

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, JULY 11, 1918.

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THE ASSOCIATED PRESS'S REPORT

Allied Forces Giving Germans Very Little Opportunity to Get Ready for Drive.

While waiting for the German high command to show its hand in beginning a new assault the allied forces on the western front are giving the enemy little opportunity to perfect his arrangements for launching the attack. From the Lys sector on the north to the Champagne front, in eastern France, there have been sudden thrusts at the German lines, at least one of which has made considerable ground.

This particular blow was struck by the French west of the Oise and north of the Matz river, on the battle field where the Germans were stopped short in the attempt to hew their way through to Compiègne early in June.

The French advanced along the Compiègne road northwest of Antheuil and occupied the Loge and Porte farms on each side of the highway. The ground they have taken is important from a defensive standpoint and cuts down the area in which the Germans must maneuver in this part of the battle area.

There seems to have been some spirited fighting on the British front along LaBasse canal, northwest of Lens and north of the Somme, in the Picardy sector. Berlin announces that the British were repulsed in frequently repeated attacks in the former region and adds that their attacks north of the Somme broke down.

The French attack at Antheuil is merely mentioned in the official German statement, which says, however, that attacks in the Villers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry sectors were repulsed by Germans.

While the fighting on the Macedonian and Albanian frontiers must remain a side issue to the great battles that are expected momentarily in France and possibly northern Italy, the progress of the French and Italians along the Albanian coast brings that theater of the war into consideration.

Rapid strides have been made since the French and Italian assaults were launched north of Avlona July 6. Strong Austrian positions have been stormed and it appears that allies have been successful in turning the Austrian right wing. An official statement from Rome says that Italian cavalry has gained the Austrian rear and destroyed bridges across the Semini river, which parallels the Voyusa, where the attack was begun. This marks an advance of about 15 miles.

Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, has retired from office, it is announced, and the German emperor has accepted his resignation. This has been expected since Von Kuehlmann's address in the German reichstag June 25, in the course of which he said that victory by purely military decisions could hardly be expected.

Czecho-Slovak forces in Eastern Siberia have extended their sphere of influence up the Amur river to Nikolaievsk, an important naval station. The defeated bolshevik troops, with their Austro-German allies, are said to have retired toward Khabar-

ovsk, the capital of the maritime province.

General Pershing's official statement of operations along the sectors held by Americans makes special mention of heavy German troop movements near Mulhouse, in Alsace. It is also reported that German airmen are very active in that sector of the front.

Crowd at Lufkin Hears Hobby Speak.

Galveston News.

Lufkin, Tex., July 8.—Today was Hobby day in Lufkin, delegations coming from Nacogdoches, Moscow, Manning and other towns nearby to hear Governor W. P. Hobby speak this evening. The crowd was very large. Governor Hobby was introduced this evening at a street intersection by Chester B. Collins. The delegation from Nacogdoches brought a band, which met the train on which the governor arrived. The Manning delegation came in two cars drawn by one of those little locomotives with the funnel-shaped smokestack. It is a wood-burner. It brought many men who work in the lumber mills and logging camps.

The delegation from Livingston came to escort the governor to that town, where he will speak tomorrow afternoon. Many Lufkin folks will accompany the party to Livingston. They will also stop at Moscow, where Governor Hobby was born. He lived several years as a boy in Livingston, and many old friends from there greeted him here at the supper table this evening. All conversation was carried on by the use of first names.

Governor Hobby spoke this afternoon in Jacksonville, where he was greeted by a large crowd and introduced by W. M. Shook of Rusk. Mrs. Bolton of Jacksonville also spoke in his behalf there. On the way from Jacksonville to Lufkin the train was stopped for fifteen minutes at

Alto because a crowd had gathered there and insisted on seeing the governor. He was introduced there by W. M. Imboden of Rusk.

Among those who greeted Governor Hobby here this evening was Senator W. A. Johnson of Hall county, candidate for lieutenant governor. He has been campaigning in an automobile for three months, and said he has visited 100 counties. He expressed confidence in the election of Hobby and said the people he has talked to during the past two weeks have asked him if he is a James E. Ferguson man or not. He said this seems to be the test quite generally applied in the present campaign. Senator Johnson introduced the first investigation resolution against Ferguson in the senate.

The Woman's Hobby Club of Lufkin is very active and has headquarters here, from which literature is distributed to inform the women voters how to go about registering. Their large banner, stretched across the main street, is the most conspicuous evidence of the present campaign.

Mr. Collins introduced Governor Hobby as the man who has done more for the advancement of clean politics in Texas during his brief term than had been done during the preceding twenty-five years. He reviewed the legislation to limit the ballot to bona fide citizens, to grant the ballot to women and to require voters to mark their own ballots.

Governor Hobby's speech followed the usual lines, except that he expressed his personal pleasure in visiting this section of the state, because he considers it home. "When it comes to deciding the issue as to whether an East Texas boy shall go under or go over the top," he said, "I am willing to leave it to the people of Angelina County. I love East Texas not only because of its substantial citizenship and marvelous resources, but because of its hallowed history. Here

was born the seed out of which grew the independence of Texas. From East Texas came many of the men who wrote those glorious pages of our struggle for liberty, a struggle that was crowned with success on the field of San Jacinto and gave us a liberty that other glorious East Texans have guarded well."

Wilson Heartily Indorsed Advertising.

San Francisco, July 9.—The vital part taken by advertising in developing America's prosecution of the war was noted by President Woodrow Wilson in a telegram received here Tuesday by William C. D'Arcy, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, in convention here. The telegram said:

"Permit me to express very genuine interest in the success of your convention in San Francisco. I realize how squarely and spontaneously the advertising men of the country have stood behind the war. I want in particular to bear witness to the service advertising has done for the sale of liberty bonds and war savings stamps and in behalf of subscription funds for the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A., not to speak of many other forms of service."

"It was with real satisfaction that I created by executive order the government division of advertising as a part of the committee on public information. The men appointed as members of that division are all members of your organization and the work that has been done has been of far reaching service and value."

"The Sea Island cotton crop of 1917 — 92,619 bales — shows a falling off of 25,000 bales as compared with 1916; however, it closely approaches the average production of Sea Island cotton for the nineteen-year period during which the census office has collected statistics of cotton ginned.

HEAVY TAXES FOR LUXURIES SURE

Tax on Servants and Automobiles Proposed — Jewelry Would Bear 50 Per Cent.

Washington, July 9.—That luxuries will be heavily taxed for war purposes in the forthcoming revenue bill, there is no question, but just how the line will be drawn between necessities and luxuries, the ways and means committee has not yet decided. While the committee has not taken up this question for serious consideration, it came up Tuesday in the form of suggestions from the treasury department, indicating the form which this taxation may take.

Treasury experts would establish a basic price for all the necessities and would then levy a tax on all sums above that price. For example, \$30 is suggested as the basic price of a man's suit of clothes.

On all sums above this he would pay a tax of 20 per cent. A like tax is suggested on all sums above \$5 for shoes and so on through the list of wearing apparel. A 50 per cent tax is suggested on all jewelry. Every parasol would bear a heavy tax, but the umbrella would be a necessity up to a stated figure. Ten dollars was suggested as the price for a woman's hat with a 20 per cent tax on the cost above that figure. Woman's wearing apparel in general is similarly classified. Men's ties, hats, Sox and the whole list receive similar treatment.

Then the tax enters the household and the man with one servant would pay no war tax, but if he had two he would have to pay his percentage of war tax based on the wages paid. When he gets up to four servants then he has to pay as a war tax a sum equivalent to the wages the servants receive. There is certain to be a heavy automobile tax as the pleasure car is going to be tagged as a luxury. A member of the ways and means committee said the treasury department suggestions had received no consideration, and it was not probable that many of them would be followed, but he gave it as his opinion that the revenue bill will say clearly what is a reasonable expenditure for necessities and what is extravagance and luxury and levy the tax accordingly.

Wheat, Meat and Sugar All Must Be Conserved.

Washington, July 9.—Definite assurances that there is no danger of a sugar famine were given by the food administration Tuesday and the food situation generally was declared to be better than at any time since America undertook the feeding of the allied world.

The American public, however, will be expected to observe closely the new regulations limiting the household per capita consumption of sugar to three pounds monthly.

It was pointed out Tuesday regarding the wheat situation that even with the prospect of a 900,000,000-bushel wheat crop there can be little if any lessening of present conservative measures.

That wheatless and meatless restrictions will be removed entirely was declared at the food administration as highly improbable while the war lasts.

QUALITY

H. G. PATTON

PRICE

Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Feed
United States Food Administration License No. G54404

Our Big Sale closes Saturday night, July 13. Those that have not yet taken advantage have only this week to save at least 20 per cent on your grocery bill. Buy from us and invest the savings in WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

We want to thank our many customers and friends who patronized us last Saturday and helped us make it the largest day we have witnessed this year. And especially do we want to thank those that waited so patiently to be waited on when we were so crowded. Our house was packed and crammed all day with customers that were eager to save money by buying during our sale. Those that failed to get waited on we urge to come during the week if it is possible, for we are satisfied that this coming Saturday will be even a larger day than the previous Saturday. We challenge any one to sell cheaper than we do. We will positively undersell any one if we have to give you a bill.

These are just a few of the prices that are good during this sale.

Compound lard in bulk, per pound.....	25c
Large pails Cottolene.....	\$2.45
Pure peanut oil in bulk, per gallon.....	\$1.80
Pure white cooking oil in bulk, per gallon.....	\$1.75
12 Cans good salmon.....	\$2.10

We Buy
for Less

H. G. PATTON

We Sell
for Less

"By Far the Largest and Most Progressive
Grocery House in Houston County."

A Boon to the Busy Housewife

Most women have in addition to the care of their household, the duties of war work.

To such we offer the conservation of time and energy through the use of our

FREE DELIVERY SERVICE.

This service is maintained for the promotion of your interests and to make trading at our store a pleasure instead of a task.

Phone us for small items as freely as you would for large ones.

PHONE 47 OR 140.

Our store is as near as your phone.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News Items

666 cures Chills and Fever. 10t.
See Shivers Brothers for your fishing tackle. tf.
666 contains no alcohol, arsenic, nor other poisonous drugs. 10t.
Village shoes for boys and girls at Shivers Brothers'. tf.
Miss Alline Foster has returned from Mineral Wells.
Rye flour, per pound 9 cents. Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.
Fruit jars, all sizes at the right prices, at Shivers Brothers'. tf.
A complete and up-to-date abstract. tf. Aldrich & Crook.
Miss Hortense Motley of Overton is visiting Miss Wilma Shivers.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson have returned from Galveston.
Miss Mildred McGill has returned to her home in Mineral Wells.
Miss Jewell Parker of Lovelady is visiting Miss Leita Cunnys.
Mrs. John LeGory and Mrs. I. W. Sweet are visiting in Mineral Wells.
Misses Alice and Virginia Foster have returned from Mineral Wells.
Use barley flour as wheat flour substitute. Get it at Capriellan Brothers'. It.
A registered Jersey calf for sale cheap. See R. C. Stokes, Crockett. It.
Just received a car load of Owensboro wagons at Shivers Brothers'. tf.
Miss Irman Bardwell of Dallas is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. G. Patton.
D. A. Nunn returned Sunday from Hot Springs, Ark., and points north.
Get your sandwich cheese from Crockett Grocery & Baking Co. Per can 20 cents. tf.
Miss Delha Mildred Wootters has gone to San Antonio for a visit with friends.
For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service.
Hand Sprinklers.
All kinds and sizes in stock—just the thing this hot weather. Smith-Murchison Hardware Co.

Miss Hula Gossett has the thanks of the Courier office for a fine box of peaches.
Mrs. J. E. Cunningham and children left Tuesday for Winnboro to visit relatives.
Mrs. A. H. Wootters has returned from a visit to friends in Houston and Galveston.
Libby's Dill Pickles, per can, 20 cents. tf. Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.
Rev. S. F. Tenney is expecting to preach at Oakland church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Misses Emma Gordon and Hazel Benedict of Whitewright are visiting Mrs. Thomas Self.
Heinz sweet pickles in bulk, per pound, 30 cents. tf. Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.
For service car or truck hauling phone 116 or 303. 2t. E. C. Satterwhite.
Fresh shipment Heinz Apple Butter, per quart, 60 cents. tf. Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.
Money to lend on farms. Terms reasonable, money quick. See J. S. French, Crockett, Texas. tf.
Miss Ruth Jensen has accepted a position in the office of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.
Fresh shipment bulk peanut butter, per pound, 30 cents. tf. Crockett Grocery & Baking Co.
For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service.
Mrs. Ingham S. Roberts and son, Ingham Jr., of Houston are visiting relatives and friends in this city.
Owensboro wagons in wide and narrow tires, in oak and bois d'arc fellows, for sale by Shivers Brothers'. tf.
Mrs. Roger Wheelless, formerly Miss Evie Hail, of Shreveport is visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.
There is some splendid music at the Baptist revival. You are missing something if you are not attending.
Misses Guinn and Fannie Lou Scarborough of Palestine were guests of Mrs. Martin Scarborough Monday.
More than 1500 women, all white, have registered in Houston county and will cast their first vote on July 27.
Mrs. Chas. P. Broome of San Angelo and Mrs. Ira W. Hall of Brownwood are visiting relatives and friends in this city.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.
Lacy Murray has come by automobile from Amarillo to visit his sister, Mrs. Albert Thompson, and other relatives in the county.
Misses Sue Smith and Queenie Vee Sams, attending the summer term of the Sam Houston Normal at Huntsville, were at home the last of the week.
Electric Fans.
We have them to take care of your these hot days. Come in and look them over. tf. Smith-Murchison Hardware Co.
Murdock Denny has returned from Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he has been in military school since the closing of the regular term at A. & M.
The Baptist revival which began last Sunday is attracting a great deal of interest. Large audiences are present each night in spite of the hot weather.
Sows and Shoats for Sale.
Seventeen fine shoats at from \$5.00 to \$8.00 each, and two brood sows. H. A. Fisher, 2t. Commercial Club.
Wagons
Will be scarce this fall. Buy now—you will need it when it's too late. Come and see us. tf. Smith-Murchison Hardware Co.
Both candidates for congress, Judge C. S. Briggs of Galveston and Hon. W. L. Hill of Huntsville, filled speaking engagements in this county last week.
Some Wagons Left.
However, they are going fast. If you are going to need one to gather the crops, come to see us. Smith-Murchison Hardware Co.
High-Grade Cattle.
High-grade Jersey heifers and cows, too valuable for beef, are offered for sale on reasonable terms by J. G. Matlock. Address, Crockett Rt. 6. 4t.
The local candidates are making the rounds this week and next. On account of the war and food curtailment, no all day sessions are being held. Speakings are held only in the afternoon.
An entertainment by home talent will be given at Latexo Friday night for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society in paying for the society's liberty bond. The patronage of the public is invited.
E. D. Foster, who volunteered in the navy, has been sent to San Francisco for training. He is the second in his family to enter the army, Lee Foster, his brother, being a supply sergeant at Camp Bowie.
Strayed.
One dark bay mare mule about 14 hands high, weighing 850 lbs., about 10 years old. Finder will please notify me at Lovelady, Texas, and receive reward. It. D. C. Lawson.
S. M. Monzingo will leave Saturday night for the Merchant Marine officers' training school at New Orleans. Mr. Monzingo's experience in the marine service entitles him to enter the officers' training school. He has seen varied service in the navy.
C. H. Montgomery has returned from Washington where he had a position in one of the governmental departments. He liked Washington, but would rather be among his friends in Houston county, so he has returned to accept a position in Crockett.
On account of the possibility of errors, the Courier prefers that advertisements be not telephoned to this office. While that is one reason why advertisements should not be telephoned in, another and no less important reason is that it is worth several times the amount of these advertisements to collect payment for them.
666 cures Bilious Fever. 10t.

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.

Found—On the public road near Crockett, a small, green coat, containing the Hartt, Schaffner & Marx trademark. Owner can get the coat by calling at the Courier office, making the proper identification and paying for this advertisement. tf.
To Camp Mabry.
James Olney McLean left July 3 for Camp Mabry to enter the military training school for auto mechanics. On July 15, which is next Monday, William W. McConnell will leave for the same training camp. Both are volunteers.

First Vote at Ninety.

Mrs. Sallie C. Taylor, 90 years old, will cast her first vote in the coming democratic primary. Living near Creek, Mrs. Taylor will vote at the Creek box. She is thankful that she has been permitted to live to cast her first ballot for Governor Hobby.

Public Speaking.

Judge C. W. Nugent of Galveston will speak in Crockett on the afternoon of Friday, July 12, in the interest of Governor Hobby's candidacy. There was an error in the announcement of his speaking date last week. The public is invited to hear him.

Three airplanes, evidently travelling from Ellington Field to attend some Fourth of July celebration north of here, passed over Crockett Wednesday of last week. They were seen returning Friday, but made no landing either going or coming. A later report from Beaumont indicates that these planes were flying between Lake Charles and Dallas.

Married at Crockett.

At the residence of Mr. J. H. Smith in this city, on Saturday, July 6, occurred the marriage of Mr. P. M. Boatwright to Miss Maude Sims, both of whose homes have been at Ratcliff. Following the marriage they left for Conroe, their future home, and where Mr. Boatwright has a position with the big lumber company. Mrs. Boatwright is a daughter of Mr. Wade Sims of Ratcliff.

Senator W. A. Johnson of Hall county, candidate for lieutenant governor, was in Crockett Wednesday. Senator Johnson was the author of the first resolution to make the investigation of Governor Ferguson that resulted in Ferguson's impeachment. He is the editor of the Memphis Herald and has been in the newspaper business for more than thirty years.

Commissioned Major.

John W. Towles, who bought cotton at the Crockett Commercial Club winter before last, has been commissioned a major in the Texas cavalry. He was a student in the officers' training school at Leon Springs last summer and before that was a member of the Texas infantry. He has been making his home in San Antonio since last summer.

On Their Way.

Messages received in Crockett indicate that the 143rd U. S. Infantry, of which the Houston county company is a part, has departed from Camp Bowie for "somewhere over there." As the small boys put it, "They are going to get the kaiser's goat." Another favorite expression is that they are "Going to cut the kaiser's tail off right behind his ears."

Historical Pictures.

A number of historical pictures are being shown in the windows of Carleton & Berry's store. They are duplicates of pictures which are now hanging on the walls of practically every recreation center of the Y. M. C. A. or Knights of Columbus wherever any of our boys are located in camps or cantonments.

The pictures are small reproductions in color of originals which were painted for Hart Schaffner & Marx, and a new issue of them has been printed by that company chiefly as a contribution to make more attractive the canteens and recreation centers for our boys.

The pictures show Francis Scott Key as a prisoner on board ship when he wrote "The Star Spangled Banner;" troops passing St. Gauden's statue of Lincoln; Betsy Ross offering the first American flag in its present form. Needless to say, the pictures are of unusual interest at a time like this, and Carleton & Berry are to be congratulated on having them.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

ONE NEW DODGE
TWO NEW FORDS
TWO OVERLANDS
ONE CHEVROLET

See these cars at the

DAY AND NIGHT GARAGE

BAUGHMAN & GUNTER, Proprietors

POULTRY COMING TO THE FRONT

An Organized Effort to Be Made That Should Make One of the Biggest Poultry Centers.

The Crockett Commercial Club has decided to put its organization behind a movement that if supported properly by the farmers will make a wonderful change for the better in the financial condition of every citizen of the county. This is a pretty broad and far reaching statement and we fully realize that many will doubt its accuracy.

It is fair to presume that what has been done in other localities that are no more favored than this portion of East Texas, can be duplicated here if the same kind of an effort is made. Right here close by, at Bryan, is conclusive proof of our statement that it can be done in this part of the county, and everybody who has given the matter proper thought and consideration tells us that Houston county is a much better poultry raising section than the territory tributary to Bryan. A man named Allan Smith began in a small way five or six years ago to specialize in the handling of poultry and poultry products at Bryan and by paying fair prices got the farmers and town people who had the room, to raising poultry on a scale larger than before, and as they experienced the profitableness of the business continued to increase their output. Mr. Smith keeping pace with the rapid growth until he was obliged to install a cold storage plant and build greatly enlarged facilities to handle the product that was offered.

For a time he shipped the poultry alive, but soon learned that more money could be made in dressing and shipping to northern and eastern markets in refrigerator cars. The increased profits made on account of this change enabled him to pay two to three cents a pound more for poultry than he had been paying. This naturally stimulated production and greater facilities had to be provided. Bryan was now paying so much more for poultry than any other town in that district that car loads of poultry began to arrive from nearby points, and this feature of the business extended until we are told now that shipments are made to Bryan from points fifty miles distant.

This business of Mr. Smith's has grown like it does everywhere in the South when properly handled, and it means more in a financial way to the farmers of that county and to Bryan people in particular, than any other industry in that entire district. And it is still growing and may reach a point where it will be worth more to the farmers than their cotton crop.

If any of our citizens are at all doubtful as to the actual facts in the case they should take a ride some day and visit Bryan and investigate for themselves. The officers of the Commercial Club are going over this week or next and when they get back if there isn't a commotion in the old town it will be on account of every member who made the trip being afraid to tell what he saw for fear of being advised to join the Annanias club.

Plan of Campaign.

The celebrated Buckeye incubator, that we mentioned a few weeks ago, is to be one of the main instruments in getting our people equipped to participate in this veritable revolution

COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

Terrible Suffering From Headache, Sideache, Backache, and Weakness, Relieved by Cardui, Says This Texas Lady.

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Philpot, of this place, writes: "Five years ago I was taken with a pain in my left side. It was right under my left rib. It would commence with an aching and extend up into my left shoulder and on down into my back. By that time the pain would be so severe I would have to take to bed, and suffered usually about three days... I suffered this way for three years, and got to be a mere skeleton and was so weak I could hardly stand alone. Was not able to go anywhere and had to let my house work go... I suffered awful with a pain in my back and I had the headache all the time. I just was unable to do a thing. My life was a misery, my stomach got in an awful condition, caused from taking so much medicine. I suffered so much pain. I had just about given up all hopes of our getting anything to help me.

One day a Birthday Almanac was thrown in my yard. After reading its testimonials I decided to try Cardui, and am so thankful that I did, for I began to improve when on the second bottle... I am now a well woman and feeling fine and the cure has been permanent for it has been two years since my awful bad health. I will always praise and recommend Cardui." Try Cardui today. 78

that is going to take place right here at home. Our enterprising hardware firm has been made the distributing agent for this part of East Texas, and an effort to place one of them in the home of every farmer in the county is going to be made at once, with a view to getting everybody fully equipped to take advantage of the September hatching, which is considered the best month in the year. Chickens hatched at that time will be marketable for the holidays, when the best prices are paid. Profitable prices are always paid for dressed poultry sent to market in refrigerator cars, and there is never any danger of oversupplying the demand.

Just to Illustrate.

Mr. George Davis of Chicago, owner of the Morrill plantation of ten thousand acres in Cherokee county, adjoining, was a guest at the home of the writer last Sunday and fried chicken was served. Mr. Davis remarked that friers were so scarce and high priced in Chicago that his folks had only indulged in the luxury of friend chicken but once this season, as the pair of chickens that furnished this particular feast cost three dollars and fifty cents. While this is an extreme case and not a fair criterion to figure on it surely illustrates one point, and that is those who can afford it are going to have fried chicken no matter what the cost. Poultry and poultry products have always been in demand and brought good prices and the demand has steadily increased and the profit to those engaged in the business has grown proportionately.

Farmers, Please Consider This.

Three months after you put an incubator at work you can begin carrying one or more coops of chickens to Crockett that will bring you cash enough to cover all your needed purchases, and before the expiration of the first year you will be putting poultry money in the bank and fully realize that you are well on the road to a permanently prosperous career, no matter what the price of cotton may be. Bearing this in mind we ask that you give attentive consideration to the incubator man when he arrives and have the good wife and children present, for they will do most of the work in this new industry that you are about to engage in and you will be free to go right along making corn, cotton and peanuts the same as heretofore. H. A. Fisher, Secretary.

Republican County Convention.

By authority vested in me as chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Houston county, Texas, and pursuant to the call issued by Hon. Phil E. Baer, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, I hereby call a delegate county convention to be held at Crockett, Texas, the county seat of Houston county, on Saturday, August 3, 1918, at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates and alternates to attend the Republican State Convention called to meet in Houston, Texas, on Tuesday, August 13, 1918, and to the Congressional, Senatorial, Representative and Judicial District Conventions to be held on Saturday, August 24, 1918, in accordance with the calls of the chairman of the executive committees of said districts. Also to nominate county tickets, to verify precinct returns, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said county convention.

On August 3, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., the county executive committee shall meet and canvass returns from precinct conventions, hear contests, if any, and prepare the temporary roll of the county convention.

This county is entitled to three votes in said state convention, and each district convention, and, under the call of the state chairman, may elect not exceeding six delegates and six alternate delegates for each vote the county is entitled to cast.

It is hereby ordered that the various precinct chairmen call primaries to be held on Saturday, July 27, 1918, said call to name place of meeting and hour to be held. The precinct chairman shall post the call for the precinct primary conventions at three prominent public places in the precinct, giving ten days' notice of the time and place for holding such primaries.

The basis of representation of precincts in county convention shall be one vote for every five votes or major fraction thereof cast in each respective precinct for Hon. R. B. Creager, Republican nominee for governor in 1916, each precinct in any event being entitled to one vote.

At the precinct primaries it is the duty of the chairman and secretary of each precinct meeting to keep a written record of its proceedings, recording the names of the delegates and alternates elected to the county convention, and to send the names of the delegates and alternates to the chairman of the county executive committee not later than 10:00 a. m., August 3, 1918, for the purpose of making up the roll of delegates to certify the primary vote for county chairman.

The election laws provide that no person may participate in any precinct, county, district or state convention who is not a qualified voter and only Republican electors and others who believe in the principles of the Republican party, endorse its policies and will support its nominees in good faith are entitled to participate in such primary conventions.

T. G. W. Tarver, Chairman, Republican Executive Committee of Houston County, Texas.

666 cures Malarial Fever. 10t.

SWINDLERS SEEKING NEGRO VICTIMS

Conscienceless Fellows Abroad Trying to Trade Articles of Small Value for Bonds.

Prairie View, Texas, July 5.—Mr. Knapp has recently written to Mr. Walton as follows:

"The chance for very serious injustice is apparent as a result of the purchase of liberty bonds by negroes. In some sections of the South, either through persuasion or possibly almost through the fear that they would be classed as unpatriotic. It has come to me from several sources that selfish men see in these bonds an opportunity to secure the most valuable securities in the United States at 50 per cent of their face value.

"It seems not only selfish but cruel, and unpatriotic for anyone to play upon the ignorance of another to obtain possession and ownership of these valuable bonds at less than their fair cash market value, which ought not to be less than face value.

"Under the circumstances I am going to suggest to you that you start a campaign of education, but through the county agents and local negro agents, to educate negro bondholders to appreciate the value of the securities they have and to prevent by education activities of conscienceless men who would use ignorance of such an important matter to serve their own selfish ends.

"If there is any danger of white bondholders being deceived and defrauded in the manner described above, then certainly a campaign ought to be conducted to them also."

Mr. Walton, commenting on Mr. Knapp's letter says in a letter to the negro extension division:

"It occurs to me that it would be well enough for you to bring the contents of this letter to your extension forces and to the negroes of the State in general. I know that certain unscrupulous individuals and concerns would not hesitate to practice this kind of a fraud upon the innocent and uninformed part of our citizenship.

"Now as head agent of the negro division of the Texas extension work I wish to urge every member of our force to spread the word of warning to our people not to sell or trade off their liberty bonds or war securities. There are swindlers going around who are ready to trade cheap sewing machines, cheap watches and jewelry and worthless trash of all kinds for the negroes' liberty bonds. These fakirs will pretend liberty bonds are not worth much, but yet they will be anxious to get them. And why will they be anxious to trade negroes out of liberty bonds, if liberty bonds are not valuable? Just because these swindlers are liars out to deceive our race.

"We have been deceived this way long enough. Let's quit buying stuff that we don't need on the installment, during the war at least.

"And if any one comes around to try to cheat you out of your liberty bond just call up the sheriff's office or the police department or the chairman of the county council of national defense or any good citizen and let the law deal with these swindlers, whether black or white.

"E. L. Blackshear, Head Negro Extension Division."

Three Negro Soldiers Are Hanged At Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Camp Dodge, Iowa, July 5.—Three negro soldiers, convicted by court-martial of "assaulting and outraging" a 17-year-old white girl on the cantonment grounds the night of May 24, were hanged here today with virtually the entire division witnessing the executions.

The three traps were sprung simultaneously in each case. The negroes marched onto the scaffold singing "God Have Mercy on My Soul."

The negroes were Nelson Johnson of Tusculum, Ala.; Stanley Tramble of Stroud, Ala.; and Fred Allen of Georgiana, Ala.; all selective draft men.

Johnson and Tramble were declared by military police officials to have confessed their complete guilt, but Allen, while admitting his presence when the crime was committed, maintained to the last that he had not outraged the girl. Parents of all three are dead, but Allen leaves a wife and 10-year-old son.

Three negro soldiers among the spectators fainted when the men dropped to their death and another ran amuck. He started on a dead run directly toward the scaffold, but guards overpowered him. A white soldier also fainted.

Four negroes were arrested the morning after the assault, which occurred shortly before midnight, May 24, but one suspect was acquitted when it was established that he was not near the scene of the crime that night.

With a young soldier escort the girl was sitting on a hillside when, according to her story at the trial, four negroes approached. One of them, representing himself as a military policeman, struck her escort a blow on the head and in the stomach, dazing him. The negroes then dragged the girl to a nearby clump of bushes. Her screams and the alarm sounded by her escort when he recovered aroused that section of the camp, and military police threw out a dragnet that resulted in the arrest of the suspects early the next morning, May 25. A summary court-martial was or-

ganized to try the negroes and the trial started a few days after the crime was committed. The finding of the court was not announced until after it had been reviewed and approved by President Wilson. Both the girl and her escort were from Des Moines. The girl was declared to be in a serious condition after the attack, but has since recovered.

BANKERS AND COTTON MEN SCORED

Opposition Develops to the Scheme To Ask Federal Aid In Handling Crop.

New Orleans, La., July 7.—Bankers and cotton men who were here Friday and Saturday and decided to ask federal aid in handling the cotton crop have been scored from two sides. E. A. Calvin, Farmers' Union representative in Washington, said: "The cotton states' official advisory marketing board is composed of commissioners of agriculture, presidents of the Farmers' Union and directors of markets of the cotton growing states. It was organized last fall for the purpose of looking after the cotton farmers' interests and for defeating a deeply laid scheme then in full swing to have the government fix a price on cotton at 20c a pound."

"Just prior to the organization of the board an extensive propaganda was put on by certain interests, and agents of the propagandists were travelling from one end of the South to the other visiting farmers' meetings and urging them to petition the government to fix a price of 20c per pound on cotton. Cotton was selling at about 26c per pound at that time. The board at its first meeting recommended a minimum of 30c a pound and urged all farmers to hold for this price, and especially rejected the proposition to have the government fix a price of any kind on cotton or delegate authority to do so to anyone else.

"The results of the work of this board are too well known to discuss in this connection. Cotton went to 30c and above and is selling at this price and better now. In fact cotton in some of the markets is now quoted as high as 31c and is actually selling for that figure. The statistical position of cotton is just as strong today as it was when this board began its fight against price fixing last fall and there does not exist a single reason for asking the government to fix a price on cotton that did not exist at that time."

"Timorous, ill-considered and mischievous," are the terms applied by W. B. Thompson of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange to the resolution. He said that the reason for such a movement is apparent to all cotton people whose reasoning faculties are not paralyzed.

"The element of fear in nominating a price figure is suggested by the resolution and in the discussion. No declaration is made as to whether the fixed price shall apply to cotton as it runs or to middling cotton with additions and deductions for the several higher and lower grades, and if the latter is meant no consideration is given to the problem of how and by whom the grade differences may be re-established or where the government will find the several thousand classes necessary to pass upon the grades and staple of the bales of the alleged 7,000,000 surplus, which proportion of the resolution carefully anticipate the federal cotton corporation will have to buy in the near future. The resolution discloses no intelligent conception of the cotton problem, but only a state of helplessness on the part of the proponents. It is not a plan, it is merely a whimper."

Volunteers Wanted.

White volunteers for Engineers' Corps will be accepted by the Houston county local board until noon of July 14, 1918. New registrants may volunteer, and volunteers will be accepted in the following occupations: Auto repairmen, axemen, blacksmiths, boatmen, bridge carpenters, cabinet makers, caulkers, concrete workers, construction foremen, cooks, draftsmen, electricians, gas engineers, stationary engineers, farmmen, farriers, horse shoers, lithographers, machinists, buglers, photographers, plumbers, shoemakers, surveyors, tailors, teamsters, riggers, saddlers, telephone operators, timbermen and typographers.

QUARTER OF MILLION ON FIGHTING LINE

NUMBER OF U. S. TROOPS ACTUALLY HOLDING FRONT SECTORS NOW 251,000.

Washington, July 6.—American troops actually on the fighting line in Europe about July 1 numbered 251,000, according to information given today by General March, chief of staff, and other members of the war council at their weekly conference with members of the senate military committee.

This was the high water mark for the United States in its front line participation, the senators were told, but of the million-odd Americans now overseas or en route, a substantial portion, it was stated, soon will be trained enough to insure a steady and large increase for the combat trenches.

Shipments of American troops, the senators were told, are expected during the next few months to be somewhat less than during the recent three months' period.

Several reasons were assigned. Among them was the shipping situation, with doubt of ability to retain bottoms recently secured from the allies and another the fact that a large part of the troops given preliminary training in this country already have been sent over, green troops taking their places to a large extent in the training camps.

General March said: "The situation along the various western fronts has developed a situation where nibbling by the allied forces is going on all the time, and with complete success so far as the allied attacks are concerned. The most interesting of these minor raids from the American standpoint was the successful attack on Vaux, which occurred on July 1.

"This town was taken by a very nicely planned American attack, in which the Ninth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry furnished the infantry contingent and the Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventh regiments of field artillery supported the attack. These troops form a part of our second division, which is under the command of Major General Omar Bundy. The successes attained have been consolidated, and subsequent attacks by the Germans have not been sufficient to cause our withdrawal from any terrain which has been occupied.

"On the Italian front the situation has now come down to complete occupation by Italy of the southern bank of the Piave, with the exception of one small sector."

If some mechanical genius would invent an automobile that could successfully contest the right of way with railroad locomotives, and sell for about \$1,000, he would do an immense business and reap an enormous fortune. If statistics were available probably it would be found that 62 per cent of the people who buy automobiles acquire such confidence in their ability as drivers and the dependability of their machines that they are, within six weeks of the date of their first purchase, inclined to challenge anything from a locomotive to a tea cart. Any automobile, then, that would burn gasoline economically, sell for \$1,000 or less, and knock out a railroad train. would be in such demand that consumers would stand in line at the factory, and lives of railroad engineers and firemen be not worth the wrappings of their fingers. Every hurry-scurry boy every go-gitter, every watch-me, every Hairbreadth Harry would buy and drive a train-smasher even if he had to mortgage his poor old mother's homestead to obtain the purchase money. —Galveston News.

BLOOD IMPURITIES

May be quickly and safely counteracted by taking ADMIRINE TONIC SARSAPARILLA, which is an anti-malarial laxative, iron tonic, blood medicine, that purifies the blood, destroys the malaria germ and restores vitality and health. Try one bottle. **GUARANTEED**

RED CROSS HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA REMEDY

Relieves neuralgia and chronic headaches. Free from opiates, quickly absorbed and producing immediate relief. Particularly recommended for headaches resulting from excesses. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations sold and guaranteed only by **BAKER & CASTLEBERG**

Modern Plumbing

AND GUTTERING OF THE RIGHT KIND
TINWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

All Work Guaranteed. Repair Work a Specialty. Telephone 120

Our Service Is the Kind That Pleases

J. W. SMITH

HENRY CLARK WILL VOTE FOR HOBBY

Sentiment for Re-Election of Hobby Becoming More Overwhelming as Primary Approaches.

Dallas, Texas, July 2.—Speaking to a crowd that filled the city hall auditorium to more than overflowing, Governor Hobby Tuesday night rendered an accounting of his administration to the people of Dallas county and discussed in measured words the financial transactions of his opponent in the race for governor.

In Dallas the governor was in the home of his friends. The impromptu reception tendered him allowed more than 2000 people to shake his hand and pledge to him their support and their vote.

A feature of the evening was the presentation of Henry Clark of Stephenville, who announced his withdrawal from the race for governor, and his endorsement of the administration and the platform of Governor Hobby.

His statement on the subject follows:

To the People of Texas: I announce my withdrawal from the race for the democratic nomination for governor. In doing so I wish to express my great appreciation for the many assurances of support I have received over the State, and sincerely thank my friends for their noble loyalty to the present time.

I take this action in deference to what has evidently grown to be such an overwhelming sentiment among the people for the re-election of Governor Hobby that I can not hope to win against it.

I have spoken in all sections of the State in behalf of myself, and while I have received considerable encouragement everywhere, I have felt the tide growing stronger and stronger in behalf of Governor Hobby, and I prefer to withdraw now rather than be politically drowned in the flood of July 27.

Putting aside my own ambition, therefore, it is necessary that I choose as a citizen between Hobby and Ferguson. There can be but one choice for me. I served in the legislature both under Ferguson and Hobby and am familiar with the record of each.

I voted to impeach Governor Ferguson only after the most overwhelming evidence of his official misconduct had been adduced, moreover which was confirmed by the bold admissions he himself made. He was given time to bring every witness he wished and was defended by the ablest lawyers in Texas. The charges against him of official dereliction were in the most vital particulars admitted by him.

During the Hobby administration I helped to pass prohibition, woman suffrage and anti-vice laws, and assisted in reforming the election laws so that Americans and not aliens could control the ballot box. All these and many other laws Governor Hobby signed. I therefore announce my unqualified support of Governor Hobby for re-election, standing as he does for the ideals for which I have contended all my life as against a man who acts as though he thought the public office nothing but a private asset.

I also wish to emphasize that as an American citizen I could never get my consent to vote for a man who

believes that the administration of any of our educational institutions constitutes "an autocracy as dangerous as that of the kaiser."

With the blood of American boys, our relatives and friends, flowing on the European battlefields for the honor of the flag and with human rights and liberty being trampled beneath the iron heel of the most infamous monster of modern times I would support no man who compared any of our great educational institutions to the role of the ruthless Hun.

Respectfully,
Henry Clark.

Special Tax for Maintenance of Public Schools and Furnishing Free Text Books.

House Joint Resolution No. 27.
Proposing an amendment to Art. 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by changing Sec. 3, providing for a thirty-five cent tax levy for the maintenance of the public schools of Texas, and providing free text books in public schools of the State of Texas, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
Section 1. That Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution, be so changed as to read as follows (creating a new section 3):

Sec. 3. One-fourth of the revenue derived from the State occupation taxes and a poll tax of one (\$1.00) dollar on every male inhabitant of this State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free schools; and, in addition thereto, there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem State tax of such an amount not to exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollar valuation, as with the available school fund arising from all other sources, will be sufficient to maintain and support the public schools of this State for a period of not less than six months in each year, and it shall be the duty of the State Board of Education to set aside a sufficient amount out of the said tax to provide free text books for the use of children attending the public free schools of this State; provided, however, that should the limit of taxation herein named be insufficient, the deficit may be met by appropriation from the general funds of the State, and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by general or special law without the local notice required in other cases of special legislation; and all such school districts, whether created by general or special law, may embrace parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts, and for the management and control of the public school or schools of such district, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools, and the erection and equipment of school buildings therein; provided, that a majority of the qualified property taxpaying voters of the district, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed in any one year fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas," and all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the levy of a special school tax for the maintenance of the public schools of the State, and to provide free text books in the public schools of the State of Texas."

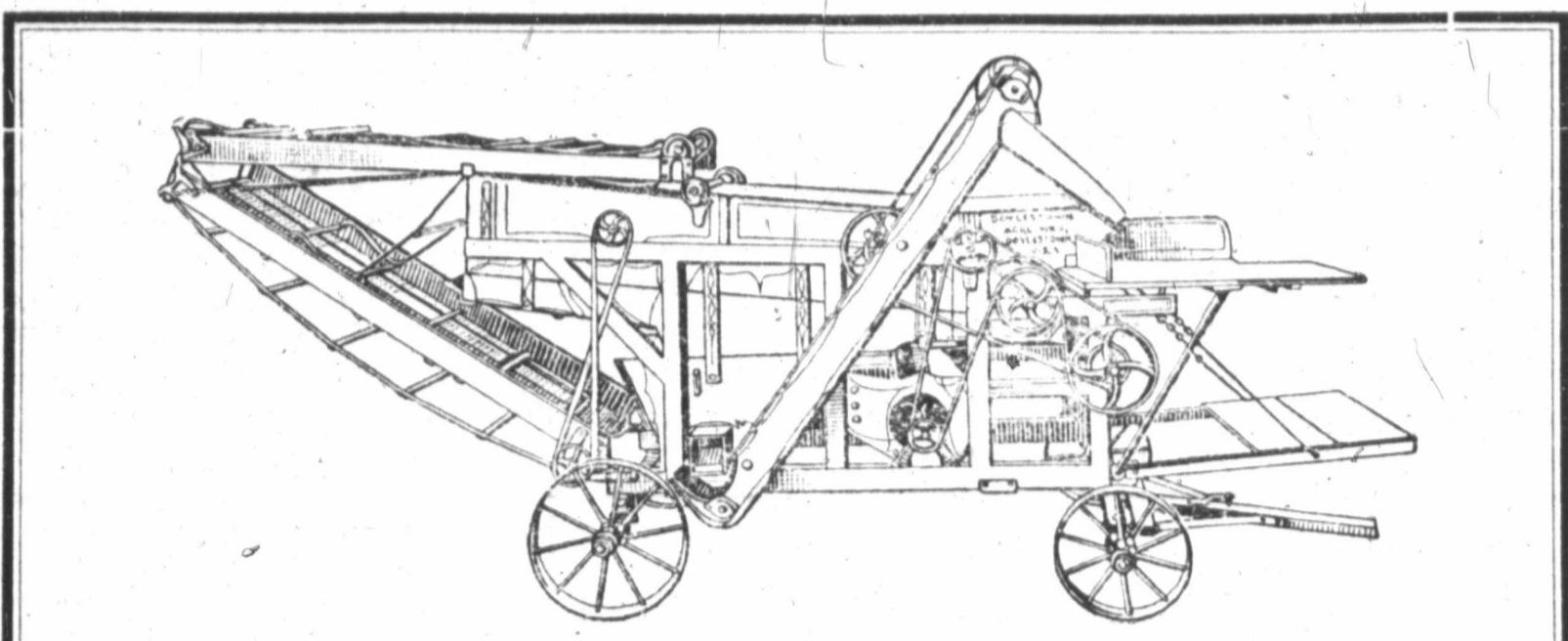
Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Sec. 4. That the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

(Note.—H. J. R. No. 27 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 108, nays 22; and passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 4.)
Approved March 13, 1917.
(A true copy.) C. D. Mims,
Adv-t. Acting Secretary of State.

Tenderness is all right in its way, but it is seldom weighed out by the butcher.

After a man tires of amusements he calls for follies.



Cason, Monk & Company
Nacogdoches, Texas
Factory Distributors of Peanut Pickers, Peanut Threshers, Oil and Gas Engines, Hay Presses, Mowers, Rakes, Cane Mills, Etc. Write for Catalogue, prices and terms.

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

Lovelady State Bank AT LOVELADY,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of June, 1918, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 11th day of July, 1918:

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$43,408.44
Furniture and Fixtures	1,117.30
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	25,931.44
Cash Items	67.70
Currency	2,629.00
Specie	194.65
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	750.00
Other Resources: Certificates of Deposit in Banks	6,000.00
Total	\$80,098.53
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	562.11
Undivided Profits, net	1,290.91
Individual Deposits, subject to check	52,296.52
Time Certificates of Deposit	900.00
Cashier's Checks	48.99
Total	\$80,098.53

State of Texas, County of Houston.
We, K. D. Lawrence, as president, and I. J. Young, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
K. D. LAWRENCE, President.
I. J. YOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1918.
(seal) C. B. MOORE,
Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.
Correct-Attest: K. D. LAWRENCE,
A. A. WALLER,
I. J. YOUNG,
Directors.

Mr. Stephenson Issues Statement.

Crockett, Texas, July 3, 1918.
To the Ladies and Gentlemen Voters of Precinct 1, Houston County, Texas.

I am going to request your kindest consideration of my having not made any canvas of the precinct for the office of justice to fill the office, and in doing so I have not had the time to devote to a canvas of the precinct, and as I can not see, I may pass you a dozen times a day and not know I have done so. So it places me at a disadvantage in making a race for an office. But I know you all know I am asking your support again. I have done my very best to make you an honest and impartial justice of the peace. I am always at my office and ready to answer any business that comes before me, and there has been nothing coming into the office which I have not attended to.

Now, I believe you will not turn me out and put in another who can do anything for a living, and leave me out when there are so many things I can not do. Now again asking your kindest consideration of my claims to your support, I beg to remain, very respectfully, yours for service,
—tf. C. R. Stephenson.

For Rent.
I would like to rent my house and furniture for 2 months. See Miss Lou Ella Driskell at Duke & Ayres.
It.* Mrs. J. E. Cunningham.

Notice of Administratrix

The State of Texas, to the sheriff or any constable of Houston county, Greeting:
Whereas, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1918, Francis E. Dean, administratrix of the estate of Wm. H. White deceased, filed in the county court of Houston county, Texas, her application for the partition and distribution of said estate, and for final discharge as administratrix of said estate, alleging that the children and descendants of said Wm. H. White, named below, are entitled to a share of said estate:

Therefore you are hereby commanded to summon and require the said children and descendants of the said Wm. H. White deceased, to-wit: Fannie Peek, Ella Sharp and her husband John Sharp, Allie Coon and her husband Harmon Coon, Henry Nelson, Oscar Nelson, Willie A. Brookshire and her husband Homer A. Brookshire, Gus Nelson, Mrs. M. J. Simmons and her husband Eugene Simmons, Florence E. McMaines, Ada Chesser and her husband Joe Chesser, Miss Carrie Hogue, Boon Hogue, Annie Hogue, Johnnie Hogue, Catherine Hogue, Helen Hogue, and Francis Hogue, Mrs. E. J. Woelfly, a widow, Mrs. M. M. Hancock, a widow, W. H. White, and Francis E. Dean, your administratrix, and all persons interested in said estate, to be and appear before said county court at the next term thereof, to be held at the court house of said Houston county, in Crockett on the first Monday in August, A. D. 1918, the same being the 5th day of August, 1918, then and there to show cause why such partition and distribution should not be made, and said administratrix finally discharged as such.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said court on the said first day of the next term hereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at my office in the town of Crockett this 5th day of July, 1918.
(seal) A. E. Owens,
Clerk County Court, Houston County, Texas.
By W. D. Collins, Deputy. 4t.

Trance mediums frequently come in bottles.

To Build Ferry Boat.

The Commissioners' Court will receive sealed bids for building a ferry boat 12 by 50 feet, and to be delivered in the river ready for use at the old Alabama Crossing, till Saturday morning, 13th July next.

E. Winfree,
County Judge.

Drury Kirkpatrick of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station is visiting relatives and friends at Augusta and Grapeland.

Kisses between women are mere formality.

DR. SAM'L A. MILLER

Practice Limited to Diseases of
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Office Over First National Bank Crockett, Texas
GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED FOR DEFECTIVE VISION

JOE BOYD, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Hours:
9:00 to 11:00 a. m., 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
I. & G. N. Hospital:
7:00 to 9:00 a. m.

Link Building, Palestine, Texas

YOU will not have the best if you fail to get **EUCALINE** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. The general tonic properties restores strength and vitality to the weakened body. Guaranteed. Price 60c

YOUR FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE

A thousand people look at your face while one glances at your feet—yet you spend money to keep your shoes in condition and neglect your face. **RED CROSS Shaving Lotion** (the after-shaving luxury), makes old faces look young and keeps all faces in the pink of condition. This and other **RED CROSS** toilet articles sold only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 in 1

White Shoe Dressing

WHITE LIQUID **WHITE CAKE**

FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

OUR LINE OF DEFENSE

It is a moment of tense nerves—ready to slip out of the trench at the word of command—and at the enemy. Our men on the firing line are physically fit for military service because only about one man out of five was chosen to endure the hardships of this fearful war. But we must not be content with 20 per cent. In physical health of our American youth. We cannot afford to lose four men out of five because of physical unfitness. Such weaknesses can be cured. Many times the kidneys are to blame.

If the kidneys are clogged with toxic poisons you suffer from stiffness in the knees in the morning on arising, your joints seem "rusty," you may have rheumatic pains, pain in the back, stiff neck, headaches, sometimes swollen feet, or neuralgic pains—all due to uric acid or toxic poisons stored in the blood and which should be swept out.

Then procure at your nearest drug store Anuric (double strength). The cost is 60 cents. This An-u-ric drives the uric acid out. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Send Doctor Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cts. for trial package.

DAWSON, TEXAS.—"For the benefit of others, I gladly give this statement regarding the merits of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. Am nearly 76 years of age. I suffered from backache, weak back, rheumatism, and could not control the kidneys. I can safely say that 'Anuric,' the new discovery of Dr. Pierce, has done me more good than anything I have ever taken for these ailments."—Mrs. N. M. FLINT.

QUAY, OKLA.—"My bowels were constipated, joints were stiff, ankles and feet swollen, and I had pain in hips and knees. I realized that I had uric acid in the system and sent for a trial package of Anuric. I then got three or four packages of the Anuric Tablets and also started taking the 'Pleasant Pellets' regularly. Now I am free from pain, the joints have limbered up, and I am enjoying very good health for an old man seventy years of age."—MARION SRENCER.

POULTRY

An Organ... Should...
The Cro... decided to hind a m... properly... a wonderf... the financi... of the cou... and far... fully rea... accuracy... It is fair... been done... no more f... East Texa... the same... Right here... clusive pr... it can be... country, a... the matte... sideration... ty is a n... section th... to Bryan... began in... years ago... of poultry... Bryan and... the farm... had the r... a scale l... they exp... of the bu... their outp... with the... obliged to... and build... to handle... fered.

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COUL

Terrible
Sideach... ness,
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REGISTRANTS WHO ARE TO ENTRAIN

White Men Called for the Military Training Camp at San Antonio.

Following is a list of white registrants who are called for entrainment during the five day movement beginning July 22 and who will go to Camp Travis, the army training camp at San Antonio:

Order No. Name.

198 Willis Goodson.
221 Willis L. Smith.
242 Arland S. Gainey.
387 Bob Chandler.
442 Dan F. Hill.
604 Napoleon Griffin.
757 Elwood N. Albright.
925 Tom J. Beavers.
943 Jim J. Cotton.
1039 Brit S. Mathews.
1104 Joe Long Wall.
1184 Neal Morris Long.
1221 B. F. Davis.
1222 Lacy B. High.
1376 James I. Shuptrine.
1469 John W. McConnell.
1529 Sam Ed Shiflet.
1646 Baylor Hallmark.
1671 Dudley Tramwell.
1687 Luther Sullivan.
1814 Lipscomb B. LeGory.
1828 Dan Gates.
1936 Mickle Cunningham.
1985 James Wiley Reynolds.
2008 Delmar Lundy.
2013 William Richard Matchett.
2039 George Henry Curry.
2048 Chester B. Spence.
2051 Sam Paul Jones.
2055 John Quincy Adams.
2056 Jake Dudley Glenn.
2084 Joe Ernest Kennedy.
2088 James Louis Pyle.
2093 Will H. Debruhl.
2094 Rufus Harvey English.
2102 A. Baker.
2104 Sam Griffin.
2109 Hathon Thornton.
2110 Bunk Smith.
2117 Benjamin Ewing Hail.

NEGROES CALLED FOR ENTRAINMENT

A Hundred to Leave on July 17 for the Military Training Camp at San Antonio.

Following is a list of negroes called for entrainment at 8:15 p. m. on the 17th day of July, 1918, for Camp Travis, Texas:

Order No. Name.

79 Nejustice Price.
277 Mac Bledsoe.
309 Benny Oneil.
325 Lushing Hankings.
566 Cleveland Robertson.
545 Luther Smith.
600 Warren Baldwin.
620 Ed Helm.
645 Hugh Herod.
666 Flote Thomas.
671 Solomon Lewis.
705 Wesley Hicks.
772 F. L. Hicks.
773 Alvis Ross.
785 John Williams.
810 Rufus Vitto.
856 Charley A. Williams.
950 Ezry Mitchell.
976 Ed Anderson.
990 Jamon Williams.
1029 John H. Price.
1055 Anthony Williams.
1161 Riley Mask.
1172 Henry Monroe.
1199 Lorinzo Ringwood.
1262 Edgar Smith.
1278 John Webbs.
1285 Kid Larue.
1319 Ether Mitchell.
1492 Arthur Williams.
1501 Charley Weatherby.
1503 Alfred Ellis.
1532 Robt. Lee Graves.
1536 Thomas Washington.
1558 Leigh Moore.
1569 Sambo Ellis.
1578 Edgar Hayden.
1584 Albert Oneil.
1613 Earl Smith.
1650 Pink Walker.
1660 Charley Sheffield.
1665 John Bean.
1668 Johnie Baker.
1678 Luther Cary.
1680 Will Brown.
1750 Miller Demby.
1761 Anthony Murphy.
1770 Londra Jones.
1788 Willie Jackson.
1795 Clarence Patton.
1806 Leonard Bayne.
1810 Harrison Fobbs.
1816 Lonnie Rushing.
1826 Hall Wilson.
1817 Sam Johnson.
1842 Robert Woods.
1843 Amos Gilmore.
1862 B. B. Blake.
1863 Jim Hyde.
1864 Paris Baker.
1869 Mal Cooper.
1884 Will Coma Lockett.
1886 Smith Williams.
1889 Elmore McCarter.
1890 Charlie Duren.
1899 Jesse King.
1900 Austin Wilder.
1907 Sam E. Singletary.
1917 Luther Madison.
1918 Ben Mitchell.

1919 Martin Dickerson.
1937 Jim Elam.
1938 Geo. Williams.
1944 Levy Taylor.
1948 Henry Still.
1957 Knowledge L. Scott.
1966 Earl Denman.
1970 Charlie Mask.
1973 Will Tubbs.
1987 Roger O. Smith.
1994 William Harrison Hughes.
1996 Wadley Elam.
2006 Webster Herod.
2011 Hosea Wootten.
2014 Carl Black.
2015 John Thomas.
2019 Samuel Dennis.
2026 Raymond Buckner.
2040 Porter Singletary.
2045 Madison Green.
2047 Ross Dupree.
2053 J. B. Fisher David.
2057 David Ford.
2059 Walter Hayes Evans.
2070 H. W. Woods.
2071 Gabriel Allen.
2077 Ellis Williams.
2096 Louis Norman.
2111 Jesse Taylor.
2121 John Leonard.
2138 Isham Washington.
2142 Joe Gilmore.
2143 Ike Williams.
2152 Brady Barrs.
2155 Jeff Davis.
2157 Philip Burrell.
2172 Skyler Davis.
2189 Moses Dailey.
2190 Wurt Truss.
2191 Clifton Evans.
2231 Luke Herod.
2233 Gordon N. Conners.
2236 Sam White.
2239 Ernest Williams.
2246 Elder Louis.
2264 Ira Walker.
2290 Daniel Ringo.
2291 Eddie Coulter.
2300 John Silkett.
2341 Arthur Lewis.
2348 George Singletary.
2364 Ed Clark.
2366 Johnnie Moore.
2368 Robert Warrick.
2388 Isaac Toliver.
2399 William Clyde Dennis.
2414 Willie Van Buren.
2417 Malchia Hackett.
2418 Levin Coleman.
2424 Joshua Simmons.
2450 William Baldwin.
2451 Solomon Ards.
2453 S. H. James Jr.
2459 Jake Gilder.
2481 Algie Howard.
2496 Richard Washington.
2498 Johnie Johnson.
2533 Anthony Cannon.
2534 Sam Jago.
2540 Brooks Jackson Lacy.
2562 Anson Johnson.
2567 Bill Majors.
2591 John Barlow.
2592 Emit Ervin.
-629 Payne Singletary.
Willie Owens.
566½ Edgar Demby.
Chester Burnett.
Burse Price.

Mr. Clark's Withdrawal.

Henry Clark of Stephenville is charmingly frank in his announcement of withdrawal from the race for governor. He says he takes this action in deference to an overwhelming sentiment in favor of Governor Hobby "that I can not hope to win against," and that he prefers to withdraw now "rather than be politically drowned in the flood of July."

Putting aside his own ambition, Mr. Clark declares there can be but one choice for him, and thus declares his choice:

I voted to impeach Governor Ferguson only after the most overwhelming evidences of his official misconduct had been adduced. Most of which was confirmed by the bold admissions he himself made under oath. He was given time to bring every witness he wished and was defended by the ablest lawyers in Texas.

The charges against him of official dereliction were in the most vital particulars admitted by him.

During the Hobby administration I helped to pass prohibition, woman suffrage, and anti-vice laws and assisted in reforming the election laws so that American citizens and not aliens could control the ballot box. All these and many other good laws Governor Hobby signed.

I therefore announce my unqualified support of Governor Hobby for re-election, standing as he does, for the ideals for which I have contended all my life as against a man who acts as though he thought public office nothing but a private asset.

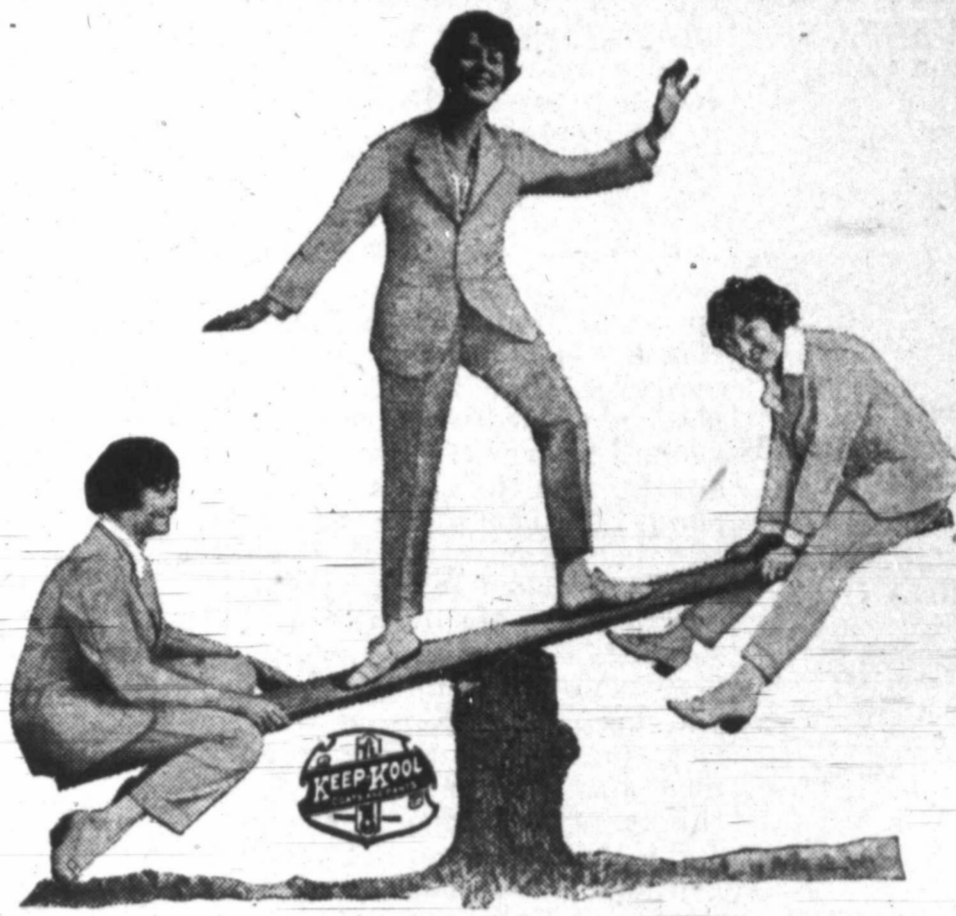
I ALSO WISH TO EMPHASIZE THAT AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN I COULD NEVER GET MY CONSENT TO VOTE FOR A MAN WHO BELIEVES THAT THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANY OF OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ENTAILS AN AUTOCRACY AS DANGEROUS AS THAT OF THE KAISER.

Hats off to Mr. Clark, prophet and patriot. The tide is indeed running in favor of Mr. Hobby, and it is true, as Mr. Clark says elsewhere in his announcement, that "with the blood of American boys, our relatives and friends, flowing on the European battlefields," no one should support the man who compares a great American educational institution—which has sent many students to battle—to the "rule of the ruthless Huns."—Austin Statesman.

Charity that begins at home covers the most sins.

666 cures by removing the cause.

American Made Clothes For American Men



KEEP-KOOL Clothes are a soul expression of Americanism. First, because they reflect that quality of workmanship and material which Americans demand. Second, because every bit of workmanship and material in a Keep-Kool suit is

"MADE IN U. S. A."

With our country facing—in fact, already engaged in—a world-wide commercial struggle, we feel that the least we can do is to furnish to true Americans only American-made goods.

JAMES S. SHIVERS

The Keep-Kool Suit—the All-American-Made Garment—is ready for your inspection.

AMERICAN LOSSES OVERSEAS 11,086

Increase During Week Is 703, Compared to 497 Preceding Period.

Washington, July 7.—Casualties in the army and marine corps increased by 703 during the week, compared with 497 the previous week, and aggregate 11,086 with the inclusion of today's army list. Total deaths, including 291 men lost at sea, men killed in action, died of wounds, disease, accident and other causes, number 4,414; army, 3,917; marines, 497. The wounded aggregate 6,169; army 5,200; marines, 909.

Those missing in action, including prisoners, total 503; army 452; marines, 51.

Of the week's increase, 438 were army men and 265 marines. Killed in action and other deaths numbered 285, those wounded totaled 303 and missing and prisoners 115.

The army casualty summary as officially announced today follows:

Killed in action, 1,574.
Died of wounds, 532.
Died of disease, 1,322.
Died of accident and other causes, 489.

Wounded in action, 5,200.
Missing in action, (including prisoners,) 452.

Total, 9,569.
The marine corps' casualty summary follows:

Deaths, 497.
Wounded, 969.
In hands of enemy, 2.
Missing, 49.
Total, 1,517.

Officers in the marine sum-

mary were:
Deaths, 21.
Wounded, 28.
Missing, 2.

Germans Praise Americans.

With the American Army in France, July 8.—An indication of what the German army thinks of the fighting ability of the Americans is given by a copy of an intelligence report of the (deleted) German army, which has just been obtained. The report, describing the fighting of the Marne, refers to the (deleted) American division as a very good one, "almost an attacking division," and adds that the nerves of the Americans have not yet been shaken. The German fire, the report says, had been unable to affect the morale of the Americans, who only lacked the necessary instructions to make them serious adversaries.

"Prisoners taken by the Germans," the report states, "were physically well built and were aged from 18 to 28 years. Their characteristic utterance is quoted as 'We kill or are killed'."

The report adds that it is impossible to obtain military information from the Americans and that they rarely will indicate the positions they occupied in the line.

In general, the report declares, the Americans make a good impression. For the moment they consider their part in the war as that of "big brothers" who had come to Europe to assist their "little brothers" and the latter's mothers and sisters, but also declare that they had come overseas to fight for their country.

Most of the Americans, the document adds, are of foreign extraction—"semi-Americans," it calls them—but it admits that their spirit and fighting qualities are remarkable.

ALLEGED RESISTERS OF DRAFT IN BATTLE

In Fight With Sheriff in Arkansas, Two Are Shot to Death.

Little Rock, Ark., July 7.—Three persons were killed today in two pitched battles between sheriffs and a band of twenty-five or more alleged deserters and their supporters in a woods eight miles west of Heber Springs, Ark. Camp Pike has been asked to furnish soldiers to aid in the man hunt.

The dead are:
Porter Hazelwood, driver of the sheriff's car.

Tom Atkinson, aged 55, and his son, 18.

The first battle was staged at sunrise at Atkinson's home, where, it is alleged, draft resisters have been harbored. The arrival of Sheriff Duke of Cleburne county with five deputies precipitated the battle.

About noon the sheriff led a second attack. The alleged resisters also had been reinforced and had taken up positions in trees and in a deep ravine from which they opened fire. The possemen returned the fire, and Atkinson and his son were killed. Following the fall of the Atkinsons the outlaw band quickly disintegrated.

Officials appealed to Governor Brough for military assistance and the governor arranged for the sending of fifty soldiers from Camp Pike, armed with machine guns.

666 cures Headaches, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, or that tired aching feeling, due to Malaria or Colds. Fine Tonic. 10c.

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.



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

THE NEWSPAPER IN WAR.

In his "Heroes and Hero Worship" Carlyle said: "Edmund Burke said that there were Three Estates in parliament, but in the Reporters' Gallery yonder there sat a 'Fourth Estate' more important far than they all."

Whatever may be the faults of the press as an institution, and it has its share, as has any other instrumentality of human progress, because of its human qualities, the very nature of journalism gives it an indispensable and essential national status in time of war.

Just look for a moment at its multiplicity of functions.

It is the Voice of the Government. Through no other agency could the government address the nation, which is the army behind the lines.

It is the Ear of the Nation. Through no other agency could the individuals who make up the nation hear the Voice of their government.

It is the Eye of Humanity which scans the battlefields and marks the course of the conflict.

It is the Courier which serves the Commanders of the Armies and Fleets.

It is the Herald which proclaims the triumph and the Messenger which brings the tidings of failure.

It is the Handmaiden of Intelligence, for it uses every agency, instrumentality, device and implement of science, and the service of the quickest brains of the world, in lighting the way of the nation to its duty.

It is the Sentinel of the Night, keeping guard while the nation slumbers and it never sleeps itself. No distance is beyond the range of its vision and no danger can approach unawares while this vigilant watchman serves.

The anxious mothers behold it as a vista of the battlefield, hour by hour, and day by day. The statesmen find it the recorded expression of a nation's spirit and courage.

It is the Interpreter of the Nation's Purposes for those who serve.

It would be easy to write columns of the many indispensable and essential services which the newspaper renders and which no other agency or instrumentality could render so well.

Suppose the American newspapers had not been on watch, what might German propaganda not have done to this country? But for the accurate knowledge of everchanging conditions promptly disseminated, what would have been the result of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other War Service drives? What abuses might not have sprung up and ruined us but for the watchful eye of the press to sound the alarm and put the people on guard?

How could Food Conservation and Food Production have been so successfully handled but for the co-operation of the press?

If the people had not been informed

of the crisis, what difficulties might not have arisen in the formation of the armies?

Fancy if you can the complete suspension of the press for thirty days in a time like this, and the chaos that would ensue in government, in finance, in industry, in commerce and in the war itself.

The world would simply be enmeshed in darkness without a lamp.

Indeed, the nation would be blind and deaf and dumb and, for the time being, it would be as weak as the Giant of Gaza with his wonderful locks sheared.

It is a wonderful duty that war imposes upon journalism, and that duty is being discharged with a patriotism, an enthusiasm, a courage, an intelligence and an efficiency that can not be surpassed by any other power that has been evoked in the supreme task of saving the world's liberties and civilization.—Houston Post.

GENERAL WOLTERS' VIEW.

The Holland Progress quotes General Jacob Wolters as having used the following vigorous language in a recent public address:

There is no difference between Americans of German blood and other racial extractions. There are scoundrels of all racial origins who ought to be shot. Personally, I have less patience with a disloyal American of Germanic blood than any other. He owes America more than any other. Our ancestors here found a haven of rest and protection from the Prussian hell the world is now in arms against. There may be men who are loyal and willing to see their sons die, but who are complaining because they are denied their glass of beer. If so, they are Huns in Texas and are not good citizens.

A Few Statements of Fact.

Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary, Washington, June 27, 1918.—In simple justice to a group of earnest and patriotic men, I ask your attention to a few statements of fact. The House of Representatives adopted an amendment to the Food Production Act of 1919 forbidding the payment of salaries under this act to any man who has been placed in deferred military classification on account of his employment by the department. Much publicity has been given to this amendment and it has evoked much newspaper comment.

The facts are that only 205 men in the District of Columbia have been placed in deferred classification on the recommendation of the Department, and of these, with the exception of eight administrative assistants performing responsible executive work, all are scientific or technical employees engaged in work of the most important scientific character.

Sec. 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds of the State Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expense of publishing, proclamation, and election. (Note.—H. J. R. No. 2 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 123, nays 4; and passed the Senate with amendments, by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 4; and the House concurred in Senate amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 123, nays 0.)

Approved March 10, 1917. (A true copy.) C. D. Mims, Adv-4t Acting Secretary of State

Farmers May Raise Own Substitutes. In all the corn producing counties of the State both the farmer and the merchant serving the farmer have been in a quandary as to how the 50-50 plan for buying wheat flour and wheat flour substitutes might be modified so as not to work a hardship upon the farmer having home-grown substitutes; and the merchant who, because of his 50-50 buying from the wholesaler, would have to carry substitutes on hand for which there would be no market.

The fact that the Department has been the subject of some heedless and unjust comment is my warrant for addressing you this personal note. Very truly yours, Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary.

Let me cite you an instance of what happened in Kansas the other day. Douglas county farmers had just organized for more efficient food production and had hired T. E. Moore, a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College, as county agent. County Agent Moore was confronted with the immediate responsibility of providing hands to save the county's harvest of food crops.

Most men have lofty aims, but are poor shots. But what about man-worship right

subject. I do not know whether you have commented upon the action of the house of representatives or not, but I am sure you wish to know the truth.

The amendment was introduced on the floor of the House and was adopted without committee investigation. The Senate Committee made careful investigation by taking elaborate testimony and going into all the facts, and as a consequence the members voted unanimously to kill the amendment.

Very truly yours, Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary.

Taking of Testimony in Criminal Cases.

House Joint Resolution No. 2. To amend Section 10, Article 1, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for certain rights of accused persons in criminal prosecutions, and the manner in which the case may be prosecuted, and providing for the procuring of the testimony of the witnesses for both defense and prosecution. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section (10) of Article (1) of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended that the same will read and hereafter be as follows: Sec. (10). In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury. He shall have the right to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him and to have a copy thereof. He shall not be compelled to give evidence against himself and shall have the right of being heard by himself or counsel, or both, shall be confronted by the witnesses against him and shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, except that when the witness resides outside of the State and the offense charged is a violation of any of the anti-trust laws of this State, the defendant and the State shall have the right to produce and have the evidence admitted by deposition, under such rules and laws as the Legislature may hereafter provide; and no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on an indictment of a grand jury, except in cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment, otherwise than in the penitentiary, in cases of impeachment and in cases arising in the army or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

Section 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this amendment to the qualified voters of this State at the next general election for State and county officers.

Section 3. The qualified electors for members of the Legislature shall vote upon said amendment at the said general election and at which election all persons favoring said amendment shall have written or printed on the ballot the following: "For amendment to Section 10, Article 1 of the Constitution, providing for prosecution of criminal cases by information, or indictment, and taking of testimony of witnesses by deposition, under certain circumstances," and those opposed to such amendment shall have written or printed on the ballot as follows: "Against the amendment to Section 10, Article 1 of the Constitution."

Section 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds of the State Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expense of publishing, proclamation, and election. (Note.—H. J. R. No. 2 passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote, yeas 123, nays 4; and passed the Senate with amendments, by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 4; and the House concurred in Senate amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 123, nays 0.)

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EDITORIALS BY

HON. R. T. MILNER

FORMER PRESIDENT OF TEXAS AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

One Is Bad—the Other Is Little Better.

There are two principles which the truly wise man avoids—parsimony and profligacy. A perfectly even balance of the two would show little difference in so far as they influence the world. The point of economy at which parsimony begins is where one decides, and acts upon that decision, and the wants of his individual family, should be provided for, even at the sacrifice of the public's interest. The origin of that principle is selfishness, pure and simple. It may be small at first, but like any other principle, good or bad, it grows stronger and stronger by cultivation.

Profligacy is a terrible thing. It has led many a generous soul to ruin. It has brought poverty and despair to many homes. It has shortened the lives of many big-hearted men. It is to be avoided as a pestilence. When once it becomes a habit it spells destruction, rapid and sure. It leads in some instances to voluptuousness, in others to drunkenness, and in many to all excesses. Surely the wise man looks upon middle ground as usual. He looks the situation over and measures up to the occasion of the hour. There may be times when he sees that his country needs his dollars worse than his family needs them. He sees his neighbor dedicate his only son on the altar of his country, and he is willing to match the sacrifice as near as he can by placing his last dollar in the cause for which his neighbor's boy is offering his life. He is a wise man, a patriotic man, a man whom the brave boys admire, and one whom the country will miss when he is no more on earth.

Take your choice between the stingy, parsimonious man and the profligate, for one cannot be a great deal worse than the other. But the wise man, the patriotic man, the man who loves his country, the man who is zealously and unselfishly devoted to his neighbors and their welfare—he is the man who is esteemed here and whom God will have some use for when he dies.

The president of the German-American Alliance was an agent of Germany sent over here by the kaiser to Germanize and Prussianize America. His name was Herr Dr. Hexamer. In a speech delivered June, 1908, the kaiser said of him: "If a man ever was worthy of a high decoration at my hands, it was Herr-Dr. Hexamer, the president of the league (in America), who may justly be termed to be, by my grace, the acting ruler of all the Germans in the United States." This remarkable history was brought out in an investigation before the United States senate this year. If any one doubts let him write a letter to any senator, republican or democrat.

This "league" as the kaiser called it was the German-American Alliance. This alliance was for Ferguson for governor. The alliance was abolished by a resolution of the United States senate, but its influence is still for Ferguson. This organization was doing all in its power to destroy the national spirit of our country and to build up the German spirit instead. It wanted German taught in the common schools, it wanted German professors in the colleges and universities, it wanted governors it could depend upon to help carry out its nefarious purposes—it was for Jim Ferguson for governor of Texas.

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Most men have lofty aims, but are poor shots. But what about man-worship right

THE MAN WITH THE CHRONIC GROUCH.

Written for the Courier.

He takes a bilious-colored view Of life in all its phases; His chronic state of discontent His fellow-man amazes.

He's always looking for the notes In other people's eyes; He never sees the sunshine, But lives 'neath clouded skies.

He lives his life, from day to day For trouble on the hunt; He's—just to sum it briefly up— One huge disgruntled grunt.

When all the world stand out for right, He champions the wrong, And sings its praises day and night In one loud blatant song.

If he should ever chance to reach The land where angels sing, He'd be sure to find black feathers In the other fellow's wing!

—Anonymous.

here in this enlightened state of Texas?

Now, we will take the case of Jim Ferguson. He is not a great man. He is not related to all his followers by blood. He is not endowed with a single spark of genius. He was not a successful lawyer. His business was always beset by financial leaps up and down. He has been convicted of handling the state's money in a way that all honest, well informed men condemn. He was guilty of so many gross and criminal irregularities while governor that the only able men who were his friends were compelled to impeach him.

Now, why is it that innocent men, men who would not tolerate the same corruption in their county officials that Jim Ferguson has been guilty of—would rise almost as one man against their county judge, or tax collector, or any other county official who would use the county's money like Jim Ferguson used the state's money? These men who are supporting Jim Ferguson are not rogues and thieves.

Then, why is it, we ask again, that they will stand for a man who prostitutes their government, misapplies their state's money, disgraces the office he holds, and brings shame forever upon their country?

Bacon tells us: "There be those who can pack the cards, and yet cannot play well,"—an admirable illustration of the author's meaning by which knaves, though inferior players, insure to themselves the certainty of coming out with full hands.

There are few cases in which an able, cunning lawyer might not discover some slight flaw, some mitigating circumstance. Ferguson had able lawyers. All that they could do was done. Before Ferguson was half through with his own testimony they knew their case was hopelessly lost. The one witness that they hoped might be able to satisfy truth and justice admitted every charge. His guilt, self-confessed, appeared in all its horror and perfidy. Men, strong and true, friend and foe alike for the first time, felt more deeply than words can portray the weight and magnitude of the situation. The fair name of their state had been disgraced, dishonored. A stain had been left to live as long as recorded time. And then as the curtains fell, leaving this man exposed to the world, as he stood before that tribunal, pitiable as the case was, as black as the picture was, and as deep as the stain of his guilt would be upon the pages of history, there was but one thing for his friends to do and that was to impeach him.

He was impeached. He is still impeached. And as long as constitutional law and the oath of honest men shall safeguard the people against knavery and perfidy, that impeachment will stand as a solemn warning to those who would prostitute government and corrupt our institutions.

Plans for Marketing the Cotton Crop Made.

New Orleans, July 2.—Retirement from the market of one out of every three bales of cotton for a period of 12 months and the offering in the market of not more than 20 per cent of the crop in any one month was the plan for the gradual marketing of the 1918 crop urged upon the producers of the staple in a resolution adopted at a meeting here Monday night of the cotton States official advisory marketing board. Representatives from 11 cotton growing States attended the meeting.

The board also reaffirmed its former stand that there be no federal control or price fixing of cotton.

A committee of five members was appointed Tuesday to go to Washington and consult with federal reserve board officials in an effort to obtain more adequate cotton shipping facilities. A committee also will remain in New Orleans after adjournment tomorrow to confer with bankers of the cotton States who will hold a conference here July 5 relative to the financing of the cotton crop.

The board is composed of the commissioners of agriculture, directors of markets and presidents of farmers' unions in the cotton growing States.

It takes a great man to manage a small woman.

The back of a clock is also always behind time.

Take a Tooth Brush Home With You

You change your clothes every day or so because of a sense of cleanliness. You won't eat food if the plates aren't washed. Still, most everybody uses a tooth brush week after week, or month after month without regard to the sanitary need of changing. Take home a new tooth brush with you tonight, and throw the old one away. There is protection at small cost in this step.

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE
Crockett, Texas

Local News Items

Mrs. R. H. Wootters and daughter and Miss Evelyn Slade are visiting in Virginia.

Mrs. D. F. Arledge, Mrs. J. P. Hail, Mrs. J. G. Beasley and Mrs. W. G. Cartwright are spending the week in Galveston.

Col. W. J. Johnson, the physical director for the newly organized Texas cavalry, will meet with Company M at Crockett Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Hobby to Speak Here.

Governor William P. Hobby will address the citizenship of Houston county at Crockett on Saturday, July 20, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody is invited to hear him.

—No. 774—

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

First Guaranty State Bank

AT WELDON,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of June, 1918, published in the Crockett Courier, a newspaper printed and published at Crockett, State of Texas, on the 11th day of July, 1918:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$49,463.80
Loans, real estate	4,140.00
Overdrafts	102.50
Bonds and Stocks	3,000.00
Real Estate (banking house)	2,700.00
Other Real Estate	350.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,800.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	7,841.45
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	1,003.19
Cash Items	200.50
Currency	4,318.00
Specie	462.74
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	612.42
Other Resources: War Savings Stamps	393.06
Total	\$76,387.66

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus Fund	3,500.00
Undivided Profits, net	2,613.25
Individual Deposits, subject to check	49,879.86
Time Certificates of Deposit	10,170.00
Cashier's Checks	224.55
Total	\$76,387.66

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

ALEX THOMPSON, President,
W. H. MANGUM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1918.

(seal) J. F. ROSAMOND,
Notary Public of Houston Co., Texas.
Correct-Attest: W. D. JAMES,
HARVEY G. CERN,
Directors.

Dr. C. O. Smith Dead.

Dr. C. O. Smith, the Ratcliff physician, was accidentally killed on Wednesday night of last week by the wrecking of a railroad motor car on which he was riding. In company with W. B. Faris, the railroad agent at Ratcliff, and two other companions Dr. Smith was travelling to Pine Island, in the Neches river, to join a hunting and fishing party. A cow strayed onto the railroad track in front of the motor car, wrecking the car before it could be stopped. Dr. Smith was thrown from the car and his skull crushed by striking the railroad track. Mr. Faris had his collar bone broken and the other two men received minor injuries. Dr. Smith was buried in the cemetery near Ratcliff Friday. He had lived in the eastern part of the county for a long time and had built up an extensive practice and friendship. His untimely death brings universal sorrow.

Letter from France.

June 4, 1918.

Dear Papa and Mamma:

The delay in writing you accounts for my being in Bordeaux, France. Am feeling fine and have during the whole time. I only regret that you are not here to see this country and the people. Some time we are inclined to be discontented, but believe me U. S. A. is God's country. Oh! this country is beautiful, more so than any part I have seen of ours, but their methods of living are so different and you can't imagine the intensity with which they cultivate the soil. Water is scarce. I am told all drink wine, and the wood they use is secured by pruning the trees; have seen very few wagons and still fewer cars. They use two-wheel carts drawn by one horse unless the burden be great, then they use two, placing one in front of the other.

Of course, conditions are so different from what they are under normal circumstances. Women have taken the place of the men. You find them operating the street cars, driving delivery wagons, and, in fact, doing any work done by man. None appear to be aristocratic, each having shared equally the burden of war—"America is still sleeping."

This is the wine producing section of France and it is those fruits which are cultivated most. All farms are small; in fact, you would be considered a millionaire with as much land in France, and I dare say this is not more fertile.

How are you getting along with your farm and yourselves? We are having beautiful weather here—reminds me of Texas weather in July.

Take the very best care of your dear selves and never worry about me. I never felt better, and soon I shall start in school again. Your devoted son,
John B. Driskell,
American E. F. France.

To Form Three Regiments of Texas Infantry.

Austin, Texas, July 2.—A proclamation, signed by Governor Hobby, was issued Tuesday by Adjutant General Harley, for the organization, at once, of three regiments of infantry to complete the new Texas National Guard. The infantry organization will consist of 4000 officers and men. The infantry unit will be organized by the same officers that have charge of the cavalry unit which has been completed.

The proclamation divides the State into three districts—the southern district, eastern district and northern district. Adjutant General Harley will direct the organization in the southern district, with headquarters at Austin. The eastern district organization will be in charge of Brigadier General J. F. Wolters, with headquarters at Houston. The northern district will be in charge of Brigadier General R. H. McDill, with headquarters at Dallas.

Applications for commissions and authority to raise companies must be made to the brigadier generals of the various districts. Applications for commissions as regimental officers must be made to General Harley. Men between the ages of 18 and 45 years are eligible for enlistment.

The proclamation says that "all men who enlist may be left on State duty, called into federal service, or drafted into the federal service for overseas duty."

New Gasoline Filling Station

WE HAVE INSTALLED AN UP-TO-DATE GASOLINE FILLING STATION AND ARE PREPARED TO SERVE YOU WITH THE BEST GRADE OF FILTERED GASOLINE. WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS, ASSURING YOU PROMPT SERVICE AT ALL TIMES.

Arnold Brothers

AUTO DELIVERY

TELEPHONE 270

Red Cross Notes.

The classes in surgical dressings have been changed to morning sessions. A class of young ladies Tuesday morning under Mrs. E. C. Arledge; one of young girls on Wednesday morning under Mrs. Joe Adams, and another class on Friday morning under Mrs. C. C. Warfield.

The sewing rooms are open each day and workers are needed on Tuesdays.

The result of the last Red Cross drive was quite encouraging, the whole amount collected being \$11,395.36, which is \$4395.36 more than the quota for Houston county. This goes to the National Headquarters, not the local chapter.

There will be an auction sale from the band stand on Court House Square on July 25—a beautiful, pieced quilt made and donated to the Red Cross chapter by Mrs. E. M. Callier, an exquisite hand-embroidered dresser scarf made and donated by Miss Janie Reynolds, and a wash dress donated by the Crockett Dry Goods Company. These articles are on display in the window of the Bishop Drug Company, who have kindly given the space for that purpose. The chapter is much in need of funds and will appreciate lively bidding.

Everybody come and bring your friends.

The shipment of material allotted this chapter for the coming three months' work has arrived and the various auxiliaries are requested to call for their apportionment. The yarn was delayed, but is expected soon.

Mrs. B. B. Warfield,
Publicity Committee.

Keep Your Eye Open for This Female Solicitor.

The following letter from P. S. Logan, publisher of the Robinson Argus, will put people on their guard should they meet with the solicitor mentioned or encounter any similar proposition. Mr. Logan writes:

"There is a grafter working around this section of the country inviting charity from business men for churches on a fake church directory. She works in the usual way soliciting ads for the benefit of the churches, goes to the printing office and leaves the order with half payment on the job, promising to come on a certain day after the directories, which she is anxious to get in order to make her collections, in the meantime collecting from the business men before delivery of directories. Of course this method sticks both the business men and the printer. The graft is easy on account of the plea for church aid. If you can use this information in your valuable paper it may keep a lot of country printers and their customers on their guard and save them some money and at the same time help eliminate this business which does no one any good."

Mother Thinks of You

She is particular about everything.

Her sole interest is in the home and the family, and she wants what you eat to be choice and good.

We actually insist upon that same sort of home influence in our store. We are particular about everything. We see that you get the choicest and the best.

Caprielian Brothers

Groceries and Feed.

"The Store Where Your Dollar Goes Farther"

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 Congress, Seventh District**
CLAY STONE BRIGGS
of Galveston County
- W. L. HILL
of Walker County
- For Representative**
E. WINFREE
J. D. SALLAS
- For County Judge**
NAT PATTON
S. A. DENNY
- For County Attorney**
EARLE PORTER ADAMS
J. F. MANGUM
- For District Clerk**
V. B. (Barker) TUNSTALL
JOHN D. MORGAN
- For County Clerk**
ARTHUR E. OWENS
ALBERT S. MOORE
- For Sheriff**
P. T. (Preston) LIVELY
E. B. (Bud) HALE
R. J. (Bob) SPENCE
- For Tax Assessor**
WILL McLEAN
JOHN H. ELLIS
- For Tax Collector**
C. W. BUTLER Jr.
- For County Treasurer**
MIKE McCARTY
WILLIE ROBISON
NEY SHERIDAN
- For Co. Supt. of Schools**
J. N. SNELL
J. H. ROSSER
- For Road Superintendent**
G. R. (Ross) MURCHISON
F. H. BAYNE
WILL CARSON
W. A. MANNING
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1**
J. S. (Sam) LONG
W. J. BRANCH
C. C. MORTIMER
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 2**
J. C. ESTES
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 3**
AARON SPEER
- For Commissioner, Prec. No. 4**
J. A. (Ab) BEATHARD
O. T. RATCLIFF
E. M. CALLIER
- For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 1**
C. R. STEPHENSON
J. D. (Jeff) SEXTON
- For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 4**
CAL BARBEE
- For Constable, Precinct No. 1**
J. H. (Jim) PATTON
C. R. McPHAIL
O. W. ELLISOR

ANOTHER GUESS.

Written for the Courier.

There have been a thousand guesses, Speculation has been rife-- But to date no answer's coming, Not from Jimmy--on your life! He's denied it was the kaiser, With much gusto and defiance, Also fails to give the credit To the "Germanic Alliance."

Well, here's just one more suggestion, As to where Jim got that cash-- And believe me--this theory Knocks the others all to smash. We have often heard the saying That "the devil helps his own," So it must have been "his majesty" That made that famous loan!

—Anonymous.

The war has brought about many changes in Texas, prominent among these being the right of women to vote and statewide prohibition of the liquor traffic. Before the war it was not known that many women in Houston county wanted to vote. Men were usually agreed that if women wanted the right to vote they should have it, but few believed they wanted to vote. But since the war began and the women are sending their sons, brothers, sweethearts and husbands to do the fighting, things have changed and the country realizes the importance of extending the ballot to the women. And the fact that there were

HOBBY CAMPAIGN NOTES BY HOBBY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

When Ferguson spoke in Crockett he said that "dead men" were carried on the pay roll of the University, and he has repeated this charge in his speeches all over Texas. The charge is not true and was not true when he made the statement here and he knew that it was false. There are no dead men on the pay rolls of the University and never were, but after July 27 there will be a dead duck in Texas and his name is Jim Ferguson.

Governor Campbell scored a good one on Ferguson in his speech at Madisonville. He mentioned Ferguson's habit of charging that the Legislature was composed of crooks, although he was the one who was caught with the goods. He compared Ferguson to the negro who had been convicted of stealing and was asked by the judge if he had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be executed. "Guess not, boss; you been mighty good to me; the sheriff has talked mighty nice and give me plenty good things to eat; it's all right, Judge, but I tell you them twelve gentlemen over there (meaning the jury who tried him) sho has killed themselves with me." So it will be with all the good men and women who bury "Dishonest Jim" under a mountain of ballots on the 27th. They will "sho kill themselves with him."

How can any woman vote for Ferguson when she knows that if Ferguson had his way she would not be allowed to vote at all. Moreover, if he were governor again would he not use his power and influence to deprive her of the ballot?

How can a man in his heart despise and condemn the kaiser and at the same time support Jim Ferguson who is the kaiser's friend?

How can a man uphold and approve the administration of Woodrow Wilson and at the same time give his support to Jim Ferguson, who to the very last sought to defeat Wilson's selective draft measure?

How can a man be in favor of upholding the constitution and laws of Texas and at the same time favor the candidacy of Jim Ferguson who is practically an anarchist and would spit on the constitution?

from 30,000 to 40,000 young young men in each of the training camps at Houston, San Antonio, Waco, Fort Worth and El Paso, and that they were being debauched with liquor, caused legislators who had heretofore voted the anti-prohibition ticket to turn around and support a statewide prohibition measure. In view of these things, is it not an unpatriotic utterance for any man to say that he would deny the women the right to vote or favor the return of the liquor traffic to the vicinity of the army training camps?

Travelling men say that the three airplanes passing over Crockett last Friday were looking for a landing place and were forced to come down in a field at Groveton as they travelled southeast. What has become of that landing place that Crockett was going to arrange for visiting aviators? These planes were flying from Dallas to Lake Charles.

As to who a candidate is going to vote for for a certain office should not be a qualification for that candidate's fitness. We have no case in mind, but suppose there should be three candidates running for a single office. Suppose one of them favors one of the candidates for governor and the other two are sup-

Gov. Hobby in his Marlin speech said:

"There is but one course for the people of Texas to take; the State is on trial before the nation today. The question is, will you say to your children and to the nation that you approve the taking of money from the public treasury by a governor of the State; that you approve the breaking of the laws of the State by a governor of the State; that you approve the payment of private debts from the funds of the State by a governor of the State? Will you say that when you go to cast your ballot? I know that you will not say it. I am not afraid for Texas."

Which rings out in clear notes as the voice of an honest man.

Did you know that immediately after Ferguson denounced the selective draft law at Dallas he came back to Austin and deposited large sums of money in an Austin bank, in a clandestine manner?

In all the history of our country was there ever another high official who, during his term of office, did things of which he was ashamed like Jim Ferguson?

Do you think that any blue blooded American would today speak with pride of Aaron Burr or Benedict Arnold? So will it be with Jim Ferguson in the future. How can you vote for a man whose very name will carry reproach with it?

The people of Texas trusted Jim Ferguson with high office and responsibility and he betrayed them. He is the Judas Iscariot of Texas politics.

Whether Ferguson got his \$156,500 from the German-American Alliance or not, many good people believe that the circumstantial evidence is against him. He is in a position to clear up the matter. Why don't he do it?

Ferguson's practice of calling all those who opposed him crooks is done to divert attention from his own crookedness. He is like the fellow with stolen goods running down the street crying stop thief.

Do you know of one pro-German who is voting for Hobby? If they are all supporting Ferguson, why is it? There's a reason.

(Advertisement.)

porting the other candidate for governor. The candidate for governor who has the support of the single local candidate may be the inferior man in the race for governor and the candidate supporting him may be the inferior local candidate, but if he draws all of that vote, and the rest of the votes are divided between the other two local candidates, it will mean the election of the inferior local candidate. Now the Courier does not know of any local line-ups of this kind, but we have heard of such alignments in other counties, and we want to go on record as being opposed to the selection of local candidates according to who they are going to vote for for governor or for any other high office. The best men should be selected for local offices regardless of how they stand on the governor's race.

Cotton Crop of 1917 Smallest Except One in Nine Years.

Washington, July 8.—The cotton crop of 1917, with one exception—that of 1915—was the smallest in the last nine years, according to a preliminary statement issued by the bureau of census. Based upon returns of the ginners, the 1917 crop amounted to 11,248,243 running bales, counting round bales as half bales, equivalent, however, to 11,302,375 bales of 500

DON'T FORGET that we sell Republic casings—the casing with the 5000-mile guarantee—all adjustments made at home.

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

pounds. Compared with the crop of 1916, there was a falling off in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Increases were shown in Arizona, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and South Carolina. The most notable increase was in Louisiana, where the production was 629,719 bales, the largest since 1907. The bureau's statement says:

"Weather conditions affected the crop to a greater extent than usual. Texas, with a largely increased acreage, showed a reduced production, the crop in the southwestern section, owing to extreme drouth, being almost a total failure.

"Although the amount of cotton grown in Arizona and California is still relatively small, the increase in those states is notable. Compared with the crop of 1916, the ginnings in Arizona increased from 8,000 to 21,000 bales, and in California from 44,000 to 57,000 bales. The production in these states from the crop of 1918 promises a further increase, since the acreage planted in both states is much above that devoted to cotton last year.

"Only two counties produced as much as 100,000 bales of cotton in 1917: Bolivar, in Missis-

sippi, with 110,207 bales, and Ellis in Texas, with 105,471 bales. Other counties which led in their respective states in the production of cotton from the crop of 1917 were Madison, in Alabama; Jefferson, in Arkansas; Alachua, in Florida; Burke, in Georgia; Caddo (parish), in Louisiana; Dunklin, in Missouri; Johnston, in North Carolina; Garvin, in Oklahoma; Orangeburg, in South Carolina, and Shelby, in Tennessee."

Last Registration Day July 12.

Austin, Texas, July 9.—In a letter to County Attorney Thomas J. Newton of Bexar county Attorney General Looney reiterates his position that women may register up to and including July 12, to be eligible to vote in the coming primaries.

John A. Bitter, Bexar county tax collector, takes the position that July 11 is the last day

Mr. Looney cites State vs. Asbury, 26 Texas, page 83, in which other citations are made, and the case reported in 33rd Missouri, page 102, where additional authorities are also cited. These citations, says the attorney general, show that the courts fix the rule to grant the greatest leeway and aid in the construction of statutes extending aid, such as aiding women to vote.

No. 8742.

Reserve Dist. No. 11.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Lovelady, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business on June 29, 1918.

RESOURCES.	
1. a Loans and discounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$143,473.12
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	1,500.00
Total loans	\$144,973.12
2. Overdrafts, unsecured	2,741.23
5. U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness):	
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	6,250.00
6. Liberty loan bonds:	
a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½ per cent and 4 per cent, unpledged	4,000.00
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	1,050.00
11. Furniture and fixtures	1,858.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	9,191.07
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	30,239.53
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15	33.53
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)	659.80
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	30,932.86
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	312.50
22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	342.96
Total	\$201,651.74
LIABILITIES.	
24. Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
25. Surplus fund	10,000.00
26. a Undivided profits	2,160.24
28. Amount reserved for taxes accrued	150.00
30. Circulating notes outstanding	6,250.00
32. Net amounts due to National banks	358.37
Total of items 32 and 33	358.37
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
34. Individual deposits subject to check	81,671.46
40. Dividends unpaid	1,250.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	82,921.46
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	43,109.17
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45	43,109.17
50. Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts	10,000.00
56. Liabilities other than those above stated	21,702.50
Total	\$201,651.74

State of Texas, County of Houston, ss: I, W. H. Collins, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. H. COLLINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1918.
C. B. MOORE, Notary Public.

Correct-Attest: GEO. C. EMBRY,
J. A. HARBELSON,
J. L. ALLBRIGHT,
Directors.