow who discovers a crop of tares and cockle burs growing where he has sowed wild oats, insists upon blaming one of this trio. But, why should he do this? Wine, if moderately used, exhilarates the blood and inspires the brain; woman of the better sort, stimulates manhood, encourages ambition, and elevates the race. Song is in itself an inspiration and a blessing. Addison said of music:

Music religious heat inspires,  
It wakes the soul and lifts it high,  
And wings it with sublime desires  
And fits it to speak of Deity.  
And then comes that passage ascribed to Luther, but which probably he did not write:  
He who loves not wine, women and song,  
Remains a fool his whole life long.  
Perhaps the New York prodigal took too literally the advice given by Byron, who himself was something of a sport:  
Let us have wine and women, mirth and laughter;  
Sermons and soda water the day after.  
—Texas Republic.

MILITARY TRAINING.

The superb physical condition of the Terrell soldier boys who are spending the holidays at home is the subject of general comment. The training they are receiving under Uncle Sam appears to agree with them. All are fast developing into fine specimens of physical manhood.—Terrell Transcript.

The soldier's training and the soldier's discipline are undoubtedly of lasting benefit to the young soldier after the war, as well as during the war. There are swarms of narrow-chested, bandy legged, round-shouldered, pool-playing young Americans who might amount to something if physically rebuilt and mentally toned, but who under the conditions which prevailed before the war were mere consumers of other men's bread. The young American who gets a year's or two years' experience in the army will, granting him escape from the wounds of war, make a better citizen and win a better success after the

## THE AD AND THE MAN.

He saw the ad from day to day  
And muttered: "I defy it;  
Their stuff may be just what they say,  
But I'm not going to buy it!"  
As time wore on he made remarks  
It would not do to mention,  
For he was mad because that ad  
Was forced on his attention.

But in a week, or two, or three,  
He said: "There is no denying  
The way that ad gets hold of men  
The stuff may be worth trying."  
For just about a fortnight more  
He dared mere words to win him,  
And then the ad completely had  
Aroused the spender in him.

Next day he drifted in a store  
And quietly expended  
A few big iron dollars for  
The stuff the ad commended.  
He found it filled a long felt need;  
Its excellence surprised him,  
And now he's glad because the ad  
So deftly hypnotized him.

—James J. Montague.

war than might have otherwise been the case. But for their physical vigor, their discipline, their dislike of sloth, acquired in the confederate armies, the men who followed Lee and Jackson and the other gray chieftains could not in so short a time have repaired their homes, restored their fields and conquered the cruel adversity which started them in the face after Appomattox. Six months of military service for every young man between his twentieth and twenty-first birth birthdays will, if established as a custom in this country, rejuvenate young America in peace time and make our beloved republic capable of self-defense at an hour's notice.—Galveston News.

## Canadian Railroad War Board Takes Charge of all Traffic.

Montreal, Quebec, Jan. 4.—The Canadian railway war board met today and made several far-reaching decisions affecting traffic conditions in Canada. One of Canada's best known traffic experts was ordered to leave at once for the Niagara frontier to supervise and expedite the movement of coal and other traffic, so that the freight each day will be divided among all the Canadian railways, irrespective of how the cars may have been routed. This step was taken, it was explained, to make absolutely certain that the full capacity of the Canadian roads be used.

The authority of the government of Canada will be asked to back up the Canadian railroads represented by the Canadian railway war board in their effort to get back from the United States the 22,000 freight cars now overdue from the American roads. While the efforts of the board have been successful in increasing the daily returns of Canadian freight cars the number held in the United States continues to increase.

The co-operation of the government will also be sought in regard to the fuel situation as it affects the railways.

## EARLE P. ADAMS

Attorney-at-Law  
Crockett, Texas

Office in First National  
Bank Building.

**ALL NEWSPAPERS  
ARE WARNED**

By the Division Publicity Office,  
90th Division, U. S. A.

Camp Travis, Tex., Dec. 24.  
To the Editor:

The orders issued to the men of this camp that were sent you are in compliance with instructions received from the War Department. In matters of this nature War Department orders and instructions are given a strict construction. It naturally follows that this being the case, the publication of letters written by soldiers to relatives and friends, unless they are first censored, is prohibited. Offending soldiers will be given disciplinary penalties and newspapers that do not co-operate may be the cause of the needless sacrifice of the lives of Americans.

Here is the impelling reason, most likely, for this decision being reached: There is more idle gossip in an army camp than there is in a switchman's shanty. Trained minds are on the constant watch to get in touch with such gossip. When this idle talk is born of something more than a mere figment of imagination, these trained minds can collect and collate such data and through experience will be able to come to a more or less definite conclusion that will not be entirely inaccurate, as to the plans of the American army. This information is sent out through channels that, despite continuous effort, are never entirely closed to the enemies of this country and is used to the detriment of the success of the American army.

This Division wants the soldiers of this camp to send as many letters home to their parents, relatives, friends and newspapers as they will write, but this division, in order to comply with orders from the War Department, does not want and will not tolerate these letters containing information that will be of value to the enemies of this country. What may be printed without harm one week may be highly prejudicial next week and this prevents a set rule being laid down on censorship. The only safe plan is for all letters that are printed to be first censored before being mailed and the Division Publicity Office and the Intelligence Section of this Division will always give information as to what should not be written to the soldiers and will pass, or decline to pass, all matter written from this camp, if it is first submitted. Letter writing by soldiers is encouraged. One of the functions of this Division Publicity Office is to assist in this matter, as well as to see that no prescribed information is contained in the letters.

The impelling reason for the establishment of the Division Publicity Office was to be of service to the soldiers and the folks back home. The Commanding General wants the public to know everything about what the soldiers are doing, except those things that could be used to defeat the plans of the American army. It is not desired that a rigid censorship be established and maintained in this camp, nor will this be done as long as the newspapers patriotically cooperate with the plans of the War Department. The only way this cooperation can be given in a whole-hearted way is to take no chances, but on the contrary to live up to the requests sent out, for these requests are not born

of officiousness, or whim, but are the products of experience, and by test have been proven absolutely necessary.

I hope this answers your questions. We are dealing with a matter that involves life and death. No news, however interesting, is worth the life of a single American boy and is to conserve and protect the lives of American soldiers that the War Department is asking newspapers of this country to refrain from publishing letters that have not been passed on by the military authorities. Yours very truly,  
David C. McCaleb,  
Division Publicity Officer.

**COMMERCIAL CLUB REPORT  
The County Demonstration Agent.**

The time is at hand when the commissioners court is to decide the matter of voting the appropriation of \$800 as one half the salary of the county demonstration agent for the present year, and it would seem as if his services were of such generally recognized value to our agricultural interests that there would be no doubt as to favorable action on the part of the court, but for some reason, difficult to analyze, there appears to be a doubt as to the action that will be taken.

Mr. Collins, the present agent, has only been with us a few months, but has convincingly demonstrated his fitness for the position and has worked industriously—days, nights and oftentimes on Sundays—to meet the urgent demands upon his services. He has personally vaccinated thousands of hogs without any cost to the farmers except the price of the medicine, and in this work alone has saved the county many times the amount of his yearly salary. He has terraced many acres of land and has engagements to terrace many hundred additional acres before planting season arrives. He is constantly responding to calls from farmers all over the county for veterinary services covering all other kinds of live stock and consulting with farmers continuously in regard to the best manner of preparation, planting and cultivating their lands. In other words, his knowledge and active services are at the call of every farmer of Houston county without cost.

Under the heading "How Navasota Does It," in a recent issue of the Progressive Farmer, reciting the work of the Chamber of Commerce of that city in its efforts to assist farmers to a greater degree of efficiency and consequent prosperity, the editor has this to say of the part the county agent filled in this constructive work:

"Seed testing demonstrations are another factor in the success of farm development carried on by our Chamber of Commerce that has borne results.

"Terracing demonstrations have been carried on with the result of many farms being scientifically terraced.

"Our county demonstration agent is a most potential factor in the work; in fact, we work as one in our efforts to build up a better rural condition.

"Just one word to Chambers of Commerce in other cities; get close to your demonstration agent if you have one; if not, urge your court to put one on. His work is invaluable."

**Government to Aid Farmers**  
Under the above heading the following special telegram from Nacogdoches appeared in Sunday's Houston Post:

"News has been received here that an additional agent will be

furnished this county to assist County Agent Jas. D. Greer and that both agents are being instructed to teach the farmers the importance of growing all the feedstuff and foodstuff possible.

"An expert will teach the farmers how to terrace their lands in the early spring. The value of the land will be increased by this terracing and the land will not go to waste. The government means to make a vigorous campaign for better and more progressive agricultural methods in the county this year."

As convincing proof that the services of our county agent, Mr. Collins, have been of value to our farmers, the demand upon his time was so great in combating the threatened spread of hog cholera a few weeks ago that he called upon the government for assistance and another expert in this department was promptly sent here to work with Mr. Collins until the situation had been put under control. This extra expense was borne entirely by the government, and is an allusion of the value of co-operation with the Federal government in agricultural matters. It is a rule of the department, if not covered by statute, that, in any county where an agent is maintained, any call for assistance along the lines of work involved in the operations of the Department of Agriculture will meet with immediate and substantial response. Whereas, calls from counties that do not help to support this work receive scant attention.

We wish to say in conclusion that Mr. Collins' desk and office headquarters are in the Crockett Commercial Club rooms and the secretary has a better opportunity to know of his work probably than any other one man in the county, and he unhesitatingly states that in his judgement the commissioners court cannot serve the interests of the farmers of Houston county more acceptably than by voting the small appropriation necessary to continue this work another year. And we predict by the close of 1918 the effect of his work will be so pronounced that these appropriations will be continued without the slightest hesitation.  
H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

**Paragraphs in Brief.**

When a man is easily bought the buyer is usually sold.

If you fail to be called you may be too late to breakfast.

It takes a woman with sound judgment to generate silence.

Many a truthful man breaks his word because he stutters.

When a man begins to burn his money look out for a hot time.

Fiction by any other name might be falsehood, just the same.

It pays better to appreciate fools than to be appreciated by fools.

Life would be monotonous if we didn't make an occasional enemy.

A good resolution is all right—provided you don't let it go at that.

A woman is naturally off color when she removes her complexion.

Marriage is a good eyeopener for those who are blinded by jealousy.

**OVERCOAT SHORTAGE  
IN TRAINING CAMPS**

**Baker Reports to Military Committee on State of Army Clothing.**

Washington, Jan. 4. — Overcoat shortages at national guard and national army training camps were reported ended, except at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, by Secretary Baker in a further response today to the senate military committee's resolution urging immediate steps to provide the soldiers with adequate winter clothing. Many of the camps still are short of woolen blouses, which the secretary said were particularly hard to obtain. The report was based upon the war

Not A Tack — Not A Nail

# Billiken Shoes



Are made without a tack or nail; of the softest, toughest leather known, on broad, sensible, improved foot-form lasts—the most perfect child's shoe ever made—The one shoe a child outgrows.

Buy "Billiken" Shoes and let the children romp and play to their heart's content without annoyance to you, injury to the home or discomfort to themselves.

The growing feet of children are easily irritated by stiff soles or narrow shoes. "Billiken" Shoes are made by specialists in the largest shoe factory in the world, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Children's High Grade Shoes. The soles on "Billiken" Shoes are Pure Oak Flexible Leather—the softest and most pliable leather known, being especially prepared to withstand hard service. The absence of nails, tacks, etc., prevents the children scarring the floors and furniture. The soft soles render the shoes noiseless. Flexible soles make them as comfortable as a moccasin. The durable leather makes them as lasting as a man's heavy shoes. And they are extremely stylish.

Let Us Show You "Billikens".

**JAMES S. SHIVERS**

department's latest telegraphic advices from the division commanders. Emergency express shipments and local purchases have been authorized and Mr. Baker expressed the belief that by today "all the men are comfortable."

Sixteen camps and cantonments mentioned specifically by the committee's resolution were reported upon in detail. Of a total shortage of 11,500 overcoats, Camp Beauregard needed 10,863. A deficiency of about 68,000 blouses were scattered among thirteen posts.

Blame for delay in furnishing winter garments was placed by the secretary partially upon supply, but largely upon the transportation situation. His report showed the following shortages:

- Camp Wheeler, Georgia — Overcoats, none; blouses, 5,100.
- Camp Kearney, California—Overcoats, none; blouses, 13,069.
- Camp Dix, New Jersey—Overcoats, 19; blouses, 1,440.
- Camp Grant, Illinois—Overcoats, 530; blouses, 4,530.
- Camp Beauregard, Louisiana—Overcoats, 10,863; blouses, 3,094.
- Camp Bowie, Texas—Overcoats, none; blouses, 3,725.
- Camp Dodge, Iowa—Overcoats, 50; blouses, 300.
- Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma—Overcoats, 2; blouses, none.
- Camp Funston, Kansas—Overcoats, none; blouses, 9,600.
- Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina—Overcoats, 45; blouses, 3,367.
- Camp Sheridan, Alabama—Overcoats, none; blouses, 3,996.
- Camp Pike, Arkansas—Overcoats, 46; blouses, 260.

At Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and Greene, California, supplies of both overcoats and blouses were reported sufficient. Bedding supplies were said to be adequate at all camps.

To meet the overcoat shortage at Camp Beauregard, Secretary Baker said 22,300 had been expressed Dec. 26. He told also of recent shipment of 600 blouses to Camp Custer, 10,000 blouses to Camp Funston, 2,000 blouses to camp Wadsworth, 2,000 overcoats and 6,000 blouses to Camp Dix.

"Instructions have been sent to all to obtain locally and immediately," said the report, "any uniform garment which is short, in order to give each man one whole uniform; when using sizes on hand to exchange with other camps if practicable and to employ garment makers to alter garments so as to fit those without necessary uniforms."

Minor shortages of breeches and underwear at some camps were reported and with the information that camp commanders have been able to secure garments from local markets. The shortage of blouses at Camp

**WATCH HOSPITAL**

The same skillful workmanship and careful treatment of all sick watches will be found at the Watch Hospital during 1918 as was had during 1917.

I want to thank all my customers and wish them a happy and prosperous New Year and invite as many more as will to join the others by bringing me their clocks, jewelry and specialties. All work guaranteed.

C. T. JONES  
At the Rexall Store

**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.

**500 Farms**

\$6 to \$10 Per Acre  
Fifth Cash, Balance 10 Equal Annual Payments, 6 Per Cent.

**50 Million Acres**  
\$1 to \$5 Per Acre

**J. D. FREEMAN**  
LOVEDADY, TEXAS

Kearney was said not to be serious because of its mild climate.

Secretary Baker's report reached the committee at the close of another day's investigation of the army clothing situation, marked by introduction of bills in both senate and house for the establishment of a new department of munitions with a cabinet head to centralize all government war supply operations.

# Roofing!

AND GUTTERING OF THE RIGHT KIND  
TINWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

All Work Guaranteed. Repair Work a Specialty. Telephone 120  
Our Service Is the Kind That Pleases

**J. W. SMITH**

# The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

## PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to make the following announcements for office, which announcements are subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held in July:

For County Judge  
NAT PATTON

For Sheriff  
P. T. (Preston) LIVELY

For Tax Assessor  
WILL McLEAN

For County Treasurer  
MIKE McCARTY

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT FEES.

The following will be the customary fees for announcing for office in Houston county this year:

- For congress, \$20.00.
- For district judge, \$12.00.
- For district attorney, \$12.00.
- For state senate, \$10.00.
- For representative, \$6.00.
- For county offices, \$6.00.
- For county commissioner, \$3.
- For justice of the peace, \$3.
- For constable, \$3.00.

The former rule of cash at the time of announcing will be adhered to.

## "THE JERUSALEM HERALD"

The Sherman Courier had a unique supplement in its Christmas edition. It was called "The Jerusalem Herald," and assumed to have been printed at Jerusalem the day after the birth of Christ. Across the first page was a very modern headline saying, "Angels Herald Birth of King." Then, under a Netopha, Judea, date line the paper tells, as any twentieth century print would, of an interesting circumstance in the way of a collection of shepherds who came to town and told of having seen a star stand out of the heavens and wing its way to Bethlehem, where it stood above the city. The story continues:

Reports of the vision spread rapidly throughout the hills of Judea, and the shepherds, believing that the Christ has come to earth, are deserting their flocks and are now on their way to Bethlehem to search out the child.

Different versions of the affair are being related by those who passed through this village tonight, but all agree as to the main facts.

Samuel of Bethlehem, a shepherd who grazes his flocks near here, gives one of the most complete accounts as to what happened. He and his companions assert that they were eyewitnesses to the event. They have gone to Bethlehem firm in the belief that they are the recipients of a wonderful revelation from God.

"The Jerusalem Herald" contains much other interesting

matter, including an editorial mildly criticizing Herod and numerous advertisements, particularly of caravan excursions and money changers. Concerning Herod the editor says:

The modesty of some members of the sanhedrin in declining to discuss the ailment affecting King Herod is something remarkable. The Herald is fully aware of what is troubling the king and is not afraid to tell what it knows. The king is suffering with common distemper. And every day when he visits the temple he barks like a dog.

An interview with Herod was obtained for the purpose of ascertaining what the monarch thought of the report concerning the babe born at Bethlehem:

King Herod looks upon the reports emanating from Bethlehem that a babe has been born in that town who is destined to become king of the Jews as being preposterous. He granted an audience to the representatives of the press at an early hour yesterday morning and carefully read over the various messages which had been received concerning the unusual event. He was much interested in the developments of the last twenty-four hours, but it was evident that he did not take the matter in a serious light. The king expressed the opinion that no future king of Israel would come out of Nazareth and that there need be no fear of any uprising to seat a babe upon the throne on no stronger assertions than those put forth by some untutored shepherds. He treated their claims as being absurd. —Galveston News.

## ADVERTISING PLAYS BIG PART IN WAR.

By William H. Rankin.—A review of the work done in 1917 brings forth the fact that advertising, and especially newspaper advertising, has done more than its share to help win the war.

While the government has not found it possible to use an advertising campaign to reach the people of this country, the business men, bankers and clergymen have all placed their unqualified indorsement on the economic as well as the educational value of full page newspaper advertising.

Results have proven that their judgment was good. These men showed not only their faith in newspaper advertising to bring the desired results, but they backed their faith with their own dollars in payment for this advertising as a patriotic contribution to our government.

While this plan of advertising originated in Chicago last April and May during the original Red Cross membership campaign, nearly every city and town of any size in the United States have been furnished this plan and have used it successfully.

In Chicago business men, bankers and advertising men have bought and paid for half a million lines of advertising in the Chicago daily newspapers from May to date—first for the Red Cross campaign, then the liberty loan campaigns, the Knights of Columbus, the war savings stamps.

In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Des Moines, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles and other cities business men have done just as well if not better.

It is estimated that nearly \$5,000,000 of advertising space has been bought and paid for by business men or contributed by the newspapers, magazines, farm papers, bill boards, painted and electric signs, street cars and trade papers of the United

States—all to help win the war and bring the people of this country to the realization of their own responsibilities during the war.

The treasury department at Washington, the officers of the Red Cross and the president himself, all have expressed their approval and have thanked the bankers, business men, newspaper men and advertising men for their patriotic work in planning and securing this advertising for the government.

The business outlook for 1918, on the whole, is very encouraging. Millions of people will have more money to spend by far than during any previous year; the great masses of people, the workmen and the farmers, the vast majority, will have much more to spend; the minority—those who have been accustomed to buying nearly everything they want, will have less to spend because these men will have to sacrifice to help pay for the war. They are making these sacrifices cheerfully—and this means much for the success of our war efforts abroad.

## The Bible and the Mistakes of Moses.

A late writer in a Philadelphia paper tells of hearing Robert Ingersoll, about thirty years ago, lecture on the Mistakes of Moses. His closing words were: "Twenty years from now the Bible will be obsolete. A few women with white hair will reverence it for its associations, but the intellectual world will have discarded it from their minds and from their book-shelves; they will not stand for its prophecies and its miracles." The man that heard this prophecy of Ingersoll says that about twenty-five years afterward he was in Oxford, England, and found the Oxford press taxed to its utmost, running day and night, printing Bibles. He was told that their press was turning out twelve million copies of the Bible that year, and that they were printing about five times as many Bibles that year as they printed twenty-five years before and printing them in more than two hundred languages—in more languages than all the other books put together. As to the intellectual world still reading the Bible, he was told: "More than forty thousand copies go this year to colleges, academies and universities, from the Zuder Zee to Cape Town, from Siberia to the Baltic, from Alaska to the Horn, and to the islands of the sea."

The writer in the Philadelphia paper says: "Not only was the Bible being sent to colleges and universities by the thousands, but I found a book just republished entitled 'The Impregnable Rock of Holy Scripture,' written by a man who, as Prime Minister of England, was acknowledged one of the greatest men who had ever ruled England, William E. Gladstone. I found the foremost man of science, Lord Kelvin, sitting alone by his English fireside, daily reading his Bible. Sir George Stokes, George G. Romane, Sir Robert Anderson, Professor Tait and an innumerable company of men of the highest type of intelligence, not only firm believers in the Bible, but strong advocates of its truths. And as I thought of the words of prophecy uttered by the brilliant orator, my mind was forced to the conviction that even Mr. Ingersoll had made some prophecies that the intellectual world

# Appreciation and Service

We appreciate your patronage during 1917. We appreciate everything you have done for us—every word you have spoken in our behalf. We appreciate even those who might not feel kindly toward us, because they may believe honestly they are right and have a just cause to feel that way by us. In fact, our business has been so satisfactory during 1917 we feel like thanking EVERYBODY—those who are our friends and those who are not.

Realizing that the public demands service, we have left nothing undone in order that we might be able to offer you a service that is unequalled. All we ask is that you put us to the test—day or night.

## Crockett Drug Company

"THE HOUSE OF SERVICE"

Phone 91.

Night Phone 64.

had not wholly accepted. On my return to my own city I inquired of the leading book store for a copy of the Mistakes of Moses, and was told that they did not carry the works of the learned orator, that there was no sale for them, but the clerk referred me to a second-hand book store. Then I asked 'Have you any copies of the Bible?' 'Yes, we have a Bible department, with over sixty styles and editions.' In the second-hand book store I found a copy of The Mistakes of Moses. Not in the shelves, or in sixty editions, but in cheap pamphlet form, and lying under the counter near the rear of the store. It was truly pathetic as the man drew the neglected copy from beneath

the counter."

The above testimony does not look much like the Bible has become obsolete, or is likely to do so.

S. F. Tenney,  
Crockett, Texas.

## Notice to Water Customers.

It is a violation of the law to use cut-off in meter boxes which is property of city and put there for a specific purpose. This practice must be stopped, and you should put you on one for your own use.

4t. City Water Works.

Let me make you a loan on your farm, help you buy a farm or take up the notes you owe on your land and make it easy for you.—J. S. French, Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas. tf

No. 8742.

Reserve Dist. No. 11.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

# The First National Bank

At Lovelady, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on December 31, 1917.

## RESOURCES.

a. Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	\$115,015.01
Total loans	\$115,015.01
Overdrafts, unsecured	7,336.73
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds of 1917):	
a. U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	6,250.00
Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds) and certificates of indebtedness	6,250.00
d. Liberty Bonds, 3 1-2 per cent and 4 per cent, pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	9,100.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	950.00
Furniture and fixtures	1,858.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	15,067.05
Cash in vault and net amount due from national banks	95,333.90
Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, and 15	4,123.40
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	245.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	312.50
Total	\$255,591.74

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	9,000.00
a. Undivided profits	941.82
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	235.00
Circulating notes outstanding	6,250.00
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
Individual deposits subjects to check	182,167.31
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	5,256.10
Dividends unpaid	1,250.00
Other demand deposits	146.05
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40	188,819.46
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	25,346.00
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 41, 42, 43, and 44	25,346.00
Total	\$255,591.74

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss:

I, W. H. Collins, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. COLLINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1918.

C. B. MOORE, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: JACOB EMBRY,  
GEO. C. EMBRY,  
J. A. HARELSON,  
Directors.

We thank you for past favors and ask for your continued patronage. We believe big things will happen during this the year 1918 and wishing for you and yours a little bit better than ever before we are, yours to serve

## The Rexall Store

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

### Local News Items

#### All Home Set.

The Courier this week has less pages, but more reading matter. Every line in this issue of the Courier, as well as in every issue for the last several weeks, was set in the Courier office, either by hand or on the linotype machine.

#### Crockett Man Appointed.

Hon. John LeGory of this city has been advised by wire of his appointment on the state mining board by Governor William P. Hobby. The appointment comes as a distinctive honor, inasmuch as it comes unsought by Mr. LeGory. Acceptance of the appointment was communicated to Governor Hobby Wednesday.

#### Notice K. of Ps.

All members of David Crockett Lodge No. 193 K. of P. are requested to be present Thursday night, January 10. Initiation of officers and other important business will be before the Lodge. Lodge will open promptly at 7:30 p. m.

L. A. Schimdt, C. C.

T. B. Satterwhite,

It. K. of R. and S.

#### Off to the Army.

Henry G. Clark and E. Ashley Nichols left Wednesday night for Camp Travis, San Antonio. They go to enter the service of their country as expert brick masons and they do not expect to be at Camp Travis very long before being sent to the front. Luther Kleckley, who left several weeks ago, is now at Camp Ellington, the aviation field near Houston.

#### For Tax Assessor.

Will McLean announces this week as a candidate for election to the office of tax assessor. Running for office is something new to him, this being his first time to enter the race for political preferment. He is a product of Houston county, having been born and reared at Augusta. His democracy is "all wool and a yard wide" and beyond question, and his candidacy is, therefore, subject only to the democratic primary to be held in July.

#### Notice to the Public.

In view of the general advance in the cost of living, we the undersigned physicians of Crockett have found it necessary to increase our scale of fees about 25 per cent on the previous scale beginning January 1, 1918.

B. S. Elliott, M. D.

W. W. Latham, M. D.

W. C. Lipscomb, M. D.

J. L. Heard, M. D.

E. B. Stokes, M. D.

J. S. Wootters, M. D.

It. L. Meriwether, M. D.

#### Three Murder Arrests.

Tom Majors, a young negro, is in jail for cutting and killing Oscar Kelley, another of his color. Kelley, who received knife wounds along about Christmas, lived until last week.

Jim Smith, negro, shot and killed Dink Levi, also negro, near Reynard Sunday afternoon. Smith claimed it was an accident and is out under bond.

Tom Davis, negro, was arrested by Sheriff Spence on the Cochran farm west of Lovelady Monday. Davis was wanted in Louisiana for murder. An officer from Louisiana left on the return trip Wednesday with him.

#### For Sheriff.

P. T. (Preston) Lively announces this week for election as sheriff. Many Houston county people know Mr. Lively, as he is now serving them as one of their county commissioners. A son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Lively, he was born and reared at Augusta; and is now living near Percilla, where he is engaged in farming. He served as deputy sheriff for several years, which gave him valuable experience as a peace officer. Mr. Lively is a good man and is fully qualified to fill the office which he is seeking. His candidacy is subject to the democratic primary to be held in July.

#### Mike McCarty for Treasurer.

Mike McCarty, a citizen of Houston county since March 4, 1899, announces his candidacy for the office of county treasurer. Mr. McCarty came to Houston county from Natchez, Miss., nineteen years ago and settled at Porter Springs. Residing at Porter Springs twelve years, he moved to Crockett, where he has continuously lived since. Since coming to Houston county he has been engaged in farming and merchandising and is in the enjoyment of an extensive friendship. He is a good man, always a democrat and is entirely capable of filling the office which he is seeking.

#### Mistakes Unavoidable.

By some unaccounted-for mistake several names were omitted from the published list of guests attending the Christmas dance, as the list appeared in the Courier last week. The name of little Miss Marjorie Morrison, who assisted in the distribution of programs following the grand march, was unintentionally omitted. The names of another young girl's parents, who were there with their daughter, were also unintentionally omitted. The name of a young man, home from college for the holidays and attending the dance, was also omitted on the same account, and the names of two young girls who were present with their parents were left out, all by an unavoidable oversight, as a matter of course. We believe it is generally understood that where many names are handled in a newspaper some of them get left out or misprinted. The name of one man who was not present appeared in the list by mistake.

#### Pleased With Conditions.

Mrs. W. V. McConnell returned last week from a visit to her son, Riall McConnell, in training with the Houston county company at Camp Bowie. She is well pleased with conditions at the training camp. The Houston county company has a new captain in the person of Captain Jamieson. Captain Jamieson was formerly with a company organized at Marlin and which had been doing service on the Mexican border. In the reorganization the Houston county boys were consolidated with this company and the two companies now make up Company E of the 143rd Infantry. Lieutenant Aldrich of Crockett has been placed with another company and made a judge advocate. Lieutenant Driskell of Lovelady has been advanced to the first lieutenant in the Houston county company. Mayes Berry is now first sergeant. Captain Ayers, who was transferred to another company, has resigned, it is reported in Crockett, to return to the ministry.

#### Six O'clock Dinner.

Mr. James S. Shivers was host to the employes of his store at a 6 o'clock dinner Friday evening. The families of his employes were included in the hospitality. The dinner was delightfully served in six courses and was enjoyed to the fullest. Music was dispensed on the Victrola which added to the enjoyment of all present. The guests for this delightful hospitality included:

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hull.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Driskell.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Callier.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Lundy.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bass.

Miss Maude Satterwhite.

Mr. J. C. Wootters.

Mr. Shivers is at his best when entertaining his friends and no one enjoys friends more than he. The welcome that was extended Friday evening was of the kind that may be expressed as having the "come back." Jest, laughter and good fellowship prevailed throughout the evening.

Mrs. Shivers was "at home" and assisted Mr. Shivers in entertaining the guests, putting on the finishing touches in her own charming way.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Houston.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Houston County, on the 8th day of January, 1918, by John D. Morgan, Clerk of said court, for the sum of one hundred and forty-three dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of G. W. Shaver, in a certain cause in said court, No. 6584, and styled G. W. Shaver vs. Ira Murdock et al., placed in my hands for service, I, R. J. Spence as Sheriff of Houston county, Texas, did, on the 8th day of January, 1918, levy on certain Real Estate situated in Houston county, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

Situated in Houston county, Texas, about 10 1-2 miles North

#### Card of Thanks.

Augusta, Texas, January 5.  
We wish to return our heartfelt thanks to the many generous friends who stood by us, with such unwearying kindness, during the time our darling child was called upon to suffer before entering upon the "Rest prepared for the children of God" and crossed to the "Beautiful home over there." Seldom have any in need of sympathy and the most devoted friendship received so full a measure of the best fruits of the human heart. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holcomb Jr. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holcomb Sr. Mr. J. W. Arledge and Family.

of Crockett, being a part of the S. Bennett headright and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the west line of said Bennett survey at S. W. corner of Wm. Bennett land. Thence East 793 varas. Thence South 797 varas to N. E. corner of block 3. Thence west 793 varas to W. B. line of Bennett survey. Thence North 797 varas to place of beginning, containing 112 acres, more or less.

100 acres off the South end of said tract will first be offered for sale and if it fails to sell for enough to satisfy said judgment and costs in full then the remaining 12 acres off the North end will be sold.

And levied upon as the property of Ira Murdock and J. R. Dickey, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1918, 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 order of sale, I will sell above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Ira Murdock and J. R. Dickey.

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 8th day of January, 1918.

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

## GILT-EDGE ADVERTISING

Advertising in The Crockett Courier is "gilt-edge" for several reasons.

The Courier is a newspaper of the highest class.

It is read closely by the well-to-do men and women who are liberal buyers.

Its standing and reputation are such as to make its advertising columns most effective.

It gives results to others and it will do the same for you if you wish to increase your business.

**Consistent Advertising Brings Results.**

## A FEW SPECIALS

That Will Appeal to the Economical Buyer

10 Pounds Best Rice for	\$1.00
6 Pounds Best Roasted Rio Coffee for	1.00
5 Pounds Best Roasted Peabury Coffee for	1.00
3 1-Pound cans Maxwell House Coffee for	1.00
6 Pounds Best Green Coffee for	1.00
5 Pounds Armour's or Swift's Compound Lard	
in buckets	1.15
10 Pounds Armour's or Swift's Compound Lard	
in buckets	2.25
Feed Oats, 5-bushel bags, per bushel	95c
Fatner Feed, mixed, 100-pound sacks	2.50
Nutraline, mixed feed, 100-pound sacks	2.85
Peanut Oil, in cans or bulk, per gallon	1.85
Geo. Singleton Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup, per gallon	90c

PLENTY OF "TEXAS QUEEN" FLOUR

## Arnold Brothers

Auto Delivery.

Phone 270.

## "Shopping-by-Phone Service"

Service has always been a hobby with us. This not only applies to the service which you receive in our store, but extends to every business transaction to which we are a party.

### OUR FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

was installed so that customers could shop by phone as satisfactorily as they could in person.

Step to the phone any time and let us know what you want. It will be only a few minutes before the goods are at your door. Small orders receive the same careful and prompt attention as large ones. Put our number on your telephone list—two phones, 47 or 140.

**BISHOP DRUG COMPANY**  
"PROMPT SERVICE STORE"

### Local News Items

See Shivers Bros. before buying your feed. 1t

Nat Patton was a visitor to Fort Worth this week.

Break your Cold or LaGrippe with a few doses of 666. 13t

Barb Wire and Hog Fencing for sale by Shivers Bros. 1t

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

Mrs. W. G. Cartwright has returned from visiting at Kerens.

Rub-my-tism—Antiseptic, for rheumatism, sprains, neuralgia.

J. W. Markham and Tad Burton have returned from Fort Worth.

Shivers Bros. for Groceries, Hardware, Feed and Farm Implements. 1t.

If you want to dress that mule or horse up see Shivers Bros. They have the goods. 1t.

Mr. Sam H. Sharp and family have returned to Lovelady to make their home.

Shivers Bros. carry a full line of leather goods. Call and see them before you buy. 1t.

#### For Sale.

A serviceable, sound horse for \$50.00. See Leroy L. Moore. tf

Wanted—Responsible white tenant for good farm 3 miles from Crockett. Enquire at this office. 2t\*

The friends of J. F. Cook will be glad to know that he has recovered from his recent attack of illness.

The friends of Mr. M. Bromberg will be glad to know that he is recovering from his recent attack of illness.

Have you been looking for good shingles?—Then come to us, we can fill your wants. 3t  
Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

Let me make you a loan on your farm, help you buy a farm or take up the note you owe on your land and make it pay for you.—J. S. French, Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas. tf

Miss Hillie Hart Johnson, who has been the guest of relatives and friends in this city, left Friday afternoon for her home in Marlin.

Those bank statements published in the Courier this and last week reflect the prosperous condition of the country. Look at them.

#### Mule Lost.

Black mule, 10 or 12 years old, wire cut on front foot. Liberal reward for return to me at Crockett.

tf. T. B. Satterwhite.

#### Boarders Wanted.

Will take three or four boarders, with or without meals.

Mrs. J. E. Cunningham, 2t.  
Bruner Addition.

#### Ladies.

Special massage and shampoo work. Will call at residence. Phone 185.

2t. Mrs. Estelle Davis Jones.

We have several cars of the better grades of cypress (the wood eternal) shingles and want to supply your needs. 3t  
Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

#### To Rent for Cotton.

I have 75 acres of fresh land to rent for cotton, located one and a half miles from Crockett on the Lovelady road. Apply to Wm. Eardley. 2t\*

#### High Prices.

High prices with money circulating mean prosperity. High prices without money circulating mean panic. Which are you going to promote?

#### Money! Money!! Money!!

Money to loan on farms anywhere in this section. Money quick, long time and easy terms.—J. S. French, at Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas. tf

Hon. W. B. Page, chairman of the Houston county exemption board, is recovering from a serious attack of pneumonia. His rapid recovery will be noted with pleasure by his many friends.

It will soon be time for the spring rains and you should cover that roof now. Use cypress shingles and get them from Brooke-Morris Lumber Co. They have a big stock of the better grades on hand. 3t

Money to loan on farms, long time, easy terms, no delay, or extra red tape.—J. S. French at Earl Adams' Jr. office, Crockett, Texas. tf

#### Lost Cattle.

Two Jersey heifers, about 18 months old, marked swallow-fork left and under-half-crop right, branded PH with bar under on left side. Last seen in Currie settlement. Liberal reward. Notify Page Hale, Route 6, Crockett, Texas. 1t\*

#### Money to Loan.

Money to loan on farms anywhere in this country. See or write me, if you want a loan and want quick service, long time and easy terms. I represent the oldest and largest incorporated company in the southwest.—J. S. French, Crockett, Texas, Earl Adams' Jr. office. tf

#### Shoe Sale.

Beginning Saturday our entire line of ladies', misses' and children's shoes will be placed on sale at reduced prices. This is an opportunity you can not afford to overlook, as the price of shoes is steadily advancing.

1t Crockett Dry Goods Co.

#### Lovelady Business Changes.

Mr. W. V. Henson, who was cashier of the Lovelady State Bank, has resigned to accept the cashiership of a bank at Arp, Smith county. Mr. Ira J. Young, formerly bookkeeper for J. O. Monday & Son, has accepted the place vacated by Mr. Henson. Mr. Young's former place has been taken by Mr. Sam H. Sharp, formerly of Crockett. Mr. Sharp was previously with J. O. Monday & Son as bookkeeper.

## Money to Loan

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

The Firm that Gives Personal Service to Farmers.

**WARFIELD BROTHERS**

Office North Side Public Square.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

#### A Sale of Shoes.

Don't fail to take advantage of the shoe bargains at our store. Sale starts Saturday, and includes our entire stock of ladies', misses' and children's shoes. Come in and be fitted while we have your size.

1t Crockett Dry Goods Co.

#### Town Support.

The town of Crockett can better support our government when we support our town. Give Crockett merchants, those who appreciate your business enough to advertise for it, first chance to serve you.

#### For Demonstration Man.

The Houston county commissioners, in regular session this week, allowed \$800 to be applied on the salary of a farm demonstration man for the coming year. The United States department of agriculture will pay \$800, an amount equal to that paid by the county. Mr. G. W. Orms, representing the department of agriculture, was here and appeared before the commissioners. Citizens who are interested in seeing the government's farm-demonstration work continued appeared before the commissioners in behalf of Houston county.

—NO. 1086—  
Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

### Lovelady State Bank

AT LOVELADY,

State of Texas, at the close of business in the 31st day of December, 1917, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 17th day of January, 1918.

#### RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$24,785.79
Certificate of deposit in banks.....	18,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,117.30
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net.....	34,260.61
Cash Items.....	74.60
Currency.....	4,054.00
Specie.....	692.80
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund.....	750.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$83,735.10</b>

#### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$25,000.00
Undivided Profits, net.....	1,418.00
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	56,246.43
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	900.00
Cashier's Checks.....	170.67
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$83,735.10</b>

State of Texas, County of Houston.  
We, K. D. Lawrence, as president, and I. J. Young, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.  
K. D. LAWRENCE, President.  
I. J. YOUNG, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of January, A. D., 1918.  
(seal) C. C. ALLEN,  
J. P. and Ex Officio Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.  
Correct-Attest: W. E. ELKINS,  
H. H. LARUE,  
A. A. WALLER,  
Directors.

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

THE FORD COUPELET GIVES ITS OWNER A LARGE MEASURE OF MODERN LUXURY IN equipment and attractive appearance for small purchase price and the assurance of low cost for operation and maintenance. The permanent top does away with the bother of raising and lowering while the sliding plate glass windows, with removable pillar, transform it into a breezy open or a snugly closed car. The interior is roomy with generous seat deeply upholstered. It's a car of quality. Price \$560 f. o. b. Detroit.

## Towery Motor Company

Agent in Houston County

