

The Crockett Courier.

"Quality, Not Quantity."

CROCKETT, TEXAS, AUGUST 22, 1918.

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C. M. CURETON, CANDIDATE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

LEADING BY 10,067 VOTES—NOW AND FOR MORE THAN
FIVE YEARS FIRST OFFICE ASSISTANT
ATTORNEY GENERAL.

To the Democracy of Texas:

Some two days before the recent primary election, a circular letter, signed by one of my opponents, Hon. John W. Woods, was received at various points over the State. This letter was addressed "To the Women of Texas," and was apparently sent out just on the eve of the election, too late for me to reply thereto, and I knew nothing of its existence until after the primaries. In this letter the writer thereof made the following statement:

"Moreover, it is generally known that he (meaning C. M. Cureton) denies the Divinity of Christ and does not believe in our Christian religion. The mothers and fathers of Texas who have sent their boys to foreign lands to fight German Kultur, which is born of a Christless religion, will not permit such kaiserism in the Attorney General's Office in Texas."

This statement, that I deny the Divinity of Christ, and do not believe in the Christian religion and all similar statements of any kind or character, are unqualifiedly false in every detail and do not reflect a single word of truth. Respectfully,
C. M. Cureton.

It is a matter of regret that a political campaign slander of this character should be circulated by any man, and it especially is a matter of regret that any man who offers his candidacy to the people of Texas for the important office of Attorney General should either circulate or permit his supporters to circulate a statement of this kind at the eleventh hour before the election.

(Political Advertisement.)

The following statements made by citizens of Mr. Cureton's home (Meridian, Bosque County, Texas), many of whom have known him practically all of his life, show his standing in the county and community where he has lived his entire life:

Superintendents of the Sunday Schools, Mr. Cureton's Home Town, Endorse Him.

Meridian, Texas,
August 15th, 1918.

We, the undersigned, having known Hon. C. M. Cureton of Bosque County for many years, hereby endorse his candidacy for the office of Attorney General of Texas. His character is in every way above reproach. We deny all campaign slanders used against him, and especially those attacking his religious beliefs.

W. A. York,
Superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church of Meridian, Texas.

J. A. Stockton,
Superintendent Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday School.

James M. Robertson,
Superintendent M. E. Church, South.

Pastors of the Churches of Mr. Cureton's Home Endorse Him.

Meridian, Texas,
August 5th, 1918.

We, the undersigned, endorse the candidacy of Hon. C. M. Cureton of Bosque county for the office of Attorney General of Texas. Mr. Cureton enjoys the highest respect and confidence of the people here in every way.

James M. Wynne,
Pastor M. E. Church, South.
C. T. Brockett,
Pastor Meridian Mission M. E. Church.

W. A. Bryan,
Pastor Baptist Church.
W. F. Rutherford,
Pastor Nazarene Church.

verified, Lieutenant Tobin is credited with bringing down two other enemy planes, which fell, however, outside the allied lines, where victory could not be thoroughly established. Three of the planes with whose destruction he is officially credited were brought down in one combat. That notable battle took place July 14, the anniversary of the day the San Antonio boy went overseas. August 1 he brought down another enemy plane, officially verified. The air victory by which he became distinguished as an ace took place August 10.

The message carrying the news that the San Antonian has achieved one of the signal honors of the war was marked by the usual modesty of his brief messages to his mother here telling of his progress.

"I became an ace on August 10," is the simple wording of the announcement which carried at the conclusion of a message telling of Lieutenant Tobin's meeting in France with First Lieutenant Tobin Rote of the 357th infantry. Lieutenant Rote went overseas with the 90th division from Camp Travis.

The San Antonio ace is a member of the famous Lafayette escadrille, of which he has been a member since last April. He attended the ground school at Austin and then was sent overseas, receiving all his flying training in France.

"Somewhere in France."

July 31st, 1918.

Mr. W. V. Berry,
Crockett, Texas.

Dear Father:
Arrived safely in France, and am feeling fine. The bunch are all in top shape, in the best of spirits, and all feeling fine. Had a fine trip and good eats. Did not get to see any submarines on trip—we had a big transport, and the colonel was along with us. We had the band which kept us furnished with good music from morning till night. This is some sunny place, and feels like Texas weather.

How is mother and the rest of the family? Give them all my love, and best regards. How is Grandfather Lively? Do hope he is much better.

I received your wire while in Camp Stuart. We do not have many occasions to use much money. When writing me be sure to get the correct address, and always use my serial number—always.

The women and old men do all the work over here, all the boys of age are fighting. They are all glad to see American troops.

Here is my address: Sergt. Mayes L. Berry, Co. E, 143rd Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, France. Serial No. 1493053.

Tell Mr. Aiken to send me the Courier, and write often as possible. I will try and get you letters often as possible. Don't worry, and don't let mother worry, for I am o. k.; and we are all in fine shape, and all like one. So don't worry one bit. I should be able to save money over here.

Let me know as soon as you all receive my four Liberty bonds, and if mother ever received my insurance papers. Can't tell much, so all you can do is write. Tell all hello, and regards to my friends. With love to all. Your son,
Mayes.

It's better to be an old man's darling than a young man's slave—yet there are more slaves than darlings.

We often hear of a middle-aged man, but never a middle-aged woman. A woman is either young or old.

MAN HUNT THRU FIVE COUNTIES

Two Killed and Two Wounded During Chase That Was Stopped by Eighteen Year Old Boy.

A week ago last Saturday Constable Dunbar of Butler, Freestone county, was shot and killed. The village of Butler is across the county line, but near Oakwoods, in Leon county.

A negro had reported to Constable Dunbar that some white people had stolen many things from him. The constable went out with the negro to make an investigation. They were met by Alvin Henry and his brother and Frank Wallace and his wife, who is a sister of the Henrys. It is said that some one or more of this party of four shot and killed Constable Dunbar and severely wounded the negro as the negro ran away.

The sheriff of Freestone county, the county seat of which is Fairfield, immediately began a search for the murderers. One of the Henry boys and his sister, the wife of Frank Wallace, were apprehended, arrested and placed in jail at Fairfield. It is said that the father of the Henry boys had previously been arrested and taken to the jail at Waco on a disloyalty or I. W. W. charge, and that he is still in the Waco jail.

The two other men, Alvin Henry, aged 22, and Frank Wallace, aged 23, were not only not apprehended, but had left word that they would not be arrested, it is said. They were traced by the Freestone county officers south into Leon county, east into Anderson county and again south into Houston county. They crossed the river from Leon into Anderson and then turned south down through the western part of Houston. The fugitives would hide out in day time and travel at night, both stealing and riding the same horse, which they would turn loose the next morning. Knowing that the hunted men were heavily armed and would resist arrest, the officers gathered reinforcements as they travelled. A number of officers came into Leon county, more of them into Anderson and still more of them into Houston. They were joined in Houston county by Houston county officers.

Sheriff Spence of Crockett was among the party overtaking the fugitives in the western part of Houston county last Thursday. The sheriff and two other men were riding horseback when they were surprised by being fired upon by men behind trees. One of the sheriff's party, a deputy from Elkhart, Parker by name, was shot from his horse and seriously, although not dangerously, wounded. Sheriff Spence and the other deputy, a Mr. McAdams, sought shelter behind trees and a pitched battle ensued, but the fugitives escaped into the woods. The wounded man was taken to his home at Elkhart for treatment and pursuit again taken up. Many officers and deputies, armed with Winchesters, shotguns and pistols, were in Crockett Thursday, coming in for gasoline and something to eat.

The man hunt continued throughout Thursday and Thursday night. A tragedy, freely predicted in Crockett all day Thursday, was enacted Thursday night. It was freely asserted that so many men having joined in the hunt some member of the hunting party was likely to be killed by accident, and that very thing happened Thursday night at what is known as Allbright's prairie. A young man named Watkins from Elkhart was shot and killed by an older man named Woodward and also from Elkhart. Watkins came out of the timber, was mistaken by Woodward for one of the fugitives and was shot and killed. The remains were brought to Crockett and taken to Elkhart for burial.

Friday morning the fugitives were heard of near Weldon. They passed

OVER THREE AND HALF MILLION MEN

TO BE IN FRANCE BY JUNE 30, 1919, SAYS GENERAL MARCH.

Eighty divisions of 45,000 men each, General Peyton March, chief of staff, told the house military committee, "should be able to bring the war to a successful conclusion in 1919."

That is the number the war department plans to have in France by next June.

To put eighty divisions of Americans in France before June, 1919, General March emphatically declared:

"We will need every single man in class 1 between 18 and 45. We must not delude ourselves with the idea that those in the 18 and 19 calls are going to be deferred any length of time. They will have to be called early next spring in order to get their training in time to get to France."

The eighty division plan, General March said, depended upon shipping facilities, but he added: "I might as well say right here, frankly, that the program of Mr. Schwab will take care of the army program and gain on it."

General March read an official statement showing that on Aug. 1 the American army numbered 3,012,112 men, divided as follows:

American expeditionary force and en route overseas, 1,301,742. In the United States and insular possessions, 1,432,706.

Called in the August draft, 277,664.

In addition there are about 15,000 marines serving with the expeditionary force.

For the present it is planned to send 250,000 men monthly to France, General March stated, adding:

"But we hope to increase that in the spring."

a few miles east of Weldon, crossed over into Walker county and stopped at Kittrell, where Mr. Dunlap has a store. Mr. Dunlap had been notified by telephone to look out for them, as they were travelling in his direction. Little thinking that Mr. Dunlap would suspect them, they stopped at his store for something to eat. While Mr. Dunlap was waiting on them, his son, J. C. Dunlap, 18 years old, covered them with a Winchester and forced their surrender. The men gave up their shotguns, and the officers at Trinity and Weldon were notified. When the Trinity deputy and two Texas rangers arrived and searched the men, they found that the men were still carrying pistols which they no doubt intended to use later. The rangers received J. C. Dunlap for the men and it is said that he will get a reward of \$400.

The fugitives were taken by the rangers to Palestine and placed in jail. Friday night Sheriff Spence brought the men from Palestine and placed them in jail at Crockett. It is estimated that 1200 people called at the jail Saturday and Sunday to see them. Monday night they were delivered to the sheriff of Anderson county to be held at Palestine until taken to Fairfield for trial. They will be indicted for murder in Freestone county, assault to murder in Houston county and perhaps for numerous thefts and robberies in other counties as well as for resisting arrest.

If there is anything a man detests more than another it is a speaking portrait of his wife's mother.

A man isn't necessarily unhappy just because a woman marries him to reform him. She may fail.

AMERICAN OFFICERS AND MEN IN CAMP

NAMES OF 28 LOCATED IN
GERMAN DETENTION
CAMPS GIVEN.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The names of twenty-eight American officers and men located in German prison camps were made public today by the war department as follows:

Camp Karlsruhe—Lieutenant William Sturgvan Gardner Kidder (attached to the British royal flying corps), in good health; home address unknown.

Camp Rastatt—First Lieutenant William Wallace Chambers, 28 Bond street, Fitchburg, Mass.; First Lieutenant Bert Cheesman, St. Joseph, Mo.; Captain William Truxel, Meyersdale, Pa.; First Lieutenant Edward R. Taylor, Bellefonte, Pa.; Lieutenant J. E. Gee, Monongahela, Pa.; Captain James B. Cousart, Philadelphia, Pa.; First Lieutenant Walter Levi Swarts,

Scranton, Pa.; First Lieutenant Herman Sloan, Merchantville, N. J.; Second Lieutenant William Brown, Scranton, Pa.; First Sergeant Mitchell A. Barrett, Philadelphia; Lieutenant H. A. Barringer, Jacksonville, Fla.; Second Lieutenant George Crowns, Nekoosa, Wis.; First Lieutenant Robert F. Raymond, Boston.

Camp Beyreuth—Private James E. Morton, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Camp Dulment—Private James E. Dennin, Princeton, N. J.

Edgar Tobin of San Antonio Is First Texas Ace.

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 20.—Edgar Tobin, San Antonio flyer, is an ace—the first Texas ace.

Notice of this signal achievement was contained in a brief cablegram received Tuesday by his mother, Mrs. W. G. Tobin.

The classification of an ace is conferred upon an aviator upon bringing down five enemy planes in combat. To be officially credited with the victory the foe plane must fall within the allied lines so that the fact may be verified.

In addition to the five cases

The Proper Conception of Prescription Compounding

When you receive a prescription from your physician you, of course, realize that it embodies the results of years of study and experience.

Before having that prescription filled, you should realize that it is important that each drug which enters into it should be of the exact potency which the doctor intended.

The compounding must also be properly done. Bring your prescriptions to us and get the finest drugs that money will buy and have them compounded by an experienced pharmacist. We feel our responsibility to you and your physician and have every equipment necessary to give you perfect prescription service.

BISHOP DRUG COMPANY

PROMPT SERVICE STORE

Local News Items

666 cures Bilious Fever. 10t.

J. W. Young is on a business trip to Chicago.

666 contains no alcohol, arsenic, nor other poisonous drugs. 10t.

W. G. Cartwright has returned from the northern markets.

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

Miss Ferne Dansby of Bryan is the guest of Miss Beth Lundy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bishop and sons are at Hot Springs for a vacation.

Mrs. J. S. Johnson of Beaumont is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. J. Dominy.

Miss Clara Byers of Madisonville was the guest of Miss Louine McLarty Tuesday.

Miss Georgia Laura Dick of Houston is the guest of Misses Mary and Jennie McLean.

Mrs. W. C. DuPuy and Miss Elizabeth DuPuy of Kennard were visitors here this week.

For Sale—A nice, gentle Shetland pony, buggy and harness. 2t.* A. W. Ellis.

Misses Lucy Roy Deupree and Alto Stokes are visiting Mrs. George W. Davis in Galveston.

Miss Katie Barr of Huntsville was a guest of Miss Nell Beasley Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

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

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

Merchants needing wheat flour affidavits and sugar certificates can find them at the Courier office. tf.

Miss Alice Stoneham, who was visiting Miss Nell Beasley, has returned to her home at Navasota.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

Merchants needing wheat flour affidavits and sugar certificates can find them at the Courier office. tf.

For sale at a bargain—an Oakland six-cylinder used car. New tires all round. For price and terms see 2t.* A. W. Ellis.

For light house keeping, three furnished rooms with light and water. Phone Mrs. J. R. Sheridan. It.

For genuine Ford service, see or phone Towery Motor Co., authorized Ford Sales and Service. tf.

Roy Arledge and Misses Grace Denny and Otice McConnell have returned from their trip to Galveston.

Misses Rosamond and Helen Williams of Galveston are visiting relatives and friends in Crockett.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smith of Houston are spending a few days with relatives and friends in Crockett.

Mrs. J. O. Monday of Lovelady and Mrs. W. B. Smith of Longview were visitors in Crockett this week.

Mrs. B. B. Warfield, Miss Ruth Warfield and Mrs. Lucina Long are spending a brief vacation at Hot Springs.

Miss Flora Dawes has gone to Broughton, Ill., where she has a position as teacher during the coming term.

Miss Irman Bardwell of Dallas, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. G. Patton, left Friday evening for her home.

Mrs. W. H. Cook and Miss Stella Sloan of Augusta were guests of Mrs. E. E. McLemore the first of this week.

Misses Bitsy Arledge and Mary Aldrich have returned from their visit with Miss Hallie Aldrich at Battle Creek, Mich.

For Sale—One full blood Jersey bull, about 20 months old and of fine appearance. 1t. E. C. Satterwhite.

Bring me your hides, bees wax, poultry and eggs. Will pay top price, cash or trade. tf. Johnson Arledge.

For Sale—One 1918 model Maxwell touring car, slightly soiled, to go at a bargain if taken at once. E. C. Satterwhite. 1t.

For Sale—Two young Duroc Jersey sows, 3 pigs 5 weeks old, 1 year-old reg. male. All in good condition, fair price. Write or see Mr. R. E. Knox, Weldon Texas. 3t.*

After having been discharged from army service on account of physical disability, I have returned to my old job with Johnson Arledge, and will appreciate serving you when in need of groceries. tf. John McPhail.

Miss Lucia Painter has returned from Lovelady and was accompanied by Miss Fay Murray, who will be Miss Painter's guest for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ras Redwine and son and daughter of Henderson, returning from an automobile trip to Galveston, stopped over in Crockett Wednesday night.

Mrs. Monzingo has returned from market, and has a nice selection of hats—all the latest and prettiest styles. Come and let us show you. You'll be pleased. It.

J. A. Palmer of Huntsville was here Wednesday. Mr. Palmer has recently lost a son, Jesse A. Palmer, who was killed while fighting with the American marines in France.

When in need of a corset, see Mrs. Monzingo. She has the Madame Grace line, a model for every figure. They will make your new fall dresses look and fit better. It.

Misses Hula Gossett, Mae Bell Blakeway and Estelle and Johnnie Dear have returned from Longview, where they were members of Miss Fannie Thompson's house party.

For Sale.

My 5-passenger Overland automobile, in first class condition. Cash or terms.

Mrs. Mollie Leediker, 4t.* Cut, Texas.

Boarders Wanted.

Would like to have two or three school girl boarders. For particulars see Miss Emma Tenney, at the residence of Rev. S. F. Tenney, Crockett, Texas. tf.

Automobile for Sale Cheap.

Chevrolet, 1917 Model, fine condition, only been used for private use. Will sell at a sacrifice if taken at once. For particulars apply at the Crockett State Bank. It.

S. M. Monzingo of the Merchant Marine service is at home for a few days on furlough. He has completed a course in the officers' training school at New Orleans and is awaiting assignment.

Mr. Albert Brewer came through the country Sunday to get Mrs. Brewer and their little son and daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. Brewer's brother, Mr. Robt. Allen, and family of Latexo.

Judge A. A. Aldrich of this city has returned from a meeting of the district exemption board held in Tyler last week. Judge Aldrich succeeded former Governor Campbell as a member of the district board.

Gone to Vancouver.

Wade Buchanan left Monday for Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, for military duty in the spruce division. He was formerly an automobile trader, mechanic and driver in this city.

For Sale.

Corona folding typewriter in neat carrying case. Weight 6½ pounds. Used but little; have no use for it, will sell cheap if taken at once. W. T. Cutler, 2t.* Crockett, Texas.

You Want the Best Price.

For the highest market price for cotton see John S. Arrington at the Crockett Commercial Club. Don't sell your cotton without seeing him if you want what it is worth. He is in the market to pay the highest price. Don't forget to see him before you sell. tf.

Stray Notice.

One dark sorrel mare, about 5 years old, blaze face, with girth or spur mark on right side, about 14 hands high. Taken up by Hugh Watson, 3 miles east of Weches, Houston county, Texas. If not called for by proper owner within 20 days, she will be dealt with according to law.

Hugh Watson, 1t.* Weches, Texas.

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.

LET THE CROCKETT STEAM LAUNDRY LAUNDER YOUR CLOTHES, RE-DYE AND PRESS YOUR SUITS, AND BLOCK, DYE AND RETURN YOUR OLD HATS.

P. D. AUSTIN

Automobile Delivery.

Phone 314

I will pay you the following prices this week: Hens 18c per lb., springs 22½c, grown turkeys 15c, roosters 9c, geese 9c, ducks 10c guineas 25c each, bees wax 22½c, eggs 30c dozen, in quantity lots. Bring me what you have. tf. Johnson Arledge.

Missing in Action.

Zid Hutson of Centralia, Trinity county, has been reported from France as missing in action at the battle front. Another report says killed in action. Although going from Trinity county, he was well known and related in the southeastern part of Houston county.

Reported Killed in Action.

Word reached Crockett Tuesday night that Lieutenant Howard Gardner, son of Judge B. H. Gardner of Palestine, had been killed in action while fighting with the American forces in France. Lieutenant Gardner was a frequent visitor to Crockett and had many friends here. His father will be remembered as the former district judge in this district. Lieutenant Gardner was a graduate of the first training school for army officers at Leon Springs and was sent to France soon after graduation.

Assistant Instructor.

Gustave Brinson Lundy of Crockett, who was inducted into the military service as a mechanic last June, and assigned to the army training detachment at A. & M. College, has completed the eight weeks course in auto mechanics, and upon the record he made in that work he has been detained there as an assistant instructor in that line for the next course, which begins within a few days. The next class comes from the University of Texas for further training at A. & M. Mr. Lundy has been enjoying a furlough at home for the last few days.

Missionary Society News.

It will interest our people to hear that Miss Cornelia Godbey, a cousin of our former school superintendent, has been appointed by the Committee on City Missions and Deaconess Work as its representative for doing war work at San Antonio. She will go directly from the Council as its personal representative in protective work for girls.

If you want to know the good your society dues is doing, come to the church Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Joe Adams, 1st Vice President.

Buy Furniture Now

¶ If you are thrifty you will, in the face of further price advances, anticipate your furniture needs and make your purchases now, thereby effecting considerable savings.

¶ We invite your inspection of our large stock of bed-room, living-room and dining room furniture, rugs, mattresses, all sorts of odd pieces—in fact everything usually carried in a modern furniture store—and at very reasonable prices.

DEUPREE & WALLER, Inc.

Furniture and Undertaking.

GREATEST TAX LAW NOW BEING FRAMED

UNITED STATES MUST RAISE \$80 PER CAPITA FOR WAR PURPOSES DURING YEAR.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The greatest tax law since the world began is being written at this moment in Washington. Greatest with respect to the sum of money that a people composing a nation will have to pay into their public treasury.

Were the sum, \$8,000,000,000, to be divided by the number of inhabitants in the country the quotient would be \$80. The share of a man, then, with a wife and three children would be \$400. With six children, \$640. With ten children, and there are such families, \$960.

The divisions and multiplications here stated are, of course, no more than illustrations. These give some idea, however, of the size of the tax law that is slowly taking form at the national capital. The man with ten children will not pay \$960, unless he is a millionaire, and in that event he will pay a great deal more.

But \$80 is the mathematical quota of each unit of population and the whole \$8,000,000,000 will be collected and spent by the government next year. Besides, \$16,000,000,000 will have to be borrowed, and that also will be expended in carrying on the war with the Prussians.

Such colossal sums of money are new in the calculations and experiences of humanity. One hundred thousand carpenters would have to work more than 153 years, each at \$5 a day, and every day at that, to earn the estimated war expenses of the United States for 1919. The declaration of independence was written and signed 142 years ago.

Roughly \$4,000,000,000 is being raised by taxation this year. That amount must be doubled for next year. So twenty-two men, twelve democrats and ten republicans, members of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, are meeting daily in Washington and searching through the hundreds of items that as a whole constitute commerce, for those that can be taxed to the best advantage, nationally and industrially.

Twenty-Two Grave Men.

It is a solemn undertaking. Under the constitution of the United States measures of taxation must originate in the house of representatives. And the house, as a matter of business, has the preliminary work done by the committee on ways and means. The committee writes the bill, whereupon, the house debates and passes it. Then it goes to the senate, also to be considered there by a committee, frequently to be recast entirely, and accepted or rejected.

The twenty-two men now engaged in preparing the \$8,000,000,000 bill hope to have it ready by the first week in September. Claude Kitchin of North Carolina is chairman of the committee, at his right hand sits Cordell Hull of Tennessee. Kitchin is a general taxation expert. Hull's capacity is incomes. The bill, of course, will be a democratic measure. President Wilson asked for it and congress, democratic in both branches, will enact it into a law of the republic.

Nevertheless, the ten republicans, headed by Joseph W. Fordney, the lumberman from Michigan, and including Nicholas Longworth, the son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, are meet-

ing with the twelve democrats. "Politics has been adjourned," the president has said. On the face of things legislative, that is so. But the democrats will be responsible for the new tax law, and they will write it line by line, from its title to the last word. Now and then a republican suggestion may go through.

The tariff, if Mr. Kitchin's program is followed, will not be discussed. Present taxes on imports are satisfactory to the democrats. Mr. Fordney, always an untamed and inflammatory protectionist, believes that the prevailing duties should be increased. The nine other republicans probably sympathize with him in that belief. Mr. Fordney says that there is more free trade in the United States at present than in Great Britain itself.

However that may be, the new taxes of 1919 will be levied, mainly on incomes, profits and luxuries. Nearly four weeks were spent by Mr. Kitchin's committee on what are known as hearings for the public. Interests were invited to appear in Washington and explain why their taxes should not be made greater.

All for the Other Fellow.

Nearly 2,000 pages of printed briefs and statements were received. Witnesses made speeches, gave their testimony and were cross examined. All agreed that more money was required for the war against Prussianism. But many of them thought that it ought to be collected from the other fellow. And the other fellow, in most instances, was the consumer of the nation's products.

Members of the committee, both democrats and republicans, sitting as judges, often smiled behind the dignity by which they disguised their usually genial countenances. Every witness, practically, had a plan for augmenting the public revenues, but the plan rarely included higher taxes for himself.

The motion picture artists, for example, as they call themselves, joining with the motion picture photographers, sent a special advocate from Los Angeles who pleaded for a reduction in the taxes laid on earned incomes. It was just, he said, heavily to tax unearned incomes—that is, incomes received by men, after years of toiling and saving, from rents, interests and dividends.

When reminded of the reports that certain movie stars were being paid prodigious salaries, he replied that "most of this talk about big salaries is press agent stuff." Then he went on to show the risks taken by motion picture actors, the women among them, especially. A woman, he pointed out, might get a scar on her face and be put out of business permanently.

"I have heard some of the members say," Chairman Kitchin gravely observed, in the soft tones of North Carolina, referring to his committee, "that they would be willing to be scarred up quite a bit for \$500,000 a year and even so would be glad to give the government half of it."

Long ago, under Charles II of England, a tax was proposed in parliament on "playhouses." It was opposed by the courtiers, who argued that "the players are the king's servants and a part of his pleasure."

Whereat Sir John Coventry, a red-faced person living in the country and a member of the house, arose and asked "whether the king's pleasures lay among the male or female players?"

Advises Farmers to Sell Cotton Seed More Carefully.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 17.—F. C. Weinert, commissioner of markets and warehouses, gave out the following:

I am just advised from Washington that the food administrators for the several Southern states, together with the cotton seed crushers and others interested, have been unable so far to agree upon a price for cotton seed for this season, largely because of the uncertainty of the cotton crop and the supply of cotton seed. The price of cotton seed is determined largely upon the price of oil. The price of oil, of course, depends upon the supply and demand, and the supply being uncertain at this time no price for the season can be fixed.

I advise the farmers throughout Texas to market their cotton seed cautiously, and in all instances market same with the understanding that they will be paid the remainder of any price that may be agreed upon. In other words, to take the price fixed at this time for the cotton seed, but to have a clear understanding with the agent or ginner that any remainder due by reason of a fixed price at a later date will be paid to the seller.

Several days ago I asked the food administration, through our representative, to make whatever price that was agreed upon in this matter date from July 15 of this year, but inasmuch as a price has not yet been agreed upon, nor possibly will be agreed on for several days yet, I appeal to the farmers throughout the state to sell their seed with the understanding that the price fixed by the food administration shall date from July 15 of this year.

The Farmers' Union at its state convention passed resolutions in conformity with the suggestions outlined above.

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

Every time a woman buys anything that costs more than \$2 her husband tries to convince her that she purchased a gold brick.

WHEN YOU BUY STOCKS OR BONDS

An Article by W. F. Ramsey, Chairman Capital Issues Committee, Eleventh Federal Reserve Dist.

One of the most serious things that menace the whole country is the activity of and frequently unscrupulous methods employed by irresponsible stock salesmen offering worthless stock, with glowing assurances of the most generous profits to the uninformed class of our population. Everyone recognizes, of course, that legitimate business, particularly any productive line, must go on. There is and should be no disposition to limit production, and the government is seeking to encourage it. Profitable production of things needed to sustain life and for the necessary comfort of our people, both at home and abroad, merits, as it will always receive, the fostering care of the government. However, in these times of war, which in the nature of things, to some measure, leads to greatly increased prices as well as some expansion, it is of the highest importance that investments of our people should be limited to essential industries.

In view of the great demands of the government for moneys with which to pay for needed supplies it has been thought necessary and advisable, for present at least, to limit-by-law the sale of securities to those enterprises which would tend to aid in the winning of the war, or which are to such great economic value as make the sale of such securities a matter of prime importance. Having that in view, congress recently passed what is known as the War Finance Corporation Act, in which provision was made for the creation of a Central Capital Issues Committee and of Local Capital Issues Committees in each Federal Reserve District.

Evidences have come to me from a multitude of sources that literally millions of dollars are being worse than wasted by investment in stocks of irresponsible companies. It is, I think, within the bounds of moderation to say that in north and northeast Texas there are something more than one hundred salesmen now industriously at work offering these worthless stocks for sale. One of their specialties is to offer their stock in exchange for Liberty Bonds, and with assurances of great and alluring profits. I regret to say that they have in many instances been only too successful. In the first place, the owner of Liberty Bonds ought to know that if he is to really help the government he should hold on to his bonds and content himself with the certainty of moderate returns that they will bring him. In trafficking in these bonds in payment for this worthless stock the owner almost invariably puts them in the hands of buyers who advertise them for sale at the readiest market, and frequently at considerably less than their value. The effect of this is to depreciate the price of the bonds and to tend to unsettle and disparage their desirability.

I find in some instances these salesmen avoid the towns and cities, and even avoid well-to-do people, and make a specialty of selling to people of moderate means, who are wholly unversed and unskilled in dealings in such matters, approaching them with statements that heretofore the rich had been gobbling up these desirable offers, and that he (the agent) purposed to give the poor man a chance to realize a great profit. Again, these stocks are not infrequently offered in connection with transfers of small lots of real estate, supposed to be rich in oil, and some of them have even gone so far as to offer, in connection with their sales, stock certificates of deposits in banks maturing within five years or even later.

It should be manifest to every one that if these securities had one-half the value that they are represented to possess, those who own them would be only too glad to keep them themselves and reap the rich harvest. The proper course to pursue is to absolutely decline to buy any stock or securities of any company unless they have authority from the Capital Issues Committee to offer same for sale.

Nearly One and Half Million Americans Have Gone to War.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Of more than three million men now under arms, the American army has sent nearly one-half, or more than 1,450,000 overseas for service against the enemy in France, Italy and Siberia. These figures were revealed today by General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, in his Saturday talks with newspaper men and members of the senate military committee. The senators were told that some transports are making the trip to Europe and back in nineteen days, and that the average had been reduced to twenty-eight days, which, with additional shipping becoming available, makes the great job of getting eighty divisions of American troops to France by June 30, 1919, certain of success.

The chief of staff paid only brief attention to the program of the fighting in France where the situation is developing slowly. He did characterize the battle, however, as "the German retreat" and otherwise indicated that further retirement was expected.

Explaining his announcement as to embarkation, General March said: "When I give figures hereafter of

troops embarked from the United States, the totals will embrace the troops in Siberia, in Italy, France and Russia proper. The figures will mean the entire American expeditionary force in all parts of the world. We have now embarked on all the expeditions more than 1,450,000 men."

Discussing the work of Americans abroad, he said:

"The American troops in France are beginning to receive official French commendations of various sorts, and here is one that came this morning. This refers to the Second Artillery Brigade which was with the Second Division in the fighting around Chateau-Thierry. After the infantry was withdrawn our field artillery stayed there and helped the French at that point. This commendation is from the French commander of the division to which it was attached. It is the form of an official order, and the translation is something like this:

"On the eve of the relief of the Second Artillery Brigade of the Second United States Artillery Division, from the Twelfth (French) Infantry Division, the general commanding this infantry division takes the opportunity to express to the brigade commander, General Bowley, to all his officers, noncommissioned officers and soldiers, his thanks for the services rendered their French comrades and his admiration for the splendid American bravery."

"After having vigorously fought with the Second United States Infantry Division and with the Fifty-eighth (French) Infantry Division, the Second American Artillery Brigade came to show during two days of severe fighting at the side of the Twelfth Infantry Division, the finest qualities of energy, endurance and devotion."

Davidson Withdraws in Favor of Johnson for Lieutenant Governor.

Marshall, Texas, Aug. 14.—Hon. T. W. Davidson of this city, who has been in the race for lieutenant governor of Texas, has issued a statement to Chairman Shurtliff of the executive committee and the voters of Texas withdrawing from the race in favor of Senator W. A. Johnson of Hall county. Mr. Davidson gave a statement to the press this afternoon stating his reason for withdrawing.

The statement follows: To Hon. V. L. Shurtliff, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, Waco, Texas, and to the Democratic Voters of Texas.

I hereby announce my withdrawal from the race for lieutenant governor of Texas. The final count now shows Senator W. A. Johnson of Hall county to have a lead of several thousand votes. Since my entry into the race my farming interests have suffered severely from the continued drought. It is more apparent now than ever that the practice of law in which I am actively engaged will be materially affected by war conditions, particularly so on account of the government finding it necessary to take over the control of so many of the public utilities.

Furthermore, early in the war I tendered my services to our government and recent developments indicate that this tender will be accepted and such service demanded. And in consideration of all of which I feel it absolutely indispensable that I immediately set my affairs in order to meet the eventualities of the near future.

Were there any important political issues involved, then the interest of the State might require that I remain in the race, but as I understand it, Senator Johnson and I entertain similar views upon all public questions, making the race only an individual choice on the part of the voter.

To my friends who have so loyally supported me, I beg you to feel no disappointment at the course events have taken or at the decision that I have reached. The magnificent vote that I have received is due to your efforts and it will be my pleasure to reciprocate your many kindnesses whenever the opportunity may offer. Most sincerely yours,

TREASURY PROVIDES FOR COMING DRIVES

FIRST OF THREE CAMPAIGNS TO BE HELD IN YEAR TO BEGIN ON SEPTEMBER 28.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Tentative plans of the treasury provide for three big liberty loan campaigns within the next year, each to raise \$5,000,000,000 or more, it was learned today. The first will be from September 28 to Oct. 19, as has been announced, the following is planned for January or February, and the third in May or June. This program will be necessary, it was explained, to provide the \$16,000,000,000 which officials estimate will be required to finance war operations during the year, in addition to the \$8,000,000,000 which may be provided by the new revenue bill now being drafted.

If government expenses and loans to allies fall much below the \$24,000,000,000 estimate, the government is expected to try to combine two loans into one big campaign for the largest credit ever sought by any nation. Such a campaign would be set for some time in the late winter. Money needs between loan periods will be financed by sale of short-term certificates of indebtedness, as in the past. In addition the treasury looks for a steady inflow of money from tax certificates, which banks and corporations probably will buy in billion-dollar quantities as a means of virtually paying their taxes in advance.

Every effort will be made by the treasury to make the number of loans as few and the time of financial rest between the campaigns as long as possible. Officials would much rather have only one more big solicitation, in addition to the fourth campaign to start late next month, than two before the end of the fiscal year next June 30.

No plans for future liberty loans can be formulated definitely many weeks in advance, owing to the uncertainty of the volume of government expenditures. Consequently the program now in the minds of the treasury officials is highly tentative. An example of the fluctuations of expenditures is the fact that with August more than half gone the allies have called for only \$71,000,000 loan payments, a little more than one-third the usual rate of borrowings.

Some Postscripts.

There are about eighty operations in the manufacture of a gold pen.

Almost every known variety of iron ore is found in Newfoundland.

Persons with blue eyes are said to be rarely affected by color blindness.

A French engineer has developed a petroleum motor in which no carburetor is needed.

The highest speed at which elevators at present are operated is about eight miles an hour.

A single wheel motorcycle has been invented in which balance is provided by a gyroscope.

A prize for the best bulb digging machine has been offered by a Dutch bulb culture society.

Ceylon produces nearly every precious stone known except diamonds, emeralds, opals and turquoises.

For out door work a camera has been mounted on a handle shaped like a gun to aid in accurate aiming.

A sausage casing made of silk, oil varnished and properly colored, has been invented by an Englishman.

Prints of babies' feet are made with ink at a Chicago maternity hospital to prevent mistakes in identity.

Of the more than 23,000 miles of railways in the United Kingdom about 10,000 miles are single track lines.

A rather simple crank operated tool has been invented to compress corn shocks so they will not fall when tied.

It Helps!

There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the woman's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 40 years, is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Varner, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the ... My back and sides were terrible, and my suffering indescribable. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, about all over. I think ... I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman 64 years of age. I do all my housework. Try Cardui, today. E-76"

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

Every time a woman buys anything that costs more than \$2 her husband tries to convince her that she purchased a gold brick.

When your blood is Impure

system run down, appetite poor — and that tired, lazy feeling prevails

Admirine

—Tonic Sarsaparilla IS THE BEST REMEDY

This is a preparation containing anti-malarial properties together with iron and sarsaparilla making it the most successful blood tonic on the market. As a system builder after chills and fever, none better can be found. A bottle proves it to be a safe family medicine. Guaranteed.

EUCALINE MEDICINE CO., DALLAS, TEXAS

UNITED STATES MUST END THE WAR

March Proposes to Have More Than
Three Million Men in France
by the End of June.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Four million American soldiers can defeat the German army, in the belief of General March, chief of staff, and present plans of the war department call for more than that number under arms next summer with some 3,200,000 of them, or 80 divisions, in France by June 30.

These and other important facts concerning the nation's effort in the war as given to the senate military committee by General March, Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder were revealed today by Chairman Chamberlain in presenting to the senate the administration manpower bill extending the draft ages to include all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

President Wilson is determined to bring the war to a conclusion by concentration of all forces on the western front, including Italy. Secretary Baker told the committee, and General March supplemented this by stating that it was the purpose to end the great world struggle quickly and decisively. For the nation not to put forth its maximum effort at once, the chief of staff declared, would be but "playing Germany's game."

Thirty-one American divisions, or approximately 1,300,000 men now are in France, with as many more in camps in this country as a reservoir. Secretary Baker said that the accelerated program of troop movements overseas which has enabled General Pershing to organize his first field army of some 1,250,000 men will be continued because of the generous action of the British government in supplying shipping.

To carry out the present program of 80 divisions overseas by June 30, nearly 2,000,000 men must be sent to France in the next 11 months. Mr. Baker would not be drawn into any discussion of the country's ability to transport men, but it is known that many more than that number could be landed in the war zone at the present rate of shipments.

March Wants Young Men.

General March told the committee, according to the report to the senate, that he was in favor of young men for the army and that youths of 18 registered under the new draft law would be in France by June 30. He estimated that some 2,300,000 men qualified for full military service would be secured from the new registrants and he outlined the calls for the next year or more, as follows: August, 250,000; September, 200,000; October, 155,000; November, 150,000; December, 150,000; January, 100,000; February, 200,000, and 300,000 monthly thereafter until the end of next year.

These calls would aggregate 4,205,000 against the estimate of 2,300,000 to be had from the new registration but no explanation was made of this and other discrepancies in the draft figures.

General Crowder has said that the present reservoir in class 1 will be exhausted by next October 1, but Secretary Baker made it plain today that the reservoir of men now in camps in this country is sufficient to keep up the present troop movement overseas.

Plans for considering the man power bill in the senate next Monday were blocked today because a quorum was not present and the three-day recess agreement could not be set aside. However, a quorum is expected Monday, and leaders plan then to vote to end the recess program so the measure can be taken up next Thursday. The senate is expected to pass the bill within a few days and it then will be sent to the house.

All men available for military service after the present law has been amended will have been called for service by spring, General March said.

Rules for Ginning this Season Are Announced.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 16.—F. C. Weir, commissioner of markets and warehouses, has announced the ginning rules to be observed this season. They are as follows:

Rule No. 1. The ginning and machinery must be in good condition and capable of doing the work required by the state law and federal food administration, and must be kept in good condition while being operated.

Rule No. 2. All scales used by the ginner must be kept in good condition, must balance perfectly and weigh correctly in every instance. Cotton should be weighed correctly before being ginned and the bale should in all instances be weighed after being ginned.

Rule No. 3. A certificate must be given with every bale of cotton ginned, guaranteeing under the bond of the ginner that during the process of ginning or thereafter, while the cotton was in the possession of the ginner, that no water or other foreign substances was placed in the cotton with intent to defraud. The certificate shall bear the name and address of the party for whom the cotton is ginned, the number of bale and also the weight of the bale, and should be signed by the party issuing the certificate. (See section 6, markets and warehouse law.)

Rule No. 5. All dirt and other for-

eign substance must be separated from the seed and kept separated. This is required by the state law and also by the federal food administration.

Rule No. 6. The bale must be securely wrapped with a good quality of bagging, using standard ties, and the ends of the bale must be covered and sewed. This is required by the state law and the federal food administration.

Rule No. 7. Gins must not be run too rapidly. If run at too high a speed the staple is injured and the grade of cotton is reduced; 350 to 400 revolutions per minute is the maximum speed that any gin must be run. More attention must be paid to quality of work than quantity.

Rule No. 8. Ginners must not gin wet cotton. You cannot comply with the state law nor the federal food administration regulations by ginning wet cotton, hence ginning of wet cotton is prohibited.

Rule No. 9. In case of fire during the process of ginning a bale of cotton, such bale must not be stored with other bales of cotton ginned for a period of forty-eight hours after the fire, and if the bale is removed from the gin yard you will be required to mark the bale "Fire," in red ink so as to put the public on notice of such fact.

Rule No. 10. The gin house and gin yard must be kept clean of loose motes and other matter that will increase the fire hazard. The excessive danger from fire hazard must be eliminated. The less the fire hazard the less the rate and the more money you will have for yourself, your family and your country.

Rule No. 11. Cotton seed must not be wasted or thrown on ground where they will become mixed with dirt. Destruction of cotton seed is prohibited under federal statutes, and a heavy penalty is prescribed for so doing.

Rule No. 12. Cotton seed must not be stored on the ground or in a damp or moist room where they will become damaged. If a dirt floor is used it must be well drained and have no loose dirt on the surface. This rule is required by the federal food administration.

Rule No. 13. Ginners are urged to gin not less than 1,400 nor more than 1,600 pounds of seed cotton in each bale. This will make bales more uniform and economize car space.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Houston County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon S. E. Parsley by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Houston county, to be holden at the Court House of said Houston county, in the town of Crockett, on the fifth Monday after the first Monday in September, A. D. 1918, the same being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1918, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7707, wherein Bulah R. Parsley is plaintiff, and S. E. Parsley is defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married in Upshur county, Texas, on or about the 1st day of June, 1904, and lived together as man and wife until about the 24th day of April, 1915, when defendant without cause or excuse left plaintiff with the intention of permanently abandoning her, and that more than three years has elapsed since defendant thus abandoned plaintiff. That there were three children, to-wit: Bethel A., a girl 13 years old, J. Delton, a boy 10 years old, and Nautilus A. Parsley, a boy six years old, born of said marriage, and that plaintiff is able to care for and rear said children, and that defendant is not.

Plaintiff sues, and prays for judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for the custody of said children.

Herein fall not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, John D. Morgan, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this the 17th day of August, A. D. 1918.

John D. Morgan,
Clerk, District Court, Houston County. 4t.

Government for Northern Russia Is Formed.

London, August 16.—"The government of Northern Russia," has been formed with M. Tchaikowski as president and minister of foreign affairs. The other members of the government include socialists of various parties. The political program of the new government which has just been issued contains the following clauses:

(1.) The recreation of Russian domestic power; (2.) The re-establishment of local government on a basis of universal suffrage; (3.) The recreation of the Russian national army and renewal of the war on the eastern front; (4.) The expulsion of the German invaders and other enemies of Russia, to be carried out with the aid of and in co-operation with the entente allies.

A political candidate says all he asks is the confidence of the people. That's all a bunco man asks—he is willing to do the rest.

Do You Expect to Own an Automobile?

¶ New cars are scarce, and the government has notified all manufacturers that they must get on war work exclusively by January 1st., or have no materials. This means NO MORE NEW CARS WILL BE MADE after January 1st. GOOD USED CARS WILL BE IN HEAVY DEMAND, AND HIGH IN PRICE. BUY NOW, and you will save money sure. We have some extra good values in used cars, all in good running shape, and worth much more than we ask for them, and list a few exceptional bargains:

CHANDLER, 7-Passenger, six cylinder \$1000.00
(Sells now for over \$2000. This car newly painted, and in fine condition.)

BUICK, 5-Passenger, four cylinder \$750.00
(Used very little, new paint, and a big, fine car.)

MAXWELL, 5-Passenger \$650.00
(Used less than a year, looks like new, and is as good.)

DODGE BROTHERS TOURING CAR \$800.00
(A real bargain, being in extra fine shape. Hurry for this one.)

OAKLAND, Six cylinder \$800.00
(Sells for \$1350 now. This car is a dandy.)

¶ Will take a deposit and hold car for a buyer until ready to take care of it. We have some cheaper cars, FORDS, CHEVROLETS, MAXWELLS and OVERLANDS, also some DODGE BROTHERS at cheaper prices, all worth much more than we will ask for them. IF YOU PURPOSE BUYING A CAR WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR, BETTER COME IN AND LOOK OVER OUR USED CARS, AND PICK OUT ONE. You can drive it six months, then sell for more than you pay.

East Texas Motor Company

CROCKETT, :: :: :: TEXAS

HURDLESTON WITH- DRAWS FROM RACE

Believes That His Record Entitled
Him to Another Term but Other
Issues Prevented His Success.

There will be no run-off in the race for railroad commissioner. C. H. Hurdleston, present commissioner, who ran second in the July primary, has given out a statement withdrawing from the race. He said:

"To the People of Texas: Under the law, I am entitled to enter a second primary election with Hon. Clarence Gilmore for railroad commissioner. But, inasmuch as Mr. Gilmore has come within 8,000 votes of polling a majority of all votes cast for the office in the recent primary, I am constrained to accept that as a sufficient expression of the will of the people, and therefore I hereby announce that

I will not be a candidate in the second primary.

"I take this action notwithstanding the fact that I believe my record as railroad commissioner has been such as to entitle me to re-election. Circumstances connected with the recent campaign, however, clouded that question to such a degree that my record in office and my experience were lost sight of and the election was decided on other grounds almost entirely. I could not ask my friends to follow me into a second campaign unless I could feel that it would be waged on the question of fitness for the office and loyal and intelligent performance of duty in office. I do not feel that, under the circumstances, this would be possible, and therefore I withdraw from the race.

"I desire to thank my friends and supporters all over Texas who did so much in the recent campaign to promote my candidacy. Many of them have urged me to remain in the race but I bow to what I regard as a sufficient expression of the will of the people. I congratulate Mr. Gilmore and extend to him my hearty good wishes for a successful administration. C. H. Hurdleston.

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

RED CROSS VANISHING CREAM (WITH PEROXIDE)

A greaseless cream of snowy whiteness. Delightfully perfumed. A day cream for oily skins. Softens the hard lines of the face. Protects it from sunburns, winds, tans and cold weather. Affords an excellent foundation for applying Amrico Beauty Face Powder. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies and Toilet preparations sold and guaranteed only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD REQUIRES

Weekly Newspapers to Cut Circulations Fifteen Per Cent by September Fifteenth.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The order reducing the amount of print paper that may be used by weekly newspapers by 15 per cent has been prepared by the pulp and paper section of the war industries board, and will be effective September 15.

The regulations providing for a reduction of 15 per cent for daily papers became effective on August 12, and those providing for a reduction of 20 per cent on the part of Sunday papers will become effective on September 1.

Publishers of weekly newspapers must arrange for a reduction of 15 per cent in their circulation beginning with September 15, in order to meet the requirements of the war industries board. The method of making such reductions will be largely left to each publisher, who will work out the details of the problem for his own paper. At the meeting of the country weekly publishers held in Chicago and called by Guy U. Hardy, president of the National Editorial association, at the request of T. E. Donnelly, chairman of the pulp and paper section, it was generally felt that the following methods would be effective for most cases:

An increase in the subscription price of the paper, especially where the price is less than \$2 a year.

The discontinuance of all subscriptions that are not renewed and paid in advance at the time the subscriptions expire.

The elimination of all free copies except one to each advertiser.

The elimination of all exchanges except where the papers received in exchange are absolutely essential to the conduct of the paper.

The discontinuance of the practice of conducting subscription contests or clubbing arrangement when the weekly paper does not receive approximately full subscription price.

Must Report Amount Used.

Publishers of weekly newspapers will be supplied by the war industries board with blanks for the purpose of reporting the amount of paper used by them each month from September 1, 1917, to September 1, 1918. The statements made by the publishers will be in the form of sworn affidavits and each month for the next 12 they will be required to make a sworn statement showing the amount of paper consumed during that month, and it is expected that this amount will be 15 per cent less than that used during the same month of the previous year.

Publishers who have stock on hand will not be allowed to use it in larger ratio than those who must buy from

Guarding Our Lines

Guarding our lines is like guarding our health—we must encourage the care of our bodies—train our organs for bodily endurance, efficiency and full achievement. It is not so much a necessity to fight disease as to cultivate health.

If we want to increase our chances for long life—Dr. Pierce, of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Keep the kidneys in good order. Try to eliminate through the skin and intestines the poisons that otherwise clog the kidneys. Avoid eating meat as much as possible; avoid too much salt, alcohol, tea. Try a milk and vegetable diet. Drink plenty of water, obtain Anuric (double strength), for 60 cents at druggists, and exercise so you perspire—the skin helps to eliminate toxic poisons and uric acid."

For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation, as backache, scalding "water," or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "rusty" joints, stiffness, get Anuric at the drug store, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cts. for trial package.

STROUD, OKLA.—"I suffered for a year with kidney trouble. I saw Dr. Pierce's advertisement in the paper and wrote for a trial package of 'Anuric.' It helped me so much I went to the drug store and bought a supply of Dr. Pierce's medicines. I bought four bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' one package of the 'Anuric Tablets' and a vial of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' The 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pellets' cured me of bowel trouble, and the 'Anuric' of the kidney trouble."—MRS. MARY JANE FISHER, Route 5.



Medical Discovery and the Pellets cured me of bowel trouble, and the Anuric of the kidney trouble.—MRS. MARY JANE FISHER, Route 5.

month to month.

Failure to make accurate reports, or failure to make reductions will result in either mills or jobbers being required to shut off the supply of paper to the offending publisher.

It is not the desire of the war industries board to seriously injure the business of any weekly newspaper, and there will be some exceptions made to the general rules in order to avoid such injury. But these exceptions will be announced generally, and will govern in all cases to which they apply. The board cannot undertake to consider each individual case.

Eight Pages Held as Minimum.

It is conceded on the part of government officials that the eight-page paper is the practical minimum for size, and papers should not reduce below this in the effort to save on paper consumption. The saving should be made by cutting off every particle of unprofitable circulation. Cut off the deadheads, the people who do not pay in advance, and set the subscription price at a point where, even with a less number of subscribers, there will be a greater revenue.

Negro Registrants to Entrain.

The following negro registrants are called by the Houston County Local Board to report for the movement beginning August 22 and continuing until August 24. These registrants will go to Camp Travis:

23 Fred Washington.
76 Emanuel Barrs.
154 Jim Marshall.
179 Henry Fisher.
225 Wardell Fletcher.
281 George Burkes.
308 Willie Jones.
411 John H. McCowan.
426 Lee Robins.
445 Earl J. Toliver.
485 Porter Cooper.
492 Dink Lacy.
545 Luther Smith.
546 Clark Reece.
599 Arthur Johnson Jr.
665 Ben Lacy.
666 Flote Thomas.
700 Jim Smith.
747 Dennis Robinson.
781 Alfred Simons.
788 Sherman Spillars.
856 Charlie Allen Williams.
931 Sam A. Hayden.
946 George Ford.
972 Levi Cal.
976 Ed Anderson.
1214 Leon Wortham.
1237 Lindsay Brandas.
1241 Andrew Roberts.
1283 Lee Porter.
1317 Dolphus Stephens.
1370 Zack Thomas.

New Division Forming.

Camp Travis, Texas, August 17.—The Eighteenth Division is the numerical designation announced by the War Department for the new division that is soon to be formed at Camp Travis to fill the vacancy created by the movement of the Ninetieth Division to France. The announcement of the formation of the new division will mean much to those who may hereafter be assigned to Camp Travis in the future draft calls. Until the announcement of the formation of the new division the camp has been much of the nature of a combined training and replacement camp. Men who reported may still be in camp or may have been moved in a few weeks to fill gaps in divisions elsewhere.

The largest percentage of those reporting to Camp Travis hereafter will probably be retained for the organization of the new division which in every branch will mean the services of approximately 30,000 men and officers. Just what period of time the division may be trained at Camp Travis is of course problematical and depends greatly upon weather and training conditions. However, five or seven months training is almost a necessity and those who report to Camp Travis hereafter may be among those who will remain in camp for that period of time.

Many men reporting to the camp come overburdened with clothes, toilet articles, etc. They are only here a short time until they find out that these are more in the way than they are necessities. The government furnishes the soldiers with everything that is absolutely necessary. For that reason other than a few toilet articles, really nothing is needed. The camp exchanges offer a market for everything the soldier can possibly need and he gets them at cost price plus a very small percentage, and does not pay the war time prices or the prices of some profiteers. As an example, standard brands of tooth brushes are ten cents below retail price, and prices of other toilet articles would surprise the civilian.

It is far better that those reporting to Camp Travis, now or hereafter, bring very little with them, and wear only their old clothes. They will be returned as soon as it is possible to clothe the recruits or can be donated here to the Belgian Relief Society or the Red Cross. Especially is the matter of carrying light baggage worth consideration when it is possible that men may remain in camp for several months and will have ample opportunity to send home for anything they need when they ascertain just what that may be.

666 cures by removing the cause.

Fall Styles are Here and Await Your Inspection

☞ New fall dresses are arriving almost daily and our stock has reached the point where a splendid selection awaits your approval. This is a season when one may buy early as the fall styles are conservative and sure to be good for the balance of the season. In fact, the earlier one purchases the more advantage to be gained, as many of the models when re-ordered will have to be marked at a higher price, in accordance with prices charged the merchant. Buy early.

☞ We have just received a large shipment of the very smartest silks for the fall and winter season—weaves and colorings as dictated by Dame Fashion. Silks will be as desirable as ever this fall, and we are showing some very interesting values in Chiffon Taffetas, All Silk Radium, Silk Poppins and Crepe de Chine in a most complete color range. We invite your inspection.

JAMES S. SHIVERS

Crockett's Big Store.

I. W. W. TRIAL ENDS IN VERDICT OF GUILTY

DEFENDANTS ARE CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST WAR PROGRAM.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—One hundred of the Industrial Workers of the World were found "guilty as charged in the indictment" by the jury after one hour's deliberation at their trial for conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war program late today. Arguments for a new trial will be heard next week.

The defendants, including William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., the highest position in the organization, face a maximum penalty of twenty-seven years in prison and a \$10,000 fine each.

Federal Judge K. M. Landis, in his charge to the jury, withdrew the fifth and last count of the indictment, which charged conspiracy to violate the postal laws, and particularly that section excluding from the mails enterprises in the nature of schemes to defraud.

The remaining four counts of the indictment specifically charge violation of the espionage act, the section of the criminal code prohibiting interference with the civil rights of citizens, the selective service act and the conspiracy statute.

The close of the case, which has been before the court for 138 days, was sudden. Two minor witnesses testified at the morning session, and following them Frank K. Nebeker, chief counsel for the government began his closing argument, for which he was allowed two hours, but consumed scarcely half of that time. Then George F. Vanderveer, head of the defense legal staff, to the surprise of all in the courtroom, declared that he would submit the case to the jury without making a closing statement.

In his closing argument Attorney Nebeker said:

"The wisdom of the decisions of the courts of this country is not at issue. The industrial system is not on trial. This case not against honest working men, nor against any patriotic labor organization. And no effort is being made by the government to justify mob violence, the Bisbee deportation or other lawless acts.

"At its very start the I. W. W. struck at the foundations of our government. Is it not peculiar that in every state of the union these fellows got into trouble? In a little town an

ordinance is passed. They come and violate it and say they are going to violate it.

"The documents issued by the defendants themselves are enough to convict them. When you consider the definitions made by the witnesses on the stand and compare them with what they have written and the books they have authorized, the case of the government is complete."

After the instructions of Judge Landis the jury retired at 4:10 p. m., and just one hour later announced that its verdict was ready. The court was hastily assembled and the verdict was read at 5:25 p. m. There was no demonstration and the defendants were returned to their cells after Judge Landis had announced that he would hear arguments for a new trial next week, the exact date to be set later.

There was no sign of the disorder which had been predicted among the defendants in case of an unfavorable verdict. They sat as if stunned. Haywood continued calmly to break into bits a toothpick he held in his fingers while the verdict was read and scarcely a man moved for several seconds after the final words were pronounced.

"I certainly believed that Judge Landis' instructions to the jury pointed to a clear acquittal," Haywood remarked a few minutes later. "Well, we can only make the best of it."

Attorney Vanderveer had little to say beyond announcing that he would attempt to obtain a retrial. Previously, however, he had characterized Judge Landis' instructions to the jury as "clear, concise and fair."

Separate trials were granted to four of the I. W. W. members arrested, but it is believed impossible that their cases will ever come into court. The severances were granted to Joseph J. Etter, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, A. D. Kimball and Carlo Tresca.

Twenty-three of the original 127 arrested were dismissed.

Applications at Governor's Office Average 500 a Day.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 17.—Applications for State positions are pouring into the governors' office at the rate of 500 a day, it was stated Saturday, notwithstanding the fact that the governor will make no appointments, except to fill vacancies that may occur, until after the November election. It will be a physical impossibility to answer these letters, Governor Hobby stated.

The man who thinks a good deal of his wife should not attempt to conceal his thoughts when he is alone with her.

666 cures Chills and Fever. 10c.

SECOND REGISTRATION AUG. 24, 1918

This Registration Must Not Be Confused With the Larger Registration in September.

The following telegram has just been received from the Provost Marshal General's office by the Houston County Local Board:

1. The president will soon issue a proclamation requiring all persons specified therein who have, since the 5th day of June, 1918, and on or before the 24th day of August, 1918, attained their twenty-first birthday to register on Saturday, the 24th day of August, between seven A. M. and nine P. M. (This registration must not be confused with the larger registration to be made in September) in pursuance of the legislation now pending before congress. This registration concerns only those who have since June 5, 1918, and on or before August 24, 1918, attained their twenty-first birthday. In view of the demand for Class One men this registration is deemed necessary. It is believed that this registration can be made without interfering with the arrangements now under way for the larger registration. You will please give the widest publicity through newspapers and other channels of publicity to this registration and instruct all local boards to immediately start publicity campaigns in order that those required to register will have ample notice.

Rumania Has Heaviest Losses in War.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Rumania's toll of deaths since her entry into the war in August, 1916, has been more than 300,000 persons, or about 11 per cent of the total population. This probably is a higher percentage of mortality than in any other country of like size.

War famine, disease and starvation claimed the largest number of victims while a considerable portion of the deaths were prisoners of war, including officers and soldiers who were deliberately put to death. These facts have been brought to Paris by Colonel R. Rosette of the Rumanian army.

Lots of men have so much genius that they are unable to do anything but sit in the shade and think about it.

666 cures Malarial Fever. 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

CATTLE ARE STARVING IN WEST TEXAS.

Cattle are starving in west Texas because of drought.

They must either be sacrificed on the market or shipped to districts where grass is available.

Will you help in converting grass into war beef instead of smoke?

There is abundant forage in the piney woods and on the cutover lands of east Texas.

There is the greatest opportunity in history for east Texas farmers to stock their grazing lands with well bred cattle, at half their value, from west Texas. Anyone interested in the purchase of these cattle should communicate with John C. Burns, Leader, Animal Husbandry Extension, College Station, Texas.

Due to the fire prevention work conducted by the patrolmen employed jointly by the Texas State Forester and the Federal Government, east Texas lumbermen, farmers and others are more careful with fire than ever before.

A substantial and fundamentally vital public sentiment against unregulated burning is being built up. Eighty-two per cent of the forest and grass fires occurring during July were extinguished before damage resulted. Farmers and lumbermen assisted voluntarily.

That is why east Texas has forage to spare at this critical time.

That is why plans are being made to ship west Texas cattle.

Forest and grass fires will prevent the forage from being turned into beef at a time when beef is likely to spell victory.

The patrolmen are doing all they can and the tram line operators have been informed that east Texas grass is needed to break the Hindenburg line.

However, thousands of east Texas citizens do not realize this.

Therefore we are putting the facts before your readers and urging them: To be careful with fire.

To see that others are careful.

To extinguish all fires they find.

To ask Kaiser Bill to present an Iron Cross to the man who deliberately sets fire to grass or timberland.

THE HUNS ARE BEING BEATEN.

We do not know whether General March's warning against overconfidence and hope of early collapse of Germany's armies, issued on Saturday in Washington, was designated to suppress any particular optimism, or was intended merely to moderate popular expectations based on the great victories the forces under General Foch have recently won. His words were sound, although we have observed no general tendency to overestimate the effects of the battles that have gone so gloriously against the crown prince and Prince Rupprecht. Americans generally recognize that the road to the Rhine is not open yet; Germany is still powerful. But while grave injury would result

from exaggerated conceptions of what the allied and American troops fighting on the western front have actually accomplished, injury just as grave may be wrought by timidity in acknowledging what they have done. The first thing that is essential to our success in the war is the destruction of the elaborately constructed theory that Germany is unconquerable. Not once but many times General Pershing has urged Americans to rid their minds of the monstrous myth of Teutonic invincibility. One of his most notable messages to his fellow countrymen consisted of twelve words. They were:

"Germany can be beaten; Germany must be beaten; Germany will be beaten."

And Germany today is being beaten, beaten by men of all civilized nations, beaten in all kinds of warfare, beaten in the open and beaten in her carefully prepared positions, beaten wherever her abhorrent militarism and its boasted product, the German army, show their heads. This we are entitled to proclaim with confidence and with joy; and this we may proclaim without forgetting for a moment that arduous labors and a long period of violent fighting are still ahead of us.—New York Sun.

WHERE THE GOVERNMENT COULD STOP WASTE.

The shortage of news print is now growing more serious, and the price is going higher. The government has given orders for all newspapers to discontinue their exchanges and cut off all free copies in order that the news print shortage may be relieved.

But there is another way in which the government could save tons and tons of paper that is being wasted every day in some of the large cities.

The writer was in Houston last week, and one afternoon a certain newspaper issued four extras, the only change being made in each extra was the headlines. This was misleading to the public, and was done for the sole purpose of selling papers. This made three extras issued with the same reading matter in them that was in the first issue. We cannot say how many tons of paper were used in these three extras, but from the number of papers that are sold in the large cities, it must have run up to the amount of several tons.

Of course the people want the news and are anxious to keep up with all the late happenings in the war zones; we are all anxious for this news, but when newspapers are wasting paper and there is such a great shortage it seems that the government should step in and limit the publishers of large newspapers to one extra each day in addition to their regular issue of the paper. There are tons and tons of paper being wasted in this way every day in many of the large cities.

Youths 21 Since June 5 to Register August 24.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Registration on Saturday, August 24, of all youths who have reached the age of 21 since the second registration last June 5 was ordered Wednesday by Provost Marshal General Crowder, under a proclamation by the president. The purpose is to add quickly to the almost exhausted class one to meet army draft calls in September.

About 150,000 young men will register. Most of them will qualify for class one, and therefore will join the army probably within a month after their names are recorded.

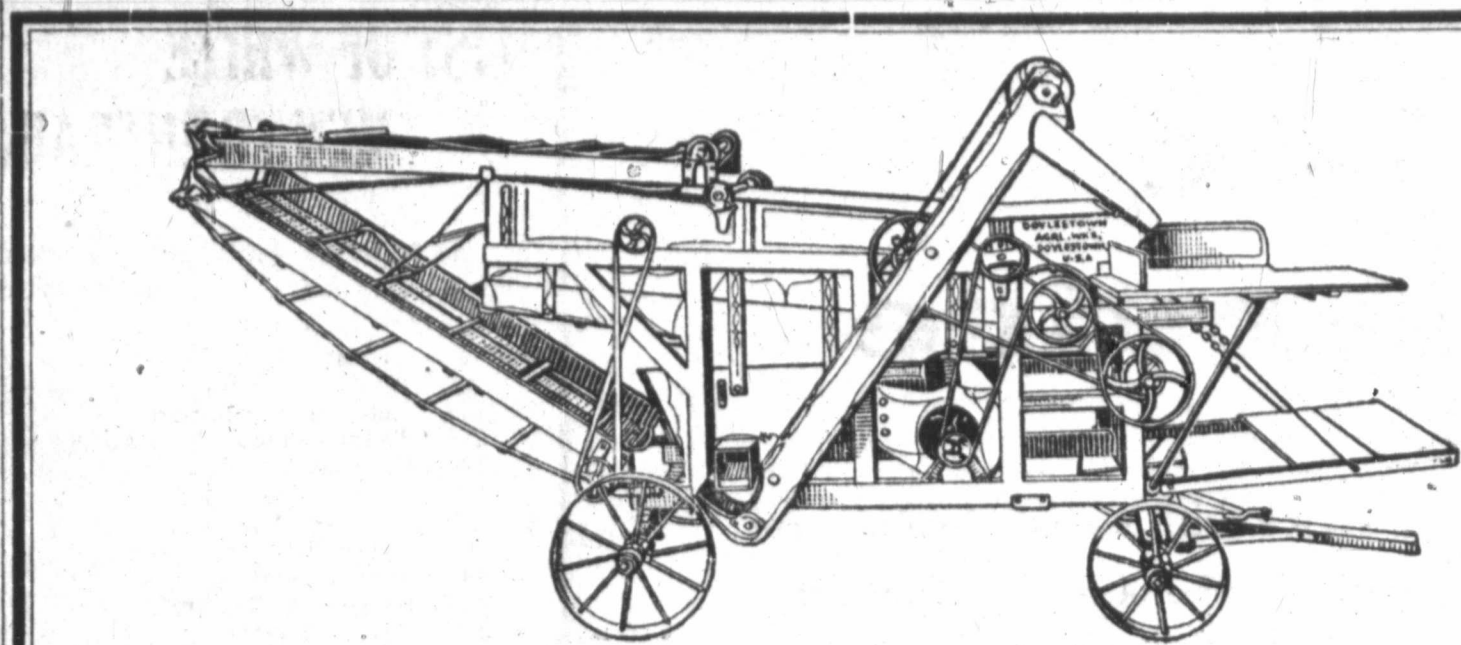
Telegraphic orders to local authorities to arrange for the registration have already been distributed. Only men in the armed service are exempted from registration.

It was pointed out at the provost marshal general's office that this registration would be entirely distinct from the registration that will be necessary shortly when the draft ages are extended and it also was announced that the suggested date, September 5, would not be the day for the registration of men from 18 to 45, even if congress passes the bill in time because several of the largest States in the Union hold primary elections on that date.

The provost marshal has no intention, it was said, of creating registration dates for men reaching 21 throughout the year but the present registration was made necessary by the approaching deficiency of man power.

There will be no new drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. The provost marshal general's office announced Wednesday night that the 1200 numbers drawn for the June 5 registrants would be sufficient to cover the August 24 registrants in the largest district in the country.

There is a certain amount of lie in soap, but that is no reason why it should be injected in the advertisement.



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.

EDITORIALS BY

R. T. MILNER

From the Rusk County News.

WHERE POWER IS REALLY DANGEROUS.

Men do not yield power without great resistance. Even in this country the love of office becomes so strong that death in some instances is no more to be dreaded than defeat. And the public official who consecrates his life to the services of his country often becomes imbued with the notion that he is in a manner indispensable to the general welfare and to deprive him of his place is to irreparably impair the public service. From constant to emperor the principle of self-importance asserts itself; it is human nature and no individual is to be censured for it. There is but one preventive of official authority becoming cruel and oppressive, and that is to maintain, to the letter, the principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence.

What we term a "one-man power" does not in fact exist. It is a great official family power that curses Germany and menaces the civilization of the world. This family is strong and powerful because it has the support of sixty-five million people who have been taught to reverence the chief head as a divine product, possessing divine rights and privileges. The immediate members of this hierarchy are the blood "kinery" of the Hohenzollern outfit. Then there is the Prussian junkerism, which means the Prussian aristocracy, and from this aristocracy are selected the chief aids in all the great official family, whose influence reaches to the uttermost bounds of the empire and permeates through and through every stratum of society.

Now, one can easily understand why it is a German nation has been menacing modern civilization; a nation cemented and bound together by a system of religion and politics the most monstrous the world ever knew, and which was planned and fashioned by the most consummate hypocrites or the most wonderful fanatic of all history.

There is no discounting the fact that this man, the Kaiser, is a monstrous power in the world. Until he went up against America he was having his own way. But history does not record the name of a national bully that did not make the same mistake.

These American boys over in France are not only giving Germany a few lessons in the Declaration of Independence, but they are teaching all Europe that these truths are self-evident: "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

And that the one nation of the world which started out on that foundation of principles has, within less than a century and a half, produced the greatest, noblest, bravest, and most patriotic men that ever breathed the breath of life.

And these American boys who are today the wonder and astonishment of the world will teach the Kaiser and his junker family, "that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of the ends that all men are created equal, etc., it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Do not slacken your war work. This terrible tragedy may go on for years. One thing is certain, its shortness will depend on our efficiency. The debt we are now paying for efficiency is the largest any nation ever paid, considering our opportunities.

If America had waited a few years longer before declaring war against Germany that nation would have de-

stroyed this Republic. Millions of our people were being misled by the adroit campaign that for years had been conducted by the German nation. German influence was permeating every institution in this great land. It was in every legislature, in congress, in the schools and universities, in the newspapers and magazines, in the factories, in the breweries—in everything where injury could be done against the vitals of our government.

WAR 2000 YEARS AGO.

The Roman generals had the same trouble with the politicians that our generals are having.

Lucius Aemilius Paulus, a Roman consul, who had been selected to conduct the war with the Macedonians, B. C. 168, went out from the Senate house into the assembly of the people and addressed them as follows:

"In every circle, and truly, at every table there are people who lead armies into Macedonia; who know where the camp ought to be placed; what posts ought to be occupied by troops; when and through what pass Macedonia should be entered; where magazines should be formed; how provisions should be conveyed by land and sea; and when it is time to engage the enemy, when to lie quiet. And they not only determine what is best to be done, but if anything is done in any other manner than what they have pointed out, they arraign the consul as if he were on his trial. These are great impediments to those who have the management of affairs, for everyone can not encounter injurious reports with the same constancy and firmness of mind as Fabius did, who chose to let his own authority be diminished through the folly of the people, rather than to mismanage the public business with a big reputation. I am not one of those who think that commanders ought never to receive advice; on the contrary, I should deem that man more proud than wise who did everything of his own judgment. What then is my opinion? That commanders should be counseled chiefly by persons of known talent; by those especially who are skilled in the art of war and who have been taught by experience and, next, by those who are present at the scene of action, who see the country, who see the enemy, who see the advantages that occasions offer, and, who, embarked, as it were, in the same ship, are sharers of the danger. If therefore, anyone thinks himself qualified to give advice respecting the war which I am to conduct which may prove advantageous to the public, let him not refuse his assistance to the state, but let him come with me into Macedonia. He shall be furnished by me with a ship, a horse, a tent, and even with his traveling charges. But if he thinks this too much trouble and prefers the repose of a city life to the toils of war, let him not on land assume the office of pilot."

Camp Travis Decks Cleared for 18th Division.

San Antonio, Texas, August 16.—Decks are being cleared at Camp Travis for the formation of the 18th division. The roster of the 165th depot brigade, which has been a perplexing problem to the camp commander, is being gradually diminished by large outward shipments of men. The transfer of the sixth group of the depot brigade to barracks within the original brigade area points to but one thing, the early arrival of the 35th infantry, which has been prevented from entraining in Arizona by a shortage of railroad coaches. The forming of the division will take the excess men away from the depot brigade and bring that organization down to its normal size. Lieutenant Colonel James B. Henry Jr. arrived at Camp Travis Friday and was hailed as a harbinger of an early forming of the division. Colonel Henry, who has been attached to the 307th cavalry at Del Rio, has been assigned to the division as assistant chief-of-staff.

After refusing to marry a man a woman is disappointed if he doesn't visit a booze emporium and try to drown his disappointment.

A good way to settle a strike is by arbitration, but it would take a long time to finish a ball game that way.

CALOMEL PURIFIED OF ALL OBJECTIONS

Chemists Rid Doctors' Favorite Medicine of Nauseating and Dangerous Qualities. New Variety Called "Calotabs."

A triumph of modern pharmacy that is destined to bless the whole world—that is the opinion of physicians and druggists who are familiar with the new calomel that is wholly free from the objectionable effects of the old-style calomel.

An occasional purifying of the system and thorough cleansing of the liver are absolutely essential to health, and, as all doctors know, calomel is the only drug that accomplishes this result. Now that the unpleasant and dangerous effects are entirely removed, the popularity of the new calomel, Calotabs, will be vastly increased. Its effect is delightful. One tablet at bedtime, a swallow of water—that's all. You wake up next morning feeling fine, your liver cleansed, your system purified and with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger. No restrictions of habit or diet.

Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees them. (Advt.)

Price of Food Boosted to Higher Figures.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Food price figures made public today by the bureau of labor statistics show further increases in June, the greatest advance being 32 per cent for potatoes. An average increase of 7 per cent in food prices is shown for the year ended June 15, the greatest among 28 articles listed being 35 per cent for round steak. Although the price of flour declined 17 per cent during the year, bread increased 2 per cent. During the five-year period ended June 1 last food prices showed an average increase of 66 per cent.

A pessimist says that for every man willing to believe the truth a dozen are eager to believe a lie.

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

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

RED CROSS AMRICO TOOTH PASTE

An antiseptic refreshing paste that leaves a delightful after-taste. Cleanses the teeth without injuring the enamel. The antiseptic properties aid in keeping the teeth and gums in a healthy condition. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations sold and guaranteed only by

BAKER & CASTLEBERG

Safe Service

Service with us is always safe with you because we guarantee every transaction satisfactory or we make it so on your complaint. Trust us for the service that serves you right. Here is certainly where you get it.

CROCKETT DRUG COMPANY

The House of Service

Crockett, :: :: Texas

Local News Items

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express in this way a word of thanks to the voters of commissioners' precinct No. 2 who so loyally stood by me in the recent democratic primary. And to those who saw fit to vote against me, I have only the kindest of feeling, and I want to be your friend as well as the friend of all others. My ambition is to serve the people of my precinct honestly, faithfully and without partiality. To do this I shall invite and expect the co-operation of all good men and women, to the end that all may share alike in the burdens and benefits of good county government. Let us counsel and work together for the general good. Respectfully,
J. C. Estes.

Notice.

To my friends and the general public: Remember, please, I am now manager of the optical department for the Horn Jewelry Company of Dallas, Texas. In case any of you lose or break your glasses, send your order for more direct to me. I will fill same personally at once at the least possible price and mail direct to you. Any time any of

you are in Dallas look me up. We can save you money on any kind of jewelry or optical goods. Again thanking each one of you for past favors and hoping to hear from and see you again, I am very respectfully yours,
G. Ward Shaffer,
Optometrist, Manager Optical Department of Horn Jewelry Co., 1110 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. Phone Bell, Main 2640.

With Our Subscribers.

Local showers are reported from all sections of Houston county by callers at this office during the last week. These showers come too late to be of aid to the crops.

Calling to renew or subscribe or sending in their subscriptions since last report are the following:

- Mrs. Mary C. Douglas, Crockett Rt. 3.
- Mrs. B. E. Hail, Crockett Route 2.
- The Herald, Ratcliff.
- W. F. Kelley, Fullerton, La.
- W. C. Minter, Crockett Rt. 6.
- T. L. Glenn, Crockett Rt. 6.
- Frank Betts, A. E. F., France.
- Donald McDonald, Crockett.
- E. E. McLemore, Chappell Hill.
- W. G. Morrow, Lovelady Rt. 2.
- G. A. Buchanan, Crockett Route 6.
- J. E. Buckner, Creek Rt. 1.

LIST OF WHITE MEN TO ENTRAIN

The following white men are called by the Houston County Local Board to entrain August 29:

- 90 Ernest Clyde Oates.
- 126 Walter T. Mills.
- 172 Robt. Alec Conner.
- 250 Thomas Isaac Whittaker.
- 300 Clarence Gordon Stegd.
- 304 Walter Stevenson.
- 378 Wendell Anderson.
- 390 Cater Henry Morgan.
- 443 John Compton.
- 448 Samuel A. Tunstall.
- 482 Ben J. Gunter.
- 535 Albert C. Turner.
- 573 Grady Blalock.
- 580 Ben F. Snethen.
- 597 1/2 Oscar Eli Whitmore.
- 604 Napoleon Griffin.
- 625 L. P. Reed.
- 660 R. L. Wherry.
- 711 Dick Daniels.
- 730 A. Ashmore.
- 783 Clivy H. Sullivan.
- 795 Hugh Hiram.
- 796 Mayron M. Cook.
- 814 James Thomas Laseter.
- 858 Wright Sullivan.
- 897 M. W. Hollingsworth.
- 987 Lee Wright.
- 1000 Ben Vickery.
- 1032 Charles D. Eaves.
- 1174 Falvy Steeley.
- 1212 Benjamin F. Baker.
- 1213 John E. Corley.
- 1221 Benjamin F. Davis.
- 1246 James T. Langston.
- 1285 1/2 Charlie D. Graham.
- 1330 Albert Gayle.
- 1388 Lucius E. Straughan.
- 1464 R. A. Smith.
- 1505 George Beavers.
- 1591 John Mitchell.
- 1635 Henry Grady Dorman.
- 1719 Henry Turner.
- 1735 Robert L. Dominy.
- 1783 Otis Brown.
- 1799 Earl Bryan.
- 1820 Milton Brashear.
- 1838 Albert H. Hanby.
- 1977 Glenn Beasley.
- 1992 George W. Haislip.
- 2023 John Henry Jones.
- 2052 Chester Ferguson.
- 2086 George Calvin Wright.
- 2123 Charles Ernest Warren.
- 2141 Willie R. Jackson.
- 2173 Robert Isaac Gayle.
- 2178 L. Avon Sallas.
- 2181 Robert P. Griggs.
- 2192 Morgan A. Hartley.
- 2215 Bill Hurt.
- 2221 Bob R. Buffington.
- 2227 Johnie Buckalew.
- 2249 Lee Gallant.
- 2253 Leo Cummings.
- 2258 Peter Allen Morris.
- 2261 T. C. Blakely.
- 2285 Obert Morgan.
- 2299 Byron Blain Snell.
- 2303 Charley Thomas Hopper.
- 2317 Earl C. Parker.
- 2342 Rosett Hutto.
- 2346 Charles Edward Sims.
- 2360 Eli Rice.
- 2371 A. M. Rencher Jr.
- 2372 Jos. Enoch Whittaker.
- 2375 Bailis Eden Daily.
- 2377 Sam Arnold.
- 2399 William Clyde Dennis.
- 2406 James A. Leonard.
- 2408 Joe Merriwether.
- 2411 J. D. Baker Jr.

Pleasant Visit Between Trains.

Mr. Carroll Downes of Narberth, Pa., stopped over in Crockett between trains Monday afternoon to visit at the home of Mrs. A. H. Wootters and to also mingle with other friends of days gone by. Mr. Downes was a resident of Crockett twenty years ago and it will be recalled that he married here. His wife was Miss Bobbie Bowers, daughter of the late Col. Tom Bowers. Mr. Downes returned with his wife to Pennsylvania soon after marriage and has been living near Philadelphia for a number of years. Many changes have taken place in Crockett since his residence here. It is useless to say that he met with a hearty welcome on this his first visit, and his friends are unanimous in the wish that he may not wait another twenty years before making them another visit. Mr. Downes arrived from Houston and departed for Philadelphia.

Estes Wins Election Contest.

As a result of the election contest, J. C. Estes will be the next commissioner in precinct No. 2. The official election returns gave Mr. Estes a very close majority, and his opponent, R. T. Murchison, alleged that votes were illegally cast in the Porter Springs box, Mr. Estes' strongest box, votes that belonged in precinct No. 3 being cast in precinct No. 2, the line having been changed since last election. The box was opened and it was found that the votes were cast as alleged, also that other votes had not been properly signed by election managers, and these, too, were thrown out. Mr. Estes alleged

Just Arrived

Jonteel Talcom and Klenzo Tooth Paste—both in a class by themselves. Try them once and you will use no other.

THE REXALL STORE

BAKER & CASTLEBERG, Proprietors.

NOTICE!

QUEEN THEATRE

Has been opened under new management.

Nothing but first-class pictures will be shown.

PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY!

EXPECT NEW LAW TO ADD 13,000,000

So Urgent Is the Need for Men That All Preliminary Steps Have Been Taken.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today that plans already have been made for registering the 13,000,000 additional men which he estimates

that votes were cast in the Grapeland box by men who had not paid their poll taxes, and demanded a recount in that box, which is Mr. Murchison's home box. The box was opened and found as alleged, also that votes had not been properly signed by election managers. More illegal votes were found in the latter box than in the first, enough to leave Mr. Estes a majority of votes legally cast, and he was declared the nominee by the county executive committee.

will be brought under the selective service when congress enacts the pending bill extending the age limits to include men between 18 and 45 years. From this number approximately 2,000,000 qualified for full military service are expected to be obtained.

So urgent is the need for additional man power, General Crowder said, that the draft machinery is being put into shape for the final action by congress. Men of the new draft will be needed by October 1, and in order to get them, registration day will have to be held not later than September 15, and if possible September 5, will be fixed as the day.

When the 13,000,000 men are enrolled nearly 25,000,000 will have been registered since the United States entered the war. There were some 10,000,000 enrolled on the first registration day, June 5, 1917, another 600,000 last June 5, and several hundred thousand more are expected to be enrolled August 24.

If men received everything they prayed for they would soon become so lazy that they wouldn't get out of each other's way.

After a man has paid a woman a few compliments he will be voted a "mean thing" if he suspends payment.

It is said that distance lends enchantment to the view, but the theory falls down when applied to pay day.

Every Man Has an Ambition— With Very Few Exceptions

Kaiser Bill has but one ambition—he wants to rule heaven and earth. It can't be done!

President Wilson's greatest ambition is to make the world safe for democracy—a decent place in which to live. And we are glad to help him finish the job.

Texas has an ambition to be the busiest as well as the biggest State in the Union. That's up to us.

OUR AMBITION IS TO SELL THE BEST GROCERIES FOR THE MONEY AND GIVE THE MOST SATISFACTORY SERVICE POSSIBLE. WE ARE DOING BOTH—ASK ANY OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

Arnold Brothers

AUTO DELIVERY

TELEPHONE 270

It Is True

That the confidence of quality is a comfort to every customer and lowest possible prices make them satisfied. For good results call on us and let us give you that comfort and satisfaction.

Fruit Jars.

- Half gallon sizes...\$1.10
- Quart sizes...90c
- Pint sizes...75c
- Jar caps, per dozen...28c
- Rubbers, per dozen...8c

Sea Food, Canned.

- Oysters, in can...12c
- Stork Salmon...20c
- Edola Salmon...20c
- American Sardines...8c
- Sardines in peanut oil 14c
- Sea Gull Brand mustard sardines, large size cans...17c

Be sure that you are in our store when you buy groceries, you save dollars.

Caprielian Brothers

GROCERIES AND FEED

"The Store Where Your Dollar Goes Farther"

The Crockett Courier

Issued weekly from Courier Building

W. W. AIKEN, Editor and Proprietor

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Courier is authorized to announce the following as the nominees of the democratic primary:

For Congress, Seventh District
CLAY STONE BRIGGS
of Galveston County

For Representative
E. WINFREE

For County Judge
NAT PATTON

For County Attorney
EARLE PORTER ADAMS

For District Clerk
V. B. (Barker) TUNSTALL

For County Clerk
ARTHUR E. OWENS

For Sheriff
R. J. (Bob) SPENCE

For Tax Assessor
JOHN H. ELLIS

For Tax Collector
C. W. BUTLER Jr.

For County Treasurer
WILLIE ROBISON

For Co. Supt. of Schools
J. H. ROSSER

For Road Superintendent
WILL CARSON

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1
J. S. (Sam) LONG

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 2
J. C. ESTES

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 3
AARON SPEER

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 4
J. A. (Ab) BEATHARD

For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 1
C. R. STEPHENSON

For Justice Peace, Prec. No. 4
CAL BARBEE

For Constable, Precinct No. 1
C. R. McPHAIL

Buried Wednesday Morning.

The remains of Mr. Paul Quitman Barker were brought to Crockett Wednesday afternoon and laid to rest in Glenwood cemetery Thursday morning. Mr. Barker's home was at Silsbee, but he formerly resided at Trinity and Palestine. Of late years he had employment with the Santa Fe Railway Company in the capacity of conductor. While in the discharge of his duties early last Sunday morning, running as conductor of a freight train from Silsbee to Somerville, a car in his train was derailed and a friction spark set off a car of gasoline following, which in turn burned up seven cars of freight and two cabooses behind it as they piled up in the burning wreckage. Mr. Barker was in charge of one of the cabooses and was burned so badly that he died in the railway company's hospital at Temple Sunday afternoon. Another conductor, in charge of the other caboose, was burned so badly that he also died in the railway company's hospital at Temple. The brakemen, riding in the cupolas, saved their lives by getting out through the top. A section house near the scene of the wreck was also consumed and the occupants barely escaped with their lives. The scene of the catastrophe was at Herrington, the section house and flag station about half way between Navasota and the Brazos river on the Santa Fe.

Paul Quitman Barker was a son of Joe and Fannie Barker and was born in Walker county July 29, 1880. He was married to Miss Mabel Kirkpatrick about fifteen years ago. Besides his wife, he leaves two children—Ivy, a girl 14 years old, and Jack, aged 12. He began his railroad career when 18 years old and at the time of his death was a

member of Division 80, Order of Railway Conductors of America. Mr. Barker was a universal favorite with railroad men and the remains were accompanied to Crockett by Mr. E. C. McCray, a member of the railway men's order of Silsbee. He was a brother of Prof. E. C. Barker, member of the faculty of the state university at Austin and who also accompanied the remains to Crockett. The remains were also accompanied by Mrs. Barker of Silsbee and a sister of Mrs. Barker from Abilene. In the funeral party was Mrs. Louis Bond of Silsbee, a former resident of Crockett and a friend of the family.

The funeral occurred from the residence of Mr. Barker's sister in Crockett, Mrs. E. C. Arledge, interment following in Glenwood cemetery, and was conducted by Rev. Chas. U. McLarty, who had the assistance of Rev. S. F. Tenney and Rev. L. L. Sams. Mr. Barker became a member of the Methodist church at Palestine a number of years ago.

Loan Money to Farmers to Buy Seed.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The \$5,000,000 provided by the government for small loans to farmers in drouth or heat stricken regions for seed purposes was allotted today by the farm loan board and the department of agriculture among five states, according to the needs of these localities, as determined by field agents.

The tentative allotments are as follows: Montana, \$1,750,000; Kansas, \$1,250,000; Oklahoma, \$850,000; North Dakota, \$600,000; Texas, \$250,000; to be held in reserve, \$300,000. The loans, which are limited to \$3 per acre and \$300 to any one farmer, are to be administered by the federal land banks at Spokane, St. Paul, Wichita and possibly Houston.

News Print Paper Stocks Are Very Low.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 20.—Stocks of news print paper on hand at the mills in the United States on August 10 "were the lowest on record," according to the report of R. S. Kellogg, secretary of the news print service bureau of New York at its quarterly meeting here today.

Production in Canada was slightly greater in 1918 than in 1917, Mr. Kellogg stated, but the decreased production in the United States made the total amount of news print paper manufactured 3 per cent less than last year, while the total mill stock on hand on July 31 was 41 per cent less than that on hand in 1917.

Battled Drouth Three Years and Died Defeated.

Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 20.—After an overland trip of 200 miles from Coke county, where for three years he had battled with the drouth, J. V. Agee, 60, died in his camper's wagon as it approached Sycamore creek on the interurban shortly after noon Tuesday. With J. F. Sloan and family, with whom he had lived for several years, the old man was en route to Grayson county.

Crowder Calls 10,129 Texans for September.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 20.—Provost Marshal General Crowder Tuesday issued a call to the Texas draft department for the movement of 10,129 men the first few days of September. Eight thousand will move to Camp Travis September 3; 800 to Camp Bowie September 3; 400 negroes to Camp Dodge, Ia., September 3 and 929 negroes to Camp Travis September 1.

For every man who achieves greatness there are millions who fail to have it thrust upon them.

Many a man firmly believes that marriage is synonymous with Sherman's definition of war.

MRS. NANNIE WEBB CURTIS

PROHIBITION LEADER, ENDORSES

C. M. CURETON

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

To the Men and Women Voters of Texas:

So many inquiries have come, about the run-off primary for attorney general, that we have tried to obtain additional information about the candidates and pass it along to the women and men voters for their intelligent decision between them.

This league has refrained from personal partisanship in the campaign. Especially, where more than one acceptable candidate was running for the same office, we have invariably refused to suggest a choice, but in the present race, after full facts are known, it would seem only one correct choice can be made. So we pass it along to you, knowing your wisdom and fidelity to the cause of righteous government can be trusted to decide properly.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, VOTE FOR

C. M. CURETON.



The disclosures made by Home and State, concerning the former campaign of Mr. John W. Woods, being supported by the liquor machine, are no doubt before you, and all of those who desire to save the state from entangling alliances between the chief law enforcing officer and the liquor machine and alliances will no doubt vote for Mr. Cureton.

Mr. Cureton stands for the ideals we stand for—a life long pro, woman suffrage and other moral movements. The unjust charges made against him as to his religious convictions have reacted on the authors, as they

have been proven entirely false through the fine endorsements of leading ministers of various denominations in his county

MRS. NANNIE WEBB CURTIS,

Chairman, Texas Woman's Democratic League.

(Political Advertisement).

GENERAL MANGIN'S NEW OFFENSIVE

GETS MORE THAN 8,000 PRISONERS AND WITNESSES
A DEEP PENETRATION.

By Associated Press.—From Soissons to the Belgian border the German armies in various important sectors are being put to the test by the French and British. And it is a test that seemingly bodes ill for the Teutonic arms, for nowhere have they been able to sustain the shocks.

Northwest of Soissons, from the Aisne to the Oise, north of the Oise to the region around Roye; in the Arras sector and northward on the famous Lys salient, the Germans everywhere have been compelled to fall back under the pressure of the French and British troops.

In a new offensive launched by the French, General Mangin over a front of approximately fifteen

and a half miles, from Bailly on the Oise to the Aisne near Soissons, the French in bitter fighting have carried forward their line to an average depth of two and a half miles, and in the first phases of the battle had turned to French possession numerous enemy-held villages and farms. In addition more than 8,000 Germans had been herded behind the line, prisoners.

At last reports Mangin's men were still hard after the enemy, and unofficial accounts placed the French on various sectors well in advance of the positions outlined in the French official communication.

Along the Scarpe River east of Arras, Field Marshal Haig's forces also have kept up their harassing tactics against the enemy, who has been compelled to fall back eastward along the Scarpe River. The Germans resisted vigorously, but all to no purpose, and the British advanced their lines to the east of the village of Fampoux.

Although Haig claims only a slight forward movement here, particular significance attaches to it by reason of the fact that

the Germans have been driven back until they are virtually upon the old battle line as it stood in December, 1917.

Lost.

On road between Myrtle Lake, Grapeland and Crockett, late Wednesday evening, a heavy duck case about 3 ft. long, with 3 jointed fishing rods in it. Finder please return to H. R. Howard and receive reward. It.

Philosophy in Brief Paragraphs.

"Not guilty" is an innocent remark. A little man imagines that his contrariness is will power.

Only a smart woman knows when it is up to her to act stupid.

The painter who is wedded to his art should be true to his colors.

All the world's a circus ring, and each of us at times is clown.

A regular man has to use a magnifying glass to see his own faults.

About nine-tenths of what people say doesn't amount to anything.

Every old lady likes to tell how beautiful she was when she was a girl. Some men would die young if they were compelled to make a living.

Many a man goes broke because of the winning ways of women gamblers. An egotist is a man who expects a woman to marry him for himself alone.