

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 14, 1918.

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MORE REGISTRANTS ARE SUMMONED FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

County Exemption Board Issues Call for 250 Men for Next Week.

The Houston county local exemption board has issued a call for 250 registrants to appear for physical examination next week. Beginning Monday morning at 9 o'clock February 18, fifty are to appear each day for five successive days. Following are the lists as supplied the Courier by the local exemption board:

List of registrants summoned for physical examination by Houston county local exemption board who are to appear at 9 a. m. February 18, 1918:

- Monday.**
- Order No.—Names.
- 910 Jas. O. Ritchie.
 - 913 A. D. Byers.
 - 919 Jim Gilder.
 - 922 Jno. D. Richardson.
 - 925 Tom J. Beavers.
 - 927 Houston Chan.
 - 935 Ellis Gates.
 - 939 Robt. James.
 - 943 Jim J. Cotton.
 - 952 Pink Singletary.
 - 953 Preston Maxey.
 - 957 Vallard Wiley.
 - 958 Ike Russell.
 - 968 Leroy Trammel.
 - 974 York Calhoun.
 - 975 Frank Davenport.
 - 979 Will Harris.
 - 981 Ben D. Little.
 - 982 Charlie Smith.
 - 985 Henry B. Arledge.
 - 986 Robt. Cotton.
 - 989 Dave Cleveland.
 - 990 Jamon Williams.
 - 997 Albert Nelms.
 - 998 Clinton Gaines.
 - 1016 Allen V. Lucor.
 - 1020 Cody Turner.
 - 1021 Jno. T. Platt.
 - 1023 Madison York.
 - 1024 Johnny Mayhar.
 - 1030 Virgil O. Musick.
 - 1034 Jno. Sheppard.
 - 1036 Jno. W. Eddy.
 - 1038 Robt. P. Conley.
 - 1043 Levi Smith.
 - 1044 John Gates.
 - 1050 Oscar J. Patterson.
 - 1056 Frank P. Satterwhite.
 - 1061 Jay Holley.
 - 1074 Cal Phillips.
 - 1075 Clifford Dennis.
 - 1076 Andrew C. Lasiter.
 - 1080 J. Edell Bray.
 - 1088 Jno. H. Puntch.
 - 1089 Andrew J. Spence.
 - 1096 Walter Hall.
 - 1097 George Loftin.
 - 1101 Thos. J. Nessmith.
 - 1111 Lamos Gibson.
 - 1112 Dolphus Patton.

List of registrants summoned for physical examination by Houston county local exemption board who are to appear at 9 a. m. February 19, 1918:

- Tuesday.**
- Order No.—Names.
- 1116 Horace Brown.
 - 1127 Jno. R. Salisbury.
 - 1130 Homer R. Denman.
 - 1138 Eugene Gilford.
 - 1145 Wm. Nelson.
 - 1156 Dan Dancer.
 - 1158 Sidney Young.
 - 1161 Riley Mask.
 - 1162 Moody Herod.
 - 1169 Harry G. Williams.
 - 1173 Milton Lively.
 - 1180 Jack Davis.
 - 1185 Gerald G. McCall.
 - 1193 Earnest S. Brashear.
 - 1207 Jno. F. Lasiter.
 - 1217 Bertha Johnson.
 - 1220 Alva C. Conner.
 - 1222 Lacy B. High.
 - 1227 Fred C. Gunter.
 - 1235 Theo. Watson.
 - 1239 Hoyt Lee Garrard.
 - 1240 Ruff Kennedy.
 - 1242 Jno. Tom Bumgarner.
 - 1243 Newton M. Ivans.
 - 1256 Crusie Carroll Taylor.

- 263 Dudlev M. English.
- 1274 Republican Burns.
- 1277 Roland N. Allbright.
- 1281 Walter E. Hester.
- 1282 Florence Carter.
- 1284 Horace Perkins.
- 1285 Kid Larue.
- 1293 Jos. L. Burton.
- 1294 Robt. Simms.
- 1304 Robt. Dailey.
- 1307 Jas. Parker.
- 1309 Edwin Dawson.
- 1316 Archie Wilson.
- 1332 Guy Vernon Saunders.
- 1346 Alfred M. Scarborough.
- 1354 Lee Burnham.
- 1355 Claude Stewart.
- 1357 Lewis Griffin.
- 1365 Buddie Boyd.
- 1372 Neil Walker.
- 1381 Edgar B. Daniels.
- 1383 Robert Campbell.
- 1393 Jno. Hy. Truss.
- 1394 Jno. E. Bowden.
- 1403 Fatie Timms.

List of registrants summoned for physical examination by Houston county local exemption board who are to appear at 9 a. m. February 20, 1918:

- Wednesday.**
- Order No.—Names.
- 1406 Pleasure Jackson.
 - 1416 Will Burnett.
 - 1418 Eugene Torrence.
 - 1423 Lacy Smith.
 - 1428 Will Blake.
 - 1431 David Duren.
 - 1432 Armstead West.
 - 1435 Jno. H. Brown.
 - 1437 Leonidas J. Brooks.
 - 1439 Max Taylor.
 - 1454 Alvin E. Crowson.
 - 1460 Rufus Hayes.
 - 1467 David W. Daniel.
 - 1468 Josh Smith.
 - 1469 Jno. Wm. McConnell.
 - 1471 Ike E. Craddock.
 - 1476 Dallas Nathaniel.
 - 1492 Arthur Williams.
 - 1493 Woody W. Eaves.
 - 1504 Jno. F. Smith.
 - 1507 Douglass Foy.
 - 1517 Jack Nessmith.
 - 1524 Hosy Thompson.
 - 1529 Sam Ed Shifflett.
 - 1533 Jack H. Beavers.
 - 1434 M. P. Bennett.
 - 1535 Jno. Brady Wagley.
 - 1536 Thos. Washington.
 - 1538 Arthur F. Taylor.
 - 1540 Will Dickerson.
 - 1549 Sallie J. Cherry.
 - 1550 Dewitt Wagner.
 - 1551 Henry W. Ashworth.
 - 1554 Robert Baker.
 - 1555 Thos. J. Hamm.
 - 1556 Edgar Conoway.
 - 1559 Earl Hughes Fox.
 - 1560 Wm. Richard Allee.
 - 1564 Benj. F. Chamberlain, Jr.

List of registrants summoned for physical examination by Houston county local exemption board who are to appear at 9 a. m. February 22, 1918:

- Friday.**
- Order No.—Names.
- 1621 Lee Conoway.
 - 1631 Chas. Clinton Wynne.
 - 1634 Richard F. Holcomb.
 - 1644 Delmore Watson.
 - 1646 Baylor Hallmark.

List of registrants summoned for physical examination by Houston county local exemption board who are to appear at 9 a. m. February 21, 1918:

- Thursday.**
- Order No.—Names.
- 1647 Franklin H. B. Bland.
 - 1652 Jno. Wm. Bowman.
 - 1660 Chas. Sheffield.
 - 1664 Eddie Lloyd.
 - 1677 Jno. Hunter.
 - 1690 Winfrey Johnson.
 - 1694 Craig Warren.
 - 1696 Tom Brooks.
 - 1713 Eugene Ross.
 - 1714 Dan Moore.
 - 1727 Ed Cook.
 - 1731 Dave Smith.
 - 1734 Norman Ursprung.
 - 1748 Corrie Close.
 - 1752 Lee Davis.
 - 1757 Luther Ney Butler.
 - 1760 Ollie Wilson.
 - 1761 Anthony Murphy.
 - 1762 Willie Bryant.

HOUSTON COUNTY BOYS WERE TRANSPORTED ON TORPEDOED BOAT

Two Saved But the Third as Yet Unaccounted For and Probably Lost.

Three Houston county boys, sent to Camp Travis in the first draft contingent or increment, were on the Tuscania, the British transport torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine last Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

The Houston county boys were I. D. Adams, a son of Hugh Adams, living southwest of Crockett; Morris West, a brother of Frank West, living east of Crockett, and Irvin Sims, son of a Mr. Sims who formerly lived at Ratcliff, but whose address is now given as Alto.

Telegrams have been received by Hugh Adams and Frank West, announcing the safety of I. D. Adams and Morris West. Newspaper accounts also tell of their safe rescue. These same newspaper accounts give the name of Irvin Sims of Alto as among those on the transport who are not listed among the survivors. It is feared that the latter has lost his life. No telegram has come announcing his safety.

- 1763 Ed Downes Foster.
- 1770 Alonzo Jones.
- 1771 Alva Pharris.
- 1772 Charley Powell.
- 1776 Melvin Harris.
- 1788 Willie Jackson.
- 1795 Clarence Patton.
- 1803 Henry Kyle.
- 1810 Harrison Fobbs.
- 1812 Frank Ike Daniel.
- 1814 Lipscomb B. LeGory.
- 1817 Sam Johnson.
- 1832 Raymond W. May.
- 1840 Jack Larue.
- 1843 Amos Gilmore.
- 1845 Carl Beavers.
- 1850 Henry W. Burran.
- 1853 Jesse Burch.
- 1863 Jim Hyde.
- 1865 Norris W. C. McCullar.
- 1869 Mal Cooper.
- 1872 Samuel S. Stevens.
- 1884 Will Comer Lockett.
- 1886 Smith Williams.
- 1890 Charley Duren.
- 1900 Austin Wilder.
- 1906 John Lee Goolsbee.
- 1907 Sam E. Singletary.
- 1908 Arthur W. Starling.
- 1910 Milton G. Thomas.
- 1919 Martin Dickerson.
- 1932 Arnick Duncan.

List of registrants summoned for physical examination by Houston county local exemption board who are to appear at 9 a. m. February 22, 1918:

- Friday.**
- Order No.—Names.
- 1936 Michael Cunningham.
 - 1938 George Williams.
 - 1944 Levi Taylor.
 - 1948 Henry Stell.
 - 1950 George Alvin Poe.
 - 1965 Hagar Montgomery.
 - 1966 Earl Denman.
 - 1970 Charley Mask.
 - 1973 Will Tubbs.
 - 1984 Jas. R. Allert.
 - 1985 Jas. Wiley Reynolds.
 - 1987 Roger Q. Smith.
 - 1994 Wm. Harrison Hughes.
 - 1996 Wadley Elam.
 - 2006 Webster Herod.
 - 2011 Hosea Wootten.
 - 2014 Carl Black.
 - 2019 Samuel Dennis.
 - 2024 Hugh Taylor.
 - 2026 Raymond Buckner.
 - 2030 Johnny Edgar Henderson.
 - 2031 David R. Hanks.
 - 2040 Porter Singletary.
 - 2047 Ross Deupree.
 - 2048 Chester Spence.
 - 2051 Sam Paul Jones.
 - 2053 J. B. Fisher David.
 - 2055 Jno. Quincey Adams.
 - 2058 Jim Albert Daniel.

- 2059 Walter Hayes Evans.
- 2068 Walter C. English.
- 2070 H. W. Woods.
- 2084 Joe Ernest Kennedy.
- 2086 George Calvin Wright.
- 2088 Jas. Louis Pyle.
- 2091 Owen Patton.
- 2092 Harry Brewton.
- 2096 Louis Norman.
- 2120 Abner Lumpkin.
- 2138 Isom Washington.
- 2143 Ike Williams.
- 2147 Travis Adams.
- 2148 Fritz Herman McPhail.
- 2152 Brady Barrs.
- 2153 Fred J. Sutherland.
- 2155 Jeff Davis.
- 2159 Wm. Henry Ward.
- 2161 Edward Jackson.
- 2178 L. Avon Sallas.
- 2187 Fred B. Powell.
- 2190 Wirt Truss.
- 2193 Earl Howard.

A COUNTY MASS MEETING

In the Interest of Raising More Food and Feed Stuffs.

At the earnest solicitation of Federal and State governmental authorities the Crockett Commercial Club, assisted by Mr. W. A. Collins, county demonstration agent, issues this call for a general mass meeting of the patriotic citizens of Houston county for one o'clock p. m. Wednesday, February 20, at the court house.

Mr. G. W. Orms, District Agent of the United States for Agriculture, and one of the most interesting speakers on this subject now engaged in this splendid work, will be here to address this meeting. Other speakers of prominence will also be present. In asking that Houston county take this method of putting the matter before our people, among other things he writes: "Let us understand that increased food production is a great item that will help our nation to win the war. Say to all your people that this year in Houston county we hope to see a larger garden, a big flock of hens, a brood sow and milk cow where none have been before, larger fields of peanuts and corn, and large fields of sorghum and Sudan grass for hay in every farm home in Houston county. This is what will help us win the war."

It is proposed that every town in the county organize thoroughly for this occasion, send a big delegation to this meeting and make it one of the big events in the history of Houston county. This announcement should be sufficient to start the work in every town and school district and every cross roads hamlet, wherever two or more people get together. This matter of raising the greatest possible amount of food and feed the coming season is the most important project that our people as a nation were ever called upon to perform, and the movement is being enthusiastically taken up all over the United States, and any county or community that does not respond earnestly is rightfully going to be considered grossly negligent and disloyal.

The Home Garden Feature.

Not only does this appeal for the raising of more food apply to farmers, but to every owner of a garden in our towns and villages. In addition to the space that has been ordinarily devoted to garden purposes, every other foot of ground that can possibly be cultivated should be made to serve the country in this instance. Every person in control of a home that has any space whatever in addition to that occupied by the house and other buildings should make an immediate survey of the premises with a view of utilizing every bit of the ground that is not covered to plant something that will contribute to the enor-

166 STILL MISSING FROM MUSTER ROLL OF SHIP TUSCANIA

Latest Reports Show 147 of Those Who Are Unaccounted for Were Americans.

(Associated Press Report) The latest figures available on the loss of life in the torpedoing of the troop ship Tuscania indicates that 166 persons are missing of whom 147 were Americans.

This estimate was furnished by the British admiralty to The Associated Press Friday night with the information that 2235 persons had been saved. Among them were 113 officers and 1917 of the American foresters, engineers, supply trainmen, military police and aero units, a total of 2030.

As the ship's company had included 2177 Americans only 19 missing remained to be apportioned among the 218 members of the British crew and six passengers. According to the admiralty's figures the total number of persons on the Tuscania was 2401.

The American officers among the survivors testified to the courage of their men while they faced the acute emergency of the ship sinking in the night with no assurance that the German submarine would not send another torpedo to hasten her disappearance beneath the waves. British officials praise the discipline and steadfastness of the Americans and the London press is lavish with encomiums of their stoicism.

It is so imperatively needed.

In connection with the county mass meeting called for the 20th of February at the court house in Crockett, it is proposed that the merchants arrange to close their stores for an hour so that all their employes may have an opportunity of attending. This is a matter of much importance as an advertising feature for the occasion, and we sincerely hope that our merchants will take the subject up right away among themselves and be able to have the announcement made early in the campaign.

This is an opportunity for Houston county to make a record that should be one of the features of our work that we will all be very proud of. Don't wait for some one else to take the lead, but let every citizen feel that it is his duty and privilege to take the first steps.

—H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Theatre Party.

Tuesday afternoon Miss Mary McLean complemented her guests, Mrs. Ben Walker of Palestine and Mrs. Wm. Alfred Rial of Grapeland, with a theatre party.

The guests were asked to arrive at 3 o'clock, and knowing what a charming hostess and the air of welcome they would be received with, they were found "all present and accounted for" exactly at the hour appointed.

After enjoying a delightful recital on the Victrola, an appetizing course was served, consisting of chicken and nut sandwiches, olives, doughnuts and tea. At four the guests were conveyed to the theatre in cars. The picture in which Mary Pickford starred seemed to have been especially chosen for the occasion.

The hour of parting, although rather late, seemed to come entirely too soon, as could be seen on the faces of the departing guests, as each heartily expressed what an enjoyable evening they had spent with the honorees and hosts.

Those present were: Misses Ethel and Margarite Phillips, Bitzy Arledge, Clarie Elliot, Opal Johnson, Violette Phillips, Mesdames Cartwright, Peto Jensen, Frank Edmiston and George McLean.

Try Courier advertisers.

Holding Down the Bills Is the Housewife's Problem

In these days of patriotic economy, the women are forced to hold down on their household expenses.

But they should not let their efforts blind them when it comes to buying drugs. Good drugs are sometimes expensive. Cheap drugs are apt to be still more expensive.

We sell only good drugs—the kind that are effective in curing sickness and disease. Our prices are as low as good drugs can be sold for anywhere.

It is poor economy to buy cheap drugs.
"Quality is the true test of cheapness."

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

"PROMPT SERVICE STORE"

Local News Items

H. G. Patton has returned from Marlin.

Get your coffee from Johnson Arledge. 1t.

See Shivers Bros. for anything in the feed line. 1t.

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

Seed corn and sorghum seed for sale by Shivers Bros. 1t.

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

Buster Brown and Tige at Kennedy's Saturday, February 23.

J. W. Shivers has returned from a business trip to Dallas.

Hog wire, barb wire, nails and staples for sale by Shivers Bros.

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

F. A. Smith is confined to his home with an attack of pneumonia.

Texas Maid Cultivator, good as the best, sold by Shivers Bros. 1t.

A. M. Sanders of Uvalde is looking after business interests here.

Fresh shipment of garden seed just received at Johnson Arledge's. 1t.

Miss Helen Sudwischer of Houston is visiting Miss Ella Temple.

Use Silver Moon coffee. Sold only at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. 1t.

Miss Ruth Nugent left Wednesday morning to visit a sister at Oakhurst.

Combination cotton and corn planters, G. A. Kelly make. Sold by Shivers Bros. 1t.

Robert Reed Nunn is here from the army training camp at Leon Springs.

Bulk Dill pickles, per dozen 30c, at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. 1t.

Get your bran, maize heads and alfalfa hay from the Crockett Grain Company. 2t.

Help win the war—get your bran flour from Crockett Grocery & Baking Co. 1t.

J. D. Woodward was called to Virginia Wednesday by the serious illness of a brother.

Bulk peanut oil, per gallon \$1.85, at Crockett Grocery & Baking Company's. 1t.

Miss Irene Glenn of San Angelo is visiting Mrs. Harry Ellis and Miss Cora Ellis.

Fresh shipment Aunt Jemima Pancake flour at Crockett Grocery & Baking Co's. 1t.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fuller have returned from Michigan. They say they like Texas better.

Maxwell House coffee is pure. Get it from Crockett Grocery & Baking Company. 1t.

Onion sets, seed potatoes and all kinds of flower and garden seed at Johnson Arledge's. 1t.

Wanted—To rent a four or six-room house, ocise in if possible. Ring 291 and call for Purcell. 1t.

Miss Ruby Evans of San Antonio is visiting Mrs. H. L. Morrison and Miss Totsy Foster.

Home for Sale. My home in Crockett, Texas. 4t. E. Winfree.

Will sell a few good work mules. Call at our yard. 2t. Brooke-Morris Lumber Co.

Shivers Bros. carry a full line of staple and fancy groceries. Delivery to any part of the city.

Misses Totsy Foster and Lucile and Lois Millar returned Monday from visiting in Lufkin.

Don't miss seeing Buster Brown and Tige at Dan J. Kennedy's store Saturday, February 23. 2t.

See I. B. Lansford for high class monumental work of every kind, and save the difference in price. 2t.

For Sale—One pair of big mules, also one pair of good horses. All bargains. See A. W. Ellis. 2t.

Miss Perl Sitton of Fort Worth will arrive this week to be with Hail & Wakefield the coming season.

The Crockett Grain Company can supply you with maize heads, alfalfa hay and bran. See them before buying. 2t.

Ford Car for Sale. New 1918 model Ford touring car, never been used. See R. E. Hale or A. E. Owens. 1t.

Ike Craddock left Wednesday for Houston where he had formerly enlisted in the navy. He expected to be transferred to Pensacola, Fla., where Henry J. Berry and others have already gone.

Smith Harkins, failing on physical examination, returned Friday from Houston where he had gone to enlist in the navy.

New surrey with set of double harness for sale at a bargain. Phone No. 118. 1t. Leroy L. Moore.

Bring me your chickens and eggs. Buy your garden seed now. I have a nice assortment. 1t. Johnson Arledge.

We now have the Violet Dulce Talcum powder. Please come and let us complete your orders. 1t. The Rexall Store.

Try Fruited Wheat for your next breakfast food, per package 30 cents. 1t. Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.

If you are in the market for maize heads, alfalfa hay, bran or mixed feed, it will pay you to see the Crockett Grain Company before you buy. 2t.

Miss Ruth Nugent of Houston, a daughter of Judge C. W. Nugent, formerly of Conroe, has been the guest of Miss Nell Beasley since Friday.

Repairing of all kinds done at I. B. Lansford's garage and general repair shop. Garage separate for high class automobile work. Give me a trial. 2t.

Buster Brown and his dog, Tige, will be at our store Saturday, February 23. Don't miss seeing them. 2t. Dan J. Kennedy.

The Courier is glad to note the improved mail service between Crockett and Kennard. Mail between these two points now goes by rural carrier route.

Market Reopened. My market has been reopened and thoroughly renovated. I sell only good meats and make prompt delivery. 1t. H. Bolz.

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.

For highest class Marble and Granite Monuments of every kind call on or address I. B. Lansford, Crockett, Texas. Work better, price the lowest. 2t.

Lost Case. A Watkins medical case lost from car fender. Notify me at Lovelady and receive reward. 4t. T. H. Gilbert.

I have one good mule, 3 years old and broke to work, four good young mares and one good horse for sale, cash or credit. 1t. L. H. Arnold.

Let I. B. Lansford do your plow work, wagon work, buggy work, in fact, if you have anything to fix bring it to me and I'll do the job for you right up to snuff. 2t.

Mrs. H. A. Fisher accompanied the remains of her brother, Mr. Thos. C. Lee, to St. Louis Tuesday. The remains were also accompanied by Mrs. Lee and daughter.

W. G. Bobbitt died at his home in Weches Sunday. Mr. Bobbitt was prominent in the affairs of his community. The funeral services were conducted by the Woodmen of the World.

Lost Cattle—One cream-colored cow, one red-spotted cow, one deep red heifer. Marked swallow fork in each ear, under-bit in right, branded J R on right hip. \$10.00 reward. Notify J. P. Rich, Percilla, Texas. 1t.

Newton Smith died at his home in the Arbor community Wednesday night of last week. Mr. Smith was one of the county's best citizens and his death will be keenly felt. He leaves a large family besides many relatives and friends.

When you get your Tombstones and Monuments from I. B. Lansford, you save money, you get a better grade of goods, you get it erected by a man you know, and besides a portion of the price is kept in Crockett. You might have a chance to get some of it back. 2t.

New 1918 Model Fords for Sale.

I have two brand new 1918 model 5-passenger Ford automobiles for sale. See me quick, or phone 277.

Wade Buchanan Special Notice!

All work left over thirty days at the

WATCH HOSPITAL
will be sold for charges unless otherwise provided for.
C. T. JONES
at McLean Drug Co's.

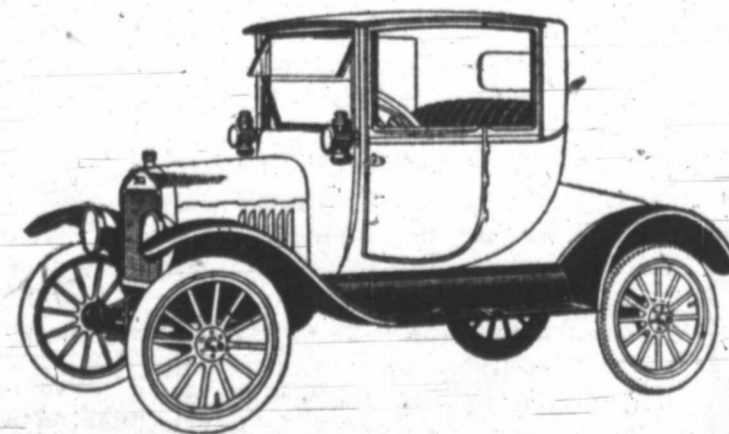
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

THE FORD COUPELET—THE CAR OF CLASS FOR EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR—IN ANY KIND OF weather—over city streets or country roads. Permanent top with sliding plate glass windows, with removable pillar; large doors; roomy seat with deep upholstery, and the regular Ford chassis, assuring continuous satisfactory service with continuous low cost for operation and maintenance. It is a delight to women who drive and the ideal car for professional and business men. Coupelet \$560. f. o. b. Detroit.

Towery Motor Company

Agent in Houston County



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NEWS, VIEWS AND COMMENT ON ACTIVITIES AT CAMP TRAVIS

Camp Travis, San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 9.—Two enlisted men at Camp Travis have made themselves liable to trial by court-martial by sending home letters which contained military information. Both the letters tell of contemplated movements of troops and each letter was published in the soldiers home-town newspaper. Clippings from the newspapers containing the items above mentioned have been received by the chief of the intelligence division at Camp Travis and the matter is being investigated by the intelligence department of the army.

A general order has been issued from headquarters in regard to this very matter more than once. Officers or soldiers are forbidden to write home any news regarding the possible movements of troops or the organizations or contemplated movements. Also, no soldier or officer is allowed to act as correspondent for any publication in a private capacity, under any circumstances, no matter what he may write or not write.

A publicity bureau has been established at Camp Travis which has the official sanction of the division commander and which is conducted by an officer of the national army, assisted by other officers and enlisted men. In this bureau all matters intended for publication are passed on. The men are encouraged to write letters to their home papers, giving such information as promotions from among the enlisted men, the amusements and athletic exercises of the soldiers, the visits of friends and relatives to the camp and, in fact, any news which will not be of possible military value to the enemy.

The publicity bureau mails out such news letters once each week to practically every newspaper in Texas and Oklahoma and especially the small country papers.

In the cases of the largest papers in the cities of Texas, they are represented by newspaper men who obtain the news from the camp from day to day. The bureau was established in order that the folks back home and in the rural districts of Texas and Oklahoma could hear from the boys in the army and know when John Smith was made a corporal or Bill Jones won the boxing contest or the foot race or some other event in the regiments or brigade field meets.

The two instances of the soldiers writing to their home papers information of military value to the enemy are the most pronounced results of a custom the soldiers have of writing in the manner of news home, in spite of the fact that such a practice is not allowed and several general orders have been issued from division headquarters forbidding this practice.

Brigadier General W. H. Johnston, the acting division commander, has made it very plain that newspaper correspondents shall have the freedom of the camp and obtain such information as is proper, subject to the necessary restrictions of an army camp in time of war. However, the general is strongly opposed to the soldiers writing letters home unless they conform to orders issued by the chief of staff. General Johnston has put the newspaper men on their honor and they are held responsible for what they publish.

In the future, beginning at once, a band concert will be held at the Camp Travis base hospital each day from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m., for the entertainment of the patients and their visiting relatives. The different bands of the division will furnish the music, one band playing each day, beginning with the regimental band of the 343d Field Artillery, followed the next day by the 344th and the next by the 345th. Then following the 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th Infantry bands will play, and last on the list the band of the 165th Depot Brigade will furnish music one day. In case of bad or rainy weather the band leader detailed for that day will report by telephone to the division adjutant for orders and instructions.

Six deaths of enlisted men occurred at Camp Travis during the three days, Feb. 4, 5 and 6, according to an official bulletin from the Ninetieth Division intelligence office. Three of the deaths were caused by pneumonia and three by meningitis. At the present time 2,817 men are on sick report. Of this number 1,035 have only slight ailments and are carried on sick report as "sick in quarters," not being able for duty and drill, but still not sick enough to be placed in bed at the hospital. One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two of the total number of sick are patients in hospital. Of the total number sick, 808 have mumps, 380 pneumonia, 114 influenza, 14 meningitis, while others have minor respiratory diseases and a few others are carried on sick report for various other causes.

The body of Major William S. Martin of the national army, and who in life commanded the 343d Machine Gun Battalion, was sent to the National Cemetery for interment. Major Martin refused to go on sick report when suffering from a severe cold, and insisted on accompanying his battalion to the target range on foot, where he contracted pneumonia, from which he died a few days later at the base hospital. General Johnston, the acting division commander at Camp Travis, wanted the major to go on sick report and asked him to do so, but the major refused, saying he was better and would get all right, but instead he got worse and had to be taken to the hospital where he died. Major Martin was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, in which he served first as an enlisted man and later as an officer. After his regiment was mustered out, he enlisted as a private in the regular army and served through various enlisted and commissioned grades in the Philippine insurrection. He was made a second lieutenant in the regular army in 1900 and rose through the various grades to be a ma-

THE BIRD WITH THE BROKEN WING

(Written for the Children)

In a beautiful forest beyond the sea,
There lived a little girl named Helen Lee;
The chinquepins fell by the old grist mill,
And a rose-bud tapped on her window sill.

The robins came up from the wood one day,
And the larks swung low over the bloom of May,
The bluebirds chirped in the red woodbines,
And the restless wrens in the white grape vines.

There was something ado, for the rabbits too,
Peered the lilacs and the lilies thru,
And the little squirrels in brown and grey,
Listened to hear what the birds would say.

A hawk watched high on a big sweet-gum,
The birds, the rabbits and the squirrels come,
While the old watch-dog and the old house cat,
Were sound asleep on the old door mat.

Nearer and nearer came chirp and song,
Nearer the rabbits came hopping along,
And the squirrels frisking more and more,
Till all gave a knock on Helen's door.

The door swung wide on an easy hinge,
And all the little birds began to sing,
And the rabbits and the squirrels all danced with glee,
When they saw the happy face of Helen Lee.

"What can I do for my friends today?"
"What can I do for you all, I say?"
"We have come to offer our love to you,
And to thank you for the crumbs you threw."

Away went the birds to the wood and the copse,
The rabbits and squirrels with their jumps and hops,
But none ever saw when they go and come,
The hawk which watched from the big sweet gum.

By a chinquepin tree down close by the mill,
Not far from the tap on the window sill,
A bird was heard to more sweetly sing,
A little bird on a broken wing.

How loveless when they go and come,
Ah! cruel hawk on the big sweet gum,
To hush the songs the pretty birds sing,
And kill the bird with the broken wing!

The days would come and the days would go,
And Helen loved the little bird so,
That she let it sleep on her own trundle bed,
But she awoke one morning and the bird was dead.

On a lovely day when the sun shone bright,
In a little casket made of white,
Strong arms bore dear Helen Lee,
And buried her under the green wood tree.

And there where the birds their sad songs sing,
Lie Helen Lee and a broken wing;
Back to the Lord her spirit has flown,
Where broken wings are all unknown.

Side by side together they sleep,
The birds, the rabbits and the squirrels now weep,
For sweet Helen Lee will no more bring,
Crumbs for the bird with the broken wing.

—L. N. Cooper in Hillsboro Mirror.

REMARKABLE DISCIPLINE IS EVIDENCED BY ALL ON BOARD

Estimates of Loss of Life Are Greatly Reduced in Numbers as Details Come In.

An Irish Port, Feb. 8.—The Tuscania carried a total of 2,397. The saved number 2,296, as follows:
Troops, 2,106.
Crew, 190.
Total lost, 101.
Among the American survivors are seventy-six officers.
There are eighty-one American troops in hospitals.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Latest official advices to the war department tonight accounted for all except 113 of the 2,156 American soldiers who were aboard the British liner Tuscania when a submarine sent her down

HUNTSVILLE PLUMBING AND SHEET METAL WORKS

Would be glad to figure with anyone needing that kind of work.

M. C. GRAYBELL

Tuesday night off the Irish coast.

This figure was not final and high hopes that the loss of life would prove much smaller were built up on cabled reports saying that just 101 men, most of them members of the crew, were missing among the entire force of soldiers, sailors and passengers.

No attempt was made to prepare a list of the lost or missing. Only a few names of survivors had been received and the indications were that it would be impossible to announce them all before tomorrow at the earliest. The rescued were landed at widely separated Irish and Scotch ports and while all reports tell of elaborate arrangements for their care, instructions to representatives of the war, state and navy departments that full details of the disaster and a complete record of the saved be sent at the earliest possible moment, tonight had brought but meager responses.

According to the war department's official report tonight the total missing from the 2,397 persons aboard the liner was 210. The latest dispatch gave this recapitulation:

Survivors: United States troops, 2,043; crew and passengers, 141; total, 2,184.

On board: United States troops, 2,156; crew and passengers, 241; total, 2,397.

Missing: United States troops, 113; crew and passengers, 97, total, 210.

Officials assumed that an error in transmission accounted for the discrepancy in this dispatch's figures on crew and passengers. The total number of missing among all persons on board, 210, accords with a statement of the British admiralty early in the day, so the number of passengers and crew survivors probably should have been 144 instead of 141.

Virtually no story of the sinking of the Tuscania has reached the government through official channels. Dispatches from the embassy at London and other sources have been confined to terse statements and an announcement of the number saved.

Press accounts consequently have been read with more than ordinary interest by everyone. American officers are proud of the way the troops behaved and point to the story of how the partially-trained boys lined up on deck singing national anthems to await their turns in the boats as evidence of what may be expected of American soldiers.

To this absence of confusion and the fact that the vessel remained afloat for about two hours in a calm sea is attributed the small loss of life. The Tuscania was a part of a large convoy, so that immediate relief was at hand.

On board the liner were engineers, military police and replacement detachments, former Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen and three aero squadrons, one of which was recruited almost entirely in and around New York City. Members of the other two squadrons came from nearly every section of the country.

"PUTS IRON INTO OUR SOULS," SAYS ARMY OFFICER, GIVING VIVID ACCOUNT OF DISASTER

Londonderry, Ireland, Feb. 7.—The submarine which torpedoed the Tuscania was attacked by a destroyer. An American officer gave an intimation that the submarine was destroyed.

This officer was next to the last to leave the Tuscania. He gave the Associated Press a vivid account of the disaster.

The second torpedo fired by the submarine missed its mark, he said. Thereupon a destroyer which was near the sinking liner dashed off toward the submarine, using a bomb dropping device. The claim is made that the submarine was "done in" by the bombs thus exploded.

The American officer said:

"Everything went well with us during the voyage. Many of our men had never been to sea before and I must say they stood it like soldiers. "We were one of a powerful convoy. I must not tell you our position in the convoy or how the various ships were formed, but you may take it that all the other boats have got through, as far as I know. As for ourselves, well, the Huns succeeded in getting only a fraction of our fine fellows in addition to our boat; but if they have, they have put the iron into our souls and we will be ready to repay them when the chance offers."

"The first intimation we had of possible danger was an order for all men to go on deck with lifebelts. It was about 4:30 o'clock. At the same time we sharply altered our course. At 6 o'clock, just as the darkness was setting well in, we got the blow. Nobody saw the periscope, nor could one have been seen well. Some soldiers described having heard a hissing sound immediately before the torpedo struck.

"We were instantly disabled. All the lights went out. An order rang

out sending the troops to their boat stations to get the lifeboats out. The shock was not severe. It was more of a crunching in feeling that went through the ship than of a direct blow. There naturally was a good deal of confusion. You can not lower a score of lifeboats from the height of an upper deck in the darkness without some confusion, but at no time was there a panic.

There was great excitement, however, but it lasted only a few minutes. Then all the men pulled themselves together. Megaphone calls were given all over the ship, saying there was no danger that the vessel would sink before all were taken off. In the meantime S. O. S. signals were sent out.

Even before some of us had grasped the situation British destroyers were dashing up alongside. Such soldiers as had been lowered in lifeboats were put on board destroyers. A few men who leaped overboard in the first excitement were picked up. I believe one or two lifeboats were smashed in launching.

"The destroyers took off our men in splendid style with perfect order.

"All this time the Tuscania was slowly sinking. For a minute I did not know whether to go into a lifeboat or to stick by the ship.

"One of the members of the crew urged that we stay on board and trust John Bull's destroyers.

"He yelled this in my ear. I took his advice and waited for my turn to come to go on board a destroyer.

"No sooner had we cast off with fifty men on board than a torpedo was fired at us. It missed. Another destroyer dashed off, operating a bomb dropping device and the claim was afterward made that the submarine had been done in."

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Licensed by the States, visiting the principal cities throughout the United States, demonstrating their system of treating diseases and deformities without surgical operation; will give free treatment (except cost of medicines and appliances) on this visit.

By their improved system many dangerous operations may be avoided and much expense eliminated in the treatment of diseases of the liver, stomach and bowel troubles, such as dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, dropsy, gall stones, appendicitis, bowel ulcerations and inflammations.

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Kidney and Bladder Troubles, pains in the back, weak back, swelling of the limbs, stiffness of the joints, rheumatism, undeveloped children, bed wetting, club feet, curvature of the spine and other deformities.

Blood and Heart Diseases, swelling of the limbs, skin diseases, pellagra, old sores, varicose veins, heart palpitation, bad circulation, cold limbs, numbness, enlarged glands, goitre and deep-seated chronic diseases.

Nervous Diseases, epilepsy, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, paralysis, mental weakness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, high blood pressure, mental worry, discouragement, and diseases of women.

Piles, fistula, small tumors, and growths of a suspicious nature treated with the hypodermic injection method, an effective plan of treatment without surgical operation.

Drs. Rea Bros. are physicians of wide reputation and have an extensive practice throughout the United States. Their plan is to secure in each community evidence of their good work so as to benefit them in securing more patients.

The sick and those interested are invited to call. Married women must come with their husbands, and children with their parents.

Hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 3t.

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on hand. Cakes, pies, doughnuts, muffins and all good things to eat must be dressed up in their best taste and looks.

Then, too, her reputation as a cook must be upheld—and she "stakes" it on Calumet every time. She knows it will not disappoint her.

Order a can and have the "company" kind of bakings every day.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS

**ENGLISH STIRRED
BY SHIP DISASTER**

Only Wonder that Hundreds of Others
Have Not Met Same
Fate.

London, Feb. 7.—Few events of the war in the past few months have stirred the English people more deeply than the disaster to American troops approaching a British harbor on the British transport. Such an eventuality had been feared.

The latest bulletin Thursday night, however, indicating that casualties may be 100, or even less, has caused a distinct relief from the tension.

Of those lost, a large proportion are members of the crew. It is not yet known how many of the ships officers survived.

There is no surprise over this incident; the only cause for wonder is that of the hundreds of troop laden transports that have crossed the Atlantic in the past three years the same fate has not befallen others. The record is considered by seamen most creditable to the British mercantile and naval services.

If the attack had occurred in daylight the whole ship's company might have escaped. But, in the darkness of night, with the ship rapidly listing so that some of the boats could not be launched, while some were smashed by the explosion and with many men aboard who had never been on the ocean before, there were all the possibilities of a general panic and wholesale drownings. As it was, many were rescued from the sea after hours on wave washed rafts, some even swimming supported by timbers. Their sufferings were intense. A number succumbed after being taken aboard the rescue boats; others after they had been brought ashore.

**NO PANIC AMONG YOUNG
SOLDIERS ON DOOMED VESSEL**

An Irish Port, Feb. 7.—A mass of wreckage on the calm sea along the Irish coast marks the grave of the Tuscania, the first American troop transport sunk by a German submarine. A few bodies of the 101 men who perished have been washed ashore. Some of the injured now in hospitals are expected to succumb. The survivors, numbering 2,296, are quartered in hotels, homes and hospitals along the north Irish coast.

Two groups, clad in misfit clothing, left by rail today for Belfast and thence by boat to England. The survivors are agreed that no one saw the wake of foam as the torpedo came toward the vessel.

It was a black night and no alarm came from any of the fifteen lookouts. The torpedo struck a vital blow amidship in the boiler room. There was a muffled crash which told what had happened.

The possibility of being torpedoed was discussed almost daily since the vessel left the American shores.

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J. D. FREEMAN

Lovelady, Texas.

Turn to the next column.

**HOOPERIZED WEEK
MEAL SCHEDULE AND
JUST WHAT IT MEANS**

Here is the schedule of meals during a Hooverized week, together with an interpretation of what wheatless and meatless days are:

Monday—
Wheatless.
One meatless meal.

Tuesday—
Meatless.
A wheatless meal.

Wednesday—
Wheatless.
A meatless meal.

Thursday—
A meatless meal.
A wheatless meal.

Friday—
A meatless meal.
A wheatless meal.

Saturday—
Porkless.
A wheatless meal.

Sunday—
A meatless meal.
A wheatless meal.

Wheatless Days Mean—
No crackers, pastry, macaroni or breakfast foods, or cereals containing wheat. No flour is to be consumed on such days, excepting such small amounts as are essential for thickening soups or gravy.

Meatless Days Mean—
No cattle, hog or sheep products. On other days they are to use mutton and lamb in preference to beef or pork.

Porkless Days Mean—
No pork, bacon, ham, lard or pork products. For substitutes the food card suggests fish, poultry and eggs.

Several hundred young lumberjacks from the Great Lakes states were eating their evening meal when the disaster occurred. Hundreds of other American troops were waiting for their meal.

False alarms had been sounded for boat drill every day of the trip, but all knew that this was genuine. Officers shouted instructions to the men. Many of them were husky youths, and despite their brief military training they displayed coolness as they marched to their boat stations.

There was no running about, no panic. In a few isolated cases there were signs of nervousness as the ship listed heavily to starboard and they slid to the railing, to which they clung tenaciously. But that was all. Veteran British officers in the crew, who had been torpedoed several times, marveled at their coolness.

Survivors do not agree as to whether the submarine emerged after torpedoing the steamer. Several of the ship's officers said they saw the periscope and conning tower once. The Tuscania, despite the hole in her starboard side, remained afloat a full two hours.

A tiny trawler, which remained with the Tuscania to the last, saw a small fire break out amidships as the vessel's back appeared to break in two. With a hissing sound she disappeared.

Most of the crew who lost their lives were killed in the explosion in the boiler room. One survivor of the engine room said the second engineer checked the speed of the vessel after the impact by throwing the engine levers over to "full stop."

This probably saved many lives, as otherwise the vessel would have plowed on, smashing the lifeboat davits as happened in the case of the Lusitania.

Survivors who were not taken off by the plucky British destroyers, which risked meeting the Tuscania's fate, were later picked up by the trawlers which swarmed to the scene.

The first trawler load of survivors arrived in port four hours after the disaster and the last eight hours later. One trawler rescued the record number of 340, all of whom were Americans. The feat earned the praise of the British commodore here. Many American officers and privates were rescued while swimming about in search of wreckage to which to cling.

A few of these could not swim, but they had on their life belts, which they had kept close at hand throughout the voyage.

Lieutenant Donald A. Smith of Algonac, Mich., was in the water three hours in a life belt before he was hauled aboard a trawler.

Try Courier advertisers.

**AMERICAN TRANSPORT
IS SUNK BY TORPEDO**

Was Carrying National Guard of Michigan and Wisconsin that Had Trained at Camp McArthur.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Cunard liner Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, but official reports late tonight said 1,912 of the officers and men had been saved and indicated that the list rescued might prove even larger. The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen, were traveling on the Tuscania, a British vessel, under convoy of British warships.

A brief dispatch to the war department from London early this evening announced the disaster and reported the landing of only 1,100 survivors. This was made public shortly after 10 o'clock, and for more than two hours it was feared that probably 1,400 men, including members of the liner's crew, had gone down.

When a message came to the state department from the embassy at London saying at 11 o'clock tonight 1,912 of the Americans had been accounted for, the joy of officials almost swept away the distress occasioned by the earlier news. The first 1,100 survivors were landed at Larne and Buncrana, two widely separated Irish ports, and this, coupled with the evident fact that rescue ships were at hand quickly, gave rise to the hope that nearly everybody on board the Tuscania except those injured by the explosion might be saved.

The president, Secretary Baker and in fact all official Washington was up late waiting for additional news. Only the briefest dispatches were received and none gave details of the attack on the liner. Even the time was missing, but it was assumed that it occurred early this morning, as the first message was filed at London at 3 o'clock this afternoon, probably within an hour after the relief ships reached the Irish coast.

The president was at the theater when the news was received, and he was not told until he returned to the White House. In the meantime the war, navy and state departments had sent urgent messages by wireless and cable instructing their representatives in England and Ireland to forward every available fact immediately.

Because of the nature of the military organizations carried by the ship the war department at first announced that it would be impossible to say definitely what troops were aboard until the list of survivors was received. Later, however, the adjutant general's office made the list public. It follows:

The war department announced that its records showed the following were on board the Tuscania:
Headquarters detachment and Companies D, E and F of the Twentieth Engineers.
One Hundred and Seventh Engineer Train.
One Hundred and Seventh Military Police.
One Hundred and Seventh Supply Train.

No. 100 Aero Squadron.
One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Aero Squadron.
Two Hundred and Thirteenth Aero Squadron.

Replacement detachments Nos. 1 and 2 of the Thirty-second Division.
Fifty-one-casual officers.

The Thirty-second Division is composed of national guard troops from Michigan and Wisconsin. The division trained at Camp MacArthur at Waco, Texas.

The 107th Engineers was composed of the first battalion of Michigan engineers. The 107th Military Police was made up from the Fourth and Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, and the Fifth and Sixth Wisconsin Infantry.

All the soldiers are former Wisconsin and Michigan guardsmen, except those in the aero squadron, who probably were recruited from various parts of the country.

Neither the dispatch to the war department nor that to the state department referred to the fate of the members of the Tuscania's crew. Undoubtedly many of them were saved and when all the reports are in officials hope that the loss of life will be shown to be remarkably small. The liner, which is not a regular transport, was under convoy and the warships apparently came quickly along-side for rescue work.

The first news was given here in this terse announcement from the war department:

"The war department has been officially advised that the steamship Tuscania was torpedoed and that survivors numbering 1,100, as far as could be ascertained, have been landed at Buncrana and Larne, in Ireland. There was a total of 2,179 United States troops on this vessel. No names of persons lost have been reported to the war department and no names of survivors were reported. Additional particulars are promised as soon as received."

The state department's dispatch gave the number of soldiers on board as 2,173, six less than the war department report. It told of plans for caring for the survivors. The state department issued this statement:

"The latest advices received by the state department from the embassy at London regarding the Tuscania is that at 11 p. m. Feb. 6 the latest information was that 1,912 officers and men on the Tuscania were accounted for out of 2,173.

"The ambassador has sent an assistant, military attaches and other

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J. W. SMITH

army officers to Belfast, Ireland. Representatives of the American Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. have gone with full power to spend all the money needed and authorization from the British Red Cross to use its equipment at Belfast. The ambassador further reports that the lord mayor at Belfast is giving all the aid possible."

The Tuscania was the first ship carrying American troops to Europe to be sunk by German submarines. The American transport Antilles was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone while returning to the United States from Europe and fourteen soldiers were lost, with 156 other persons.

American warships conveying transports to France last June twice fought off an attack on a ship carrying American troops to Europe.

Recently the navy department has feared that the Germans would make a concerted effort to intercept transports, the recall of many of the submarines to their base being interpreted as preliminary to such a campaign. The position of the Tuscania when she was sunk is taken to indicate that she was bound for England. Her sinking discloses that British ships are being used to carry American troops abroad.

The same registration as to life-saving apparatus govern the movement of American troops on a British vessel as American craft. These regulations, which are rigidly enforced, provide for sufficient lifeboats and life raft capacity for every man aboard the ship, even if one-half of the boats are rendered useless through the listing of the ship when she is struck.

**MILITARY EFFORT OF U. S.
WONDERFUL, SAYS HEAD
OF FRENCH COMMISSION**

New York, Feb. 6.—Announcement that France will be able before July 1 to manufacture enough artillery to supply twenty American divisions or approximately 500,000 troops, if the United States meanwhile adheres to an understanding by which France would receive the necessary raw material from America, was made here tonight by Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to this country. M. Tardieu made the statement also that there are in France today more American troops than comprised the American army at the time the United States entered the war; at that time, he said, the American army contained about 212,000 officers and men.

The French official spoke at a dinner which was part of New York's celebration of the Jour de L'Alliance Francaise, which was observed throughout the United States and Canada today, the anniversary of the treaty between France and the American colonies in 1778. Jules J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, also was a guest of honor.

Asserting that secrecy ought to be a thing of the past, because "our democracies want to know in order to win," M. Tardieu said that "just appreciation of the results achieved" by America in its war preparations "is a stimulant for effort, and nobody has the right to refuse to the American people this stimulant."

The commissioner reviewed the nation's accomplishments and outlined what France had done in the way of manufacturing ordnance both for the United States and for France's other allies.

"We have in the line," he said, "about 15,000 guns of every caliber, and every day more than 300,000 shells are turned out by our factories. To get these guns, to produce these shells, we created an industry which did not exist before the war, and which has enabled us not only to arm ourselves but also to arm our allies.

France Furnishing Arms.
"Without speaking of what we manufacture for you, and that is several hundred guns a month, we have during the past three years given to our allies in Europe 1,350,000 rifles, 15,000 automatic rifles, 10,000 machine guns, 800,000,000 cartridges, 2,500 guns and 4,750 airplanes.

"The adoption without any modification of our various types of guns would certainly have saved some time to the benefit of American production, and some delays may be the consequence of the improvements you are looking for always, and rightly at that, aiming at better results.

"But as we have agreed, it is understood, that you should supply and transport to France the necessary raw materials, we will under such condition be able in France to deliver to you before July 1 enough guns thoroughly to equip twenty of your divisions. The situation, therefore, is completely safe in that respect."

Agriculture and Home Economics.
Prairie View, Texas, January 4. To the Colored Farmers of Texas:

The importance to the nation of increased yields of staple crops cannot be given too much consideration at this time. Every effort should be made to produce more food than is

needed for our own requirements. Millions of people across the sea, as well as our own people, must rely largely on the products of our farms. This condition will continue as long as the war lasts and even years after it has ended, unless every farm in our country is made a productive and self-supporting one. We are asking every farmer to plant enough corn, peas, beans, cowpeas, soybeans, velvet beans, potatoes for himself and to help supply the great demand for these on the market.

If the farmers of Texas would plant at least one acre of truck, such as English peas, snap beans, okra, tomatoes, carrots, rutabagas, turnips, onions and cabbage, then conserve the surplus by drying, canning and pickling for the winter, we would add greatly to the comfort and happiness of our homes; to the growth and development of our children, and to the strength and energy of our soldiers.

The meat production among our people can be greatly increased by planting rape, stock beats, grain sorghum, peanuts and oats; with the necessary amount of the above mentioned feed combined with skimmed milk, fresh water and a little corn, we will assure you that the hogs killed by many of us weighing about 200 pounds at two years of age, would weigh about 400 lbs. in a much shorter time which would give a very large yield of meat to our country that is otherwise wasted or never developed.

The high price of food has caused the colored farmer to realize the value of poultry raising and dairying as never before. Through the increased attention to poultry raising and butter making on the farm, it is possible to add quickly and materially to the food supply. Every housewife is expected to do her part in caring for the poultry and getting the best results by proper feeding and care of the birds.

The planting and care of orchards among our people should be given much consideration; every home should have fruit trees to add to its beauty as well as to the comforts of the table. When you think of setting trees, why not select a tree that will serve as a food producer as well as for shade. Too much care cannot be taken when building up an orchard, since fruits of all kinds play an important part in supplying food for the nation.

The extension service is extending to every farmer in Texas an opportunity to better his condition along the line of home economics and scientific farming by sending out men and women to give practical instructions in the home and on the farm. We realize that all must live in some sort of a home, that every one finds his chief happiness there, that character is developed there and that no great advance, spiritual or material, is possible which does not begin at home; therefore, home is just what we make it; so let us make our home equal or surpass that of our neighbor. The extension workers will furnish information and practical lessons to those who are willing to help themselves.

**WOMEN ARE NEEDED
TO HELP IN WAR**

Women can be usefully employed in nursing the wounded, in making up the soldiers' kits, and in a thousand other ways. Many American women are weak, pale or anemic from woman's ills. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical time; nursing mothers and every woman who is "run-down," tired or over-worked, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a special, safe and certain help. It can now be had in tablet form for 60 cents. All druggists.

Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial package tablets.

PARIS, TEXAS.—"I was in ill health, was suffering from weak and nervous spells. I tried several kinds of medicines but got no relief until I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I found that it did me more good than anything I ever took. It cured me and I will always praise Dr. Pierce's Remedies."—Mrs. JULIA A. DOSS, 187 N. West Street.

OKLAHOMA.—"I can truly and thankfully say I have taken Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did me a world of good."—Mrs. GUSSE HUDSON, Stock Yards Station.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sold by druggists for nearly 50 years, 25 cents a vial.



GAINS DIVORCE AFTER SHE HAD LEARNED OF GUARD HOUSE GAMES

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 9.—After learning that her husband Arthur D. Burleson, a private in Battery D of the 132d field artillery at Camp Bowie, had won her on the flip of a coin in which 10 other soldiers participated when they were in the regimental guard house, Mrs. Doyle Burleson this week asked for annulment of her marriage. District Judge Roy granted her appeal and restored her maiden name of Tindel.

She is 17 years of age. The girl obtained the annulment three days after learning of the coin-flipping stunt. It was brought into evidence at Judge Roy's hearing that each of the 11 soldiers had agreed to marry her if he won on the toss. Burleson was the man. The soldier signed a waiver and agreed to having the marriage annulled when his bride notified him she did not care to live with him. The girl married against her parents' wishes.

The military authorities at Camp Bowie say that 500 soldiers have married since establishment of the camp last September. They frown on the marriages, declaring it is unjust to the soldiers, the girls and the country, as the soldier-husband is unable to live with his wife or take care of her financially. Most of the regiments have posted orders that no soldier shall marry without first having obtained consent of his colonel, but it is frequently evaded, then the bride appeals that her husband be not placed in the guard house. Later many of these brides come to headquarters and plead that their husbands be discharged from the service that they may provide for them.

Captain John S. Phipps, New York financier, clubman and hunter, is working harder than he ever worked before in his life at the aviation camp here and, although he has had many adventures hunting tigers, elephants and the rhino in foreign lands, he declared that his most thrilling adventure was several days ago in a flight near San Antonio.

The multimillionaire flyer and Major Rhinehart had flown to San Antonio and were returning when one of the wings of the plane were torn off and crippled several thousand feet above ground. They were compelled to make a speedy and perilous landing. Every instant they expected to lose control of the plane, but they made a remarkable landing and neither man was injured.

Captain and Mrs. Phipps and their four children have rented a handsome home here for the winter, but formerly they spent their winters at Palm Beach. Captain Phipps is the son of Henry Phipps, who formerly held the largest interest next to Andrew Carnegie in the Carnegie Steel company, and the son is now a director in the United States Steel corporation. Mrs. Bradley Martin of New York is Captain Phipps' sister and his brother-in-law, Major Bradley Martin, a New York capitalist, is stationed at Camp Yaphank, Long Island.

Captain Phipps is known popularly as "Jay" Phipps among his friends. He is a devotee of polo and is trying to arrange for a match between American and British aviation officers here. He has played the game at fashionable London clubs. Captain Phipps and his father attended the great Durbar in Inci, India, when King George was crowned.

The captain and his family are living plainly here, enjoying the Texas life and devoting practically all the time to aviation duties which seems to increase daily. After Phipps leased a fine home on Pennsylvania avenue here, he found he needed larger quarters because of a retinue of servants and amazed a prominent banker by trying to rent his home, next door, to be used as a servant house. He was in London when the war started and, together with Mrs. Frederick Guest, his sister, planned a Red Cross hospital near the firing line in Belgium, but diplomatic

The Big Store
Shopping Center
of Crockett

This Week Finds Us With Larger Stocks in Our

The Big Store
Shopping Center
of Crockett

Ready-to-Wear Department

Like the first flowers of spring, Dame Fashion brushes aside the curtains of winter, and what a glorious sight we behold—a truly marvelous exposition of the newest modes for the season—a sight that will soothe the feminine hunger for beauty, attractiveness and authentic styles.

Come to our store this week and see our augmented advance showing of new and approved fashions developed by clever designers of reputable note, from the many materials to hold sway for the new season.

These are garments that will appeal to busy women in these busy times, and more dressy suits and dresses for

hours of social activities.

Never before have we had Tailored Suits of such attractiveness, regardless of the fact that this is what is known as a plain season—Suits holding such a charm and fascination and captivating the desires of the women who are devotees of fashion. Our advance showing includes Demi-Tailored Suits, Plain Tailored, and a great variation of more dressy models. These we have in Gaberdines, Serges, Poiret Twill, with braid and buttons, in many effective ways as trimmings, in colors. Navy is as popular as ever, grey is exceptionally good and rookie and other shades of tan are used.

Priced at \$23.50 to \$39.50

The Big Store
The Style Center
of Crockett

JAS. S. SHIVERS

The Big Store
The Style Center
of Crockett

ESTABLISHED 1873

differences prevented the carrying out of the plans.

The captain insists he is only a small cog in the machinery and is willing to do any duty asked of him cheerfully, whether large or small.

Every Confederate veterans camp in all of the large Texas cities and many of the smaller ones this week are being asked to join in a campaign to put 5000 recruits in the Texas division at Camp Bowie. Major K. M. Van Zandt, commander of the Transmississippi department, United Confederate Veterans, and other officials are notifying each camp to have its members get one recruit each.

Each veteran is supposed to "adopt" his recruit so that the old soldiers shall be represented on the French battlefield. The plan already is meeting with success. Some recruits, not waiting to be adopted, hurried to camp and enlisted anyway. They are coming from all over Texas. Men within the draft age are accepted. The offer gives them the chance to fight with the Texas division and choose their home organizations.

Major General Greble has given his approval of the plans and has agreed to send about 20 officers over the State in a week to assist the old soldiers. Major John T. Townes, Jr., who is in charge of the selective service

in Texas, has advised divisional headquarters that he will help out and that he is notifying all local registration boards to transfer drafted men to this division whenever they request it.

The 5000 men will be obtained in 30 days, it is expected. The great shortage came about because of the large quotas of men sent eastward recently, to become part of divisions scheduled for early service in France.

LIST OF TUSCANIA SURVIVORS OF TEXAS

Names of Those Losing Lives Will Not Be Known Until Check is Made.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Many of the Texans on the Tuscania, torpedoed off the Irish coast, were in the replacement detachment from Camp Travis, San Antonio, made up of those selected under the draft. Advices to the war department which began coming by cable this afternoon show those among the survivors. Those lost will not be known until the list is checked with the department's records.

Texans rescued: Ernest R. Bridges, Vancourt; Evans P. Peterman, Ysleta; Herbert F. Nelson, Mission; Robert L. Holley, Temple; Julian Jolliffe, Houston; Leon S. Martin, Pa-

lacios; A. N. Striegler, Route 1, Fredericksburg; Thomas L. Bell, Cleburne; Anson L. Bales, Sour Lake; Millard F. Boatwright, Route 6, Hico; William N. Byrd, San Angelo; Thomas A. Coker, Roby; Pablo Corralies, Yoakum; Arthur Davis, Cookville; Clifton C. Evans, Nopal (DeWitt County); Harry P. Ellingson, Temple; Jodel M. Ferguson, Thompson; Kirby C. Fortenberry, 2218 Smith street, Houston; Justo Hernandez, Rio Hondo; William E. Howell, Kildare; Thomas A. Johnson, Waxahachie; Samuel A. Jones, Route 2, Gladewater; Jesse L. Jones, Waco; Daniel B. Knox, Trent; Pedro Lugan, El Paso; Tolbert I. Landrum, Mount Pleasant; Jesse E. Lust, Dimmit; Frederick Molina, Venavides; Harold C. Martin, Houston; William E. Mann, Salado; Margarito Macias, Benavides; Walter L. Massey, Route (number not given) Kerens; Frank C. McCarthy, Houston; Librado Navarro, Laredo; Marcus Pena, San Antonio; Alvey Parnell, Matador; Hubert L. Qualls, Jonesboro; Mateo Rodriguez, San Marcos; Chrintino Rodriguez, Brownsville; Victor W. Roberts, Brownwood; Roy E. Rhoades, Dalhart; John M. Rainer, Cone; William R. Shaw, Mercy; Troy W. Stone, Nocona; Albert Skolant, Route 4, San Antonio; Walter H. Shelton, West Station; Jose Sanchez, En-

cinal; Samuel J. Tullos, Goldthwaite; Edward Terrazos, San Antonio; William A. Worthen, Sunset; Newton W. Wigginton, Marshall; Roy M. White, Sherman; George E. Whiteacre, Denison; Lloyd Webb, Route 2, Arlington; Joseph D. Walker, Goldthwaite; Albert F. Yarbrough, Beyers; Robert L. Eastis, Sour Lake; Grover C. Edwards, San Antonio; Jesse L. Kessler, Shiro; Sidney E. Landrum, Fort Worth; Carl A. Moler, Route 2, Arnett; Charles R. Polley, Farrisville; Austin J. Shawyer, Evant; William H. Venable, Goldthwaite; Walter Willines, Stephenville; Percy A. West, Bloomington; Milton R. Blankenship, Rogers; Oscar Baker, Cumby; Garvis Belew, Rockwall; Robert E. Bankhard, Mount Vernon; Mosman R. Clark, Stamford; George W. Dunlap, Little River; Berdest Fancher, Route 1, Garrison; Leon S. Herbert, Port Arthur; James M. Meredith, Elkhart; Victor A. Monner, Tennessee Dairy, Dallas; Joseph Mynar, Rosebud; Clarence C. Reynolds, Elmira.

In France decrees have been issued which impose restrictions upon the use of paper, particularly for posters. Certain kinds of advertising posters are entirely prohibited while for others the size is limited.

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.

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.

PRICES ON CANDIDATE CARDS.

The Courier is enabled to supply candidate cards at the following comparatively low prices:

- For single 1000 \$3.50.
- For each additional 1000 \$2.50.
- For single box of 500 \$2.50.

These prices are subject to revision to meet changing conditions or competition.

FIXING A PRICE ON COTTON.

Eight or nine months ago the farmers were clamoring to have the government fix a price on cotton, if men who professed to be their representatives spoke their sentiments. Now, if we may accept the same kind of testimony, they are not less earnestly opposed to having the government fix a price on cotton. But if inconsistency is a sin, the farmers are not the only guilty ones. The proposal that the government fix a price on cotton seems to come from the same quarters whence, eight or nine months ago, the opposition emanated. The explanation, of course, is obvious and simple. The price of cotton is now higher than it was then, and higher than either those who favored or those who opposed a statutory fixing of price thought there was any chance of its being. What it then seemed the public interest forbade, it now seems to require; and what then seemed advantageous from the standpoint of the growers now seems no less clearly disadvantageous. The course of the cotton market has mocked the foresight of the spokesmen of both interests, and brought about facts which accuse them with their own pleas.

Apparently, those who now favor the fixing of a price on cotton are citing the fixing of a price on wheat as their main argument. But, again, it was that act of solicitude for the wheat growers which was then used by the representatives of the farmers in demanding that a price be fixed on cotton. Hence, the making of that argument now takes no one out of the mire of inconsistency. But the key to the dilemma is not far to seek. The price fixed on wheat was something more than twice the prevailing market price of that time. Equitable treatment of the cotton growers would have resulted in a law-fixed price, less than that which those who opposed thought it desirable, from the standpoint of the national interest, should obtain, and more than that which those who favored thought it likely to be. But a further fact to be taken into the account is that what was thought to be generous treatment

of the wheat growers is proved by experience to have been ungenerous treatment. Wheat would be bringing more than it is bringing if natural forces had been left to play unhindered. Thus the discrimination against which the cotton growers inveighed has been a boon to them, and what the wheat growers deemed their good fortune has turned out to be their ill-fortune. The moral seems to be that there is probably more wisdom and beneficence in economic laws than in those of congress. And that tuition seems applicable to the present case. If congress will keep its hands off the cotton market, the present prices will work a sovereign cure of the situation it would correct, and those who are now opposing the proposal to have it fix a price will, eight or nine months hence, find themselves hurled back, by the natural force of self-interest, to the position they occupied eight or nine months ago.—Galveston News.

VANITY VERSUS EGOTISM.

There are some sorry imitations of men who think that every woman who speaks to them civilly is in love with them. They haven't sense enough to know when a woman is a lady and is trying to treat them like they were human.—Mabank Banner.

It is rather commonly accepted that egotism is a masculine failing and vanity a woman's weakness. There is a degree of difference between vanity and egotism, and this degree consists, perhaps of the element of mischief. A woman can be vain without doing any harm, except possibly to herself, whereas the egotistical man sooner or later widens his sphere of activity sufficiently to contact others, often to their injury. There is much egotism in congress, the state legislatures, in the president's cabinet, in the pulpit, the classroom and the editorial sanctum. Any man who is given a voice and a disposition to use it, or any man having a medium of self-expression, is sure to begin offering instruction to those within his orbit—and if he is an egotistical man he will project as much of himself as possible into his outgivings. That is one of the things ailing the Russians today—they have suddenly developed 50,000,000 statesmen and orators, and the egotism of these is impelling them to abandon productive labor and take up public business. The result is that all is being consumed, including the accumulations of centuries, and little or nothing done to repair the loss. This condition may reasonably be ascribed to masculine egotism; if it could be replaced by feminine vanity the gain would be immeasurable. The sort of men whom the Mabank contemporary mentions are not rare, but they are rather unimportant. And they are matched by the female contingent whose members suspect that every man who pays them slight attentions is falling in love with them. This is a harmless sort of vanity—in fact, a somewhat attractive sort, for the world looks with kindly eyes upon the girls who wear their hearts on their sleeves and whose graces of mind are more superficial than solemnly. Even the man vain of his own alleged intellect is inclined to flee in terror from the frankly intellectual woman, but he, figuratively, hurries to meet the fawning debutante who knows a little poetry and no philosophy at all.—Galveston News.

THE LOSS OF THE TUSCANIA.

The sinking by a submarine of the transport Tuscania, with considerable loss of life, must be accepted as a logical consequence of the war. The fact that less than 125 soldiers of the 2179 aboard were lost speaks well for the precautions against such a disaster.

It shows that such equipment as life preservers and life boats had been amply provided and that the convoys and their crews were able to render effective assistance and save most of the men.

The Tuscania is the first loaded transport lost. Several have been sunk on their return journey.

No matter how carefully the transports are convoyed, we must expect losses of this character. Germany has many submarines and they are difficult to detect. They are resorting to every trick of navigation to penetrate the conveying line.

The fact that they have penetrated the line but once since American troops commenced to move to France, with a loss of life of less than 125 out of nearly 500,000 shows how well the allied navies have performed their part of the task. While no available figures can be given, there is every reason to believe that the defending

convoys have inflicted a far greater loss of life upon the enemy in the submarines they have destroyed.

The loss of the Tuscania brings home to us again, however, that the country is at war and that the nation's task must be resolutely, courageously and energetically performed.

The greatest peril that confronts us is neither the German submarine nor the Hindenburg line.

It is the lethargy, the indifference, the cupidity, the mercenary spirit that is indicated in the most disgraceful and riotous orgy of profiteering the civilized world ever saw, the unwillingness to endure any privation or undergo any sacrifice which the nation's cause demands.

The country is rife with it; victory is impossible until all this is changed and the people find their souls and resolve to attain unto heights of patriotism that shall impel them to withhold nothing and go all the way.

ADVERTISING GUARANTEES QUALITY.

When you buy an advertised product, you buy guarantee of quality.

In the old days, when goods were sold in bulk without means of identification, when there was no way for the consumer to tell who the manufacturer was, the manufacturer was at liberty to use inferior material, manufacture in an inferior way without injuring his business.

For the goods were unidentified. Even should they prove satisfactory, there was no way for the consumer to know whose goods they were or how to avoid them a second time.

Competition among manufacturers was on the basis of PRICE FIRST at a sacrifice of quality if it was necessary to meet competition. But now, with the advent of advertising and trademarks as a means of identifying the goods as the product of a certain manufacturer, all this is changed.

QUALITY must now be the first consideration, with PRICE SECONDARY.

For if the quality proves unsatisfactory, the consumer will avoid buying these goods a second time. The manufacturer will have killed the market for his product. He cannot afford to sacrifice quality in a single unit or package.

The advertising and the trade-mark guarantee the consumer against inferior goods.

Every laying hen sold from the farms before the first of May means a loss of about 30 eggs to the food supply of the nation. These eggs are valuable food, manufactured largely from insects, weeds, garbage and waste. The eggs, therefore, are almost wholly a net gain in human food. Moreover, the hen is just as good meat after she has laid these eggs as before.

Told Transport Name; Placed Under Arrest.

Washington, Feb. 6.—A young army officer who confided to a relative the name of the ship on which he was going overseas and the date of sailing is under arrest pending investigation of whether his superior properly instructed him concerning the requirements of secrecy.

In announcing the arrest Wednesday night the war department did not disclose the officer's name. The purpose in giving publicity to the incident is to emphasize the department's determination to prevent the spread of information concerning the movement of transports. This statement was issued:

"The war department authorizes the announcement that a young officer is held in arrest because he divulged to a relative the name of the vessel upon which he was about to start overseas and the scheduled date of departure. As a result of this prohibited information, the relative of the young officer, a first lieutenant, sent a telegram to him at the port of embarkation. This telegram, which was not in cipher, furnished information which, in the hands of the enemy, might have endangered the vessel and all on board.

"The disclosure of such information by officers and men about to sail is strictly forbidden in general order No. 94, war department, 1917, and warning is again issued that officers and men must not acquaint relatives or friends with details of arrangements for departure. Disciplinary action faces offenders.

"The case of the young officer in arrest in this instance is before the war department for action, following an investigation at the port of embarkation.

"There is also ordered further inquiry to ascertain whether the immediate superior of the officer held in arrest, properly instructed this officer as to the requirement of secrecy concerning the names of vessels and sailing dates."

SOME EDITORIALS BY HON. R. T. MILNE

* * * * * What the Former President of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College Writes for the Rusk County News. * * * * *

The Time of Salvation in this War is Now.

A man, a farmer, took his wife and children from the sunny South to a cold, cold country. It was early in the spring when he landed on a little farm in Minnesota. He was a man who wanted to know the truth about the country. He called upon an intelligent farmer nearby and strove for knowledge.

"Now," said the stranger to the new comer, "you have come a long way to settle down upon a farm. The brightest story I can tell will seem mighty dark to you. Away up here we have, on an average, just ninety days between frosts. And during those ninety days every particle of food for man, and every particle of feed for animal must be planted, cultivated and harvested. The house which you left down South, doubtless, is not comfortable enough for your live stock up here. Unless your family are clothed with warm, heavy woollens and heavy shoes they will freeze. Every mouth that goes out after food or feed must be supplied with the most substantial article that grows. For two hundred and seventy-five days the weather will range from a light frost to 40 degrees below zero. You will have to struggle during those ninety days as you have never struggled before. Each one must be occupied in a way to yield the largest returns."

With the information burning in his mind he returned to his newly acquired place determined to put forth every effort in his power to meet the exigencies of the occasion. The outcome was satisfactory far beyond his most sanguine expectations. Had he failed to profit by the advice of his neighbor disaster would have overtaken him.

There is a lesson to be drawn from this story. We, as a nation, have entered a mighty war. We were wholly unprepared for the awful conflict. Over a million of our choicest young men have enlisted. They are going as fast as the transports can take them to France. There they are to join the boys of France and England in the awful contest. All these boys, our own and their confederates, are to be fed and clothed almost entirely by this country. To limit our food supply to our own boys would mean destruction. It would mean slaughter—wholesale slaughter—because it will require all the boys of France, England and America to overcome the enemy. They must all be fed and clothed without stint. The fields of this country must do it. There can be no failure, because failure would mean defeat, disgrace, ruin. One crop failure would lose the war. The days in which the crop is to be planted, cultivated and harvested are few—not one should be lost. Every person who can not raise a gun should grab a plow or a hoe. Every lick on the farm is a lick for life and liberty. Would to goodness that every American could be made to feel the prodigious responsibility that rests upon him right now. The man who says he is not willing to help feed the boys of France and England does not know that the life of his own boy depends upon the lives of the French and English boys. Of course, France and England will pay for the food for their own boys, but America alone must be depended upon to produce it.

We have gone from the sunny land of peace and ease to the land of war. We must prepare for it. The time is short and the struggle is fierce and terrific. The way back to peace leads through the corn, wheat and cotton fields of America; and the man who slacks or shirks is, maybe, unknowingly, sacrificing the life of his own brave boy.

When Noah commenced to build the ark that he might be spared from a watery grave, the natives treated the enterprise as a huge joke. History tells us of the fate of the heedless, thoughtless sinners who believed that things would rock along in the old way. And such will be the fate of those who refuse to prepare for the awful famine of meat and bread that is now staring the world in the face. Is it possible that the people can not realize that they are right now on the verge of the most terrible crisis ever recorded by history? Do not the Americans know that upon Americans depend the lives of all of Italy, England and France? Do they not know that this war cannot be won for the allies unless this country supplies meat, bread and clothing for the boys we are sending to France and the allied soldiers as well? Do they not know that extravagance, profligacy and failure to do any thing in their power to help the cause will mean death to their sons and disaster to their country? Every hour that the war is prolonged on account of lack of food, clothing and supplies means untold suffering and death. Therefore it is a solemn fact that should appeal to every man and woman in this nation that without frugality and economy at home and the largest production of supplies of all kinds possible this war will go on and on until the life and hope of the country will despair and the rule of a foreign foe be established over this Republic. And should that time ever come the

pride, and manhood, and the patriotism, and the spirit of the people would perish, and would be known no more forever except as the glory of ancient Rome is known. And then, what American would desire to live, a vassal of a nation that boasts that might is right?

All publicity except such as would aid the enemy will accomplish only wholesome results. Large and small interests are always seeking ways and means by which they can cheat the government, and the greater the distress of the government the more active they are in their diabolical designs. Their crimes must be published and published as a warning to others who are looking out for a chance to do likewise. Then it is essential in a government like this to take the whole people in confidence and give them all the facts of the various war departments that will not embarrass the Nation. No patriot would require the government to divulge war secrets. It is highly necessary that in order to carry out successfully great war plans that many things be kept out of the public print. But all abuses, misdeeds of public officials, as well as gross mistakes, should be matters of public discussion. The speediest way to correct abuses and mistakes is to turn on the light. We must get rid of all possible inefficiency, and in doing so party politics should be discarded. Any party that would take advantage of mistakes to stir up strife and inflame the passions of the people for party's sake, in a crisis like this, is dispicable in the extreme. And those who would profit beyond legitimate bounds to the least detriment of the war plans should be given early accommodations in the nearest penitentiary. We must clear the whole situation of all hindrances and present a solid and united front to the one great enemy.

We should not alarm the people by the publication of sensational matter but the people are at all times entitled to the cold facts about the enormity of this war. So much that is misleading has been published that most of our people believe the war will soon be over. And then when the pledges for meatless, wheatless and innumerable otherless days are asked they believe it is all useless, that the war will soon be over, and that we should eat and feast to the heart's content. To the calm recorder of events the end of this war seems so far in the future that its end cannot be seen except by the all-seeing eye of Providence. Stop and think! The war has been going on over three years. Russia is out whipped to a stand, Italy is almost out, and yet not an enemy on German soil. France has passed the meridian of her strength, and the best war critics do not believe the English can hold out more than one more year unless she is heavily re-inforced by America. Our great newspapers should thoroughly acquaint the public with the grim facts, and cease to cry out peace when there is no peace.

The most efficient and best organized department of the American army is the Red Cross. It is so recognized by all concerned in the various activities of the war machine. There are millions of women throughout the length and breadth of this mighty nation who never worked before who are giving all their time to the making with their own hands of millions of needed articles for the soldiers. Wherever the flag floats there are representatives of this glorious organization.

There is no more patriotic American than Jake Wolters. Jake is going to vote, this year for every man who is now in, provided he stands behind the Nation's administration, from the constable of his precinct, and including Morris Sheppard.

Secretary Baker makes a clean, clear statement. Now let the gentlemen who are running the war department go straight along in the fastest possible way consistent with efficiency.

When a million well-trained American soldiers are turned loose on the Germans the deeds of Hannibal, Caesar, Alexander, Charlemagne and Napoleon will fade away.

We may have too many men in this war who are simply spouters. The old philosopher, Seneca, had a very poor opinion of a spouter.

It is difficult to find a real American woman who is not doing something for the good of the soldiers.

Senator Stone in his tirade against Roosevelt didn't represent anybody except Stone.

Eggs Laid in Japan Selling in Chicago. Chicago, Feb. 6.—Eggs laid in Japan are on sale in Chicago. A part of 400 cases shipped eastward were left here Tuesday for a South Water street commission firm who opened their sale Wednesday at 63 cents a dozen, four cents cheaper than native eggs. The consignment was landed at Seattle several days ago. Another shipment is expected this week.

Hail & Wakefield

have a larger, more complete stock of millinery than ever before—the most captivating and enticing styles, the most up-to-date and chic patterns—in all the newest colors.

They will have with them this season, Miss Sitton of Fort Worth a designer and trimmer of highest ability and experience, and are prepared to give their patrons the best possible service.

Hail & Wakefield

Millinery

Local News Items

The many friends of Miss Beulah Moss, with Hail & Wakefield last season, will be interested in knowing of her marriage to Lieut. D. J. Sawylle, stationed at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth.

Evangelist Klein, on account of a combination of circumstances, cannot assist in the Methodist meeting at this time. It is hoped by the pastor that a later and better date can be secured.

Rev. L. L. Sams, the new Baptist pastor, arrived Friday, but was unable to preach Sunday on account of temporary illness. His family and household effects will reach Crockett this week.

Negro Murdered.

John Richards, negro, was found in the woods after being murdered southeast of Kennard last week. He had been knocked down and his head beaten with a club or some other blunt instrument. Sheriff Spence made an investigation that resulted in the arrest of Rube Odom, negro, whom he is holding in the county jail in connection with the murder.

The visits of Buster Brown with his dog, Tige, are eagerly looked forward to by the children, and for their special entertainment he is coming to our store Saturday, February 23. We invite all the children, as well as the grown-ups, to pay us a visit on that day and see the wonderful performances of Tige and hear the funny sayings of his master. It's free.

Dan J. Kennedy.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express, through the columns of the Courier, our profoundest gratitude to each one who helped us in the time of our great trouble, in the sickness and death of our companion and mother. If it is yours to pass through like troubles, may you have as kind friends and may God bless you with a consciousness to realize that we appreciate each effort put forth in our behalf.

J. J. Taylor and Children.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our appreciation to our neighbors and friends for the many kindnesses shown us during the recent illness and at the death of our wife and mother. May God's richest blessings abide with you always.

D. G. Gossett Sr.
Walter Gossett and Family.
D. J. Gossett Jr. and Wife.
Trink Gossett and Family.
Andy Gossett.
Hula Gossett.
Wilse Gossett.

It*

Card of Thanks.

We have not words to express our grateful appreciation to our host of friends in Crockett for their sympathy and kindness to us and to the memory of our loved ones—Misses Cora and Ella Mae Ellisor. But your thoughtful considerations are engraven upon our hearts and a prayer is breathed to God for each of you. May He "who notes the fall of a sparrow" deal kindly with each of you as you have dealt with me and mine.

G. C. Ellisor and Family.

Mrs. Gossett Dead.

Mrs. D. G. Gossett died at the family residence in the Belott community Monday. Interment took place in the community cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Gossett was 64 years old and a member of the Lane family before marriage. She leaves the husband, Mr. D. G. Gossett, and the following children: Walter Gossett, D. G. Gossett Jr., Trink Gossett, Andy Gossett, Miss Hula Gossett and Wilse Gossett. Besides these, many friends and relatives are left to mourn her departure.

Returned to St. Louis.

The remains of Mr. Thomas C. Lee, a brother of Mrs. H. A. Fisher, were started Tuesday afternoon to St. Louis for interment.

Mr. Lee had been in Crockett only a few weeks, having come to visit his sister. Soon after arriving he became seriously ill and death came Tuesday morning. He was 47 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have the sympathy of our people in their bereavement. A brief Masonic service was held at the Fisher home Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the remains leaving on the 3 o'clock train.

For Constable.

C. R. McPhail announces as a candidate for constable in precinct No. 1, Houston county, which is the Crockett precinct. Mr. McPhail was born and reared at Lovelady, but has been a resident of the Crockett precinct six years, and during that time has had considerable experience as a peace officer, having served for some time as deputy city marshal. His capacity to serve as a peace officer was demonstrated while serving as deputy city marshal, his metal having been put to the test on more than one occasion. He is in every way qualified to fill the office, and will appreciate the support of the people in the coming primary.

School on Saturdays.

The Crockett school board has decided to have school on Saturdays in order to shorten the term and get the old building vacated as soon as possible. By teaching on Saturdays for the rest of the

term, the term will be shortened about two weeks.

It is necessary, in order to get the new school building completed by the next term, to have the present term end as soon as possible, and as soon as the present term is ended, the work of tearing down the old building will be started. The new building will go up simultaneously with the tearing down of the old one.

Change of Recital.

The time for the recital by the Baylor Belton Choral Club has been changed from Monday evening to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This change was made necessary because the club is billed to appear in recital at Marshall Tuesday evening and there is no day train from Crockett to Marshall that would put the club there in time, the northbound day train running no further than Palestine and the afternoon train getting to Marshall too late. Therefore, the club's recital in Crockett will have to be held in the afternoon as stated in order that the club may leave on the 8:27 train Monday night for Marshall.

For Tax Collector.

C. W. Butler Jr. announces for re-election as tax collector. Mr. Butler is now serving his first term as tax collector of Houston county and he has never held any other office. Making his first race for public office two years ago, he was nominated and elected by a handsome majority. The people have not been disappointed in him, for he has filled the office with credit alike to both his friends and himself. Everybody knows obliging, accommodating Chas. Butler. Always smiling and always glad to bestow a kindness, he is known by perhaps more people in Houston county than usually falls to the lot of the average man in public life to know. He needs no introduction to Houston county people, nor does the Courier need to vouch for him or his democracy.

Died at Tyler.

Misses Cora and Ella Mae Ellisor, attending business college at Tyler, died in that city Wednesday night of last week. They had only recently gone to Tyler, both having contracted pneumonia soon after arriving there and both dying, as stated, the same night. The remains were prepared for burial Thursday and brought to Crockett Friday morning. Interment in Glenwood cemetery took place Friday afternoon, Rev. Chas. U. McLarty of the Methodist church conducting the services.

Cora and Ella Mae Ellisor were daughters of G. C. Ellisor and were 24 and 20 years of age respectively. They were excellent young women and very popular with their associates. The funeral was held from the residence of a brother, Mr. Lina Ellisor, in this city Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Before coming to Crockett they lived with their father's family southeast of town. They had many friends whose hearts are saddened by the announcement of their death.

Returns from Market.

Mr. E. A. Hull, buyer for the big store of James S. Shivers, has returned from the St. Louis market where he had gone to select the spring and summer stock of goods.

Mr. Hull tells us that, in spite of war conditions, he found a good market and some good values and that he was not slow in taking advantage of them. As a result the new spring stock for the big store of James S. Shivers is now beginning to arrive. Customers of this store will find some wonderful surprises from which to make their early spring selections.

One pleasing result of Mr. Hull's visit to the St. Louis market is the installation of some beautiful dress-form models in the central show window of the big store of James S. Shivers. These models are attracting the attention of all who pass that way.

On these dress-form models will be displayed the latest styles and most beautiful designs in ladies' ready-to-wear apparel of

A Postage Stamp

Brings This Drug Store
To Your Door.

If you live outside the quick reaching distance of the drug store—if you find it unhandy to come to our store in person just mail a letter or post card and we will send

ANYTHING YOU WANT
BY RETURN MAIL

Tell us what you want and we will select the goods as carefully as you would and send them to you rush and no extra cost to you. We have everything any drug store sells and we will give you a service and satisfaction not to be denied. Try this—send us a small or large order to-day—sure.

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY
THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

the season. With an eye to pleasing their feminine customers, Mr. Hull placed orders that will bring to the big store of James S. Shivers some of the season's latest creations in women's and children's ready-to-wear. For the latest in the things that please the eyes of the women, watch the show windows of the James S. Shivers store.

The actual necessities of those who care little for style were not overlooked by Mr. Hull. The big store of James S. Shivers will be filled as usual with the most substantial of merchandise. It is a true saying that this store handles everything from a rat trap to a ranch. It is a fact that all the necessities of the people can come as near being supplied in this store as anywhere.

All employees of James S. Shivers, from manager to wrapping clerk, pride themselves on the service they render the public. They realize the demands of the people for improved store service, and they are meeting that demand in a way that is gratifying alike to both the public and the management.

It should no longer be necessary for our people to buy elsewhere than in Crockett. The big store of James S. Shivers is rendering a service that is being taken advantage of by the most careful buyers.

Teachers of Houston County.

Your attention is called to the fact that March 23 has been set by the committee as the date on which to hold the Interscholastic League meet and Crockett chosen as the place. The athletic contests will be held in the afternoon, and the spelling matches, declamations, and debate will be in the evening at the court house. Essays are to be sent in at an earlier date. If your school is not a member of the League and you have received no literature concerning it, the committee urges you to write to Dr. E. D. Shurter, Univ. Station, Austin, for full information. There is no good reason why every school in the county should not be represented in the meet this year, as there is special inducement for one and two-teacher schools. To the proper member of the committee named below you are requested to submit as soon as possible any entries you wish to make, and to make all of your entries at least a few days before the meet. The committee is as follows: Miss Fionnie Snell, Lovelady, and Mr. J. N. Snell, spelling; Miss Lena Bromberg, declamation; Miss Ada B. Williford, essay; Mr. Harry Brewton, debate; Mr. R. J. Dominy, athletics; Mr. B. F. Thomas, director general. Crockett is the address where none is mentioned. B. F. Thomas.

Conserve

Meat and Flour
For Uncle Sam

Try breakfast foods, such as Oatmeal, Post Toasties, Washington Crisps, Puffed Wheat, Grits, etc., and save the meat and flour for Uncle Sam.

This store is doing its "bit" by adhering strictly to the regulations prescribed by the food administration. Buy of us what you must buy. We offer you the best of goods, efficient service and the lowest prices.

Arnold Brothers

AUTO DELIVERY.

PHONE 270.

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 Tax Collector
C. W. BUTLER Jr.
- For County Treasurer
MIKE McCARTY
WILLIE ROBISON
NEY SHERIDAN
- For Road Superintendent
G. R. (Ross) MURCHISON
- For Constable, Precinct No. 1
J. H. (Jim) PATTON
C. R. McPHAIL

Rev. Sams Goes to Crockett.

Rev. L. L. Sams, for two years and eight months pastor of the Moody Baptist church, until he resigned last December, has received and accepted a call as pastor of the Baptist church at Crockett, Texas, and is preparing to move there.

During Rev. Sams' pastorate a great deal of improvement was made on the church, including Sunday school rooms, remodeling the roof, repainting the exterior and interior, putting in steel ceiling and heating apparatus. Among the more prominent improvements was the purchase and installation of a handsome pipe organ, costing around \$3000.—Moody Courier.

Bible Society.

The Houston County Bible Society auxiliary to the American Bible Society met last Sunday night at the Presbyterian church. Officers for the present year were elected: Dr. J. S. Wootters, president; A. A. Aldrich, vice president. This society has been in existence sixty-four years in its good work in our county, and the great American Bible Society of New York is over one hundred years old. Our county society has sold during the past year Bibles and Testaments to the amount of \$46.00. The treasurer, Mr. John F. Baker, keeps an assortment of Bibles and Testaments for sale at cost at the McLean Drug Store. S. F. Tenney.

War Review.

There have been no changes on the major war fronts during the week. In Palestine the British have made another advance against the Turks, and the Arabs, under the Meccan grand shereef, have also scored a victory over the sultans' army in the region of the Dead Sea. The grand shereef has set up an independent kingdom at Mecca, the holiest of all the Turkish holy cities, and the British are assisting him to make his kingdom secure. On the western front American troops are holding a short line, and becoming inured to the dangers and hardships of actual conflict. The loss of American lives in the Tuscany has served only to inspire

our soldiers and our country with renewed determination to make war with increasing vigor. The expected Hindenburg drive has not yet begun, and when it does begin it will be stopped. The Russo-German peace negotiations continue, with such contradictory reports from the conference that it is impossible to say what the outcome will be, except that in the last resort the Russians, having thrown their country into almost hopeless anarchy, must accede to whatever demands their enemies make.—Galveston News.

J. H. Burton Dead.

Mr. J. H. Burton, known to many of our people as "Johnny" Burton, died at the Burton old homestead near Porter Springs Sunday night at 12:30 o'clock. Mr. Burton was 61 years of age and had spent his life at the homestead where he died.

He was a brother of our fellow townsmen, Messrs. H. L. and A. B. Burton, and also of Mrs. John Ellis. By his numerous kind deeds and charities he made many friends whose confidence he enjoyed until the end.

Funeral services were held at the Burton homestead, where he had lived so long, Monday afternoon, and interment followed in Glenwood cemetery at Crockett. The services were conducted by Rev. Chas. U. McLarty, the Methodist pastor.

Honor Roll Suggested.

To the People of Houston County:

I want to get up an "Honor Roll of Houston County," to be posted up in the court house, on which will be the names of all the boys who went from Houston county to the army and navy.

Inasmuch as the records are not complete, I would like for everybody who knows of any boys in the army or navy to send me their names, rank, present address, company and regiment designations, name of ship they are on, etc. Don't send the names of your immediate relatives only, but send the names of all the boys you know. It would be better for accuracy's sake if every name were turned in several times.

Please do this at once. Write or phone me at Crockett, or drop by the office when you are in town, and let me have the names. Don't wait for the other fellow, but DO IT NOW. Yours truly, A. E. Owens.

With Our Subscribers.

The Courier is having another good list of subscription renewals this week. The following subscribers have either renewed or subscribed since last issue:

- J. B. Dawson, Creek.
- W. P. Conner, Ratcliff.
- W. M. Steed, Ratcliff.
- J. R. Conner, Ratcliff.
- W. B. Smith, Weches.
- G. B. Milliken, Lovelady.
- G. W. Allbright, Lovelady.
- John Cook, Houston.
- J. M. Creasy, Kennard.
- J. P. Sanders, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- C. H. Haislip, Crockett, Rt. 4.
- R. L. Weeks, Weldon.
- W. A. Douglass, Weldon.
- E. J. Hager, Crockett Rt. 6.
- R. J. Mosely, Weches.
- Pink Ellis, Lovelady.
- Earle LaRue (col.), Crockett Route 5.
- Lewis Davis (col.), Crockett.

J. R. Conner called to renew for himself and for W. M. Steed and W. P. Conner, who have been reading the Courier since its first number more than twenty-eight years ago.

J. B. Dawson, W. B. Smith, G. B. Milliken and G. W. Allbright are other long-time subscribers.

W. A. Douglass and R. L. Weeks called to renew and to have their addresses changed to Weldon, the Antioch postoffice having been discontinued.

R. J. Mosely, E. J. Hager, C. H. Haislip and J. P. Sanders called not only to renew, but to congratulate the Courier on its improvement and to say that this paper is worth \$1.50 a year to them.

J. M. Creasy said that he had been laying off to take this paper for some time, but that he had just now got around to it.

John Cook, attending business college in Houston, is having the Courier sent to his address there.

County Comparisons.

The last ginners' report gives the ginning statistics of central east Texas as follows:

Smith county, 45,335 bales.
Rusk county, 35,907 bales.
Houston county, 31,341 bales.
Cherokee county, 28,447 bales.
Anderson county, 27,436 bales.
Henderson county, 26,802 bales.

Leon county, 19,041 bales.
Nacogdoches county, 17,799 bales.

Walker county, 13,353 bales.
Madison county, 8,715 bales.
Trinity county, 6,472 bales.
Angelina county, 4,941 bales.

The last ginners' report gives decreases in some central Texas counties as follows:

Ellis county from 116,000 to 104,000.

McLennan county from 107,000 to 70,000.

Williamson from 115,000 to 31,000.

Bell county from 67,000 to 24,000.

Brazos from 27,000 to 15,000.

Concho from 8720 to 1889.

Stonewall from 8886 to 956.

Taylor from 25,000 to 7000.

Wilson from 25,000 to 8000.

Fertilizers.

The U. S. Government is arranging to furnish nitrate of soda to farmers at cost, and as nitrate of soda contains about twice as much nitrogen as cotton seed meal, and is a quicker form of nitrogen, we suggest farmers do their own mixing, using about one half as much nitrogen as you do cotton seed meal, adding what phosphate that is needed, and buying your acid phosphate to suit the crop to be made.

We are anxious for the farmers to raise as big crops, and as cheaply, as possible. We are more interested in big crops of cotton seed, peanuts, etc., than we are in the little profits made

Pipes

Big Pipes, Little Pipes, Straight Pipes, Crooked Pipes, Plain Pipes, Fancy Pipes, all sorts of Pipes, at

The Rexall Store

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

on the fertilizers we sell.

We are prepared to furnish formulas to any one doing their own mixing, and to give such advice as may be needed. We will also make the usual amount of regular mixed fertilizers which will be cheaper than any other mixed fertilizers that you can buy at the same price.

Do not fail to discuss your needs with us before purchasing.

Houston County Oil Mill & Manufacturing Co. 3t -

OIL INDUSTRY UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL

Washington, Feb. 4.—Government control of industry was extended to oil in a proclamation by President Wilson tonight putting under license the manufacture and distribution of all fuel oils. No mention is made of other oils or oil products, including gasoline and kerosene, but they, too, probably will be put under control soon.

Authority under the proclamation is to be vested in Mark L. Requa of California, recently named as chief of the fuel administration's oil division.

Licenses must be obtained be-

fore Feb. 11 by all manufacturers and distributors whose gross sales of fuel, including gas oil, amount to more than 100,000 barrels a year.

A series of regulations drawn by the fuel administration establishes in the East a list of preferential consumers who must be supplied in the order they are given regardless of contracts outstanding.

RUSSIA ANNOUNCES END OF STATE OF WAR

Orders are Given for Complete Demobilization of Its Entire Army.

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Russia has declared the state of war to be at an end and has ordered the demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts, according to a dispatch received here today, dated Brest-Litovsk on Sunday.

The dispatch follows: "The president of the Russian delegation at today's (Sunday's) sitting stated that while Russia was desisting from signing a formal peace treaty, it declared the state of war to be at an end with Germany, Austria - Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, simultaneously giving orders for complete demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts."

The Vogue Millinery

Announces its initial showing of Millinery

Friday and Saturday

February 22 and 23

The exclusive and correct character of our early spring models will commend them to discriminating women who desire headwear out of the ordinary. We invite your inspection.

The Vogue Millinery

